Reading – Word Recognition	Reading - Comprehension	Writing – Transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
Pupils should be taught to:	maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them	write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:	plan their writing by:	develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:
apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	spell some words with `silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]	choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused	choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence
	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions	use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1		in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed	using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause

recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words	draft and write by:	using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing	use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning	using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
making comparisons within and across books	use a thesaurus.	in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action	using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
learning a wider range of poetry by heart		précising longer passages	learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English Appendix 2
preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience		using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs	indicate grammatical and other features by:

understand what they read by:	using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]	using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in contex	evaluate and edit by:	using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
asking questions to improve their understanding	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing	using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning	using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	using a colon to introduce a list

ide tho ide tho	ammarising the main eas drawn from more han one paragraph, entifying key details hat support the main eas		ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register	punctuating bullet points consistently
lan pre	entifying how nguage, structure and resentation contribute n meaning		proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading.
au inc lan the	scuss and evaluate how whors use language, cluding figurative nguage, considering he impact on the wader			
sta	stinguish between atements of fact and vinion			
pre	trieve, record and resent information om non-fiction			

participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously		
explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary		
provide reasoned justifications for their views		