	Skills
Reading: Word Recognition	 Read further exception words noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they week.
Reading: Comprehension	 Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy tales, myths, legends, and retelling of some of these orally Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Identifying themes and conventions in a wider range of books Recognising some different forms of poetry Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of the words in context. Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Ask questions to improve their understanding of the text Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraphs and summarise these Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Retrieve and record information from non- fiction Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those that can be read by themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
Writing: Handwriting	 Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, whe adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting e.g. by ensuring that down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant: that lines of writing are spaces sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch w

	Sentence Structure
Writing: Punctuation and Grammar Writing: Composition	Expressing time, place and course using conjunction, adverbs or prepositions
	Text Structure
	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material
	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentations
	Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past
	Punctuation
	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuation direct speech
	· Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and
	learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.
	Discuss and record ideas
	· Compose and rehearse sentences orally progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and
	increasing range of sentence structures.
	Organise paragraphs around a theme
	 In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
	· In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headin
	· Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements
	 Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use pronouns in sentences
	 Proof read for spelling and punctuate errors
	 Read aboud their writing, to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlli
	the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
Writing: Spelling	Spell further homophones
	Spell words that are often misspelt
	 Use the first two or three letters of a words to check its spelling in a dictionary
	 Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them
	 Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include taught words and punctuation taught so far
	 Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals.