English Framework - Milestone 3

Intent
Reading
We aim to equip our pupils with:
 The motivation to read for both study and for pleasure.
 Excellent phonic knowledge and skills.
 Fluency and accuracy in reading across a wide range of contexts throughout the curriculum.
 Knowledge of an extensive and rich vocabulary.
• An excellent comprehension of texts.
 Extensive knowledge through having read a rich and varied range of texts.
Writing
 A love of writing and an appreciation of its educational, cultural and entertainment values.
 A vivid imagination which makes readers engage with and enjoy their writing.
 A highly developed vocabulary and an excellent knowledge of writing techniques to extend details or description.
 Well-organised and structured writing, which includes a variety of sentence structures.
 The ability to write fluently and with interesting detail on a number of topics throughout the curriculum.
• Excellent transcription skills that ensure their writing is well presented and punctuated, spelled correctly and neat. The ability to reflect on and improve their work.*
Draw on knowledge from reading. (Make links to reading to inspire and influence writing)

Communication

- Listens attentively so as to understand what is being said and respond appropriately.
- A rich and varied vocabulary that gives clarity and interest to conversations.
- Clear speech in a range of registers that can be easily understood by a range of audiences.
- An excellent grasp of the rules used in English conversation, such as tenses and the grammatical structure of sentences.
- A highly developed ability to tell stories that capture the interest and imagination of the audience.
- A delight in initiating and joining in conversations.
- Respect for others when communicating, even when views differ.

Threshold Concepts	Skills	
Reading		
Word Reading - This concept involves decoding and fluency.	 Apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1 - both to read aloud and understand the meaning of new words they meet. 	
	 Read age-appropriate books with confidence and fluency (including whole novels). (Note: this should be through normal reading rather than direct teaching.) 	
Comprehension - Understand texts	• Continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference books or text books.	
This concept involves understanding both the literal and more subtle nuances of texts.	• Increases their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths and legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions.	
	 Prepare 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. 	
	 Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. 	
	• Check that the book makes sense, discussing understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.	
	• Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with	

		evidence.
		• Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.
		 Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.
		 Ask questions to improve understanding.
		• 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.
		• Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
		 Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.
		 Make comparisons within and across books.
		• Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.
		 Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.
		 Provide reasoned justifications for views.
Writing		
Write with purpose -	Composition	Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences.
 Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read. 		Identify the audience for writing.
		 Note, develop and research ideas - draw on reading and research.
		Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features

	identified in reading.
	Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.
Use Imaginative description - This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through description.	 Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings, atmosphere and plots.
	• Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue to convey character and advance.
	• Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.
	• Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
	 Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
Organise writing	• Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.
appropriately - This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through organisation.	 Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices (conjunctions, adverbials and prepositions) to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
	• Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
	 Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (headings, bullet points, underlining).
	Précising longer passages.
	Choose effective grammar and punctuation.

		. Write percaraphe that give the reader a conce of elevity
Use paragraphs - This concept involves understanding how to group ideas so as to guide the reader. Use sentences appropriately - This concept involves using different types of sentences appropriately for both clarity and for effect.		 Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity.
		 Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone.
		 Write cohesively at length.
		 Write sentences choosing effective grammar and punctuation choices to effect meaning, that include: relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun. modal verbs relative pronouns paranthesis (brackets, commas, dashes) a mixture of passive and active voice a clear subject and object
		 hyphens, colons and semi-colons bullet points
		• Recognise the difference between structures typical of informal and formal speech (e.g. use of subjunctive).
Present neatly -	Transcription	 Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.
This concept involves developing an understanding of handwriting and clear presentation.		 Choose style and presentation according to task.
Spell correctly -		FOR SPELLINGS REFER TO APPENDIX 1
This concept involves understanding the need		• Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.

for accuracy.		 Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically.
		 Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words.
		 Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.
		• Use a thesaurus.
		 Use prefixes and suffixes appropriately.
		• Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn).
		 Spell the vast majority of words correctly.
Punctate accurately - This concept involves understanding that punctuation adds clarity		• Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.
		 Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
to writing.		• Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
		 Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
		Using a colon to introduce a list.
		 Punctuating bullet points consistently.
Analyse writing - This concept involves understanding how grammatical choices give effect and meaning to writing.	Analysis and presentation	 Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing suggesting improvements (e.g. Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to enhance effect and clarify meaning)
		• Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense througout a piece of writing.
		• Ensure the correct subject and verb agreement when using

Present writing - This concept involves learning to reflect upon writing and reading it aloud to others.	singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. • Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors. Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing: Year 5 • relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity. Year 6 • active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, colon, semi-colon, bullet points. • Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.
Comprehension	
Listen carefully and understand - This concept involves understanding how to engage with what others are saying.	• Understand how to answer questions that require more than a yes/no or single sentence response.
	Show an understanding of the main points and significant details and implied meanings in a discussion by: - understanding irony (when it is obvious). - recognising and explaining some idioms.

Develop a wide and interesting vocabulary - This concept involves building a rich, sophisticated vocabulary with which to express oneself.		Use adventurous and sophisticated vocabulary.
		• Explain the meaning (and effect) of words, offering alternatives.
		• Use a wide range of phrases that include determiners, modifiers and other techniques to add extra interest and clarity.
		Use hypothetical and speculative language to consider more that one possible outcome or solution.
Speak with clarity -		 Vary the length and structure of sentences.
This concept involves understanding that an audience needs to understand what is being said.		 Ask questions and make suggestions to take an active part in discussions.
		• Comment on the grammatical structure of a range of spoken and written accounts.
		Perform their own compositions using appropriate intonation and volume so that the meaning is clear.
		Use Standard English fluently in formal situations
Tell stories with structure		Narrate detailed and exciting stories.
- This concept involves understanding how to keep an audience engaged through structured speech.		 Use the conventions and structure appropriate to the type of story being told.
		 Interweave action, character descriptions, settings and dialogue.
Hold conversations and debates - This concept involves understanding how to		Talk and listen confidently (by adapting language) in a wide range of contexts including some that are formal.
		 Negotiate and compromise by offering alternatives.

engage with others.	 Offer alternative explanations when others don't understand.
	• Debate, using relevant details (and evidence) to support points.
	Use varied expression (we have paraphrased this)
	Ask questions to develop ideas and make contributions that take account of others views.
	Debates an issues maintaining a focused point of view.