

## **English**

Learners should read, write and talk about a wide range of different texts The following texts are particularly for students who are going to Stage 7: Fiction:

Genres: science fiction; stories with flashbacks; stories by significant children's authors

Poetry: poems with a wide range of different features, for example, themes, imagery,

structure

Plays: a playscript by a significant writer

#### Non-fiction:

**Arguments** 

Persuasive texts: news articles

Recounts: biography and autobiography

#### Reading

## A. Reading Vocabulary and language

- Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar phrases from their context.
- Explore word origins and derivations, including the use of words from other languages.
- Identify and record interesting and significant words, and synonyms, from texts to inform own writing.
- Comment on a writer's choice of language, demonstrating some awareness of the impact on the reader.
- Explore commonly used figurative expressions, e.g. *as cool as a cucumber, crying crocodile tears*.
- Begin to explain how figurative language creates imagery in texts and takes understanding beyond the literal.

#### **B.** Reading for Grammar and Punctuation

- Explore in texts, and understand, the uses of colons, semicolons, ellipses, parenthetic commas, dashes and brackets.
- Identify the main clause and other clauses (subordinate clauses) in a complex sentence.



- Begin to show awareness of the impact of a writer's choices of sentence length and structure.
- Explore how different relative pronouns are used in texts to introduce additional detail.
- Explore, and understand, the use of active and passive verb forms.
- Explore differences between written and spoken English by comparing narrative and dialogue.
- Explore grammatical features in a range of texts, e.g. verb forms, sentence types, use of different word classes.

## C. Reading for Structure of texts

- Explore and describe the progression of ideas in a text, including the handling of time (e.g. to manage flashbacks, or events which are presented out of chronological order).
- Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts.
- Explore and recognise how ideas are organised and linked cohesively across a text, which are presented out of chronological order; use of *however* and *on the other hand* to introduce a new paragraph in a balanced argument.

# **Reading for Interpretation of texts**

- Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts
- Read and explore a range of non-fiction text types.
- Identify, discuss and compare the purposes and features of different non-fiction text types, including balanced written arguments.
- Use evidence from more than one point in a story to support predictions about what might happen later in the story.
- Comment on how a writer influences the reaction of readers, including how they present characters and settings, and evoke particular moods (e.g. suspense, anger, excitement).
- Distinguish between fact and opinion in a range of texts.
- Support answers to questions with reference to, or quotations from, one or more points in a text.
- Recognise explicit and implicit ways in which the theme of a text is conveyed.
- Comment on how different viewpoints are expressed in fiction and non-fiction texts.



## D. Reading for Appreciation and Reflection

- Express personal responses to texts, including preferences in terms of language, style and themes.
- Comment on how readers might react differently to the same text, depending on where or when they are reading it.

### Writing

## A. Writing for Word structure (spelling)

- Explore and spell words with different suffixes but similar pronunciation,
- Develop understanding of how to add prefixes and suffixes to root words, and when the root word changes.
- Spell familiar homophones and commonly confused words correctly, e.g. *aloud*, *allowed*; *past*, *passed*; *advice*, *advise*; *desert*, *dessert*.

## **B.** Writing for Vocabulary and language

- Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic.
- Explore and use words and phrases to convey shades of meaning appropriate to the context.
- Transform meaning with prefixes and suffixes.
- Begin to use figurative language to evoke an imaginative response from the reader.

# C. Grammar and punctuation

- Use commas, dashes and brackets parenthetically.
- Punctuate direct and reported speech accurately.
- Use punctuation effectively to clarify meaning in complex sentences.
- Use a variety of simple, compound and complex sentences chosen for effect.
- Use active and passive verb forms within sentences.
- Use relative pronouns to introduce additional detail.
- Use the conventions of standard English appropriately in writing, including for different types of texts, e.g. verb forms, sentence structure, use of different word classes.

# D. Writing for Structure of texts

 Manage the development of an idea across an extended piece of writing, e.g. by linking the end to the beginning.



• Use a range of connectives to link paragraphs and sections clearly and cohesively, e.g. use of *however* and *on the other hand* to introduce counterarguments in a balanced argument.

### E. Writing for Creation of texts

- Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems.
- When writing stories, develop descriptions of settings, characters and action that engage and entertain the reader.
- Include different viewpoints in fiction, e.g. when writing stories with flashbacks.
- Write a playscript using production notes, language and stage directions, to develop characters and settings.
- Develop writing for a purpose using language and features appropriate for a range of text types.
- Write balanced arguments, developing points logically and convincingly.

## F. Writing for Presentation and Reflection

- Develop a personal handwriting style to write legibly, fluently and with appropriate speed.
- Choose appropriate ways to lay out and present texts to suit the purpose and audience.



### **Mathematics**

#### **Numbers**

- Decimal numbers: Place value for numbers up to 3 decimal places, rounding, add, subtract, multiply and divide decimal numbers by whole number
- > Fractions: Simplify, order, equivalent, add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions
- > Find percentages of whole numbers, write and simplify ratios
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by a 2-digit number
- Use arithmetic laws to simplify calculations (associative law, order of operations, distributive law and commutative law)

#### **Measures**

- Find area and perimeter of triangles using rectangles
- > Convert between time intervals expressed as a decimal and mixed units
- > Identify the difference between capacity and volume
- Converting measuring units

#### **Geometry**

- ➤ Identify properties of 2D shapes, parts of a circle, draw a circle using compasses
- > Area and perimeter of 2D shapes
- Surface area of cube cuboid
- Describe rotational symmetry of a shape
- > Identify properties of 3D shapes and identify nets of cubes, cuboid, pyramids and prisms
- > Measure and draw angles using a protractor
- Calculate the sum of angles in a triangle, on a straight line and around a point
- Reflection, rotation and translation

### **Statistics**

- Find mean, mode, median and range of sets of data
- > Tally chart