

English

Learners should read, write and talk about a wide range of different texts across each stage, including texts in print and digital formats.

The following texts are particularly for students who are going to stage 4

Fiction:

Genres: different stories by the same author; Myths and legends, including different retellings of the same story; adventure stories, including real-life stories

Poetry: poems from different cultures; poems with different structures, for example, shape poems, limericks

Plays: playscripts of traditional tales

Non-fiction:

Recounts: letters, including for formal and informal purposes

Information texts: including different texts on the same top

Reading

A. Reading for Word structure (phonics)

- Read words with an apostrophe to mark omission of letters, e.g. can't, don't.
- Extend the range of common words recognised on sight, including homophones and near-homophones.
- Use recognition of long and short vowel sounds and spelling rules to add -s, -ed and -ing to verbs, including omitting -e before -ing, and doubling consonants where necessary.

B. Reading for Vocabulary and language

- Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar words from their context.
- Identify and record interesting and significant words, and synonyms, from texts to inform own writing.
- Comment on words in texts that make an impact on the reader, including noun phrases and adjectives.



- Explore and comment on how a writer's choice of verbs to introduce and conclude dialogue enhances the meaning.
- Identify simple figurative language in texts, including sound effects and simple onomatopoeia.

C. Reading for Grammar and punctuation

- Use knowledge of punctuation and grammar to read familiar texts with understanding.
- Explore in texts, and understand, the use of exclamation marks and apostrophes marks.
- Explore in texts, and understand, similarities and differences between the punctuation of narrative and direct speech.
- Explore in texts, and understand, the grammar and purpose of different types of sentences (statements, commands/instructions, questions and exclamations).
- Explore in texts, and understand, the grammar of multiclause sentences, including conditional sentences.
- Explore the purpose and grammar of nouns, verbs and adjectives in sentences.
- Identify nouns, pronouns, verbs and adjectives in texts.
- Explore the different purposes of prepositions.
- Explore and identify past and present verb forms in texts, including irregular verbs.
- Identify common irregular verb forms in the past tense and relate them to the present tense.

D. Reading for Structure of texts

- Explore and describe how events or ideas in a text relate to earlier or later events or ideas.
- 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 different ways that information is organised in texts, including paragraphs, sections and chapters, and bulleted and numbered lists.

E. Reading for Interpretation of texts

- Read and explore a range of fiction genres, poems and playscripts, including identifying the contribution of any visual elements or multimedia.
- Identify, discuss and compare different fiction genres and their typical characteristics.



- Identify, discuss and compare the purposes and features of different non-fiction text types, including how texts engage the reader.
- Explain how settings and characters are developed in a story.
- Predict story endings based on knowledge of other stories.
- Make inferences from texts, including about the feelings, thoughts and motives of story characters.
- Scan a text to find and use specific information to answer a question.

F. Reading for Appreciation and reflection

 Share a review of a text, summarising what it is about and expressing opinions about it.

Writing

A. Writing for Word structure (spelling)

- Use recognition of long and short vowel sounds and spelling rules to add -s, -ed and -ing to verbs, including omitting -e before -ing, and doubling consonants where necessary.
- Spell words with a range of common prefixes and suffixes, including re-, in-, ment, -ness and -less.
- Spell common homophones correctly to match their meaning, including to, two, too and right, write.

B. Writing for Vocabulary and language

- Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic.
- Explore and use synonyms for high frequency words, e.g. big, little, good.
- Explore and use different verbs for introducing and concluding dialogue, e.g. said, asked.
- Use a variety of sentence openings, including using language of time, place and manner, e.g. *Later that day*, ...; *In the distance*, ...; *Slowly and carefully*, ...
- Choose and use words and phrases (including noun phrases) to strengthen the impact of writing.
- Use simple figurative language, including sound effects and simple onomatopoeia.



C. Writing for Grammar and punctuation

- Use full stops, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in different types of sentences.
- Use speech marks to punctuate direct speech.
- Use different types of sentences and their grammar appropriately (statements, commands/instructions, questions and exclamations).
- Write multi-clause sentences using simple connectives of time, place and cause.
- Use regular present and past verb forms accurately and consistently across a text.
- Use common irregular verb forms accurately in the past tense.
- Use a range of prepositions accurately.

D. Writing for Structure of texts

- Write a logical sequence of events or ideas, e.g. to develop the plot of a story.
- Use sentence openings that establish links between ideas in different sentences,
 e.g. Later that day, ...

E. Writing for Creation of texts

- Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems.
- Plan and record main points and ideas before writing.
- Develop descriptions of settings and characters when writing stories.
- Write a simple playscript based on a given narrative.
- Develop writing of a range of text types for a specified audience, using appropriate content and language.

F. Writing for Presentation and reflection

- Explore and use different ways of laying out and presenting texts to suit the purpose and audience
- Proofread for grammar, spelling and punctuation errors, and make corrections.



Mathematics

Counting and sequences

3Nc.04 Recognise the use of an object to represent an unknown quantity in addition and subtraction calculation

3Nc.05 Recognise and extend linear sequences, and describe the term-to-term rule

3Nc.06 Extend spatial patterns formed from adding and subtracting a constant

Money

3Nm.01 Interpret money notation for currencies that use a decimal point

3Nm.02 Add and subtract amounts of money to give change

Fractions, decimals, percentages, ratio and proportion

3Nf.01 Understand and explain that fractions are several equal parts of an object or shape and all the parts, taken together, equal one whole.

3Nf.03 Understand and explain that fractions can describe equal parts of a quantity or set of objects.

3Nf.04 Understand that a fraction can be represented as a division of the numerator by the denominator (half, quarter and three-quarters).

Geometrical reasoning, shapes and measurements

3Gg.01 Identify, describe, classify, name and sketch 2D shapes by their properties Differentiate between regular and irregular polygon

3Gg.02 Estimate and measure lengths in centimetres (cm), metres (m) and kilometres (km) / Understand the relationship between units

3Gg.04 Draw lines, rectangles and squares. Estimate, measure and calculate the perimeter of a shape,

using appropriate metric units, and area on a square grid

3Gg.05 Identify, describe, sort, name and sketch 3D shapes by their properties

3Gg.06 Estimate and measure the mass of objects in grams (g) and kilograms (kg)./ Understand the relationship between units



3Gg.07 Estimate and measure capacity in millilitres (ml) and litres (l), and understand their relationships

3Nf.08 Use knowledge of equivalence to compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator, using the symbols =, > and <

Statistics and Probability

3Ss.02 Record, organise and represent categorical and discrete data. Choose and explain which representation to use in a given situation:

- Venn and Carroll diagrams
- tally charts and frequency tables
- pictograms and bar charts.