

Girton Glebe Primary School English Policy



<u>Aims</u>



The aims for English at Girton Glebe build on our school vision of equipping our pupils for life by developing the essential skill of effective communication. At Girton Glebe, we aim to instil a life-long love of reading and to encourage our children to write for real audiences through a range of exciting and challenging stimuli that touch on real-life experiences and pique the children's interests.

Through a broad and balanced curriculum of reading, writing and speaking, pupils will develop their use of spoken and written language and begin to understand how their learning fits into *the bigger picture*. Our English curriculum aims to provide children with an understanding of why the skills they are being taught are important and a real purpose for their written work. Our children will,

through a topic-centred approach to the teaching and learning of English, develop a good understanding of their own progress and next steps for improving, whilst making links across the curriculum and throughout their primary years. Through reading a wide range of fiction and non-fiction texts, our pupils will develop a deeper understanding of a broad range of cultures and in turn, learn to successfully write in a variety of genres and styles, using their own reading, interests and life experiences as stimuli for their own work.

English at Girton Glebe aims to encourage children to make links across the curriculum and between their past and current learning. Children will be able to discuss their learning journey, seeing where they have come from and their future aims. Teachers aim to instil a passion for reading and writing by ensuring all pupils strive for excellence and take responsibility for their own learning.

Children at Girton Glebe Primary School will learn to:

- read fluently with confidence and good understanding
- develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- acquire a wide vocabulary, a secure understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage and understand the origin of words
- write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- become competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate

Statutory Requirements

Foundation Stage (Reception)

Our children will:

- speak and listen, take turns and represent their ideas through speaking and writing
- be given opportunities to use spoken and written communication across every part of the curriculum
- become immersed in a language-rich environment
- develop a love for hearing, reading and telling stories

Key Stage 1 (Years 1 and 2)

Our children will:

- learn to speak confidently, listen to what others have to say and respond appropriately
- learn to read and write independently in all areas of the curriculum
- use language to explore their own experiences and the experiences of others
- become familiar with a range of fiction and non-fiction texts and develop a love of reading for pleasure

Key Stage 2 (Years 3-6)

Our children will:

- learn to change the way they speak and write to suit different situations, purposes and audiences
- read a range of fiction, non-fiction and poetic texts and respond to different layers of meaning in them
- explore the use of language across a range of texts, learn how the structure of language works, and begin to understand the impact of language choices
- become authors by reading as a writer and writing as a reader

Expectations of Children

- Children at Girton Glebe will be able to discuss their learning; identifying the progress they have made and knowing their next steps for learning
- They will be familiar with the age-related expectations for their year group and be able to discuss their own work in line with these
- They should understand what they are learning and why it is important
- Children are expected to read regularly and keep a reading record of their home-reading
- They should practise their spellings regularly at home and take responsibility for improving the accuracy of their work
- Children should be resourceful in lessons and show independence, knowing where to get help when they
 need it
- They should write using pre-cursive (Key Stage 1) or cursive (Key Stage 2) handwriting in line with the school's handwriting progression policy (See Appendix A)

Expectations of Staff

- All teaching staff will follow the school's expectations for the teaching of English and Guided Reading (see Appendix B)
- Staff will model the correct use of Standard English and correct grammar at all times
- Teachers will provide a wide and engaging English curriculum, centred around their class topic
- They will provide children with a range of language-rich fiction and non-fiction texts and instil in children a passion for reading for pleasure
- Staff will mark all written work in line with the school's marking policy (see Appendix C)

The Role of Parents

- Parents are encouraged to read with their children regularly at home and sign reading records at least once a week
- Parents are asked to ensure that children practise their spellings regularly at home and complete all English homework to a high standard
- Through regular conversations with teachers, parents will know their children's next steps in learning and will understand how to support their children with reading, writing and spoken language at home

Appendix A – Handwriting Progression Policy

In order to ensure consistency and progression in handwriting across the school, printed resources given to children will be typed using the school's JoinIt font where practicable and teachers will model joined handwriting when writing on boards and in children's books.

Class teachers should follow the following progression policy for their year group when teaching and modelling handwriting. Children with SEND or difficulty with letter formation will be taught to write at whichever level is appropriate for them.

EYFS

Consistently, correctly forming all printed letters.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Key Stage 1 - Years 1 & 2

Consistently, correctly forming all pre-cursive letters a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Key Stage 2 - Years 3 & 4

Correctly forming and joining all cursive letters.

Key Stage 2 - Years 5 & 6

Maintain legibility in joined-up handwriting when writing at speed (pen licence).



Girton Glebe Primary School English Expectations



Writing

- Use LO for learning objective (not IALT)
- LO should link to National Curriculum and not be task-focused
- If using Success Criteria, these must be ticked either by child or by teacher and be used only for extended/ end-ofunit pieces of work

Standardised Success Criteria to be used and teacher to make clear whether GG or TAGG

Targets should be text-type specific & not punctuation / grammar objectives – these should be modelled & expected in all pieces of writing and children should be aware of expectations

No more than 3 targets to be given for each piece of writing

Teachers can provide differentiated targets or children can write their own success criteria – where teachers have set targets, space for children to add a personal target should be used

- Spelling and punctuation must be marked and picked up on if taught in or before your year group
- · Each child should have an age-appropriate writing mat and use these in every writing lesson

These should be enlarged on Working Wall and should be referred to regularly

Children should be able to identify the progress they have made and their next steps

Children should know the age-related expectations for their year group and should be able to discuss these

All written work should be marked according to school policy

Reading

Each class should have a dedicated reading area

These should be used regularly to encourage reading for pleasure and can include novels, newspapers, magazines, leaflets etc.

- Reading records should be used and checked regularly this forms a regular part of weekly homework
 Children should be reading at home daily (10-15 minutes) and signing reading records each night parents should be
 encouraged to read with their children and sign their records weekly
 Teachers/TAs should check and comment in reading records weekly
 Good examples of reading records should be rewarded and celebrated
- Guided reading should be taught daily focussing on the skills of summarising, predicting, questioning & clarifying
 Texts should link to your topic or English work where possible
 Guided reading can be taught whole-class or in groups but follow-up work should be differentiated
 A range of follow-up activities should be used (not just comprehension questions)
 Time for children to read for pleasure / use the library should be timetabled as part of guided reading
- Time should be allocated regularly for reading a class novel

Handwriting / Spelling / Grammar

- Regular handwriting practise should be cursive (KS2) or pre-cursive (KS1) and should be modelled by teacher
 It is a good time to practise/consolidate spellings and grammar learnt in previous lessons
 - Handwriting needs to be marked in line with English marking policy where children are consistently forming letters or joins incorrectly, this must be identified and picked up in interventions
- JoinIt font should be used and correctly joined on resources given to children where practicable
 Children who are maintaining neat, joined handwriting can earn a handwriting pen (Y5/6)
- Spelling should be taught daily and spelling tests completed weekly

Spellings form part of weekly homework and should be assessed in a weekly spelling test

Spelling books do not need to be marked – assessment of completing homework will be the test

KS2 spelling tests should involve dictated sentences although children are only required to record their 'spelling' word

In split year group classes, spellings should be differentiated according to year group

Grammar objectives should be both explicitly taught and identified during reading

Where children are not using punctuation/grammar of their year group or previous year groups, this must be identified and intervention groups should address specific issues

Children need to be aware of high standards for grammar in all written work, regardless of subject

Appendix C – Marking Policy



Girton Glebe Primary School Marking Code

Symbol	Meaning
✓	Correct/good point/well written
Sp	Spelling mistake – child to rewrite three times
Р	Punctuation error (including capital letters) – recorded in the margin
?	This does not make sense. Handwriting or sentence needs to be clearer
۸	You need to add a word
//	Start a new paragraph
*	Your specific praise comment
NS	Your Next Step comment

The following symbols are to be used when assessing the LO:

NA = Not achieved

√ = Partially achieved

√√ = Fully achieved

Specific praise e.g. I really like your use of expanded noun phrases to add detail.

Next step e.g. Rewrite this (highlighted) sentence including an embedded clause.

Teaching staff mark in blue ink.

Teaching assistants mark in black ink.

Children respond to marking in green pen.

Written comments are not necessary for all pieces of work and assessment of the LO (through ticking) leaves you free to comment on other aspects of the child's learning.

What does my marking mean?

 \checkmark

Correct / Well done

Sp

Please check this spelling. Write it out three times.

P

Please check your punctuation and capital letters.

?

This bit does not make sense.

Λ

A word is needed here.

//

Start a new paragraph.



What your teacher likes

Next Step

Go back and improve this bit / Your target for next time