

English Long Term Plan
Robin 2025-2026

Robin	Autumn 1 Dreams & Ambitions	Autumn 2 Britain through the ages	Spring 1 Extreme Earth	Spring 2 Investigating Places	Summer 1 A Journey Through Time	Summer 2 Around the World
Topic Focus	British Heroes	Windrush	Oceans	Europe	Greeks	Mexico
Suggested Texts	Amazing Me poem David Attenborough Someone swallowed Stanley	Gregory cool Coming to England	Oliver and the Seawigs	Fantastic Mr Fox	Greek Myths	The Kapok Tree
Writing Outcomes	Note –taking Biography Kennings poems	Setting description Diary entry	Book reviews Additional chapter for the story of ‘untold’ events. Descriptive opening using a character and setting. Informal Letter	Non-chronological report/brochure Poetry Alternative version	Character analysis and descriptions Retelling story from memory Own version Diary entry	Folktale Author Study – compare and contrast

Writing – composition

- develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:
 - writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
 - writing about real events
 - writing poetry
 - writing for different purposes
- consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
 - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
 - writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
 - encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

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- make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
 - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
 - re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
 - proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]
- read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
- plan their writing by:
 - discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
 - discussing and recording ideas
- draft and write by:
 - composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)
 - organising paragraphs around a theme
 - in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
 - in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]
- evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
 - proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
 - read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

Reading – Word reading	Writing – transcription (spelling)	Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent • read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes • read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above • read words containing common suffixes • read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word • read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spell by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly ○ learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones ○ learning to spell common exception words ○ learning to spell more words with contracted forms ○ learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] ○ distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) • learn how to use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command ○ expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation • re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. • apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet • read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly • apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 • write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. • use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) • spell further homophones • spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) • place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's] • use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary • write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form ○ subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) ○ the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 ○ some features of written Standard English • use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. • develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although ○ using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense ○ choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition ○ using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause ○ using fronted adverbials ○ learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 • indicate grammatical and other features by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ using commas after fronted adverbials ○ indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns ○ using and punctuating direct speech • use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.
Reading – comprehension	Writing – transcription (handwriting)	English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answering and asking questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch] 	<p>Word</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, –less Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives and the use of –ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super–, anti–, auto–] Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box] Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble] <p>Sentence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of] <p>Text</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far • participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say • explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves. • develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally ○ identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books ○ preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action ○ discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination ○ recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] • understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing • Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting] • Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material • Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation • Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play] <p>Punctuation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences • Commas to separate items in a list • Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name] • Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context○ asking questions to improve their understanding of a text○ 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○ identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these○ identifying 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 they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.		
Spoken Language		

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<p>Listen carefully and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sift information and focus on the important points. • Seek clarification when a message is not clear. • Understand instructions with more than one point. • Engage in discussions, making relevant points. • Ask for specific additional information to clarify. • Understand the meaning of some phrases beyond the literal interpretation. 	<p>Develop a wide and interesting vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use subject specific vocabulary to explain and describe. • Suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed. • Identify homophones. • Use time, size and other measurements to quantify. • Use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in discussion. • Use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic being discussed or the audience that is listening. 	<p>Speak with clarity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speak in a way that is clear and easy to understand. • Demonstrate good phonic knowledge by clearly pronouncing the sounds within words. • Identify syllables within words. • Use verbs with irregular endings. • Use a mixture of sentence lengths to add interest to discussions and explanations. • Use intonation to emphasise grammar and punctuation when reading aloud. 	<p>Tell stories with structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure stories have a setting, plot and a sequence of events. • Recount experiences with interesting detail. • Predict events in a story. • Give just enough detail to keep the audience engaged. • Bring stories to life with expression and intonation. • Read the audience to know when to add detail and when to leave it out. 	<p>Hold conversations and debates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take turns to talk, listening carefully to the contributions of others. • Vary language between formal and informal according to the situation. • Add humour to a discussion or debate where appropriate. • Make relevant comments or ask questions in a discussion or a debate. • Seek clarification by actively seeking to understand others' points of view. • Respectfully challenge opinions or points, offering an alternative.
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Year 2 objectives

Year 3 objectives