

English Policy

"More than any other subject, English – and especially reading – gives pupils access to the rest of the curriculum and is fundamental to their educational success... But English is so much more than the gateway to success in other curriculum subjects. Through studying literature, pupils' eyes are opened to the human experience; they explore meaning and ambiguity as well as the beauty and power of language. English also has a strong creative and expressive dimension."

Ofsted, 2022

This policy describes practice in the teaching of English at Newfield school for semi-formal and formal learners in the areas of reading, writing, phonics, spelling, grammar and punctuation, up to the age of 16. Practices relating to oracy and speaking and listening are covered in our Communication policy.

The teaching of English at Newfield School is defined by current national guidance on best practice, in-service training, staff discussion and professional judgement. Our approach to teaching of English is multi-faceted, incorporating high-quality literature, sensory and engaging learning experiences, and practical and meaningful activities which consider real life contexts. Our priority is to create readers and writers with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in life.

We want all children to leave Newfield School with a life-long love of books because reading will improve their vocabulary, inspire them creatively and improve their ability to write.

Planning and the curriculum

Lesson planning is modelled on the work of the 2014 National curriculum and organisations such as the National Literacy Trust. At Newfield we believe that:

"All pupils should have access to a broad and balanced curriculum. Careful planning of lessons to address potential areas of difficulty and to remove barriers to pupil achievement..."

Schools: guide to the 0 to 25 SEND code of practice, 2014

Due to the varying and often complex needs of learners at Newfield School, pupils follow individual schemes of work throughout their education with us to ensure sequential and progressive building of knowledge and skills at all ages and phases of their education, rather than setting out expected outcomes by age. These schemes are in Reading and also Writing. These skills and objectives are taught in context of thematic approaches to ensure learning is engaging, purposeful and age appropriate, avoiding repetition for learners who are taking longer to work through the schemes. We have taken the conscious decision not to plan themes more than one school year in advance. This is to allow us to respond to current events and learners' preferences on an on-going basis. We also want to our teaching team to be enthused and passionate about what they are delivering so to promote creativity and sharing ideas teacher's work in 'planning teams' to develop a theme to engage and motivate the learners on a termly or half termly basis.

Themes are selected to provide interest and variation to our learners, ensuring they are age appropriate and differentiated by the key stages across school. We seek to promote flexibility of



thought by introducing new topics, concepts and vocabulary regularly. We are always mindful of meeting the needs of our learners.

Learning in English is linked to the termly class topic and, therefore, the wider curriculum. Editorial skills needed for writing (handwriting, spelling, punctuation and grammar) are taught as part of the whole school Twinkl Phonics programme which is detailed below, these are then embedded through real contexts. Teachers plan creative and relevant links to their class topics as a stimulus for writing. There is a balance between fiction, non-fiction, poetry and play texts, with an emphasis on whole texts rather than extracts and worksheets. *Models and frameworks are found don the staff shared drive under staff>Teaching and Learning> English and Communication*.

Reading

"Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know." The National Curriculum in England, 2013.

Intent

Our priority is both the teaching of reading skills and the enjoyment of Literature, enabling children to become lifelong readers, in line with their individual needs. We know that for all out children to become readers and writers, phonics must be taught through a systematic and structured phonics programme.

At Newfield we use the DfE approved Twinkl Phonics programme to plan and deliver daily phonics lessons, ensuring a cohesive, whole school approach to phonics. The Twinkl Phonics Programme offers a coherently planned sequence of lessons that supports the effective teaching of phonics across school. Level 1 Twinkl Phonics provides themed teaching packs to deliver each of the DfE's Phase 1 phonics aspects. Throughout Level 1, learners develop the knowledge, skills and understanding to discriminate between and use auditory, environmental and instrumental sounds. Level 1 is taught first and then embedded throughout the teaching of phonics Levels 2-6. In Levels 2-4 learners are introduced to phonemes/sounds and graphemes/letters systematically. They also learn to develop and apply blending and segmenting skills for reading and writing. Learners ready to progress will access Levels 5 and 6. The coherently planned sequence of lessons within Level 5 allows opportunities for children to apply their phonics knowledge and skills as the prime approach to reading and spelling. It focuses on phonetically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words and the alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes. Furthermore, children will develop their ability to attempt to read and spell increasingly complex words. By Level 6, children explore spelling patterns and grammar while also developing a breadth of knowledge, skills and understanding in the recognition and spelling of common exception words.

The Twinkl Phonics Programme intends to not only provide children with opportunities to develop the knowledge, skills and understanding essential for reading and writing, but also, to develop each child's confidence, resilience and engagement in phonics lessons and a love for reading and writing.



<u>Implementation</u>

The Twinkl Phonics Progression Map (see appendix 1) sets clear expectations for pupil's progress within the Twinkl Phonics Programme. Due to the nature of learners at Newfield School, age related expectations have not been set, allowing pupils to develop their phonics knowledge in line with their individual needs and at their own pace. Teachers complete Twinkl Phonics tracking documents, allowing headteachers, senior leaders, teachers and practitioners to track pupil's progress. It provides opportunities for data analysis and encourages discussions around pupil progress, group progress, future learning and misconceptions, enabling schools to respond and adapt teaching within the programme to provide additional support and challenge to pupils. The dynamic and engaging materials delivered in the daily planning packs within Levels 2-6 ensure a clearly defined structure to the teaching of phonics. The direct teacher-led lessons enable all learners to develop and apply new skills while also providing opportunities to further apply these skills within fun and engaging activities and through continuous provision. The teaching PowerPoints, stories, games, additional texts and toolkits are meticulously planned to allow children to apply and practise phonics skills. They also offer opportunities to challenge learners and provide support to teachers and parents. Teacher guides for each stage are provided to allow teachers and adults working with children to feel confident in their own subject knowledge, knowing they are fulfilling the national phonics criteria and enabling each child to achieve their potential

Impact

The impact of using the complete Twinkl Phonics Programme (including lesson packs, display photos, weekly planning and parents notes) as the basis of our phonics teaching, will be for children to develop their phonics skills and knowledge through a systematic, synthetic approach, while covering the statutory requirements outlined in the 2014 National Curriculum. The programme will prepare children who are ready and able to access the year 1 phonics screening check and can complement the DfE's Letters and Sounds document, for other learners it is used as a stand-alone programme. Following the programme gives Newfield School a consistent approach to phonics, which are clear to teaching staff and learners. Parental engagement can also be improved through the use of the parent guidance sheets.

Many of our learners have communication needs including Autism which can present barriers to learning when accessing phonics lessons. As such, alongside a synthetic systematic phonics programme, pupils are supported to develop reading through regular shared reading, non-verbal interactive reading opportunities, discussing stories using assisted communication, reading and writing with communication aids, and practicing literacy across the curriculum to embed skills.

Alongside fluency, comprehension skills are also a main area of focus within reading- looking at skills such as handling and accessing books appropriately, finding the beginning and end of a book, retelling stories and prediction. We believe that high-quality literature is key to motivating children to read and instilling in children a love of literature. Children are ready to regularly in school through library and in class sessions.



What does reading look like at Newfield School?

* Highlighted text shows differences in teaching from previous key stage- indicating how teaching progresses across school

The teaching of reading in EYFS

- Twinkl phonics- daily. Initially phase 1. The focus is initially on sounds in the environment
- Sharing high quality stories and rhymes
- Reading continuous provision in class
- Teachers and EHCAs to read with pupils regularly- at least once per week
- Regular trips to the school library
- Working towards the Early Learning Goals for English
- Use of Rhino Readers texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

The teaching of reading in KS1

- Twinkl phonics- daily. Taught in phonics groups in line with pupil phonics trackers. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.
- Sharing high quality stories and rhymes
- Reading continuous provision in class
- Teachers and EHCAs to read with pupils regularly- at least once per week
- Regular trips to the school library
- Working towards the National Curriculum through reading scheme of work
- Use of Rhino Readers texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

The teaching of reading in KS2

- Twinkl phonics- daily. Taught in phonics groups in line with pupil phonics trackers. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.
- Sharing high quality stories and rhymes
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support.
- Reading corner in class
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Regular trips to the school library
- Working towards the National Curriculum through reading scheme of work
- Use of Rhino Readers texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Opportunities to develop reading through play

The teaching of reading in KS3

- Twinkl phonics- daily. Taught in phonics groups in line with pupil phonics trackers. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Opportunities for independent reading to encourage children to develop reading stamina and reading for pleasure.



- Regular trips to the school and community library
- Working towards the National Curriculum through reading scheme of work
- Use of HiLo Catch Up texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

The teaching of reading in KS4

- Functional reading focus, phonics strategies continue to be referred to when reading and writing. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Opportunities for independent reading to encourage children to develop reading stamina and reading for pleasure.
- Regular trips to the school and community library
- Use of HiLo Catch Up texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

Developing a love of reading

To ensure learners leave us with a life-long love of books, reading for pleasure is prioritised across the school and books are central in our libraries, classrooms and teaching.

- Storytelling forms a key part in our teaching- classes will bring stories to life through sensory activities in props to ensure books are meaningful and engaging for our learners
- We have dedicated reading/ book corner in each classroom where diverse books are readily available (in the form of continuous provision in EYFS & KS1)
- We have two school libraries which are currently being redesigned. They contain a range of high-quality texts based on recommended texts from *Books for Topics*. Our libraries are organised to have a primary and secondary section to ensure books pupils are accessing are age appropriate and engaging
- We have an annual school Book Fair and always celebrate World Book Day
- Books are sent home with children and updated regularly, along with access to eBook access, to promote reading both at school and home



Writing

To develop pupils as writers at Newfield School our priorities are both writing composition, and also writing transcription in line with individual pupil needs.

Writing, like reading follows the thematic approaches that is embedded in our curriculum, ensuring engaging and purposeful stimuli. When composing writing, pupils use colourful semantics to support the understanding of key words and symbols, following the format of identifying and responding to who + doing + what + where. Skills for composition including vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar are introduced as pupils progress through the curriculum.

Writing transcription for many of our learners focuses on early mark making and pencil control, progressing to letter formation and handwriting for some as they are ready. As part of this pupils are supported to develop their fine and gross motor skills, and also access purposeful mark making opportunities to support engagement in early writing.

What does writing look like at Newfield School?

The teaching of writing in EYFS

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Writing and mark making continuous provision area in class

The teaching of writing in KS1

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Writing and mark making continuous provision area in class

The teaching of writing in KS2

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing



- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trips
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Opportunities to develop writing through play

The teaching of writing in KS3

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- · Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
- We build stamina for writing by providing opportunities to write regularly, and for longer periods of time- extending this as pupils progress through school
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trips
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

The teaching of writing in KS4

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset- a functional writing focus working towards the post-16 curriculum
- We build stamina for writing by providing opportunities to write regularly, and for longer periods of time- extending this as pupils progress through school
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and more functional uses of ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trips
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

Spelling and Grammar are introduced and developed through systematic, synthetic phonics in line with the Twinkl phonics programme, promoting segmenting of sounds for writing (see appendix 1). Punctuation is introduced and taught to pupils who are ready, following the sequences and guidance set out within the National Curriculum through the school's writing scheme of work.

What does spelling, punctuation and grammar look like at Newfield School?

Across the school

- Pupils are introduced to the concept that words are broken down (segmented) into sounds through daily phonics. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.
- Spelling and grammar is introduced as part of the structured and progressive Twinkl
 Phonics programme



 Pupils are supported to develop their understanding of concepts such as spaces between words, joining words and joining clauses, and beginning to punctuate sentences as they work through their individual writing scheme of work

Handwriting

For many learners at Newfield, handwriting begins as early mark making opportunities, making controlled and intentional marks which in time develop into controlled lines, shapes and letters. Letter formation is introduced through the Twinkl Phonics programme used in school. For pupils who are ready to develop this, handwriting is taught through the writing scheme of work, modelled on the National Curriculum.

What does handwriting look like at Newfield School?

Across the school

- Pupils are supported, where possible to sit correctly at a table, holding the pencil comfortably and correctly
- Regular fine and gross motor skill practice through group activities, independent tasks and skills sessions. This could be included in continuous provision in EYFS & KS1.
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT



Assessment

We believe in the importance of immediate, personalised feedback. Most marking is done by teachers during lessons. Being next to the child and having conversations *in the moment* about their work has far more impact and is more meaningful for our learners than written feedback that some may struggle to access. Adults create learning environments where this dialogue and feedback is possible. Assessments are done with consideration and accommodation for individual need, in line with the school's communication policy (see separate document), using individual communication aids and supports as needed.

Reading- Primary	
Formative Assessment	Primary Summative Assessment
On-going:	B-squared
 Teacher and EHCA observation 	 Twinkl Phonics Assessments
Photos	 Phonics screening test *
 Reading records 	 EYFS Key skills assessment- Literacy
 Discussion and questioning * 	skills
 Self and peer-assessments * 	Secondary Summative Assessment
Written feedback *	B-squared
	 Twinkl Phonics Assessments
	 Functional English assessment *
	 Phonics screening tests*

Writing- primary	
Formative Assessment	Primary Summative Assessment
Teacher and EHCA observation	B-squared
Photos	 EYFS Key skills assessment- Literacy
Written work produced by pupils e.g. in	skills
English books	Secondary Summative Assessment
 Self and peer-assessments * 	B-squared
 Written feedback * 	 Functional English assessments *

^{*} where relevant and appropriate

Reference list and further reading

Department for Education, 2022: The Reading Framework: Teaching the foundations of literacy. <u>The reading framework: teaching the foundations of literacy - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

Department for Education, 2014: Schools: guide to the 0 to 25 SEND code of practice.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/349053/

Schools Guide to the 0 to 25 SEND Code of Practice.pdf

Ofsted, 2022: Research review series: English. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/curriculum-research-review-series-english



Appendix 1- Phonics progression map

Level 1

By the end of Level 1, children will:

- have experienced a wealth of listening activities including songs, stories and rhymes;
- be able to distinguish between speech sounds and many will be able to blend and segment words orally.

Some children will also be able to recognise spoken words that rhyme and will be able to provide a string of rhyming words, but inability to do this does not prevent moving on to Level 2 as these speaking and listening activities continue.

Aspect 1 Environmental Sounds	Aspect 2 Instrumental Sounds	Aspect 3 Body Percussion	Aspect 4 Rhythm and Rhyme	Aspect 5 Alliteration	Aspect 6 Voice Sounds	Aspect 7 Oral Blending and Segmenting
 Notice sounds around them. Recognise that different objects make different sounds. Start to identify and name sounds. Talk about environmental sounds, describing and comparing them. 	 Explore instrumental sounds. Build awarenessof how to use instruments to make sounds. Start to identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. Build awareness of how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. Talk about instrumental sounds, describing and comparing them. Use instruments to recreate a sound from a given instruction, e.g. Tap the drum loudly, shake the tambourine quietly. 	 Explore the sounds their bodies can make. Join in and copy actions of familiar songs. Join in and copy body percussion patterns and sequences. Build awarenessof how they can change body percussion sounds. Create their own sequences of body percussions. Join in with longer sequences of body percussion. Describe body percussion. Follow instructionsto recreate body percussion sounds, e.g. Stamp feet loudly. Clap hands softly. 	 Join in with songs and rhymes. Recognise familiar rhythms and rhymes. Recognise that words rhyme. Copy and keep a simple beat. Join in and copy breaking words into syllables with a beat. Play with rhyme. Make up their own rhyming words. Complete sentences with their own rhymes orally. Break words down into syllables with a beat. Create their own beat. 	 Explore initial sounds of words. Select objects with a given initial sound from a choice of two. Identify initial sounds of words. Match to objects with the same initial sound. Play with alliteration. 	 Explore different mouth movements and sounds. Copy different voice sounds and mouth movements. Recognise different voice sounds. Make a variety of different voice sounds, including animal sounds. Say speech sounds clearly. Talk about voice sounds. Describe and compare voice sounds. Create their own ideas for voices of characters/ imitating voices. 	 Identify the initial sounds of words. Build awareness that words can be broken up into sounds. Choose the correct object when hearing the word broken into single sounds. Blend and say a simple CVC and VC word after hearing it broken down into its individual sounds. Segment CVC and VC words into their individual sounds. Start to blend the sounds of longer words. Identify how many sounds are in a CVCor VC word.



By the end of Level 2, children should be able to:

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 grapheme;
- find any Level two grapheme, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- orally blend and segment CVC words;
- blend and segment in order to read and spell (using magnetic letters) VC words, such as if, am, on, up and nonsense words, such as ip, ug and ock;
- read the five tricky words the, to, I, no, go.

	Week					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sounds	s, a, t, p	i, n, m, d	g, o, c, k	ck, e, u, r	h, b, f, ff, I, II, ss	all Level 2 GPCs
Tricky Word			5	to, the	no, go, l	

Level 3

By the end of Level 3, children should be able to:

- give the phoneme when shown all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes;
- find all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- blend and read CVC words (single-syllable words consisting of Level twoand Level three graphemes);
- segment and make a phonetically plausible attempt at spelling CVC words (single-sylla-ble words consisting of Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes);
- read the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are;
- spell the tricky words the, to, I, no, go;
- write each letter correctly when following a model

			Week									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sounds	j, v, w, x	y, z, zz, qu, ch	sh, th, th, ng	ai, ee, igh, oa	oo, oo, ar, or	ur, ow, oi, ear	air, ure, er	all Level 3 GPCs		trigraphs and consonant digraphs	recap j, v,w, x and vowel digraphs	all Level 3 GPCs
Tricky Words	all Level 2 tricky	he, she	we, me, be	was	my	you	they	here	all, are	was, my	we, they	all Level 3
Reading	words									(recap)	(recap)	tricky words
Tricky Words		the, to		no, go, l								the, to, no, go,
Spelling												l

September 2022

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By the end of Level 4, children should be able to:

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 and Level 3 grapheme;
- find any Level 2 and Level 3 grapheme, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- be able to blend and read words containing adjacent consonants;
- · be able to segment and spell words containing adjacent consonants;
- · be able to read the tricky words some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what;
- be able to spell the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are;
- write each letter, usually correctly.

	Week			
	1	2	3	4
Sounds	CVCC words	CCVC words	Adjacent consonants	Polysyllabic words
Tricky Words Reading	said, so	have, like, come, some	were, there, little, one	do, when, out, what
Tricky Words Spelling	he, be, we, she, me	was, you	they, are, all	my, here



By the end of Level 5, children should be able to:

- give the phoneme when shown any grapheme that has been taught;
- for any given phoneme, write the common graphemes;
- apply phonics knowledge and skills as the prime approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable;
- read and spell phonically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words;
- read automatically all the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words;
- accurately spell most of the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words;
- form each letter correctly;
- Use alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes.

		Week	(
		2		4			7	8	9	10
Sounds	'ay' saying /ai/	'oy' saying /oi/	'ie' saying /igh/	'ea' saying /ee/	'a_e' saying /ai/	'i_e' 'o_e'	'u_e' 'e_e'	'ou' saying /ow/	long vowel sounds	'ch' saying /c/'ch' saying /sh/
Regular Spellings	day	toy	pie	sea	snake	bike	use	our	apricot	school
	may	boy	lie	bead	game	time	cube	about	kind	Christmas
	say	joy	tie	read	cake	pine	fume	cloud	wild	chemist
	play	enjoy	die	seat	ate	prize	tube	scout	lion	chord
	clay	destroy	cried	meat	same	bone	these	sprout	human	echo
	tray	annoy	tried	heap	make	home	theme	proud	gold	chef
	spray	employ	spied	treat	name	note	even	sound	hotel	parachute
	crayon	royal	fried	least	came	alone	complete	ground	both	chute
Common	could	would	oh	Mr	love	people	called	water	who	thought
Exception Words	should	want	their	Mrs	your	looked	asked	where	why	through
Reading					-					
Common	said	have	come	were	little	do	what	should	want	Mr
Exception Words	so	like	some	there	one	when	could	would	their	Mrs
Spelling										



	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sounds	'ir' saying /er/	'ue' saying / yoo/ and /oo/	'ew' saying /yoo/ and /oo/	'y' saying /ee/	'aw' and 'au' saying /or/	'ow' and 'oe' saying /oa/	'wh' saying /w/	'c' saying /s/'g' saying /j/	'ph' saying /f/	'ea' saying /e/
Sourius	stir	due	few	y saying /ee/ very	saw	low	white	3dy111g / J/	phone	head
	girl	venue	new	family	paw	slow	whisper	gem	dolphin	bread
	bird	fuel	dew	body	draw	window	whiskers	magicgiant	elephant	ready
	shirt	argue	stew	happy	yawn	own	whine	ginger cell	alphabet	deaf
	dirt	clue	blew	sunny	August	toe	whale	city	photo	healthy
Regular	third	glue	chew	furry	launch	hoe	which	face	microphone	weather
Spellings	first	true	grew	crunchy	laundry	doe	while	slice	graph	instead
	thirteen	blue	drew	hairy	astronaut	goes	wheel	Silice	orphan	breakfast
Common	work	many	because	any	friend	once	live	Monday	Wednesday	more
Exception Words	house	laughed	different	eye	also	please	coming	Tuesday	brother	before
Reading		ŭ		,		· ·	, and the second	,		
Common										
Exception Words	love	peoplelooked	asked	water	who	thought	work	many	because	any
Spelling	your	peopleiookeu	called	where	why	through	house	laughed	different	eye

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				suffix		adding - ing and -	'are' and ear'			
Sounds	'ie' saying /ee/	suffix -ed	suffix -s and -es	-er and -est	'tch' saying /ch/	er to verbs	saying /air/	've' saying /v/	'ore' saying /or/	prefix un-
	chief	jumped	skirts	louder	catch	playing	stare	horse	more	unwell
	brief	looked	raincoats	fresher	match	helping	care	mouse	core	unkind
	field	gasped	hoodies	quicker	fetch	teaching	share	bronze	sore	unlock
Regular	shield	yelled	bracelets	colder	witch	singing	dare	freeze	score	unfair
Spellings	priest	hunted	glasses	loudest	stitch	player	tear	give	shore	untie
	shriek	started	buses	freshest	ditch	helper	wear	serve	adore	undo
	thief	shouted	boxes	quickest	crutch	teacher	bear	dance	before	unpack
	relief	wished	wishes	coldest	kitchen	singer	pear	voice	explore	unsafe
Common	lanuaru	Amril	coiccorc	beautiful	door	bought	outum n	know	athor	
Exception Words	January	April	scissors		door	bought	autumn	know	other	talktwo
Reading	February	July	castle	treasure	floor	favourite	gone	colour	does	
Common										
Exception Words	friend	please	live	Monday	Wednesday	more	January	April	scissors	beautiful
Spelling	also	once	coming	Tuesday	brother	before	February	July	castle	treasure

September 2022

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By the end of Level 6, children should be able to:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables;
- read most words containing common suffixes;
- read most common exception words;
- read most words accurately, in age appropriate books, without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words;
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation;
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others;
- spell most common exception words correctly.

		Weel	C							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SpellingPattern	'y' saying /igh/	'dge' and 'ge' saying /j/	adding -esto words ending in y	'gn' saying /n/	'kn' saying /n/	adding -ed, -ing to words ending in y	'wr' saying /r/	'le' saying /l/	adding -er, -est to words ending in y	'el' saying /l/
Regular Spellings	by try dry sky fly sly spy reply	edge hedge badge bridge change large orange challenge	flies cries spies replies babies teddies carries hurries	gnome sign gnaw gnat design gnarl gnash	knight knee knot knife knock know knapsack knowledge	copied copying worried worrying annoying annoyed studying studied	wrong wren wrist wrap write wrote wring wreck	bubble middle table apple little puddle giggle cuddle	happier happiest easier easiest funnier funniest luckier luckiest	camel travel chisel squirrel tunnel funnel towel tinsel
Common Exception Words Spelling	door floor	prince princess	autumn school	know baby	mother another	talk two	world work	poor great	break steak	busy clothes
Grammar	capital letters and full stops	proper nouns (names)	plural nouns	alphabetical order (1) - first/second letter	alphabetical order (2) - second/ subsequent letters	verbs	adverbs	common nouns (revision)	adjectives and expanded noun phrases	commas in lists



	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Spelling Pattern	'al' and 'il' saying /l/	adding -ed, -er to words ending with e	'eer' saying /ear/	ture	adding -est, -y to words ending with e	'mb' saying /m/	'al' saying /or/	adding -ing , -edto CVC, CCVC	'o' saying /u/	'ey' saying /ee,
	festival	hiked	steer	future	nicest	lamb	all	patting	brother	key
	total	hiker	career	picture	bravest	limb	call	humming	son	monkey
	pupil	timed	volunteer	sculpture	finest	comb	hall	dropping	above	donkey
Regular	April	timer	cheer	nature	largest	numb	small	shopping	wonder	honey
Spellings	medal	braved	sheer	vulture	shiny	climb	walk	jogged	worry	money
	local	braver	peer	adventure	sparkly	thumb	talk	fitted	glove	chimney
	pencil	baked	deer	creature	noisy	crumb	chalk	clapped	cover	valley
	nostril	baker	meerkat	capture	slimy	bomb	almost	stopped	month	turkey
Common Exception	busy	whole	build	delicious	learn	famous	pretty	England	group	heart
Words Spelling	clothes	listen	earth	fruit	search	shoe	neighbour	tongue	country	dangerous
Grammar	capital letters for place names	regular past tense	regular present tense	question marks and commands	exclamations and statements	using a dictionary (1) - finding definitions	coordinating conjunctions	irregular past tense	exciting words (1) - altwords for said	exclamation marks (to shov emotion/ shouting)
				1		40	l			
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
-	21 adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words	22 contractions	23 'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/	24 suffixes -ment, -ness	25 's' saying /zh/		27 tion	28 suffixes -ful, -less, -ly	29 homophones/ near homophones	<u> </u>
-	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and		'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying	suffixes		26 'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying		suffixes -ful,	homophones/	30
	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words	contractions	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/	suffixes -ment, -ness	's' saying /zh/	26 'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/	tion	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly	homophones/ near homophones	30 prefix dis-
	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer	contractions can't	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment	's' saying /zh/ usual	26 'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want	tion action	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful	homophones/ near homophones hear	30 prefix dis- dislike
Pattern	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement	's' saying /zh/ usual casual	26 'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch	tion action motion description station	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless	homophones/ near homophones hear here	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint
Pattern Regular	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash	tion action motion description	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless	homophones/ near homophones hear here there	30 prefix dis- dislike disappear disagree
Pattern Regular	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash	tion action motion description station section adoption	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare	gyana prefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest
Pattern Regular	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash squabble	tion action motion description station section adoption portion	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify
Spelling Pattern Regular Spellings	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash	tion action motion description station section adoption	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare	gyana prefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest
Pattern Regular Spellings Common Exception	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't could've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness happiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual closure	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying	tion action motion description station section adoption portion fiction	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily caught	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet quite	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify disobey
Pattern Regular Spellings Common Exception	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny sunny	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst worth	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash squabble	tion action motion description station section adoption portion	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify
Pattern Regular Spellings	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny sunny special	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't could've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work worth prove	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness happiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual closure sure sugar	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying	tion action motion description station section adoption portion fiction	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily caught	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet quite	dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify disobey
Pattern Regular Spellings Common Exception	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny sunny special enough	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't could've aunt father	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work worth prove	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness happiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual closure sure sugar exciting words	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying	tion action motion description station section adoption portion fiction straighttouch	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily caught daughter	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet quite	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify disobey heard early
Pattern Regular Spellings Common Exception Words Spelling	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny sunny special enough improving	contractions can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't could've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work worth prove improve	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness happiness hour move	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual closure sure sugar	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash squabble quantity half quarter	tion action motion description station section adoption portion fiction straighttouch	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily caught	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet quite journeyarea	grefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify disobey heard early using a

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Newfield School is committed to safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children and vulnerable adults as it's number one priority. This commitment to robust recruitment, selection and induction procedure is shared by all staff and volunteers of Newfield School.