



The study of English develops children’s abilities to listen, speak, read and write for a wide range of purposes, so using language to learn and communicate ideas, views and feelings. It enables children to express themselves creatively and imaginatively, as they become enthusiastic and critical readers of stories, poetry and drama, as well as non-fiction and media texts. Learners gain an understating of how language works by looking at its patterns, structures and origins. Children use their knowledge, skills and understanding in speaking and writing across a range of different situations.



**Teaching and learning styles**

At Fullwood primary school we follow a creative approach to learning that incorporates all subjects. There are times when English skills are taught discretely, but most of the time English is taught through our learning journeys and alongside all other subjects. Grammar and spellings are taught both discretely and through our creative curriculum.

We use a variety of teaching and learning styles in English lessons, following our *teaching and learning policy* which stresses creativity and personalised learning. Our principal is to develop children’s knowledge, skills and understanding in English and their ability to generalise these skills in other areas of learning.

**Reading**



The National Curriculum states that pupils should be taught to read fluently, understand extended prose and be encouraged to read for pleasure. Reading is singled out as of extreme importance since through it ‘pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually’ Reading allows pupils to ‘acquire knowledge’ and to ‘build on what they already know’.

Reading is taught through:

- Phonics
- Individual reading
- Reading aloud
- Independent reading
- Reciprocal reading



At Fullwood we use a Reciprocal reading approach to teach ‘guided reading’ that helps children develop their comprehension. It encourages dialogue and debate between children about the text.

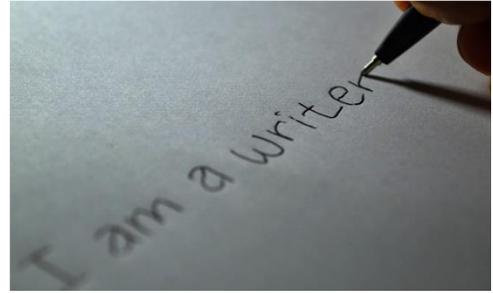
What are we trying to achieve?

- Develop a love of reading
- Improve reading comprehension
- Deepen the way pupils think about what they are reading
- Encourage pupil talk

## Writing

The National Curriculum states that pupils should:

- Develop the stamina and skills to write at length
- Use accurate spelling and punctuation
- Be grammatically correct
- Write in a range of ways and purposes including narratives, explanations, descriptions, comparisons, summaries and evaluations
- Write to support their understanding and consolidation of what have heard or read
- Teachers carefully plan purposeful lessons that support the acquisition of writing skills and facilitate the learning of age/ability appropriate objectives for transcription, composition, vocabulary, punctuation and grammar and handwriting (see handwriting and presentation policy).
- English lessons will routinely include short introductory activities to reinforce learning in vocabulary, punctuation, spelling and grammar. Children will be taught **grammatical terminology** relevant to each year group.
- Children will be supported to write **dictated sentences**, allowing them to apply and practise spellings.
- **Teaching of writing routinely include shared and modelled writing practices.** Our Teachers provide excellent modelling of writing skills across the curriculum. Teachers provide opportunities for writing to a high standard across the curriculum.



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- Children will be integral in the assessment of their writing and the setting of objectives for progression in writing (see marking policy) Children are taught to **plan, draft, edit and improve** their work prior to publication of their work.
- Planning for progression takes place through the setting of a 'cold task', where children are asked to write a particular genre of text before study of the text type takes place. This inform teachers what each individual child needs to make progress, allowing them to plan teaching of the unit effectively.