## **Overton CE Primary**



## **English Planning Overviews linked to National Curriculum Spoken Language requirements**

## Pupils should be taught to:

- SL1: listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- SL2: ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- **SL3** use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- SL4 articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- SL5 give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- SL6 maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- SL7 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- SL8 speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- SL9 participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- **SL10** gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- **SL11** consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- **SL12** select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

#### Year 1

#### Adapting writing for purpose, audience, form, effect

### Related reading provision

- listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently SL1 SL6 SL9
- be encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences SEP SL1 SL2
- become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, Fretelling them and considering their particular characteristics Sty SL<sub>8</sub> SL<sub>9</sub>
- recognise and join in with predictable phrases SEP
- learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart SEP SL9
- discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known SE SL3 SL7
- make inferences based on what is being said and done SL4 SL11
- predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far **SL5**

Generating ideas	Planning	Composing and experimenting	Reviewing and refining
Participate in role play, drama, oral retelling using story language SL1 SL6 SL8 SL9 SL10	Use story maps and/or picture cues to support retelling SL3	Say out loud what they are going to write about SL5 SL7	Discuss what they have written with their teacher or other pupils  SL4
Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say SL1 SL2 SL4 SL5 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10 SL11	Retell stories to anchor in memory before writing SL8 SL9 SL10	Compose a sentence orally before writing it SL3 SL7	Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and their teacher SL8
Begin to imitate language matched to context SL3 SL8 SL11 SL12	Contribute to shared writing, adding to and using word banks and other scaffolds SL3 SL6	Use word walls and other scaffolds created during talk and shared reading SL3	Respond to others' writing as a reader SL6 SL11

#### Adapting writing for purpose, audience, form, effect

#### **Related reading provision**

- listen to and discuss a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently SL1 SL6 SL9
- discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related SL5 SL7 SL9
- become increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales SL7 SL8 SL9
- be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry SL3
- discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary 🔛 SL2 SL3 SL7 SL9
- discussing their favourite words and phrases SE SL3 SL4 SL7 SL9
- continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear SL7 SL8 SL9
- 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 SL2
- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done SE SL4 SL11
- answering and asking questions SE SL1 SL5 SL7 SL11
- predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far SL4 SL7

Generating ideas	Planning	Composing and experimenting	Reviewing and refining
Participate in role play, drama, oral	Retell stories and say out loud what	Encapsulate what they want to say,	Evaluate what they and others have
retelling to extend understanding and try out the language of the text	they are going to write about to anchor in memory before writing	sentence by sentence SL3 SL8	written with their teacher or other pupils SL4 SL6 SL11
SL1 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10 SL12	SL3 SL4 SL5 SL8 SL9		524 52
Participate in discussion about what	Map out ideas, key words and	Re-read during and after	Read aloud their writing with
is read to them, taking turns and	phrases including new vocabulary	composition to check writing makes	appropriate intonation to make
listening to what others say SL1 SL2	using notes, story maps and boards,	sense (e.g. consistent tense) and	meaning clear SL8 SL9
SL4 SL5 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10	concept maps SL3	make simple additions and revisions	
SL11		SL11	
Explain and discuss their	Contribute to shared writing, adding	Use word walls and other scaffolds	Proof-read to check for errors in
understanding of texts and topics,	to and using word banks and other	created during talk and shared	spelling, punctuation and grammar
asking and answering questions SL1	scaffolds SL1 SL3 SL6	reading with greater independence	
SL2 SL4 SL5 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10		SL <sub>3</sub>	

#### Adapting writing for purpose, audience, form, effect

### **Related reading provision**

- listen to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks (including fairy stories, myths and legends) SL1 SL6 SL9
- read books with different structures
- draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence;
   predicting what might happen from details stated and implied. SL2 SL4 SL11
- prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action SL7 SL8 SL9
- discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination [1] SL3 SL7 SL9
- Identify themes and conventions SL1 SL4 SL5 SL11

Generating ideas	Planning	Composing and experimenting	Reviewing and refining
Role play, oral retelling, presentation, performance (selecting oral registers according to context) SL1 SL8 SL9 SL10 SL12	Begin to use writing for thinking and to experiment with new ideas and new language structures SL3	Monitor and re-read for accuracy and for sense	Proof read for targeted spelling and punctuation rules
Discuss and comment on reading (and language) to deepen understanding and inform writing SL1 SL3 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10 SL11	Record ideas to support sustained composition (range of graphic organisers to support structure) SL3	Re-read own and others' writing to improve it for the reader <b>SL11</b>	Assess the most effective aspects of writing and agree on next steps SL11
Speculate, hypothesise, imagine, explore, giving reasons for views: explore the language of feelings and offer reasons SL1 SL2 SL3 SL4 SL5 SL6 SL7 SL8 SL9 SL10 SL11	Begin to set goals: intent, purpose, reader response, effect	Be prepared to make changes as writing emerges <b>SL11</b>	Re-read own writing aloud with comprehension SL8 SL9

### Adapting writing for purpose, audience, form, effect

## **Related reading provision**

- continue to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks **SL1** SL6 SL9
- read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes [5]
- increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions [35]
- recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices SEP SL4
- identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing SL1 SL4
- make comparisons within and across books SEP
- learn a wider range of poetry by heart
- prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience SL1 SL8 SL9 SL10

Generating ideas	Planning	Composing and experimenting	Reviewing and refining
Role-play, oral retelling,	Retrieve, record and present	Monitor and re-read both for	Proof read for spelling and
presentation, performance, debate	information from non-fiction	accuracy and for clarity	punctuation errors
(selecting oral registers according			
to context, including those that are	Note and develop initial ideas,		
more formal) SL1 SL2 SL4 SL6 SL7	drawing on reading and research		
SL8 SL9 SL10 SL11 SL12	SL <sub>3</sub>		
Discuss, question, respond to and	Identify the audience and purpose	Re-read own and others' writing	Assess the effectiveness of their
evaluate reading, including writers'	for writing, selecting an appropriate	with composition and effect goals	own and others' writing, proposing
choices of vocabulary, grammatical	form, drawing on models that have	in mind SL11	changes to vocabulary, grammar
structures and genre features to	been read		and punctuation to enhance effects
deepen understanding and inform			and to clarify meaning SL11
writing SL1 SL2 SL4 SL6 SL7 SL8			
SL9 SL10 SL11			
Speculate, hypothesise, imagine,	Plan for the shape and structure of	Be open to making changes	Perform their own compositions,
explore, giving reasons for views:	writing, making decisions and	through the writing process SL11	using appropriate intonation,
provide reasoned justifications and	adaptations based on models SL3		volume and movement so that
challenge the views of others			meaning is clear SL8 SL9 SL10
courteously SL1 SL2 SL4 SL6 SL7			
SL8 SL9 SL10 SL11			

## Let's Think in English: Cognitive Acceleration programme developed at King's College London

#### **Core Principles and Concepts from Vygotsky:**

- Social construction of understanding ("we become ourselves through working with others")
- Thought and language (externalising internal thoughts)
- The more knowledgeable other (teacher, peer, parent)
- Students challenged to work at the upper limit of their current ability (zone of proximal development)

# The CA/Let's Think approach in practice

# The reasoning patterns for English: mental schemas

#### Concrete preparation:

clarifying the shared knowledge needed for understanding to develop

#### Social construction:

discussion with others to establish understanding of topic

#### Cognitive conflict:

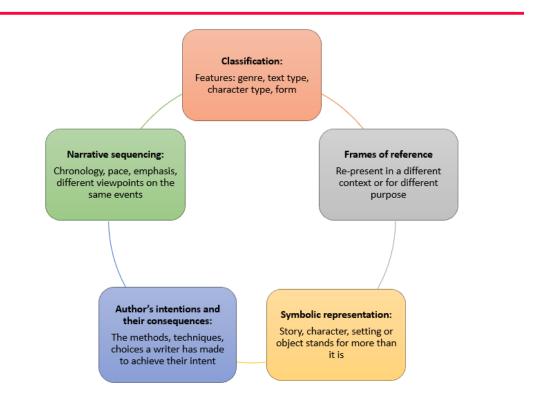
challenge to resolve a problem – requires new way of thinking; understanding of topic altered to accommodate conflict

#### Metacognitive phase:

explicit review of the thinking that has taken place

#### **Bridging:**

using the same kind of thinking in other contexts



## **Let's Think in English Sessions**

# Responsibility

Can you rank these characters from most to least responsible for what happens?

### **Predict**

This book is called Rosie's Walk. Rosie is the hen. What might the book be about?



Birds

Squirrels

Rabbits

**Porcupines** 

Frog

Fish

Terrible Things

Little Rabbit

Big Rabbit

## Scaffolding thinking

- What thoughts/ideas do we have so far?
- What has your group been thinking?
- Let's listen to the different points of view again and see which seem most likely/plausible
- I had not thought of it like that at all. I can see that links to...
- I wonder if...
- What do you think about...?
- Another group was just thinking...What do you think about that?
- So what you have just said is... (use language as close to the child's as possible – then pause for response)

# The ending

- How is the sister able to change her brother back from stone?
- Do our feelings towards the girl change by the end of the story? If so, how?

Watch up to 0.36 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjqiU5FgsYc

• What is your first impression of the boy?



## Rank

Who do you think is to blame for what happens?







## **Dialogic Teaching and Blended Reading**

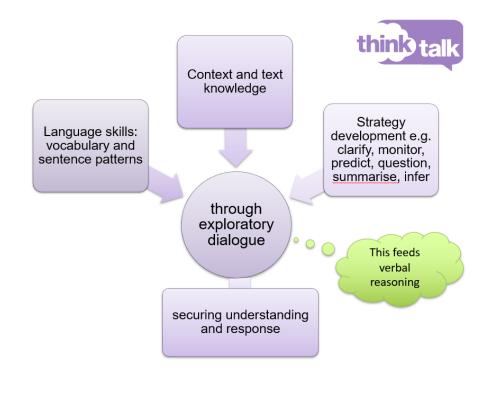
What can you tell about the girl in the picture?

What do you think she is feeling? – use clues from the picture

What is the mood of the picture?

Is this moment from the beginning, middle or end of the story?





Vocabulary teaching in context



roamed

walked traveled wandered around

informal formal

amused roamed throbbing determined glint Spoken Language in Action at Overton CE Primary

Year 3/4 Easter Production

Class Assemblies for Parents and School

Book Week 2023 Rehearsal and Performances

Year 5 Shakespeare4Kids

**Year 6 Leavers Production**