

# Subject Curriculum Map and Rationale

## Writing

## **Vision for Writing**

Our curriculum is based on a thematic approach with reading at the core. Core and foundation subjects are explicitly taught to secure a sound understanding of subject specific knowledge and skills within a framework that is designed to maximise learning. Core concepts are sequenced to ensure regular repetition within and across year groups and themes and key stages, thus enabling pupils to 'know more and remember more' and develop a deeper understanding of each subject in the context of the world around them. Children follow the Mastery Flow structure, to make rich connections across the English curriculum. Reading and writing lessons are combined to enable the children to learn first-hand a broad range of authors. Teacher support this by providing the children with a variety of high-quality texts and engaging yet ambitious activities. These tasks then grow in challenge from the initial teaching, to the independent application, through to the probing questions, further extension and problem solving tasks.

#### **Writing Principles**

1. Understand the role reading plays in developing writers and the value of being immersed in high quality literature

2. Ensure children have experience of a breadth of texts including those that are visual and digital

 Provide a range of meaningful opportunities to write for real purposes and audiences and to respond to writing as a reader
Develop an understanding of the craft of writing by engaging meaningfully with professional authors and their processes
Understand and model the craft and process of writing

authentically 6. Support children to identify as writers and to develop their

own authentic voice

7. Give children time and space to develop their own ideas in writing

8. Use creative teaching approaches that build imagination and give time for oral rehearsal

9. Ensure the teaching of phonics, grammar and spelling is embedded in context

10. Celebrate writing through authentic publication and presentation across platforms

# Intent

Writing is a key skill that features across all the subjects in our curriculum. Children are taught to use their skill of writing to articulate their thoughts, ideas and unleash their creativity. Our aim is to equip children with transferable skills that will be built on year upon year, in each phase of their educational journey, which will ultimately prepare them for secondary school. As part of our thematic curriculum, children are able to make links and use their imagination freely through the hooks provided in our curriculum. Our priority is to ensure our children are engaged and enthused, so that their writing has meaning for them to be able to connect learning with purpose in order to produce high-quality writing. Through this immersion, children are provided with opportunities to write for a range of purposes and audiences. We recap prior learning and ensure children understand the progression at each phase of their school journey. This connectivity of learning allows for children to understand their role as global citizens and build upon their cultural capital.

#### Literacy in the Early Years Foundation Stage

N.Y.Y.

	rramework Early Thing Goals
Matters and Statutory ELGs are not the EYFS curriculum. This 	e understanding of what d to them by retelling arratives using their own cently introduced where appropriate) key ies. derstand recently boabulary during bout stories, nonfiction, boems and during role <b>Pg</b> for each letter in the at least 10 digraphs. • onsistent with their edge by sound-blending. simple sentences and e consistent with their edge, including some eption words. hisable letters, most of rectly formed. • Spell ntifying sounds in them ting the sounds with a rs. e phrases and sentences

#### Reception









15+ sessions, 3+ weeks

Character comparisons, fact sheets,

shared poetry, own version narratives

'How to' guides

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Own version narrative

Labels, captions, character

comparisons, thought and

speech bubbles, fact files

Length

Outcomes

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Own version 'losing/finding' narratives

advice, instructions, non-chronological

Character descriptions, retellings,

reports

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Own version narratives about unlikely

List of rules, letters, postcards, character

friendships

descriptions

speech bubbles of magical piece of furniture, lists.

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Setting descriptions,

10 sessions, 2 weeks

Labels, captions, character

comparisons, thought and

Fact files

#### **Own version fantasy stories** Three-verse poems Instructions, writing in role, additional scenes, description advertisements

10+ sessions, 2+ weeks







### Year S





### Writing Rationale

At St Wilfrid's, we aim to make rich connections across the English curriculum. Reading and writing are taught discretely to enable children to more opportunities to write. Teachers support this by providing the children with a variety of high quality texts and engaging yet ambitious activities. Initially the children are immersed in the text, then they are given opportunities to analyse to practise and develop before independent application, this includes key grammar and punctuation skills required to write in that genre and allows opportunities for Short Burst writing. Children then move onto planning, writing, editing and drafting, finishing with a published extended piece of writing.

St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary School:

- Recognises the effect that a confident, fluent and coherent understanding of English will have on a pupil's progress, both inside and outside of the school environment.
- Understands how a strong grounding in English will impact the future learning and development of a pupil in all aspects of their life
- Provides a balanced and broad curriculum, which encompasses writing practice, including handwriting, spelling, widening vocabulary, and writing for different styles, purposes, and audiences, as well as focussing on spoken English, reading, grammar and pronunciation.
- Ensures that all staff members are aware of planning, assessment, teaching and learning requirements for the English curriculum.
- Ensures that all pupils know how to plan, practise, evaluate their work as well as carry out an effective edit and improve process.
- Ensures that all pupils understand all elements of English, as per the national curriculum.

#### Non-negotiables

For each year group, there is a set of non-negotiables that all pupils must have mastered by the end of the year. This involves them using these tools independently and develop the ability to apply these in other areas of the curriculum. It is important that pupils understand the purpose of these tools and how they impact the reader and develop the text type. These would be useful to refer to when thinking about the skills coverage for each learning journey.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<text></text>	Vary sentence structure, using different openers. Use sentences of different forms including some sentence structures with more than one dause Use past and present tense correctly and consistently Use some ohesive devices e.g. co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions (to express time and cause) and nouns and pronouns (for clarity and to avoid repetition). Use adjectival phrases (e.g. biting cold wind). Use appropriate choice of noun or pronoun. Use fronted adverbials and use a comma after each one (e.g. Later that day, I heard bad news.). Use apostrophe for singular and plural possession. Use commas to mark clauses. Use inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct	Use apostrophes for contraction/possessive apostrophe with plural and singular nouns mostly correctly. Use inverted commas and other speech punctuation to indicate direct speech. Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity. Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed. Use range of sentence openers – judging the impact or effect needed. Use pronouns to avoid repetition. Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will). Use the following to indicate parenthesis: Brackets Dashes Comma s Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions. Use relative clauses beginning with who, which and that to add detail and description Use verb phrases to create subtle differences (e.g. she began to run). Consistently organize into paragraphs.	Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences. Use passive voice where appropriate. Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. The fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day). Use a sentence structure and layout matched to requirements of text type. Use semi-colon, colon or dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses. Use colon to introduce a list and semi colon within a list. Use correct punctuation of bullet points. Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity. Use full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type. Use wide range of devices to build cohesion within and

#### Handwriting

The Nelson handwriting scheme allows every child to develop a fluent legible style of cursive handwriting. Capital and lower case letters should be used appropriately and the letter size should be consistent. We will provide opportunities for children to develop, practise and perfect skills and provide targeted support to any child experiencing difficulty. Cursive handwriting teaches pupils to join letters in words as a series of continuous flowing movements or patterns. Words can be written without taking the pencil off the page. Continuous style provides a directional left, right movement. This flowing, rhythmical movement aids speed and fluency. This cursive style also lessens the chance of reversing letters by eliminating the need to lift the pencil between letters. The spaces between words become distinct and distinction between upper and lower case is clearer. Pupils with specific learning disabilities find continuous cursive useful because the pencil stays on the page throughout every word, thus simplifying the movement. Children with motor problems learn a series of easy, rhythmical movements, which help to improve fine motor co-ordination.