| Owners   | Mrs Galt           |
|----------|--------------------|
| Audience | All Teaching Staff |



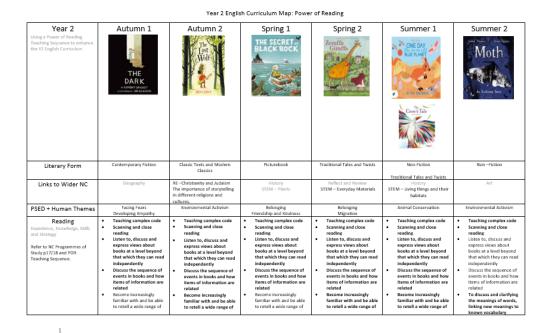
# English Policy

# Introduction:

English is a core subject in the primary curriculum. This policy outlines the teaching, organisation and management of English at Harrow Gate Academy.

# **Teaching English:**

English is at the heart of the Harrow Gate Academy curriculum. A daily English session is to be provided for at least one hour and should follow the National Curriculum in England – programmes of study key stages 1 & 2 and the CLPE Power of Reading text based curriculum. Children will be given the opportunity to read a wide range of high quality texts and write in a variety of ways.



**Punctuation and Grammar:** 

Each taught English session will start with an English 'Do Now Activity' or DNA; this task is designed to re-activate recently acquired knowledge as well as ensuring previously learned material is not forgotten. The English DNA will focus on punctuation, grammar and vocabulary. The teaching and learning of punctuation and grammar objectives are mapped out in each year group and can be found on the CLPE Power of Reading text based curriculum documents. Children will receive direct instruction when encountering new content followed by opportunities to apply new skills through authentic writing tasks.

# **Spelling:**

Spelling will be taught daily and will be in line with the Spelling at Harrow Gate document which will be reviewed annually.

# Spelling at Harrow Gate Academy

# Intent

At Harrow Gate Primary Academy, our intent is to enable children to develop the skills to become strong spellers as this aids **communication**, **literacy and future employment**. Communication skills are essential for children to grow and interact successfully with the world thus helping with employment.

The art of correctly assembling words from their letters, is one of the essential components of successful writing. Learners who feel confident with letters and word patterns are able to read and comprehend more complex texts.

# <u>Implementation</u>

Most alphabetic writing systems have some degree of spelling to sound irregularity. English includes a high number of **high frequency words** that are highly unusual. Teaching phonics provides children with the principal means of getting from the printed form of a word to its spoken form but given the depth of the

REALLY KNOW

Cout SPELLING?

There are four knowledge is essential.

All high frequency words will be explicitly taught through a detailed study of the letters in the word and their sequence. Teaching will focus on the 'difficult parts' of the word and how this links to pronunciation.

The spelling of all year group specific high frequency words will

be taught in autumn term which will allow for practise and consolidation in spring and summer terms.

Year group specific spelling rules and patterns will be taught as

English orthography the explicit teaching of high frequency words

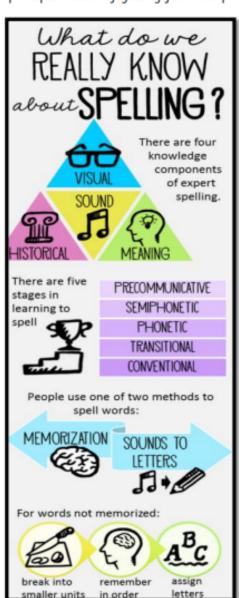
Year group specific spelling rules and patterns will be taught as outlined in HGPA spelling tracker.

Spelling words will be **explicitly taught**; sessions will include instruction on meaning, etymology, use and pronunciation. Time will be given daily for **practice** and children will be **tested/quizzed** on these words at the end of the week.

Once a word/spelling pattern is taught children are expected to use it correctly in their written work – with scaffolds and reminders where appropriate.

# Impact

Careful and considerate teaching and frequent practice of spellings will lead to children developing overall English skills and becoming confident spellers. Spelling is a crucial component of communication, literacy and future employment



# Vocabulary:

Vocabulary will be taught in line with Vocabulary Teaching at Harrow Gate Academy document which will be reviewed annually.

# Vocabulary Teaching at Harrow Gate Academy

# Intent

We are committed to **broadening** our children's vocabulary. We are a **vocabulary rich** school and take every opportunity to **explore new words**, recognising that a broad vocabulary is vital to **fluent**, **accurate**, **confident** and **effective** expression in both speech and writing.

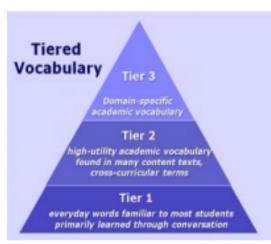
Children's vocabulary knowledge is directly tied to their success in school. This is partly because vocabulary is an important aspect of reading comprehension (Hattie, 2009; Scarborough, 2001; Stahl and Nagy, 2006).

# Implementation

Classrooms at HGPA will be both language and vocabulary rich through our commitment to reading aloud daily and sharing discussions about what has been read and the development of the situation model.

Vocabulary to be taught explicitly should be identified at the planning stage of your Power of Reading text. Subject specific vocabulary to be explicitly taught is listed, with descriptions, on your year group unit plan. These words will make up the vocabulary organiser. Depending on year group the vocabulary organiser should also include word class, synonyms, homonymy and antonyms and collocation as appropriate.

Direct instruction of a targeted set of vocabulary will help children to learn new words and gain the vocabulary knowledge they need for success in school in the form of a **vocabulary organiser**. Vocabulary instruction will include descriptions of a word as opposed to a definition; all descriptions will be taken from a Cobuild dictionary.



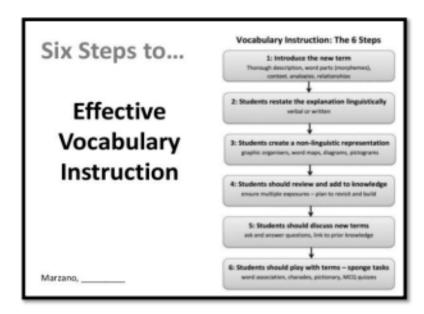
Teachers will focus on **explicit instruction** of carefully chosen Tier 2 words.

As children progress through KS2 they will begin to include appropriate Tier 3 words.

Tier 2 words will be largely taught using the six step process for vocabulary instruction formulated by Haystead and Marzano (2009).

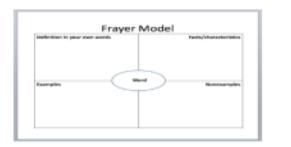
Words will be displayed in classrooms and revisited as appropriate. Alongside the use of the six step process we should also remember that,

"One should not underestimate the value of any meaningful encounter with a word, even if the information gained from the one encounter is relatively small".

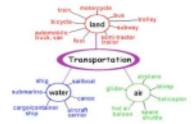


Pre teaching words from the vocabulary organiser before a text is shared is also an effective method of instruction.

Teaching and investigating both Tier 2 and 3 words can also be done through the use of different models and activities.



The Frayer Model



Semantic Mapping

# Impact

Our children will know what words mean and how they interconnect to create networks of knowledge that allow students to connect new information to previously learned information. (Marzano, 2004). This will ensure children have a significantly broadened vocabulary from the time they join Harrow Gate to the point they then transition to secondary school.

# Reading

Reading will be taught in line with the Reading at Harrow Gate Academy document which will be reviewed annually.

# Reading at Harrow Gate Academy

### Intent

Our aim is to foster a love of books in each classroom as we strive to become a school where children read for pleasure.

There is evidence that light reading can serve as a conduit to heavier reading. It can help readers not only develop the linguistic competence for harder reading but can also develop an interest in hooks."

—Stephen Krashen, linguist and researcher

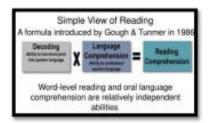
The aim for all of our children is to become what Stephen Krashen describes as 'Free Voluntary Readers'

# Implementation

The act of reading will be valued in every classroom. ERIC time will happen daily with class teachers taking on the role of Aidan Chamber's **enabling adult**.

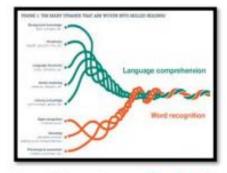
Teachers will listen to children read from EYFS to Y6.

The Power of Reading will be at the heart of all taught English sessions.



The development of reading will be supported through Gough and Tunmer's Simple View of Reading.

The assessment of reading will be supported by the CLPE's Reading Scales to ensure that assessment is precise.





Teachers will know how reading develops and how they can facilitate this at each stage.

They will use reading theories to support this; namely The Scarborough Reading Rope and Perfetti's Comprehension Bottleneck.

# Impact

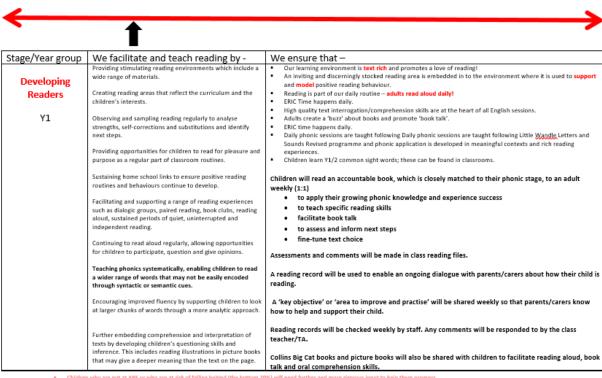
Children have a lifelong love of reading and are fluent and confident readers, who can access a range of texts for pleasure and enjoyment, as well as use their reading skills to access learning across all areas of the curriculum. We firmly believe that reading is the key to all learning.

The development and support necessary for each child to read will continue to grow from early reading in EYFS to independent reading in Y6.

The Reading@HGPA Continuum clearly outlines how reading must be supported in each year group or 'stage of reading'. This document also sets out what must happen in each year group to ensure that optimal practice is reached and that children are on track to meet age related expectation.

Home reading expectations are also set out in this document and missored in the HPGA Reading Commitment for Parents and Carers documents.

# Reading@HGPA Continuum



- Children who are not at ARE or who are at risk of falling behind (the bottom 20%) will need further and more rigorous input to help them progress
- Year group is to be used as a guide only!

# **Phonics**

All phonic sessions will follow the <u>Little Wandle for Letters and Sounds</u>

<u>Revised programme</u>. This will be taught in line with the Phonics at Harrow

Gate Academy document which will be reviewed annually.

# Phonics Teaching at Harrow Gate Academy

# Intent

At Harrow Gate Primary Academy, we know that to be able to read, children need to be taught an efficient strategy to decode words. That strategy is phonics.

Children are actively taught and supported to use phonics as the only approach to decoding. Phonic decoding skills are practised until children become automatic and fluent reading is established. Fluent decoding is only one component of reading. Comprehension skills are taught to enable children to make sense of what they read, build on what they already know and give them a desire to want to read. Reading increases children's vocabulary because they encounter words they would rarely hear or use in everyday speech.

# <u>Implementation</u>

Phonics teaching at Harrow Gate Primary Academy embodies the following seven features of effective phonics practice:

- · direct teaching in frequent, short bursts
- consistency of approach
- · secure, systematic progression in phonics learning
- maintaining pace of learning
- providing repeated practice
- application of phonics using matched decodable books
- Early identification of children at risk of falling behind, linked to the provision of effective keep-up support.

All phonics sessions at Harrow Gate Academy follow the systematic, synthetic phonics programme outlined in the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised programme. All staff follow the programme with fidelity and understand the benefits of a clear and consistent programme of SSP.

All children benefit from an early start from week 1 in Autumn 1 and phonic sessions happen daily in Reception, Y1 and Y2 and where necessary throughout KS2.

Each year group has a strategic programme of study which maps out which phase and sounds are taught weekly so that every child can be closely tracked; ensuring that no one is at risk of falling behind. For those children who do struggle to keep up, a catch-up plan is identified and implemented as a matter of urgency so that any gaps are diminished as quickly as possible.

Phonic sessions follow the sequence of teaching outlined in the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised programme however the application of decoding and encoding of taught sounds is the focus of authentic reading and writing opportunities offered in daily Power of Reading Sessions.

Alongside daily assessment, RAG testing is carried out half termly and results are used to inform all catch up and intervention plans.

Teachers are highly trained to instil the principles of phonics and can identify the learning needs of young children; they can recognise and overcome barriers that impede learning.

A phase baseline assessment will be carried out for children who are new to school so that we can identify their starting point and ensure that their progress in phonics is rigorous.

Children also experience success through independent reading of closely matched phonics books. These books are also sent home so that parents can share in the success of their child's reading journey.

High quality phonics training is carried out regularly so that HGPA staff are able to develop their expertise and become highly skilled phoneticians whilst supporting early reading.

# Impact

Through implementing a systematic synthetic phonics programme, consistently across the school, we ensure that all children become fluent and engaged readers. We want our pupils to grow into confident readers, who can competently access a wealth of literature and who embrace a love for reading. Careful teaching and frequent practice of phonics will lead to children developing fluency in reading.

# Writing

Writing will be taught in line with the Writing at Harrow Gate Academy document which will be reviewed annually.

# Writing at Harrow Gate Academy

### Intent

At Harrow Gate, all writing is purposeful and valued. We aim to develop children as writers, who see themselves as writers and have positive attitudes towards writing.

Writing is a complicated and intricate process, to enable a child to become a writer you have given them a voice, supported them to communicate and provided them with a skill that is vital for all of their schooling and in their life beyond.

Learning to write begins — whatever the learner's age - with seeing oneself as a writer, doing things writers do, and thinking the way writers think. This is a matter of identity, not of instruction, or of effort, or even of desire to learn. Teacher has a crucial role to play here, not in teaching the technicalities of writing, but in engendering appropriate attitudes to writing'.

Smith, Frank (1994:180) Joining the Literacy Club

# Implementation

CLPE is at the heart of our English curriculum.

We pride ourselves in being a CLPE Power of Reading Associate School.



Writing always has to have a real purpose and authentic audience. Children need to know that their writing will be valued by a reader whether that is themselves, their peers, or an adult in school, parents or a wider audience on Twitter.

Reading plays a crucial role in developing writers. Children are immersed in high quality texts. Reading: Engaging the children by sharing and unfolding the text leading to a deeper understanding

Writing: Creative approaches and purposeful talk to prepare for extended writing outcomes

Each half term, each class reads a different high quality text that has

been carefully selected on the text based curriculum map. Each classroom will have 'books that remind me of' which are other high quality texts that relate and support the main text. Time is invested in high quality texts so that the children are engaged with the reading which results in them wanting to write and knowing what to write about.

We use a range of creative teaching approaches that build imagination, provide opportunities for ideation and give time for oral rehearsal. Approaches such as role play and drama also promote engagement and attainment in writing.

We use the **CLPE teaching sequences** that go with the high quality text as a starting point. Teachers then 'S Plan' and identify writing opportunities and the teaching strategies that will be used to support the children's writing. Spelling and handwriting are taught discretely but opportunities often arise in texts to consolidate the spelling patterns taught.

Grammar objectives are identified at the 'S Planning stage' and careful consideration is given to how they will be taught so that they are purposeful to what the children are writing. This provides them with opportunities to see grammar in action when reading and also to use it in a purposeful and meaningful way. Grammar objectives have been closely matched with the half termly text.

Opportunities for **publication** are identified in the planning stages and a range of outcomes including book making, movie maker and green screen are amongst some of the ways that children publish their writing for a wider audience.

Environments allow children to access the tools and resources they need to become independent writers by the end of year 6.

# CLPE Reading and Writing Scales

The CLPE Reading and Writing Scales describe the journey that children make in order to become literate. They help teachers to understand what progression looks like in reading and writing. The pedagogy underpinning the scales and the 'Next Steps' is grounded in a coherent theory of children's language and literacy development. The scales are designed to support and develop teacher subject knowledge in literacy development, not to set out a linear sequence of targets that children need to reach in order to move to the next phase.



Writing is a journey. It is important that teachers understand where their children are on the scale so that they can support them in their next steps on their journey to becoming an independent writer. The scales are used to develop teacher's understanding of the continuum of literacy learning.

### Impact

Our school provides a **text rich reading and writing environment** that allows children to thrive as writers.

It is a place where children see themselves as writers, are developing positive attitudes towards writing and their own authorial voice. Our vision is to become a 'writing for pleasure school' where children choose to write because they enjoy writing.

The development and support necessary for each child to write will continue to grow from early reading in EYFS to independent reading in Y6.

The Writing@HGPA Continuum clearly outlines how reading must be supported in each year group or 'stage of writing'. This document also sets out what must happen in each year group to ensure that optimal practice is reached and that children are on track to meet age related expectation.

### Beginning Writer Nursery Stage Writing Behaviours We ensure that The main feature of this stage is that writers are not yet able to transcribe text conventionally. They may be able to talk about ideas that they would like to commit to writing, but are still at an early stage of understanding how language is written down and need support with transcription. Our environment is print and language rich and celebrates a love of writing; the written They may be exploring and experimenting with mark making in a variety of forms. Marks are made to show ideas and children start to ascribe mear these. At the beginning marks may be large, circular and random. This develops into more letter-like shapes which may be interspersed with numb shapes and drawing. word is held in high esteem. · We read aloud a range of high quality texts. Children at this stage can express ideas in simple sentences, though these may not always be complete and may use such grammatical or 7 bringed a toy to school\*. They have awareness that their voice is important for expressing and communicating needs and ideas to others. Books are read repeatedly to develop story related vocab and story related Children may be composing by trying out ideas through talk and dictating their ideas for writing to a facilitating adult or digitally recording their spoken ideas. They may also have some strategies for writing independently (e.g. drawing, mark making, copying, inventing own code). comprehension and structure. Older children at this stage may either appear to be reluctant to write or alternatively seek constant support and reassurance. Their experie be limited: they may be composing orally with confidence but be reluctant to write or avoid taking risks with transcription. Such writers need a great deal of support with developing their own texts (which are often brief) and with the writing demands of the classroom. High quality phonic sessions are taught daily aligned with HGPA Phonics Policy In terms of composition, some children may be able to compose sentences orally that exceed their transcriptional abilities, whilst others require support structuring their ideas and composing sentences orally prior to writing, ideas for writing may be limited by their own range of experience and their tack of exposure to language and high quality texts. Children are given daily practise writing their names and forming letters. We have an appealing writing area that is ort the Beginning Writer to develop independ well stocked with relevant, high quality nce as a writer resources. Resources for writing are Plan a curriculum rich in rhyme, song and story to support their growing knowledge of how language works accessible and are labelled clearly. . Plan a programme of phonics teaching around a rich reading curriculum, following careful analysis of gaps in early Talk is valued and time is spent listening to Read texts aloud for pleasure and purpose, and engage children in group performance reading so that they can appreciate the impact of word choice and punctuation on readers and audience. children's ideas. We create opportunities for children to engage in sustained, talk rich Expose children to rich language and immerse them in high quality texts, providing a range of experiences that support activities in which you can model, clarify, recast and enrich vocabulary and oral Create an appealing writing area which is well stocked with relevant, high quality resources that reflect children's interests and approaches to writing sentence structure. Encourage children to explore and experiment with mark making in a variety of forms and to start ascribing meaning to Staff communicate regularly with parents to communicate the importance of writing. Provide a range of independent writing opportunities where children can apply some of their strategies for writing (e.g. drawing, mark making, copying and pre-handwriting patterns). We respond to children's writing and Give children opportunity and time to talk about ideas that they would like to commit to writing. storytelling as a real reader, commenting on Provide plenty of opportunities for children to express ideas in simple sentences and show an awareness that their voice is content, helping child to recognise what the important for expressing and communicating needs and ideas to others. Support children in orally composing their ideas through talk and dictating their ideas for writing. reader appreciates and why. Provide experiences for children's physical writing development and to develop gross and fine motor control. We provide a range of models and experiences for physical writing development and to develop gross and fine motor control.

# **Handwriting**

Handwriting will be taught in line with the Handwriting at Harrow Gate Academy document which will be reviewed annually.

# Handwriting at Harrow Gate Academy

### Intent

At Harrow Gate Primary academy, our intent is to enable children to write legibly, fluently and comfortably.

We know that from a very early age 'good writers' develop fluent handwriting so that it becomes automatic. Once they have mastered the skill, they rarely need to expend much mental energy on their handwriting, so they can concentrate on tailoring their content for an audience, selecting appropriate vocabulary and more.

In stark contrast, students with handwriting difficulties can have their thinking slowed, and as their <mark>working memory</mark> is strained by the process of forming legible letters, words and sentences, their focus on spelling and organising ideas into paragraphs etc. can suffer. Weak writers may even suffer a vicious circle: to hide their spelling issues, they may try to keep their writing unclear, attempting to mask their attempts at certain words with small, deliberately ambiguous letter formations.

Issues with handwriting can extend into adolescence and may have a damaging effect on student attainment. Without fluency, a student can struggle at all levels of understanding.

The handwriting rich get richer and the poor get poorer. (Alex Quigley 2017)

# <u>Implementation</u>

At Harrow Gate Primary Academy, we follow the Penpals for Handwriting programme from EYFS to Year 6. Penpals is a practical, active learning approach that supports the delivery of handwriting teaching. Each year group has the interactive software, teaching guide and practice materials. Each unit is discretely taught is a 20-30 minute lesson each week with follow up sessions where necessary.



### Five Key Developmental Phases

Handwriting is a developmental process with its own distinctive stages of sequential growth. Penpals have identified that form the structure of the programme:

- 1. Physical preparation for handwriting: gross and fine motor skills leading to mark-making, patterns and letter formation (EYFS, 3-5 years).
- Securing correct letter formation (Key Stage 1, 5-6 years).

1. Physical preparation for handwriting

2. Securing correct letter formation

- 3. Beginning to join
- 4. Securing the joins and practising speed
- 5. Developing a personal style
- Beginning to join along with a focus on break letters, legibility, consistency and quality (Lower Key Stage 2,
- Securing joins along with a focus on break letters, legibility, consistency and quality (Lower Key stage 2, (7-9)
- 5. Practicing speed, fluency and developing a personalised style for different purposes (Upper Key Stage 2, 9-11 years).

### Impact

Children will be able to children to write legibly, fluently and comfortably. They will meet year group expectations and intervention will be in place to ensure that children catch-up. Summative assessments are carried out at the beginning and end of the school year. Formative assessment is ongoing and children needing additional support are quickly identified. Progress across classes is monitored by the class teacher and English team. Monitoring will include: writing moderations, lesson drop-ins, pupil voice and learning walks.