

MIDDLETON PARISH

CHURCH SCHOOL

Progression Map: English – VGP

Skills Nu	ursery R	eception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Grammar				 ♦ use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command ♦ expand noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] ♦ use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form ♦ subordinate (using when, if, that, or because) and co- ordination 	ra se w th cla us ra cc in w be al of cc th te of cc th te ch nc pr ap fo ar ar ar cc v us ra cc v s us ra cc v s s ra cc v s s ra cc v s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	extend the ange of entences with more han one ause by sing a wider ange of onjunctions, acluding when, if, ecause, athough se the resent erfect form f verbs in ontrast to he past ense hoose ouns or ronouns ppropriately or clarity nd cohesion and to avoid epetition se onjunctions,	ran ser wi tha cla usi ran co inc wh be alt ⊗ usi of co the ter of co the ter of co the ter ap for an an rep ŵ usi	tend the nge of ntences th more an one ause by ing a wider nge of njunctions, cluding nen, if, cause, chough e the esent rfect form verbs in ntrast to e past nse oose ouns or onouns propriately r clarity d cohesion d to avoid petition e njunctions,	 	recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated		recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility use relative clauses beginning

	(using or, and, or but) ◆ use some features of written Standard English	adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause ◆ use fronted adverbials	adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause	 information concisely ◆ use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility ◆ use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun 	with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun
punctuation	 learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and 	 use commas after fronted adverbials indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns use and punctuate direct speech 	 ♦ use commas after fronted adverbials ♦ indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns ♦ use and punctuate direct speech 	 use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing use hyphens to avoid ambiguity use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis use semi- colons, colons or dashes to mark 	 use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing use hyphens to avoid ambiguity use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between

	apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)		boundaries between independent clauses	independent clauses ◆ use a colon to introduce a list ◆ punctuate bullet points consistently
Vocabulary	Use of vocab books	 ♦ discuss writing similar to similar to that which they are progressively planning to write in order to and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar ♦ compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2) Use of Vocab books Appendix 2) 	 select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Use of Vocab books 	 use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary use a thesaurus. Use of vocab books

	range of
	sentence
	structures
	(English
	Appendix 2)
	changes to
	grammar and
	vocabulary
	to improve
	consistency,
	including the
	accurate use
	of pronouns
	in sentences
	♦ Use of Vocab
	books