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English Curriculum

Key State 1

English Skills Progression KS1	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Reading Word structure (phonics)		Know the name of each letter in the English alphabet and the most common sound (phoneme) associated with it.	Identify common ways in which graphemes can be pronounced differently, e.g. how and low; hot and cold.
		Identify common ways in which graphemes can be pronounced differently, e.g. how and low; hot and cold.	Read words with split digraphs, e.g. made, like. Read words with split digraphs, e.g. made, like.
		Identify the sounds (phonemes) represented by more than one letter (consonant digraphs; vowel digraphs;	Read words with common prefixes and suffixes, including un-, dis-, re-, -er, -est, -ly, -y and -ful.
		trigraphs, e.g. th, sh, ch; ai, ee; igh).	Read familiar words quickly and accurately, usually without audible sounding and blending.
		Blend to identify the sounds represented by adjacent consonants, e.g. br, nd.	Use phonic knowledge to decode unfamiliar words.
		Read verbs with endings -s, -ed and -ing.	Read multi-syllabic and compound words by segmenting them into syllables.
		Use phonic knowledge to read decodable words. Use phonic knowledge to sound out some elements of unfamiliar words.	Extend the range of common words recognised on sight, including homophones and near-homophones.
		Begin to recognise a range of common words on sight, including common exception words.	
Vocabulary and language		Begin to show understanding of words and sentences encountered in reading.	Identify possible meanings of unfamiliar words encountered in reading.
		Use pictures in texts as cues to support understanding of unfamiliar words.	Identify and record interesting and significant words from texts to inform own writing.
		Identify and record interesting and significant words from texts to inform own writing.	Use the initial letter to organise words in alphabetical order, and to locate words in simple dictionaries and glossaries.
		Recite the alphabet in order. Explore sounds and words in texts, e.g. rhyming words, rhythm.	Explore and comment on sounds and words in texts, including adjectives.
			Explore different ways of beginning sentences in texts, including using language of time.
Grammar and punctuation		Re-read text showing understanding of capital letters and full stops to indicate sentences, and simple grammatical links between words, e.g. [The girl] [is	Show understanding of punctuation, including speech marks, and simple grammar when re-reading text.
		playing] with [her ball].	Explore in texts, and understand, the differences in use of full stops and question marks.



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	Explore in texts, and understand, the use of full stops	
	and different uses of capital letters.	Explore in
		because, i
	Identify sentences in texts.	
		Explore in
		command
	Explore in texts, and understand, the grammar of	
		Explore in
		including
		quantifier
	Explore in texts examples of nouns and verbs.	
		Explore ex
Structure of Texts		purpose a Talk abou
Structure of Texts	e.g. what happens at the beginning, in the middle and	
		Explore a
		range of c
		including
	range of different fiction and non-fiction texts,	
		Explore a
		the reade
	Explore and recognise parts of a book, including cover,	subheadir
	title and contents.	
	Explore and recognise how texts for different purposes	
	look different, e.g. different uses of pictures.	
Interpretation of Texts		Begin to d
		texts.
	elements.	Deederal
		Read and
		including i elements.
	Read and explore a range of simple non-fiction text	elements.
		Identify th
	types.	lucinity ii
	Begin to show awareness that different non-fiction text	
		Read and
	types have different purposes and begin to identify	Read and types.
	types have different purposes and begin to identify their features.	
	their features.	types.
	their features.	types. Begin to s
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts.	types. Begin to s types hav
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the	types. Begin to s types hav their feat
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the	types. Begin to s types hav their feat
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information.	types. Begin to s types hav their feat Explore e
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information. Identify the main characters in a story and talk about	types. Begin to s types hav their feat Explore e Identify a
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information. Identify the main characters in a story and talk about	types. Begin to s types hav their feat Explore e
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information. Identify the main characters in a story and talk about what happens to them.	types. Begin to s types hav their feat Explore en Identify a verbally.
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information. Identify the main characters in a story and talk about what happens to them.	types. Begin to s types hav their featu Explore ex Identify a verbally.
	their features. Explore explicit meanings in simple texts. Retell a familiar story verbally, including most of the relevant information. Identify the main characters in a story and talk about what happens to them. Find information by reading labels, lists and captions.	Begin to s types have their featu Explore ex Identify an

in texts sentences that contain and, but, , if, when.

in texts, and understand, the grammar of nds/instructions and questions.

in texts examples of nouns and noun phrases, g use of common adjectives and simple ers (e.g. some, most, all).

examples of pronouns in texts, including their and how they agree grammatically with verbs. but the sequence of events or ideas in a text.

and recognise the features of text structure in a different fiction and non-fiction texts, g simple poems.

and recognise organisational features that help ler to find information in texts, including lings and labelled diagrams.

distinguish between fiction and non-fiction

explore a range of simple stories and poems, i identifying the contribution of any visual

the characteristics of simple stories.

l explore a range of simple non-fiction text

show awareness that different non-fiction text we different purposes and begin to identify itures.

explicit meanings in simple texts.

and use the main events to retell a story

story settings and characters.

ormation from simple visual sources, including nd labelled diagrams.



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	Anticipate what happens next in a story. Make simple inferences based on events in a text.	Explore im Predict sto
	Respond verbally to simple questions about texts read or heard.	Make simp in a text.
	Answer questions about texts with some explanation of thinking.	Answer sir
	Show understanding of rhyme and repetition when joining in with reading familiar simple stories and	Locate rele contents p
	poems.	Answer qu thinking.
		Talk about rhyme, rep
Appreciation and reflection	Enjoy reading and hearing a range of simple stories, poems and non-fiction texts.	Enjoy read poems and
	Join in with some words and phrases when reading familiar simple stories and poems together.	Begin to re
	Read aloud simple texts independently.	Discuss tex likes and d
	Talk about texts heard or read, including making links with own experiences and expressing likes and dislikes.	Make choi Recognise places.
	Begin to make choices about books to read or listen to for pleasure.	
	Begin to identify how contexts and events in stories are the same as or different from real life.	
Writing Word structure (spelling)	Identify the most common letter(s) (grapheme(s)) associated with each sound in the English language.	Explore an phonemes rain, made
	Identify letters (graphemes) for adjacent consonants (e.g. br, nd) and consonant digraphs, including th, ch and sh.	Explore an e.g. made,
	Relate rhyme to shared spelling patterns, e.g. rock, clock, sock.	Relate rhy snail.
	Read verbs with endings -s, -ed and -ing.	Read famil without au
	Use phonic knowledge to read decodable words.	Use phoni
	Use phonic knowledge to sound out some elements of unfamiliar words.	Read mult

implicit meanings in simple texts. story endings.

mple inferences based on what is said or done

simple questions from reading a short text.

elevant information in texts, including using a page.

questions about texts with some explanation of

ut patterns in simple stories and poems, e.g. repetition.

eading and hearing a range of simple stories, and non-fiction texts.

read texts silently as well as aloud.

exts read or heard, including giving reasons for dislikes.

noices about books to read for pleasure. se that stories may be from different times and

and use different spellings of common es, including long vowel phonemes, e.g. day, de, great; apple, travel, metal.

and use spellings of words with split digraphs, de, like.

hyme to known spelling patterns, e.g. whale,

niliar words quickly and accurately, usually audible sounding and blending.

nic knowledge to decode unfamiliar words.

Iti-syllabic and compound words by ing them into syllables.



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	1 1	
	Begin to recognise a range of common words on sight, including common exception words.	Extend the range of common words recognised on sight, including homophones and near-homophones.
Vocabulary and language	Use vocabulary relevant to a familiar topic.	Use vocabulary relevant to a familiar topic.
	Begin to use some formulaic language, e.g. Once upon a time	In story writing, use a range of adjectives to describe characters and settings.
	Use own lists of interesting and significant words to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work.	Begin to vary sentence openings, including using language of time, e.g. Suddenly, That morning
		Choose and use interesting words and phrases, including to describe people and places.
		Use own lists of interesting and significant words to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work.
Grammar and punctuation	Use a capital letter and full stop to start and end a sentence. In more extended writing, end some sentences with a	Use capital letters, full stops and question marks correctly in simple sentences.
	full stop.	Explore and use commas to separate items in lists.
	Use a capital letter for 'I', for proper nouns and to start some sentences in more extended writing.	Begin to include direct speech in writing, using a new line for each speaker.
	Write simple sentences. Use and to join words and clauses.	Write clear statements, commands/instructions and questions.
	Use articles the and a or an appropriately in sentences.	Write simple sentences, and multi-clause sentences using and, but, or.
		Begin to write multi-clause sentences using simple connectives, e.g. because, if, when.
		Begin to use suffixes -s, -ing and -ed appropriately for present and past verb forms in sentences.
		Use simple quantifiers appropriately for the context, e.g. some, most, all.
		Use pronouns in writing, and ensure grammatical agreement of nouns and pronouns with verbs.
		Use common adjectives appropriately in sentences, including simple comparative and superlative forms.
Structure of Texts	Develop a simple sequence of known actions or events,	Write a sequence of events or ideas, including stories
	e.g. by ordering sentences and then adding to them.	with a beginning, middle and end.
	Use simple organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. subheadings, labelled diagrams.	Group together sentences relating to similar ideas.
		Use simple organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. subheadings, labelled diagrams.



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Creation of texts	Begin to write simple stories and poems, including using the structures of familiar stories and poems.	Begin to write simple stories and poems, including using the structures of familiar stories and poems.
	Plan writing by speaking aloud, e.g. saying sentences or describing a sequence of events before writing them.	Plan writing through discussion, e.g. talking about the setting and characters before writing a story. Include simple descriptions of settings and characters when writing stories.
	Develop a short written retelling of a familiar story, e.g.	
	by writing sentences to caption pictures.	Begin to write for a purpose using basic language and features appropriate for the text type.
	Begin to write for a purpose using basic language and features appropriate for the text type.	Include additional information to develop some ideas when writing non-fiction texts.
	Include some relevant information when writing simple non-fiction texts in familiar real-life contexts.	
Presentation and Reflection	Develop a comfortable and efficient pencil grip.	Ensure consistency in the formation, size and
	Form lower-case and upper-case letters correctly.	proportion of letters, and the spacing of words.
	Join some letters, including to support use of multi- letter graphemes.	Know how to join letters and which letters are best left unjoined.
	Record answers to simple questions about texts, e.g. in lists.	Record key information drawn from a non-fiction text, e.g. listing key topic words.
	Present text in a range of different ways, e.g. diagrams with typed labels, storyboards with handwritten captions.	Present text in a range of different ways, e.g. diagrams with typed labels, storyboards with handwritten captions.
	Read own writing aloud and talk about it.	Read own writing to others and share ideas for improvements.
		Begin to proofread for errors by re-reading own writing aloud (e.g. sentence punctuation, verb forms).
Speaking and Listening Making yourself understood	Speak audibly and clearly with familiar people.	Speak clearly and confidently with familiar people.
Making yoursen understood	Provide relevant information, as needed.	Provide relevant information with sufficient detail, as needed.
	Use some relevant vocabulary to describe events and feelings.	Use relevant vocabulary to describe events and feelings.
	Show some use of non-verbal communication techniques.	Show some use of non-verbal communication techniques.
	Show some awareness of the listener, e.g. by varying tone to engage them, by responding to their non-verbal cues.	Show some awareness of the listener, e.g. by varying tone to engage them, by responding to their non-verbal cues.
Showing and understanding	Listen and respond appropriately, including following a sequence of simple instructions.	Listen and respond appropriately, including recalling the main points.
	Ask simple questions about what is heard or read.	



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		Ask question understandi
Groupwork and discussion	Work with others in a group.	Work with c
	Show understanding of the opinions of others.	Show under
	During a discussion, listen to others without interrupting.	During a dis the task.
	Take turns in speaking, expressing own feelings and ideas.	Take turns i
Performance	Re-read sentences aloud with some fluency and expression.	Read familia expression.
	Recite simple poems, showing awareness of rhythm.	Show aware
	Pause at full stops when reading aloud.	Extend expensions the
	Engage in imaginative play, enacting simple characters or situations.	
Reflection and evaluation	Talk about own activities, including what they enjoyed.	Talk about of particular ch
	Suggest how someone's non-verbal communication reflects their feelings.	Talk about o enjoyed and
		Identify whe matches the

tions about what is heard or read to improve nding.

h others in a group.

derstanding of the opinions of others.

discussion, respond in a way that is relevant to

ns in speaking, adding relevant information.

iliar stories and poems aloud with fluency and on.

areness of speech marks when reading aloud.

xperiences and ideas about characters and s through role-play.

ut own activities, including why they made r choices.

It others' presentations, including what they and why.

vhether someone's non-verbal communication their verbal communication.



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Key Stage 2

English Skills Progression	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
KS2			
Reading	Identify less common ways in which graphemes can be pronounced,	Use effective strategies to read	
Word structure (phonics)	e.g. young, could; move, love.	unfamiliar words accurately and	
	Read words with an apostrophe to mark omission of letters, e.g. can't,	confidently, including using phonic, morphological and grammatical	
	don't.	knowledge, segmenting and contextual	
		information.	
	Use effective strategies to read unfamiliar words, including using		
	phonic knowledge, segmenting and contextual information.	Identify stressed and unstressed	
		syllables in multi-syllabic words.	
	Extend the range of common words recognised on sight, including		
	homophones and near-homophones.	Extend the range of common words	
		recognised on sight, including	
		homophones and near-homophones.	
Vocabulary and language	Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar words from their context.	Use context to suggest synonyms for	Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar
		unfamiliar words.	words, including using context and
	Identify and record interesting and significant words, and synonyms,		knowledge of root words, prefixes
	from texts to inform own writing.	Explore words with common roots and	and suffixes.
		compare their meanings.	
	Use the initial two letters to organise words in alphabetical order, and		Explore common idiomatic phrases
	to locate words in dictionaries and glossaries.	Identify and record interesting and	and their meanings.
	Explore and comment on words in texts that make an impact on the	significant words, and synonyms, from texts to inform own writing.	Identify and record interesting and
	reader, including noun phrases and adjectives.	texts to inform own writing.	significant words, and synonyms,
	reader, including nouri prirases and adjectives.	Use as many initial letters as necessary	from texts to inform own writing.
	Explore and comment on how a writer's choice of verbs to introduce	to organise words in alphabetical order,	nom texts to morn own writing.
	and conclude dialogue enhances the meaning.	and to locate words in dictionaries and	Locate words efficiently in
		glossaries.	alphabetically organised lists.
	Explore how different sentence openings are used for different	Ŭ,	
	purposes, including time, place and manner, e.g. Later that day,; In	Explore and comment on how a writer's	Comment on a writer's choice of
	the distance,; Slowly and carefully,	choice of words, including verbs,	language, including how it conveys
		strengthens the impact on the reader,	feeling and mood.
	Identify simple figurative language in texts, including sound effects and simple onomatopoeia.	e.g. rushed instead of went.	
		Explore and comment on how a writer's	
		choice of words, including adjectives	
		and adverbs, enhances the meaning	
		(shades of meaning).	
		Identify and recognise meaning of	
		figurative language in texts, including	
		alliteration and similes, e.g. as as	
		Comment on the impact of figurative	
		language in texts, including alliteration	
		and similes.	
Grammar and punctuation	Use knowledge of punctuation and grammar to read familiar texts	Use knowledge of punctuation and	Explore in texts, and understand,
	with understanding.	grammar to read unfamiliar texts with	grammar and punctuation
	Explore in texts, and understand, the use of exclamation marks.	understanding.	

	Year 6
r	Deduce the meanings of unfamiliar phrases from their context, including phrases which are no longer common in modern times.
5	Explore word origins and derivations, including the use of words from other languages.
	Identify and record interesting and significant words, and synonyms, from texts to inform own writing.
	Comment on a writer's choice of language, demonstrating some awareness of the impact on the reader.
;	
	Explore in texts, and understand, the uses of colons, semi-colons, ellipses, parenthetic commas, dashes and brackets.



Structu

Interpre

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	 Explore in texts, and understand, the use of apostrophes to mark omission of letters in shortened forms, e.g. can't, don't. 3Rg.04 Explore in texts, and understand, similarities and differences between the punctuation of narrative and direct speech. Explore in texts, and understand, the grammar and purpose of different types of sentences (statements, commands/instructions, questions and exclamations). Explore in texts, and understand, the grammar of multi-clause sentences, including conditional sentences. Explore the purpose and grammar of nouns, verbs and adjectives in sentences. 	Explore in texts, and understand, the use of commas and apostrophes. 4Rg.03 Explore in texts, and understand, the standard layout and punctuation of direct speech. Explore in texts the use of different connectives in multi-clause sentences. Identify connectives in texts. Explore in texts a range of examples of quantifiers, e.g. either, neither, both. Explore in texts examples of adverbs	differences between direct and reported speech. Recognise different clauses within sentences and the connectives that link them. Explore and discuss different types of nouns, including abstract nouns, and how quantifiers (e.g. fewer, less) relate to countable and uncountable nouns. Explore in texts use of pronouns,	
	Identify nouns, pronouns, verbs and adjectives in texts. Explore the different purposes of prepositions. Explore and identify past and present verb forms in texts, including irregular verbs. Identify common irregular verb forms in the past tense and relate them to the present tense.	and adverbial phrases, including their purposes. Identify adverbs in texts. Explore and understand how past, present and future verb forms are used in texts. Explore in texts, and understand, subject-verb agreement.	including possessive pronouns (e.g. theirs, mine), to avoid repetition of nouns while still maintaining clarity. Explore how different modal verbs express degrees of possibility, e.g. should, would, could.	
ure of Texts	 Explore and describe how events or ideas in a text relate to earlier or later events or ideas. Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise different ways that information is organised in texts, including paragraphs, sections and chapters, and bulleted and numbered lists. Explore and recognise how sentence openings in texts establish links between sentences, e.g. Later that day 	 Explore and describe the main stages in a text from introduction to conclusion. Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise how ideas are organised in paragraphs and sections. Explore and recognise how points are sequenced and linked to develop ideas within and between paragraphs. 	 Explore and describe the progression of ideas in a text; compare the progression in different texts. Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise how different effects can be achieved by sequencing sections and paragraphs in different ways. 	
retation of Texts	Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, poems and playscripts, including identifying the contribution of any visual elements or multimedia.	Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, poems and playscripts,	Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, poems and playscripts,	

 Identify the main clause and other clauses (subordinate clauses) in a complex sentence. Begin to show awareness of the impact of a writer's choices of sentence length and structure. Explore how different relative pronouns are used in texts to introduce additional detail. Identify different word classes in texts and understand their purposes. Explore, and understand, the use of active and passive verb forms. Explore differences between written and spoken English by comparing narrative and dialogue. Explore and discuss grammatical features in a range of texts, e.g. verb forms, sentence types, use of different word classes. Explore and describe the progression of ideas in a text, including the handling of time (e.g. to manage flashbacks, or events which are presented out of chronological order). Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise how ideas are organised and linked cohesively across a text, e.g. new chapters to manage flashbacks or events which are presented out of chronological order; use of however and on the other hand to introduce a new paragraph in a balanced argument. Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, poems and playscripts, including identifying 	
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 a range of texts, e.g. verb forms, sentence types, use of different word classes. Explore and describe the progression of ideas in a text, including the handling of time (e.g. to manage flashbacks, or events which are presented out of chronological order). Explore and recognise the key features of text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise how ideas are organised and linked cohesively across a text, e.g. new chapters to manage flashbacks or events which are presented out of chronological order; use of however and on the other hand to introduce a new paragraph in a balanced argument. Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, 	spoken English by comparing narrative and
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 text structure in a range of different fiction and non-fiction texts, including poems and playscripts. Explore and recognise how ideas are organised and linked cohesively across a text, e.g. new chapters to manage flashbacks or events which are presented out of chronological order; use of however and on the other hand to introduce a new paragraph in a balanced argument. Understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres, 	ideas in a text, including the handling of time (e.g. to manage flashbacks, or events which are presented out of chronological
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and non-fiction texts and locate books by classification. Read and explore a range of fiction genres,	organised and linked cohesively across a text, e.g. new chapters to manage flashbacks or events which are presented out of chronological order; use of however and on the other hand to introduce a new
	and non-fiction texts and locate books by



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Identify, discuss and compare different fiction genres and their typical	including identifying the contribution of any visual elements or multimedia.	including identifying the contribution of any visual elements or	the contribution of any visual elements o multimedia.
characteristics.		multimedia.	
	Identify, discuss and compare different		Identify, discuss and compare different
Read and explore a range of non-fiction text types.	fiction genres and their typical	Identify, discuss and compare	fiction genres and their typical
	characteristics.	different fiction genres and their	characteristics.
Identify, discuss and compare the purposes and features of different		typical characteristics.	
non-fiction text types, including how texts engage the reader.	Read and explore a range of non-fiction		Read and explore a range of non-fiction
	text types.	Read and explore a range of non-	types.
Explore explicit meanings in a range of texts.		fiction text types.	
the stift of the sector of the sector for an and the sector of	Identify, discuss and compare the		Identify, discuss and compare the purpo
Identify the main points or gist from reading a text.	purposes and features of different non-	Identify, discuss and compare the	and features of different non-fiction tex
	fiction text types, including how texts	purposes and features of different	types, including balanced written
Explain how settings and characters are developed in a story.	persuade the reader.	non-fiction text types, including	arguments.
The Hard state of the		evaluating texts for purpose and	
Follow written instructions to carry out an activity.	Explore explicit meanings in a range of	clarity, and recognising use of	Explore explicit meanings in a range of
Fundana involtait maanimaa in a usu aa af tauta	texts.	personal and impersonal style.	texts.
Explore implicit meanings in a range of texts.			
No distance of the device of the last of the second second	Identify key words and phrases that	Explore explicit meanings in a range	Summarise explicit meanings drawn fro
Predict story endings based on knowledge of other stories.	establish the main points in a text.	of texts.	more than one point in a text.
Make inferences from texts, including about the feelings, thoughts,	Explain how settings and characters are	Extract main points from a text, and	Explore implicit meanings in a range of
and motives of story characters.	developed, identifying key words and	group and link ideas.	texts.
	phrases from the story.		
Begin to distinguish between fact and opinion in texts.		Recognise and compare the dramatic	Use evidence from more than one point
	Explore implicit meanings in a range of	conventions of playscripts and films,	story to support predictions about what
Scan a text to find and use specific information to answer a question.	texts.	including how they contribute to the	might happen later in the story.
		development of characters and	
Locate relevant information in texts, including using an index.	Predict what happens next in a story	settings.	Make a range of plausible inferences fro
	based on previous events in the story.		texts.
Answer questions with some reference to single points in a text.		Explore implicit meanings in a range	
	Make inferences from texts, including	of texts.	Comment on how a writer influences th
Recognise the theme of a text, and common themes in different texts.	about story settings and characters.		reaction of readers, including how they
		Use a range of types of clues in	present characters and settings, and evo
	Begin to distinguish between fact and	stories (e.g. personality of	particular moods (e.g. suspense, anger,
	opinion in texts.	characters) to predict what might	excitement).
		happen next.	
	Skim to gain an overall sense of a text.		Distinguish between fact and opinion in
		Make inferences from texts,	range of texts.
	Locate and use relevant information	including about the relationships	
	from a text to answer questions.	between story characters.	Locate and use relevant information fro
			one or more points in a text, or from
	Answer questions with some reference	Distinguish between fact and opinion	different texts, confidently and efficient
	to single points in a text.	in a range of texts.	
	Recognise, compare and contrast the	Use scanning and skimming	
	themes and features of texts.	appropriately depending on the type	Support answers to questions with
		of information required.	reference to, or quotations from, one of
	Identify the viewpoint from which a		more points in a text.
	story is told.	Locate and use relevant information	
		from a single text or different texts.	Recognise explicit and implicit ways in
			which the theme of a text is conveyed.



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			Support answers to questions with reference to, or quotations from, one or more points in a text.	Comment on how different viewpoints are expressed in fiction and non-fiction texts.
			Recognise, compare and contrast the themes, features and language of texts.	Distinguish between texts with a writer's voice and texts with a narrator's voice.
			Comment on how a viewpoint is expressed in fiction and non-fiction texts.	
Appreciation and reflection	Enjoy independent and shared reading of fiction genres, poems, playscripts and non-fiction texts.	Enjoy independent and shared reading of fiction genres, poems, playscripts and non-fiction texts.	Enjoy independent and shared reading of fiction genres, poems, playscripts and non-fiction texts.	Enjoy independent and shared reading of fiction genres, poems, playscripts and non-fiction texts.
	Read texts silently.			
	Share a review of a text, summarising what it is about and expressing opinions about it.	Express personal responses to texts, including linking characters, settings	Express personal responses to texts, including predictions, opinions and reflections.	Express personal responses to texts, including preferences in terms of language,
	Make choices about books to read for pleasure, including based on	and events to personal experience.	Develop preferences about favourite	style and themes.
	blurbs and reviews.	Develop preferences about favourite books and share recommendations with others.	writers and share recommendations with others.	Begin to choose a more diverse range of books to read, including writers or genres which compare or contrast with previous
	Compare different retellings of the same story, including the influence		Begin to consider how readers might	reading.
	of when and where they were written (e.g. myths and legends).	Comment on how fiction reflects the time or context in which it is set.	react differently to the same text, depending on where or when they are reading it.	Comment on how readers might react differently to the same text, depending on where or when they are reading it.
Writing	Explore and use common ways in which consonant phonemes can be	Explore and use silent letters (e.g. knife,	Explore and use spellings of	Explore and use different ways of
Word structure (spelling)	represented, e.g. jar, giraffe, age, bridge; cat, kitten, brick.	lamb) and different spellings of words with vowel phonemes (e.g. short vowel	unstressed vowel phonemes at the end of words, e.g. /3:/ ('er') at the	representing consonants, e.gck, -k, -ke, - que or -ch for /k/; -ch or -tch for /tʃ/; j-, g- o
	Use recognition of long and short vowel sounds and spelling rules to add -s, -ed and -ing to verbs, including omitting -e before -ing, and	phonemes: umbrella, young and love ('o' before 'v'); long vowel phonemes	end of butter, /i:/ ('ee') at the end of city.	-dge for /dʒ/.
	doubling consonants where necessary.	after 'w': want, war, water, word).		Explore and spell words with different
	Cool words with a younge of common profiling and sufficient industries		Explore and use 'silent' vowels and	suffixes but similar pronunciation, e.gtion
	Spell words with a range of common prefixes and suffixes, including re-, in-, -ment, -ness and -less.	Explore and use spelling patterns for pluralisation, including -s, -es, -y/-ies	syllables in polysyllabic words, e.g. library, interest.	-cian, -sion, -ssion; -ance, -ence.
		and -f/-ves.		Further develop understanding of how to
	Spell common homophones correctly to match their meaning, including to, two, too and right, write.	Spell words with a range of common prefixes and suffixes, including trans-,	Explore and use rules for single and double consonants, e.g. full, -ful, - fully.	add prefixes and suffixes to root words, and when the root word changes.
	Use effective strategies, including spelling patterns, visual memory,	pre-, -ion, -ation and -ous.		Spell familiar homophones and commonly
	mnemonics and segmenting, to spell some unfamiliar regular and exception words correctly (including for compound words).	Explore and build words with related roots and meanings, e.g. medical, medicine; sign, signal, signature.	Spell words with a wide range of common prefixes and suffixes, including understanding ways of	confused words correctly, e.g. aloud, allowed; past, passed; advice, advise; desert, dessert.
	Use paper-based and on-screen tools to find the correct spelling of		creating opposites, e.g. un-, im	
	words; keep and use spelling logs of misspelt words, and identify words that need to be learned.	Spell common homophones correctly to match their grammatical purpose, including they're, their, there.	Explore and use spelling rules for suffixes that begin with vowels and	Explore a range of spelling rules and exceptions.
			suffixes that begin with consonants.	Use effective strategies to spell a wide range of words correctly.



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		 Spell words with common letter strings but different pronunciations, e.g. tough, through, trough, plough. Generate spelling rules from spelling patterns, and test them. Use effective strategies, including segmenting, spelling rules, visual memory and mnemonics, to spell a range of unfamiliar regular and exception words correctly. Use paper-based and on-screen tools to find the correct spelling of words; keep and use spelling logs of misspelt words, and identify words that need to be learned. 	 Explore and use accurately words that have the same spelling but different meanings (homonyms), e.g. wave (hand gesture, hair curl, sea movement, etc.). Spell words with less common letter strings which may be pronounced differently, e.g. pour, hour; piece, pie. Explore exceptions to known spelling rules. Use effective strategies, including spelling rules and exceptions, and using known spellings to work out the spelling of related words, to spell a range of words correctly. Use paper-based and on-screen tools to find the correct spelling of words; keep and use spelling logs of misspelt words, and identify words that need to be harmed. 	Use paper-bas the correct sp spelling logs o words that ne
			that need to be learned.	
Vocabulary and language	Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic. Explore and use synonyms for high frequency words, e.g. big, little, good. Explore and use different verbs for introducing and concluding dialogue, e.g. said, asked. Use a variety of sentence openings, including using language of time, place and manner, e.g. Later that day,; In the distance,; Slowly and carefully, Choose and use words and phrases (including noun phrases) to strengthen the impact of writing. Use simple figurative language, including sound effects and simple onomatopoeia. Use own lists of interesting and significant words, dictionaries and thesauruses to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work.	 Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic. Explore and use alternatives for overused words and phrases. Explore shades of meaning in adjectives and adverbs (e.g. tepid, warm, hot), and use them appropriately in own writing. Choose and use words (including verbs, e.g. rushed instead of went) to strengthen the impact of writing. Use simple figurative language, including alliteration and similes. 4Wv.06 Use own lists of interesting and significant words, dictionaries and thesauruses to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work. 	Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic. Explore synonyms and words conveying shades of meaning, and use them accurately in own writing. Choose and use words and phrases carefully to convey feeling and mood. Begin to use figurative language to evoke an imaginative response from the reader. Use own lists of interesting and significant words, dictionaries and thesauruses to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work.	Use specialise match a famil Explore and u convey shade the context. Transform me suffixes. Choose and u develop imag Begin to use f imaginative re Use own lists words, dictior extend the ra written work.
Grammar and punctuation	Use full stops, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in different types of sentences. Use apostrophes to mark omission of letters in shortened forms, e.g. can't, don't.	Consistently use accurate end-of- sentence punctuation. Begin to use commas to make the meaning of sentences clearer.	Begin to use commas to separate clauses within sentences and clarify meaning in complex sentences. Use apostrophes accurately.	Use commas, parenthetical Punctuate dir accurately.

e.g.	Use paper-based and on-screen tools to find the correct spelling of words; keep and use spelling logs of misspelt words, and identify words that need to be learned.
ter I	
lling	
g t pell	
ools ds;	
ds	
oic.	Use specialised vocabulary accurately to match a familiar topic.
d ng.	Explore and use words and phrases to convey shades of meaning appropriate to the context.
es	Transform meaning with prefixes and suffixes.
o om	Choose and use vocabulary carefully to develop imaginative detail.
0111	Begin to use figurative language to evoke an imaginative response from the reader.
d of	Use own lists of interesting and significant words, dictionaries and thesauruses to extend the range of vocabulary used in written work.
ify	Use commas, dashes and brackets parenthetically.
	Punctuate direct and reported speech accurately.



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	Use speech marks to punctuate direct speech. Use different types of sentences and their grammar appropriately (statements, commands/instructions, questions and exclamations). Write multi-clause sentences using simple connectives of time, place and cause. Use regular present and past verb forms accurately and consistently across a text. Use common irregular verb forms accurately in the past tense. Use a range of prepositions accurately.	Use apostrophes for singular and plural possession. Begin to use other punctuation alongside speech marks to punctuate direct speech. Write multi-clause sentences using a range of connectives. Use past, present and future verb forms accurately. Experiment with varying verb forms in texts, including in direct speech. Use the verb to be accurately, including subject-verb agreement for different verb forms. Use a range of quantifiers appropriately for the context, e.g. either, neither, both. Use adverbs and adverbial phrases appropriately.	Punctuate direct speech accurately. Understand how to create multi- clause sentences by combining simple sentences and reordering clauses; use simple, compound and complex sentences. Use a wide range of modal verbs accurately to express degrees of possibility, e.g. should, would, could. Use pronouns, including possessive pronouns (e.g. theirs, mine), appropriately so it is clear to what or whom they refer. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs correctly, e.g. better, best; smaller, smallest; more quickly, most quickly. Use a wide range of adverbs and adverbial phrases.
Structure of Texts	 Write a logical sequence of events or ideas, e.g. to develop the plot of a story. Begin to organise similar ideas in paragraphs and sections. Use sentence openings that establish links between ideas in different sentences, e.g. Later that day Use organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. bulleted and numbered lists. 	Develop a logical sequence of ideas, making relationships between them clear. Use paragraphs and sections consistently to organise ideas. Use connectives to establish links between paragraphs, e.g. if, although. Use organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. bulleted and numbered lists.	Begin to develop ideas cohesively across longer pieces of writing. Organise ideas in paragraphs and sections to achieve an appropriate effect. Use organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. bulleted and numbered lists.
Creation of Texts	Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems. Plan and record main points and ideas before writing.	Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems.	Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems.

<i>ı</i> .	Use punctuation effectively to clarify meaning in complex sentences.
1	Use a variety of simple, compound and complex sentences chosen for effect.
ł	Use active and passive verb forms within sentences.
d.	Ensure grammatical agreement of quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns, e.g. less and fewer.
or	Use relative pronouns to introduce additional detail.
y.	Use the conventions of standard English appropriately in writing, including for different types of texts, e.g. verb forms, sentence structure, use of different word classes.
	Manage the development of an idea across an extended piece of writing, e.g. by linking the end to the beginning.
	Use paragraphs, sections and chapters to organise ideas and support overall cohesion of a text, e.g. new chapters to manage flashbacks or events which are presented out of chronological sequence.
	Use a range of connectives to link paragraphs and sections clearly and cohesively, e.g. use of however and on the other hand to introduce counter-arguments in a balanced argument.
	6Ws.04 Use organisational features appropriate to the text type, e.g. bulleted and numbered lists.
	Develop creative writing in a range of different genres of fiction and types of poems.



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	Develop descriptions of settings and characters when writing stories. Write a simple playscript based on a given narrative.	Explore and use different ways of planning to inform writing for particular purposes.	Use effective planning to inform the content and structure of writing, e.g. paragraphs or sections.	
	Develop writing for a purpose using language and features appropriate for a range of text types.	Write character profiles to inform story writing.	Write new scenes or characters into a story; rewrite events from the viewpoint of another character.	
	Develop writing of a range of text types for a specified audience, using appropriate content and language.	Develop descriptions of settings and characters to capture the reader's imagination.	Express a viewpoint in fiction through a character's opinions about a setting or other characters.	
		Write alternative beginnings and endings for stories.	Write a playscript, including production notes and stage	,
		Begin to express a viewpoint in fiction through a character's opinions about a setting or other characters.	directions to guide performance. Develop writing for a purpose using language and features appropriate	(
		Write a simple original playscript.	for a range of text types.	
		Develop writing for a purpose using language and features appropriate for a range of text types.	Develop writing of a range of text types for a specified audience, using appropriate content and language.	
		Develop writing of a range of text types for a specified audience, using appropriate content and language.	When writing non-fiction texts, present and justify a consistent viewpoint.	,
		Adopt a viewpoint in non-fiction writing that is appropriate for the purpose and audience.		
Presentation and Reflection	Begin to write legibly and fluently. Complete a table or diagram to record information drawn from a text.	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.	Write legibly and fluently for different purposes, including choosing the writing implement that	ן י י
	Explore and use different ways of laying out and presenting texts to suit the purpose and audience (handwritten, printed and onscreen).	Make short notes to record information from a text and use them to inform writing.	is best suited for a task. Explore and use different ways of making notes (e.g. bulleted lists,	1
	Evaluate own and others' writing, suggesting improvements for sense, accuracy and content.	Explore and use different ways of laying out and presenting texts to suit the	mind maps) and use them to inform writing.	i i
	Proofread for grammar, spelling and punctuation errors, and make corrections, including using on-screen tools.	purpose and audience (handwritten, printed and onscreen).	Begin to choose appropriate ways to lay out and present texts to suit the purpose and audience (handwritten,	
		Evaluate own and others' writing, suggesting improvements for sense, accuracy and content.	printed and onscreen). Evaluate own and others' writing,	t
		Proofread for grammar, spelling and punctuation errors, and make	suggesting improvements for sense, accuracy and content, including to enhance the effect.	F F i

e g.	Use effective planning to inform the content and structure of extended writing, e.g. chapters.
0	When writing stories, develop descriptions of settings, characters and action that engage and entertain the reader.
ut	Include different viewpoints in fiction, e.g. when writing stories with flashbacks.
τ	Write a playscript using production notes, language and stage directions, to develop characters and settings.
Ď	Develop writing for a purpose using language and features appropriate for a range of text types.
g	Develop writing of a range of text types for a specified audience, using appropriate content and language.
	Write balanced arguments, developing points logically and convincingly.
ət	Develop a personal handwriting style to write legibly, fluently and with appropriate speed.
	Begin to decide when it is helpful to take notes and how to record them.
n	Begin to choose appropriate ways to lay out and present texts to suit the purpose and audience (handwritten, printed and
to e	onscreen). Evaluate own and others' writing,
n,	suggesting improvements for sense, accuracy and content, including to enhance the effect.
2,	Proofread for grammar, spelling and punctuation errors, and make corrections, including using on-screen tools.
	including using on-screen tools.



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		corrections, including using on-screen tools.	Proofread for grammar, spelling and punctuation errors, and make corrections, including using on- screen tools.	
Speaking and Listening Making yourself understood	Speak fluently and confidently in a range of familiar contexts. Select appropriate information, with appropriate detail, as needed. Use vocabulary appropriate to the situation. Use non-verbal communication techniques for different purposes. Show awareness of an audience, e.g. by adapting language and tone to engage them.	 Speak with accuracy and sometimes at length in a range of familiar contexts. Sequence relevant information to aid the listener's understanding. Use vocabulary precisely to make the meaning clear. Use non-verbal communication techniques for different purposes. Show awareness of an audience, e.g. by adapting language and tone to engage them. 	Speak precisely either with concision or at length, as appropriate to context. Structure relevant information in a way that supports the purpose and aids the listener's understanding. Use language to convey ideas and opinions, with some detail. Adapt non-verbal communication techniques for different purposes and contexts.	Adapt pace and tone of speech appropriately in formal and informal contexts. Structure information to aid the listener's understanding of the main and subsidiary points. Use language to convey ideas and opinions, with increasing clarity and detail. Adapt non-verbal communication techniques for different purposes and contexts.
			Show awareness of different audiences, e.g. by using the appropriate register.	Show awareness of different audiences, e.g by using the appropriate register.
Showing and understanding	Listen and respond appropriately, including following a sequence of instructions to carry out an activity. 3SLs.02 Ask questions about what is heard or read that demonstrate understanding of the main points.	Listen and respond appropriately, including asking and answering questions to develop ideas.	Listen, reflect on what is heard and give a reasoned response.	Listen, reflect on what is heard and give a reasoned response with reference to at least one specific point made by the speaker.
Groupwork and discussion	Begin to take an assigned role within a group. Respond politely to another point of view with a personal point of view. Extend a discussion by contributing relevant comments. Take turns in a discussion, acknowledging what others have said.	Begin to take an assigned role within a group. Respond politely to another point of view with a personal point of view. Extend a discussion by contributing relevant comments and questions. Take turns in a discussion, making links with what others have said.	 Take different assigned roles within groups, and begin to assign roles within a group. Show consideration of another point of view. Extend a discussion by asking and answering questions to refine ideas. Take turns in a discussion, building on what others have said. 	Take different assigned roles within groups, and begin to assign roles within a group. Show consideration of another point of view. Extend a discussion by building on own and other's ideas. Encourage others to take turns in a discussion.
Performance	Read aloud with expression appropriate to the meaning and sound of the words. Show awareness of different voices when reading aloud. Use knowledge of punctuation and grammar to read familiar texts with accuracy.	Read aloud with expression, adapting the pace and volume appropriate to the content. Read aloud with accuracy and fluency, showing awareness of punctuation. Adapt speech, gesture, and movement	Read aloud with accuracy and increasing confidence and style. Convey ideas about characters in drama through deliberate choice of speech, gesture and movement. Plan and deliver independent and	Read aloud with accuracy and increasing confidence and style. Convey ideas about characters in drama in different roles and scenarios through deliberate choice of speech, gesture and movement.
	Use speech, gesture and movement to create a character in drama.	to portray a character in drama.	group presentations confidently to a	



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	Plan and deliver a presentation independently on a familiar subject in a familiar context.	Plan and deliver a group presentation on a familiar subject, including to a wider audience.	range of audiences, adapting presentations appropriately to the audience. Begin to make choices about the most appropriate media for a particular presentation.
Reflection and evaluation	Begin to evaluate own and others' talk, including what went well and what could be improved next time. Begin to comment on the ways that meaning can be expressed	Begin to evaluate own and others' talk, including what went well and what could be improved next time.	Evaluate own and others' talk, including what went well and what could be improved next time.
	verbally and non-verbally in different contexts.	Comment on the ways that meaning can be expressed verbally and non- verbally in different contexts.	Comment on how and why communication varies in different contexts.

Plan and deliver independent and group presentations confidently to a range of audiences, adapting presentations appropriately to the audience.

Begin to make choices about the most appropriate media for a particular presentation.

Evaluate own and others' talk, including what went well and what could be improved next time.

Begin to explain variations in communication, including register.