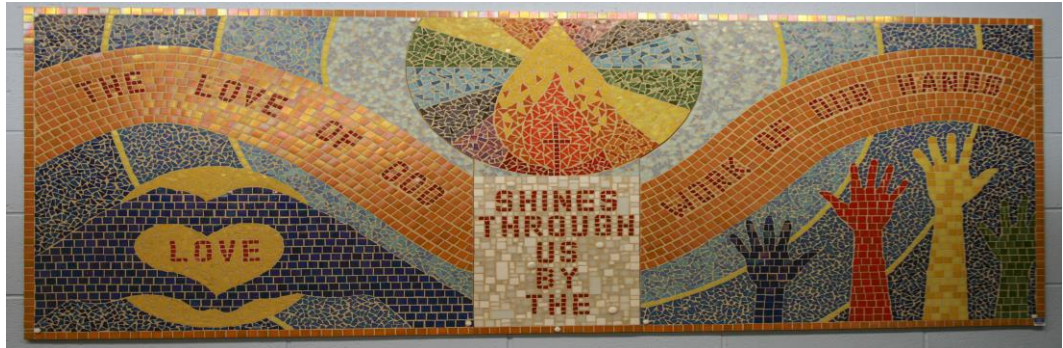


# Norley CE Primary School



## English Policy

We are a church school where education is nourished through the teachings of Jesus Christ, enabling each child to fulfil their potential and which reflects our commitment to academic excellence.

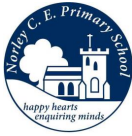
We want our children to celebrate and appreciate diversity, fostering qualities that encourage every child to have aspiration for a society in which every individual is cherished.

With our Christian belief at its heart, we work in partnership with each other, families, the church, the local and wider community to create a stimulating and caring environment, where everyone is welcomed, nurtured and empowered.

Christian values directly inspire and influence the children to recognise their self-worth and flourish, enabling them to make the right choices that will continue to shape their lives.

*You are the light of the world. A city built on a hill cannot be hidden. No one after lighting a lamp puts it under the bushel basket, but on the lamp stand, and it gives light to all in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in heaven.*

(Matt. 5:14-16)



## English Policy

### Rationale

At Norley CE Primary School we encourage our pupils to become lifelong learners. We want to give children an education of the highest standard, we aim for excellence in all our school activities and encourage all pupils, whatever their ability to achieve the best they possibly can. We believe that providing pupils with a well-balanced, enriching and engaging literacy curriculum will aid them in developing into self-assured communicators. Our English policy will ensure that all pupils become confident speakers, listeners, readers and writers, preparing them for life in the 21st century and beyond.

### Aims

- To ensure that all pupils are receiving a well-balanced literacy curriculum
- To ensure that each teacher is providing pupils with a consistent approach to English teaching
- To ensure that all pupils are given the opportunity to extend their knowledge and skills
- To ensure that all pupils are exposed to different genres and authors

***'The more you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go'***  
***Dr. Seuss***

### Reading Aims

To build on the children's language experiences and early reading skills that they have already acquired.

For pupils to emerge from inexperienced readers to independent readers who read a variety of texts for different purposes.

To look for higher standards because we have high expectations of our children.

For children to develop as readers and to be able to enjoy reading for pleasure, alone or as a shared experience with an adult or their peers. We want children to be able to read independently and be able to follow personal interests, use their research skills to extend their knowledge and understanding.

To provide books in a variety of languages in order for pupils to develop a healthy knowledge of languages other than English and allow pupils of that culture to celebrate their heritage.

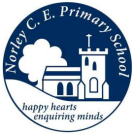
To recognise that reading plays an important part of education and life.

### Reading at Norley CE Primary

Pupils will have regular opportunities to engage in independent and shared reading. A class text will be shared at the end of each day.

### Reading Logs

Pupils will have regular opportunities to change their reading books. Reading books will be provided at the right level for individual pupils. Parents, pupils and class teachers will use the reading logs to communicate about the pupils reading. However, in class 4 pupils are independent enough to keep their own log and will complete reviews of books read. This will be checked regularly.



## Guided Reading

### What is guided reading?

The goal of guided reading is to enable learners to become independent, able readers, who understand and appreciate texts on their own without the teacher's help. Guided reading takes place in a small group, with a teacher or teaching assistant, and focuses on developing pupil's ability to become independent readers, thinkers and learners. The teacher is acting as the expert who guides the children through the text, providing signposts to the most important and most helpful features of the textual landscape. The pupils are grouped by ability and read individual copies of the same text, which matches the reading level of the group. Texts are selected from the school's guided reading resources. Class teachers will use a range of texts and questions to help develop pupil's comprehension skills. It is expected that the pupils in KS2 will have an opportunity once a week to practice their comprehension skills.

### The strategy check-helping our pupils learn to read

The purpose of a 'strategy check' is to give the children an opportunity to practice and remember the different strategies they need to apply in order to read and understand texts.

#### *Early readers:-*

**1-to-1 pointing:** Children practice pointing using a sentence from the story. Children show and use a pointing finger.

**Predicting:** Cover a word – predict what it could be and check. Model predicting a word – checking all searchlights.

**Checking initial/final sounds – does that look right?:** Cover the first/last letter – predict, then check. Point to the first letter – get your mouth ready to make the sound. Find the letter on an alphabet card.

**Applying phonics to read words:** List some more challenging words in the text – decode these together using phonics – predict/discuss the meanings.

**Checking meaning – does that make sense?:** Explain that reading should always make sense. Practice re-reading to check meaning. Read a sentence – check that it makes sense. Give the children two options – which one makes sense? Discuss what is happening on the page.

**Re-reading to check:** Explain to the children the importance of going back and checking their reading. Model re-reading; practice re-reading.

#### *Developing Readers*

Ask children to name the strategies they can use when they are unable to read a word. Ask the children to share the different things they can do when they don't understand a word, sentence of section or text.

**Inferring meaning of unknown words:** list some more challenging words from the guided book on the board. Ask the children to read the words and predict what they mean. Read them the whole sentence so they can check their predictions.



**Text layout:** analyse a page of text (e.g. non-fiction) – how is it organised? Why? How do we read it?

**Decoding unknown words:** record difficult words from the text on cards or the board. Ask children to decode these words and explain how what they did (i.e. syllables; phonics; knowing parts of words etc) or predict the meaning of the words.

**Checking meaning:** read a sentence from the text which is more challenging; discuss what it means and how they know.

**Active reading strategies:**

**Asking questions while they are reading:**

**Visualising:** read a section of text – ask children to think about what pictures they see in their head.

**Predicting:** read the opening paragraph – summarize what they know so far and predict what might happen next – read the next paragraph to check.

**Reading longer sentences (complex sentences):** record the main clause from a complex sentence on the board – read it and discuss what it means – explain that authors often add more information to the sentence (subordinate clause) – add the subordinate clause and discuss what it means – add it to the main clause and discuss how the two clauses relate to each other – locate the comma and explain that the clauses are usually split by a comma.

**Identifying the main points:** read the opening paragraph of the text to the children and ask them to identify the main points – list these on the board and discuss why other information is not key to the story.

**Scanning:** turn to a page of the text and model how you scan the text for information – use a highlighter.

**Skimming:** model reading a paragraph quickly, looking for specific information (e.g. main characters; clues about setting).

### **How we plan guided reading**

Year R to Year 6 have guided reading sessions planned 5 days a week. Pupils will be grouped by reading level into groups no bigger than 6. Class teachers choose texts that will link to the learning objective. Appropriate texts will be selected that allow opportunities for work towards specific targets. Texts will match the reading level of the group in terms of fluency-they should be able to read between 90-94% accurately and with understanding. Class teachers will change group books on a regular basis and include a mix of fiction and non-fiction texts, and where possible, texts should match the range being taught to the whole class or which relates to another area of current learning or interest. Most importantly texts must provide opportunities to apply the targets and strategies that form the group's current focus

A guided reading session will follow the sequence of; introduction/recap, a strategy check, independent reading/interaction, return and response, followed by a reading journal activity or

reading ahead. The teacher/teaching assistant shares the key objective for the session with the pupils, assesses pupil's progress within the session, gives feedback and next steps in the plenary and records outcomes on the guided reading session. During the guided reading session the class teacher will listen to each child read. This will give class teachers an opportunity to assess and monitor each pupil's reading skills and ability, whilst still allowing the other pupils to continue reading.

### **Questioning**

Key questions from the book will be planned for in advance. Class teachers will need a good knowledge of the text they have chosen for a particular group in order to plan effective questioning. Questioning will link to the learning objective and allow pupils an opportunity to extend and consolidate their reading skills. Questions should develop children's understanding at three levels; literal questions, asking pupils to recall information that is directly stated in the text, deductive or inferential questions asking pupils to work out answers by reading between the lines, by combining information found in different parts of the text and by going beyond the information given, and evaluative or response questions asking pupils to go beyond the text by, for example, thinking whether the text achieves its purpose, or making connections with other texts. Asking too many questions can discourage children from giving elaborate or thoughtful answers. Alternative strategies can provide more thinking time, allow more children to respond and open up deeper discussion. For example, class teachers can start discussions from a key sentence in the text, invite pupils to elaborate on their responses, make a challenging statement and invite children's questions.

### **Guided reading activities**

Class teachers will plan a guided reading schedule to ensure they have built in opportunities to listen to all pupils read. While the class teachers/teaching assistants are reading with groups, the other pupils will need to be engaged in reading activities. Pupils will stay with their guided reading group and may move through a variety of activities during the week. The activities may include silent reading, answering comprehension questions, exploring characters, word level work and spelling investigations and will always link back to the group's current target. These activities provide an excellent opportunity for pupils to extend and consolidate their reading skills, prepare for their next session or complete a follow up task from their previous session.

### **Equality and reading**

When teaching guided reading to EAL and SEN pupils, it is important to use pictures and visual cues to support discussion in order to aid comprehension. In addition, time will be spent discussing and defining new and unusual words. Ensure that you model how to use specific strategies and give the children an opportunity to practice the strategies a number of times. EAL pupils will have opportunities to read books in dual languages. Class teachers will need to consider targets when planning effective guided reading sessions to ensure SEN pupils are being supported appropriately. Gender equality will be promoted by making sure texts avoid stereotyping and by ensuring boys and girls have access to all the resources available. In order to ensure boys are engaged and excited to read appropriate texts will be chosen that focus on boys' interests.

Gifted and Talented children will be well planned for by taking into account their current reading levels and providing them with rich texts that allow them to build on their reading skills and develop their independent learning, reading and thinking skills.

Opportunities to discuss issues of race, gender etc will be provided through the discussion of the

resources used.

### **Resources**

The guided reading resources are kept in central locations. It is the responsibility of all adults working in the school to return the resources in their original state.

### **Assessment**

Class teachers should use the Salford reading test to assess pupil's reading levels or Progress in Reading Assessments (PIRA) at the end of each term to track progress. Class teachers should use guided reading session, one to one reading and pupil's reading journals to determine what level pupils are working within. During guided reading sessions the following strategies can be used effectively to assess children; questioning, listening, observing and discussing. Targets will be given to pupils during their guided reading sessions. The learning objectives will link to the children's reading targets. The teaching during a session can also be adjusted due to ongoing assessment. Effective feedback is provided to the children in the group and is aligned closely with their learning objectives. Children are clear about the next steps needed to improve their reading.

**"I love writing. I love the swirl and swing of words as they tangle with human emotions."**

**James A. Michener**

### **Writing Aims**

To develop pupils in becoming efficient and effective writers who are able to write appropriately for a variety of audiences

To develop pupils in acquiring the knowledge and skills to communicate effectively within a range of contexts

To ensure all pupils can use the conventions of written language and grammar

To ensure that all pupils experience a range of purposes and forms of writing

To ensure all pupils follow our school handwriting scheme (KS1 and KS2)

To ensure all pupils have opportunities to plan, edit, draft and present their work

To develop pupils to become aware of and appreciate the writer's craft

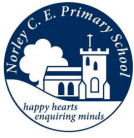
To develop pupils' love of writing

### **Curriculum coverage**

All pupils should be writing daily in some form across the curriculum using the skills and knowledge acquired in English lessons. Class teachers will follow the curriculum map to ensure that children are exposed to all genres and writing forms.

### **Modelled and Shared writing**

Modelled writing is a whole class activity where the teacher models the writing of the text. In shared writing, the pupils will contribute to the text by suggesting words or sentences to be used. The teacher demonstrates how to write and explains decisions. S/he will model thinking, rehearsing sentences, writing and re-reading constantly generating words and ideas. Across the key stages, teachers will focus on the purpose, audience, level of formality, structure and organisation of the text. A particular aspect of word or sentence level work provides an additional focus depending on



the objectives and targets begin worked on at that time.

### **Presentation**

The date and title will be recorded and underlined with a ruler. Pupils who present their work neatly will be awarded with a Helping Hand (our reward system). All pupils will begin by writing in pencil. Pupils who can neatly present their work by following the presentation guidelines will be encouraged to use a pen. Scaffold sheets used to support SEN and EAL pupils should be trimmed and stuck in neatly.

### **Differentiation**

To ensure all of our pupils are making the most progress they can within a lesson the work must be clearly differentiated using AFL via a variety of methods e.g. resources, adult support and level of thinking skills required. Differentiation must not be based on outcome alone but based on the thinking skills the activity requires. Differentiated questioning and high expectations during the main teaching can be used to stretch the more able pupils and develop other pupils.

### **Assessment**

Pupils work is assessed weekly and used for planning subsequent lessons. This provides us with a clear and up to date picture of the progress pupils are making and allows work to be adapted for pupils this allowing them to progress at their own rate.

Pupils will complete regular, independent writing assessments. This will result in the class teacher having pieces of independent writing to help assess the pupil against. The assessment will reflect a genre that the pupils have already been taught and will be an opportunity to see if the pupils are able to apply their newly learnt skills. The assessment will be a completely independent task.

### **Moderation**

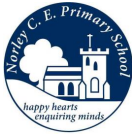
Each class teacher will be involved in moderation of work with the Weaverham Cluster of Schools. This takes place termly. In addition to this, as a school, we will moderate writing termly.

### **Guided Writing**

Guided writing is an excellent way to use AFL and aid children in achieving their targets and making progress. Guided writing is a mini lesson within a English lesson itself. Guided writing groups are fluid and change all the time. They may include children from all different ability groups. They may also be target based (so those children who have the same writing target may be included in one guided writing session). The guided writing session may have a separate learning objective to that of the main teaching (for example, the children may be learning to write using different sentence starters, however you have a group of children who are still not using full stops and capital letters properly. Your guided writing session will involve those children learning to use full stops and capital letters properly so they can make the most progress)

### **Planning**

Class teachers are responsible for completing medium term plans, from The Literacy Company, to show what genres, specific objectives and key skills will be covered during each half term. Medium term plans will also show what resources will be used and what the outcome of the unit will be. Teachers should be making notes after a lesson has been completed on what went well, difficulties and specific pupil(s) that will need extra support in the following lesson.



## **Spellings**

Class teachers are responsible for their pupils learning the spellings appropriate for their year group. Each year group should be taught a new spelling rule each week and be given homework that requires them to practice and apply that rule. It is the responsibility of the class teacher to use AFL and planning to ensure the children are learning their spellings. Each week it will be required that the children complete a spelling test to ensure they have learnt their words for that week. Class teachers could also include words searches, spelling games, hangman and spelling bees during guided reading sessions as independent work to help children learn their spellings.

## **Homework**

Homework will be set half termly as part of the Homework Menu with some aspects sent home weekly. Homework will include class spellings, reading and research. The homework task should be differentiated appropriately for each ability group.

Homework will receive teacher feedback to allow pupils and parents to be able to monitor progress.

## **ICT**

Computer based work is available to all pupils. Pupils will use ICT wherever possible as an integral part of the writing process, including research using the internet. All pupils will have access to ICT for drafting and for the production of finished products. Class teachers, parents and pupils will refer to the e-safety policy for guidelines on computer safety.

## **Handwriting Aims**

To produce clear, concise, legible handwriting

To provide equal opportunities for all pupils to achieve success in handwriting

To present work to a variety of audiences neatly

To develop accuracy and fluency

To help children recognize that handwriting is a form of communication and as such should be considered important in order for it to be effective

To display neatly presented work around the school and in classrooms as a model of excellence for others to aspire to

To encourage pupils to take pride in their work

## **Development of learning and teaching handwriting**

Teachers need to have high expectations, asking pupils to rewrite work if not written neatly.

In Reception children will use the letters and sounds phonic scheme to learn how to form their letters. From KS1, class teachers and pupils will follow our school handwriting scheme. Handwriting should be taught discreetly. All children will use the blue handwriting books.

All children will write in pencil. Once children have presented their work neatly in all of their books



they may go on pen.

### Talk for Writing Aims

Talk for writing allows developing writers at Norley CE Primary to explore the creative and thinking processes in writing through talk. The talk allows the children to begin to think and talk like a writer. The talk for writing (story telling approach) includes:

- Learning and repeating oral stories
- Extending the oral stories into writing
- Creating new stories orally

The story telling approach should include imitation (repeating the stories), innovation (changing and developing the stories and finally invention (creating a new story).

Talk for writing will expose all pupils to oral storytelling. The benefits of the talk for writing approach are that the pupils will build a bank of good vocabulary and narrative patterning. It will also help build confidence so that children can build their own creative stories. The talk for writing approach gives opportunities for class teaches to build in role play/drama (freeze frames, hot seating, conscience alley) and to build in different word games (tell me about, building a picture).

### Speech and Language Aims

To have all pupils develop into confident communicators

To prepare pupils to communicate with a variety of audiences.

Speech and language will be included in daily English lessons. Speech and language is an effective way to differentiate and challenge our more able pupils. Speech and language can be used in drama activities, partner talk, and class discussions.

### Monitoring and review

English is monitored by the subject co-ordinator and this is reported to governors.

Literacy Policy	
Review Frequency:	2 years or earlier if considered necessary
Reviewed by:	Local Governing Body
Head Teacher approval signature:	<i>Helen Kelly</i>
Head Teacher approval date:	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2024
Chair of Governing Body approval signature:	<i>Paul Corbishley</i>
Chair of Governing Body approval date:	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2024
Date of next review:	12 <sup>th</sup> June 2026

