	Skill	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Oracy	Physical	<ul> <li>Speak clearly with appropriate volume</li> <li>Look at who is talking and who you are talking to</li> <li>Begin to use gestures to support delivery meaning e.g. pointing at parts of a plant they are discussing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak clearly and confidently in a range of contexts</li> <li>Use appropriate tone of voice in the right context e.g. To project their voice to a large audience.</li> <li>Continue to use gesture to support delivery e.g. pointing at parts of a plant they are discussing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak clearly and confidently with appropriate volume and pace in a range of contexts</li> <li>Gestures start to become increasingly natural to support speech e.g. gesturing towards someone if referencing their idea</li> <li>Use body language to show active listening and support meaning when speaking e.g. nodding along, facial expressions</li> </ul>
	Linguistic	<ul> <li>Use talk in play to practice new vocabulary e.g. lighter, heavier</li> <li>Begin to speak in sentences joining phrases with words such as 'if, because, so, could, but'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak in sentences using joining phrases to link ideas</li> <li>Using vocabulary appropriately specific to the topic in hand e.g. lighter/heavier rather than bigger and smaller</li> <li>Take opportunities to try out new language, even if it is not always correctly used</li> <li>Use sentence stems to link to other's ideas in group discussion e.g. 'I agree with because' 'linking to'</li> <li>Use conjunctions to organise and sequence ideas e.g. firstly, secondly, finally</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking in sentences using joining phrases to create longer sentences</li> <li>Adapt how to speak in different situations according to the audience e.g. asking questions of a museum curator or having a conversation with a visitor to the classroom</li> <li>Use sentence stems to signal when they are building or challenging others' ideas in a group</li> </ul>
	Cognitive	<ul> <li>Use 'because' to develop their ideas</li> <li>Make relevant contributions that match what has been asked</li> <li>Ask simple questions</li> <li>Describe events that have happened to them in detail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offer reasons for their opinions</li> <li>Recognise when they haven't understood something and ask a question</li> <li>Disagree with someone else's opinion politely</li> <li>Explain ideas and events in chronological order</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask questions to find out more about a subject</li> <li>Build on others' ideas in discussions</li> <li>Make connections between what has been said and their own and others' experiences</li> </ul>
	Social & Emotional	<ul> <li>Look at someone who is speaking to them</li> <li>Wait for a turn. Taking turns to speak, when working in a group</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and respond appropriately to others</li> <li>Be willing to change their mind based on what they have heard</li> </ul>	Start to develop an awareness of audience e.g. what might interest a certain group

		Begin to organise group discussions independently of an adult	<ul> <li>Start to show awareness of others who have not spoken and invite them into the discussion e.g. saying their name, asking them a question, turning to them</li> <li>Recite/deliver short preprepared material to an audience</li> </ul>
End of EYFS/KS1 outcomes	<ul> <li>Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions</li> <li>Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding</li> <li>Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.</li> <li>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary</li> <li>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present, and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers</li> <li>ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge</li> <li>use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary</li> <li>articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions</li> <li>give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings</li> <li>maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments</li> <li>use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas</li> <li>speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English</li> <li>participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers</li> <li>ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge</li> <li>use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary</li> <li>articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions</li> <li>give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings</li> <li>maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments</li> <li>use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas</li> <li>speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English</li> <li>participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul>

Word reading	Distinguish between different sounds to	Respond quickly with the correct sound	Blend GPCs to read accurately
	develop phonological awareness	for graphemes (using phonemes taught	Recognise alternative sounds for
	Recognise rhyme and alliteration to	so far)	graphemes
	develop phonological awareness	Respond quickly with the correct sound	<u>Apply phonic knowledge across the</u>
	Count the number of words in a	for graphemes (for all 40+ phonemes)	<u>curriculum</u>
	sentence	<u>Read accurately by blending the</u>	<ul> <li><u>Read words of two or more syllables</u></li> </ul>
	Count the number of syllables within	sounds in words that contain the	<u>(EXS KS1)</u>
	words	common graphemes for all 40+	<ul> <li>Read most words containing</li> </ul>
	Identify and reproduce initial sounds in	<u>phonemes (WTS KS1)</u>	common suffixes (link to spelling)
	words they hear	<ul> <li>Remember and read high frequency</li> </ul>	<u>(EXS KS1)</u>
	<ul> <li>Say a sound for each letter in the</li> </ul>	phonically decodable words	Read most common exception
	alphabet and at least 10 digraphs	<u>Read many year 1 common</u>	words (National Curriculum
	<u>(ELG)</u>	exception words (National	Appendix 1) (EXS KS1)
	Distinguish the individual phonemes	Curriculum English Appendix 1)	<ul> <li>Sound out unfamiliar words and use</li> </ul>
	within a word to develop phonemic	<u>(WTS KS1)</u>	other reading strategies when reading
	awareness	<ul> <li>Read words containing taught GPCs</li> </ul>	aloud
	Segment simple words orally into	and ending in –s, -es and ing	Orchestrate a range of reading
	phonemes	<ul> <li>Read words of more than one</li> </ul>	strategies to decode successfully
	Blend the phonemes in simple words	syllable (WTS KS1)	<ul> <li>Self-correct when reading aloud</li> </ul>
	orally	<ul> <li>Read words containing taught GPCs</li> </ul>	
	Identify the number of phonemes in	and ending in -ed, -er and est	
	simple words	<ul> <li>Read words with contractions and</li> </ul>	
	Read familiar words by sight such as	understand how apostrophes work in	
	own name	these words	
	Respond quickly with the correct sound	<ul> <li>Apply phonic knowledge across the</li> </ul>	
	for graphemes (using phonemes taught	curriculum	
	so far)	Read aloud accurately books that	
	Respond quickly with the correct sound	match their phonic knowledge	
	for graphemes (for all 40+ phonemes)	Read aloud accurately books which	
	Read words consistent with their	require them to use other reading	
	phonic knowledge by sound-	strategies	
	blending (ELG)	Listen to what they are reading to hear	
	Remember and read high frequency	if it makes sense	
	phonically decodable words	• Read to the end of a sentence to help	
	Read and remember high frequency	work out an unknown word	
	words that cannot be easily decoded at	Re-read when they have not	
	this stage ('tricky' words)	understood	

	<u>Read aloud simple sentences and</u> <u>books that are consistent with their</u> <u>phonic</u> <u>knowledge, including some common</u> <u>exception words (ELG)</u>	<ul> <li>Use the punctuation to get meaning from the text</li> <li>Use the context as an aid to decoding unknown words</li> <li>Look for words within words to aid decoding</li> <li>Break down large words into syllables to aid decoding</li> </ul>	
Reading comprehension	<ul> <li>Talk about what happens in a text</li> <li>Discuss the title and talk about the events in a story</li> <li>Answer questions about the story</li> <li>Suggest how the story might end</li> <li>Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories (ELG)</li> <li>Ask questions about a text being read by an adult</li> <li>Say how a character is feeling in a book that is read to them</li> <li>Make links between events in their lives and events in stories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check that the text makes sense as they read and re-read if necessary</li> <li>Retrieve information from a familiar book that is read to them in discussion with the teacher (KS1 WTS)</li> <li>Discuss the title and talk about the events in a story</li> <li>Identify the main characters and say what they are like</li> <li>Answer questions about the text in discussion with the teacher (WTS KS1)</li> <li>Predict the next part of a story</li> <li>Ask questions about a text being read by an adult</li> <li>Make simple inferences from a familiar book that is read to them (KS1 WTS)</li> <li>Make simple inferences about characters from what they say and do</li> <li>Develop understanding by linking reading to prior knowledge and/or background information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check that the text makes sense as they read and correct inaccurate reading (KS1 EXS)</li> <li>Build comprehension by retrieving basic information from a text (KS1 EXS)</li> <li>Create understanding by reading and combining different textual elements e.g. text, pictures, diagrams, labels and captions</li> <li>Use vocabulary knowledge, including synonyms, to aid comprehension</li> <li>Order the events in a text</li> <li>Retrieve information from the text to answer questions (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far (KS1 GD)</li> <li>Ask questions about a text being read by an adult</li> <li>Make inferences about characters, settings and events (EXS KS1 and GD KS1)</li> <li>Use vocabulary knowledge, including synonyms, to aid inference</li> <li>Develop understanding by linking reading to prior knowledge and/or background information</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li>Make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read (KS1 GD)</li> </ul>
Planning writing (Composition)	<ul> <li>Say out loud what they are going to write</li> <li>Begin to use the process of think, say, write, check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</li> <li>Say out loud what they are going to write</li> <li>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Plan a 4 sentence story</li> <li>Plan a simple story (beyond 4 sentences)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan a narrative text</li> <li>Plan non-narrative text types</li> <li>Include new vocabulary in planning</li> <li>Use underlying structures from reading (picture books or short stories) to aid planning</li> <li>Use planning to give structure to the their writing</li> <li>Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> </ul>
Composition	<ul> <li>Begin to use the process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Be confident and keen to write</li> <li>Write for a range of real and imagined purposes</li> <li>Compose a sentence orally before writing it</li> <li>Write a short sequence of sentences, sometimes for a real purpose and audience</li> <li>Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others (ELG)</li> <li>Use some new vocabulary in their sentences (from Appendix B – Reception)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Use ideas from their reading in their writing</li> <li>Write a sequence of sentences</li> <li>Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative or non-narrative text (WTS KS1) sometimes for a real purpose and audience</li> <li>Use the key narrative and non-narrative writing skills of telling, informing, recounting and instructing (see Appendix C)</li> <li>Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (from Appendix A – year 1)</li> <li>Improve their writing by using some new vocabulary (from Appendix B – year 1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Write about personal experiences and real events (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Write a coherent story for an (often real) audience (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Write non-narrative text types for a clear purpose and a specific (often real) audience</li> <li>Write a poem based on a given structure</li> <li>Write effectively and coherently for different purposes drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing (GD KS1)</li> <li>Use the key narrative writing skills of telling and description (see Appendix C)</li> <li>Use the key non-narrative writing skills of informing, recounting, instructing and persuading (see Appendix C)</li> <li>Ensure that there is a clear structure to their writing</li> <li>Develop an idea over several sentences</li> </ul>

			<ul> <li><u>Use adventurous vocabulary</u></li> <li><u>Add detail to writing when it is</u> <u>necessary</u></li> <li>Make their writing lively and interesting for the reader</li> <li>Link ideas to make writing flow e.g. last time, also, after, then, soon, at last, and another thing</li> <li>Build writing stamina through writing longer pieces</li> <li>Re-read writing for sense</li> <li>Improve their writing style by adding new techniques to their repertoire (from Appendix A – year 2)</li> <li>Improve their writing by using new vocabulary (from Appendix B – year 2)</li> </ul>
Transcription - Spelling	<ul> <li>Spell 'CVC' words using the GPCs taught so far</li> <li>Spell common exception words taught so far (contributes to WTS/EXS KS1)</li> <li>Use phonetically plausible choices when writing (WTS KS1)</li> <li>Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters (ELG)</li> <li>Spell their own forename and surname</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spell words using the GPCs taught so far (ensure your programme covers English appendix 1 (Y1) of National Curriculum) (WTS KS1)</li> <li>Segment words into individual phonemes to aid spelling (WTS KS1)</li> <li>Name the letters of the alphabet in order</li> <li>Use letter names to talk about different grapheme choices</li> <li>Spell year 2 common exception words that cannot be easily decoded at this stage ('tricky' words) (contributes to WTS KS1/EXS KS1)</li> <li>Spell simple words with adjacent consonants</li> <li>Spell words ending in -nk</li> <li>Spell plural nouns with -s and -es</li> <li>Use -s and -es to spell third person singular verbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Segment words into individual phonemes to aid correct spelling (WTS KS1 and EXS KS1)</li> <li>Choose the correct grapheme where there are several options (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Use the frequency and usual position of graphemes to make a spelling choice</li> <li>Spell y2 common exception words correctly (National Curriculum Appendix 1) (contributes to WTS/EXS/GD KS1)</li> <li>Investigate spelling patterns and conventions</li> <li>Spell words ending with the 'i' sound spelt y e.g. fry</li> <li>Spell words where -es is added to a word ending in y e.g. flies</li> <li>Spell words beginning with the 'r' sound spelt v e.g. in y e.g. city</li> <li>Spell words beginning with the 'r' sound spelt wr e.g. wrote</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Spell words with theing suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theed suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with theest suffix (where no change is needed to the root word</li> <li>Spell words with the un- prefix</li> <li>Spell words with the un- prefix</li> <li>Spell he days of the week</li> <li>Divide words into syllables to aid spelling</li> <li>Write simple dictated sentences using spelling knowledge taught so far</li> <li>Apply spellings and spelling conventions taught in their own work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>spelt ey e.g. monkey</li> <li>Spell words with the 'u' sound spelt o <ul> <li>e.g. Monday</li> </ul> </li> <li>Spell words with the suffix –ly e.g. badly (GD KS1)</li> <li>Spell contracted words using the <ul> <li>apostrophe e.g. can't</li> </ul> </li> <li>Spell frequently confused common <ul> <li>homophones e.g. here and hear</li> <li>Spell words with the 'j' sound spelt j, g, <ul> <li>ge and dge</li> <li>Spell words with the 'or' sound spelt a </li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
--	--

			<ul> <li>Spell words with the 'n' sound spelt kn or gn e.g. know and gnaw</li> <li>Spell the 'zh' sound spelt s e.g. treasure</li> <li>Spell words with the suffix -ment e.g. enjoyment (GD KS1)</li> <li>Spell words with the suffix -ness e.g. sadness (GD KS1)</li> <li>Spell words where suffixes (-ed, -ing er -y and -est) are added to words ending in consonant + e e.g. hiking, nicest</li> <li>Spell words where suffixes (-ed, -ing er, -y and -est) are added to one syllable words ending in short vowel + single consonant e.g. dropping</li> <li>Spell further common homophones e.g. there, their and they're</li> <li>Write simple dictated sentences using spelling and punctuation knowledge taught so far</li> <li>Apply spellings and spelling conventions taught in their own work</li> </ul>
Transcription - Punctuation	<ul> <li>Use a capital letter to begin a sentence</li> <li>Use a full stop to end a sentence</li> <li><u>Demarcate some sentences with</u> <u>capital letters and full stops (WTS</u> <u>KS1)</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing</li> <li><u>Use full stops and capitals</u> <u>throughout a piece of writing (EXS KS1, WTS KS2)</u></li> <li>Use capital letters for people, places, days of the week and 'l'</li> <li>Use question marks (EXS KS1, WTS KS2)</li> <li>Understand the uses of exclamation marks</li> <li>Use exclamation marks (contributes to GD KS1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing</li> <li>Understand that an apostrophe is used for omission and possession</li> <li>Use apostrophes for simple contracted forms (contributes to GD KS1, WTS KS2)</li> <li>Use apostrophes for singular possession (contributes to GD KS1)</li> <li>Avoid using conjunctions and full stops together</li> <li>Use commas for lists (contributes to GD KS1, WTS KS2)</li> </ul>

Transcription - Grammar	Leave spaces between words (WTS	Use correct grammatical terminology	Use correct grammatical terminology
Grammar	<u>KS1)</u>	when discussing their writing	when discussing their writing
		Leave spaces between words (WTS	<ul> <li>Use words that are appropriate to the</li> </ul>
		<u>KS1)</u>	type of writing e.g. story language,
		<ul> <li>Join words with 'and' within sentences</li> </ul>	imperative verbs in instructions
		<ul> <li>Join sentences with 'and' (EXS KS1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draw on their reading to inform the</li> </ul>
		Recognise and know the purpose of	grammar and vocabulary of their
		nouns	writing (GD KS1)
		Recognise and know the purpose of	<ul> <li>Recognise and write statements</li> </ul>
		verbs	<ul> <li>Recognise and write questions</li> </ul>
		Form singular and plural nouns (link	<ul> <li>Recognise and write exclamations</li> </ul>
		with spelling)	Recognise and write commands
		Change the meaning of words by	Join sentences with 'or' and 'but'
		adding un- (link with spelling)	(EXS KS1)
		• Form new nouns by compounding e.g.	• Use 'when', 'if', 'that' and 'because'
		whiteboard (link with spelling)	to extend sentences (EXS KS1)
			• Avoid using 'and', 'but' or 'so' after a full
			stop
			Write and use expanded noun phrases
			<ul> <li>Form nouns by using suffixes such as –</li> </ul>
			ness and –er.
			Use precise and appropriate verbs
			when writing
			Write consistently in 'past' or
			'present' tense (EXS KS1)
			<ul> <li>Use the progressive form of verbs (-ing)</li> </ul>
			to write about actions in progress e.g.
			He was thinking, she is dancing
			<ul> <li>Recognise and know the purpose of</li> </ul>
			adjectives
			<ul> <li>Form adjectives using –ful, -er, -est and</li> </ul>
			less (link with spelling)
			<ul> <li>Recognise and know the purpose of -ly</li> </ul>
			adverbs
			• Form and use adverbs by adding –ly to
			adjectives

			Learn to use some features of written standard English
Transcription - Handwriting and presentation	<ul> <li>Develop strong gross and fine motor control</li> <li>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip</li> <li>in almost all cases (ELG)</li> <li>Use a pencil with control</li> <li>Write recognisable letters (lower and upper case), most of which are correctly formed (ELG)</li> <li>Begin to form numbers correctly (contributes to EXS KS1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>Form 'long ladder' lower case letters correctly (i, j, l, t, u (v and w if with rounded bases))</li> <li>Form the equivalent upper case letters correctly (I, J, L, T, U)</li> <li>Form 'one-armed robot' lower case letters correctly (b, h, k, m, n, p, r)</li> <li>Form the equivalent upper case letters correctly (B, H, K, M, N, P, R)</li> <li>Form the digits 2, 3 and 5 correctly</li> <li>Form 'curly caterpillar' lower case letters correctly (c, a, d, e, g, o, q, f, s)</li> <li>Form the equivalent upper case letters correctly (C, A, D, E, G, O, Q, F, S)</li> <li>Form the digits 0, 6, 8 and 9 correctly</li> <li>Form 'zigzag' lower case letters correctly (v, w, x, y, z)</li> <li>Form the equivalent upper case letters correctly (V, W, X, Y, Z)</li> <li>Form the digits 1, 4, and 7 correctly</li> <li>Form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place (WTS KS1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another (WTS KS1)</li> <li>Write upper letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to other letters and digits (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Write legibly (WTS KS2)</li> <li>Use diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters together (GD KS1)</li> <li>Know which letters not to join</li> <li>Ensure spacing between words is appropriately sized (EXS KS1)</li> <li>Type accurately</li> </ul>
Evaluating writing (composition)	<ul> <li>Begin to use the process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Re-read what they have written to an adult</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Re-read what they have written to themselves, in order to check that it makes sense</li> <li>Talk about their writing</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clearly (link with Spoken Language)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Embed the sentence by sentence process of think, say, write, check</li> <li>Re-read writing for sense</li> <li>Ensure that there is a clear structure in their writing</li> <li>Check writing for consistent use of tense</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Evaluate their writing with others and by themselves</li> <li>Use expression when reading aloud their writing</li> <li>Edit their work by making simple additions and revisions (GD KS1)</li> <li>Proof read their work for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors (GD KS1)</li> </ul>
--	---

All objectives derived from the National Curriculum or the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage are typed in **black**. Additional objectives are typed in **purple**. Objectives which directly contribute towards the Early Learning Goals or the statements in the Teacher Assessment Frameworks appear in **bold**. Be aware that the Teacher Assessment Frameworks refer to key stages not Y2 and Y6. Therefore, these objectives will be found scattered across year groups. Key objectives are <u>underlined</u>. These are the most important objectives in each year group. They must be mastered in the year group in which they appear.