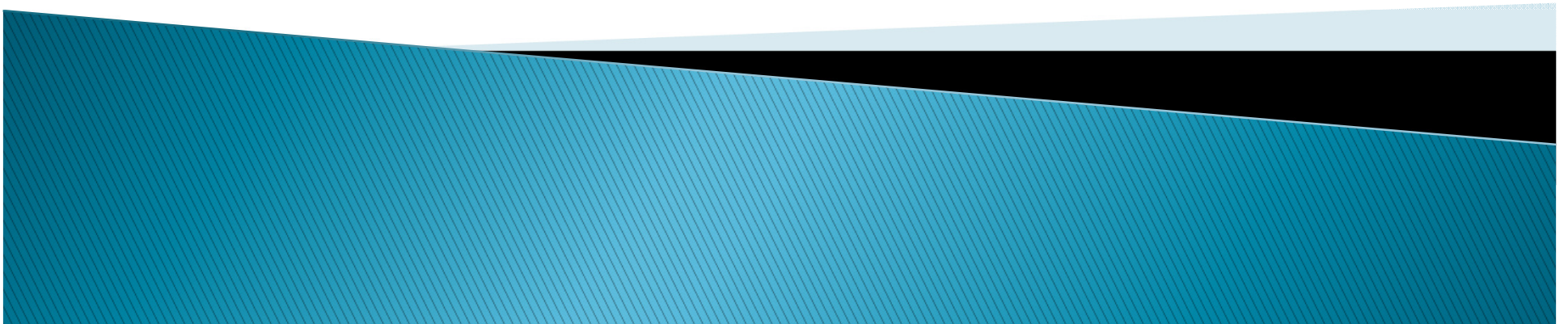
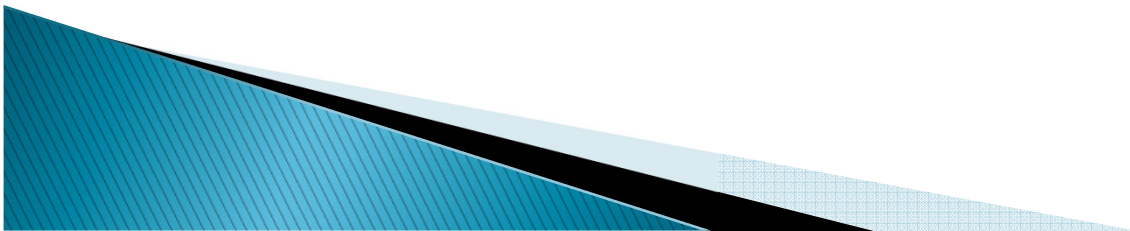


New National Curriculum English



Changes in the new curriculum

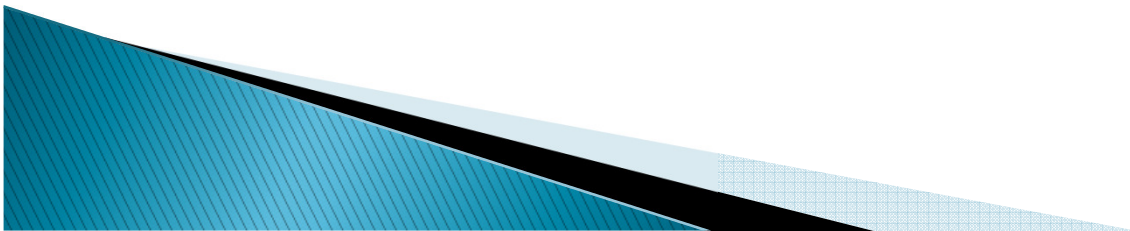
- ▶ The New National Curriculum is broken down into the following areas:
 - Spoken Language
 - Reading (Word Reading and Comprehension)
 - Writing (Spelling, handwriting, composition and grammar/punctuation)



Spoken Language

Spoken language is not defined by year groups but a set of principles which should be embedded into all subjects and for all children in years 1–6. It builds upon the spoken language elements from Reception Year.

There is a greater emphasis upon drama, poetry and performance for a variety of audiences.

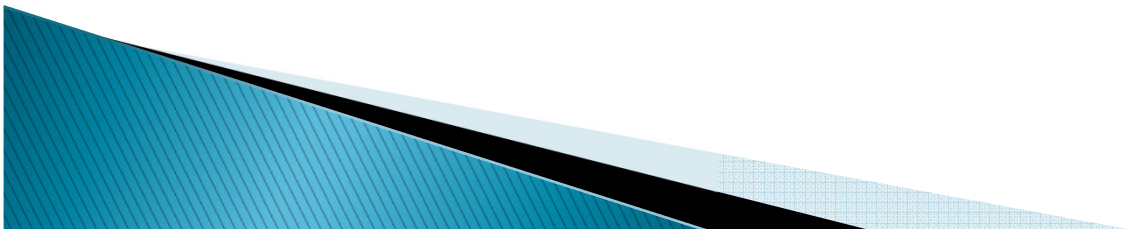


Reading

Phonics and phonological awareness is still strongly emphasised particularly in the Early Years and Key Stage 1 and where necessary for Key Stage 2 children. Word reading is an important part of the curriculum.

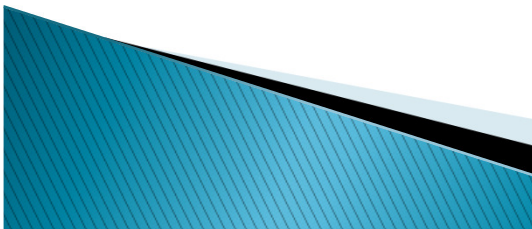
There is still a Year 1 phonics screening.

There is greater emphasis upon the reading of poetry as part of the wide range of texts children should be exposed to.



Spelling and punctuation

- ▶ There are spelling lists for each year group which will be available on the website. Children should be taught spelling rules and there is also a need for children to write dictated sentences.



writing

- There's a much deeper focus on learning grammar explicitly. Where the old curriculum requires that pupils be taught 'some of the grammatical features of written standard English', and learn to 'consider' language structure when composing their own texts, the new curriculum contains a long list of often complex grammatical concepts, punctuation and spelling rules that children will have to identify and label as well as use. The use of terms such as conjunctions (NOT CONNECTIVES), adverbs, prepositions, fronted adverbials etc.

