

Language

At Alamiyah the study of Language is approached using a structured, step by step approach which focuses on building key skills in six main strands below.

- Speaking and Listening which involves listening and responding to others, including in pairs, groups
 and public speaking, through expressing and articulating oneself through speeches, suggestions,
 comments and questions.
- 2. Reading and comprehension which involves reading a variety of types of text individually and to others and having the opportunities to share and discuss views from a wide range of books.
- 3. Vocabulary building and word study which involves developing the pupils vocabulary.
- 4. Writing which involves developing writing skills through writing for a range of purposes including creative writing, whilst taking into account their audience's preferences and views. It also covers spelling
- 5. Handwriting which involves continuing to practise writing legibly, fluently, beautifully and with increasing speed.
- 6. Grammar and Punctuation. which covers parts of speech and the tenses of the verb and the correct use of punctuation marks, to clarify meaning, for emphasis and to avoid ambiguity in writing.

Language Long Term Curriculum Plan

Speaking and Listening

Area	Topic	Recommended age/stage
Speaking and listening	Listen and respond to others, including in pairs and groups, expressing and articulating meanings through suggestions, comments and questions. Using a variety of questions to gather information, develop understanding and increase knowledge through participation in: • pair, whole class and group discussions • prepared presentations and performances where	9-11yrs Y5-6
	ideas and thoughts are expressed and explored	



 plays and role play where different roles and 	
scenarios are created and adapted in a range of	
dramatic activities to explore texts, ideas and issues	
 debates where opposing views are displayed and 	
viewpoints must be convincingly put forward	
Taking account of the audience and adapting responses to	
accommodate the audience and keep them interested	
Listening to and identifying main ideas, implicit meaning and	
viewpoints, and how these are presented.	
Giving well-structured descriptions, explanations and	
narratives for different purposes, including for expressing	
feelings	

Reading and Comprehension

Area	Topic	Recommended age/stage
Reading and Comprehension	To continue to read and have opportunities to share and discuss views from a wide range of books, including: • fiction (including traditional stories, modern fiction as well as from other cultures and traditions) • non-fiction and reference books or textbooks • poetry • plays (including monologues) Being able to say why they like a book through regular feedback to their peers or whole class, including making comparisons with different books.	9-11yrs Y5-6



Checking that books makes sense to them, through discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of the words in context.

Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning and making inferences about text

To choose, learn and read aloud poems of their own choice to an audience using intonation, tone and volume effectively.

To identify different poetic devices and appreciate how they enhance poems

To take account of the tone and language choices of various articles (e.g. newspapers) and make a judgement based on these as to whether they are objective or subjective accounts of events

To explore how authors have various devices available to them to give the reader a different perspective on the story

To identify the features of a persuasive argument and discursive report.

To identify the features of different genres and explore and identify how writers create tension and suspense within the writing, including identifying how a writer closes a story.

To compare and contrast different information on the same theme and extract similarities and differences

To identify how characterisation is achieved through character 'voice'.

To identify features of a plot and how a plot develops



Writing:

Area	Topic	Recommended
Writing	To continue to develop writing skills through writing for a	age/stage 9-11yrs
witting	range of purposes, including the following (taking into account	Y5-6
	their audience's preferences and views):	
	stories/narratives (with increasingly complex storylines)	
	and plots, expressing increasing use of tension and	
	suspense)	
	 articles/newspaper reports 	
	 poems (writing in different poetry styles that have 	
	been read and explored)	
	 recounts which relate story events from the 	
	perspective of more than one character	
	 imaginary diary entries describing future events 	
	 letters, both formal and informal, including persuasive 	
	letters (e.g.to encourage to a chain of burger	
	manufacturers, persuading them not to clear an area	
	of Amazonian rainforest)	
	 discursive reports, e.g. about whether it should be 	
	compulsory to walk to school	
	 posters/leaflets that presents information about a new 	
	building	
	 scripts for school shows and to use character 'voice' in 	
	the writing of a script.	
	 To write a story about a given situation, concentrating 	
	on the plot development.	
	To practise evaluating and editing own work by looking at how	
	effectively they have conveyed their message through the	
	choice of words, sentence structure and grammar used,	
	including proofreading, producing final drafts from rough	
	drafts	



	To continue to develop skills in planning writing, taking into account their audience To write appropriately in response to a range of different prompts.	
The Fourth Great Lesson: The Story of Writing	To explore in greater depth the history of writing.	9-11yrs Y5-6
Developing Handwriting	To continue to practise writing legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.	9-11yrs Y5-6
	To continue practising writing in cursive and developing fluidity and increasing control.	
	To continue to develop understanding of when to join letters and how, including selecting the right tools required.	

Spelling

Area	Topic	Recommended age/stage
Spelling	To continue using and consolidating their knowledge of prefixes and suffixes, especially when spelling some words with 'silent' letters like, knight and solemn.	9-11yrs Y5-6
	To continue to revise and distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.	
	To use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understanding that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically.	



To continue use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning	
of words.	
To use a thesaurus.	

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Area/topic	Aims	Recommended age/stage
Vocabulary	To practise identifying between vocabulary and grammatical structures that are used in both formal and informal language and to choose appropriate forms. Be exposed to a variety of different texts that help to enrich language, including books written in different styles and from	9-11yrs Y5-6
	Recognising and distinguishing between vocabulary and structures that are used for formal as well as informal speech and (as well as writing) through studying: • passive form • expanded noun phrases • modal verbs	
	Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing.	
Word study	To continue to explore and apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology)	9-11yrs Y5-6
Grammar	To study in depth the use and effect of the passive form and start applying it appropriately.	9-11yrs Y5-6



	To continue exploring sentence analysis (charts 2-6) in further	
	depth in order to identify different sentence structures and	
	select one that is relevant to current work:	
	Adverbial modifiers (Chart 2)	
	Adjectival phrases (Chart 3)	
	Complements (Chart 4)	
	 Nouns in Apposition (Chart 5) 	
	Composite Chart (Chart 6)	
	To further develop knowledge and understanding of:	
	 compound sentences 	
	 complex sentences (adjectival clauses) 	
Punctuation	To practise using commas and hyphens to clarify meaning or	9-11yrs
	avoid ambiguity in writing.	Y5-6
	To use dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.	
	To use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries	
	between independent clauses.	
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