



English at Holbeton Primary School



Intent

At Holbeton Primary School, we aim to foster an enjoyment of writing and a recognition of its value. We ensure the teaching of writing is effectively planned and is responsive to learners' needs by:

- Providing a stimulating curriculum and a school environment which places the development of literacy at its heart.
- Ensuring that planning covers and revisits National Curriculum objectives for each year group so that these are mastered and build cumulatively throughout the school.
- Structuring provision so that almost all learners are able to master National Curriculum objectives and, in some cases, work at Greater Depth.

We provide our pupils with a clear model of how to become effective writers by:

- Showing excellent examples of previous writing.
- Modelling the drafting and editing process.
- Using interactive and engaging Shared Writing sessions.

Targeting groups of learners through guided writing. Ensure our pupils understand how to improve their writing through timely and effective feedback.

Implementation

Writing follows the objectives of the National Curriculum. A 'Talk for Writing' approach is used as a basis for the delivery of Literacy throughout the school, following three distinct stages, Exploring, Building and Inventing. A high level of emphasis is placed upon children developing oracy to verbalise ideas speaking in whole sentences, rehearse key language and sentence structure. Teaching staff have the flexibility to use Talk for Writing principles as best suit the needs of their children. High-quality texts are carefully selected and mapped for each year group. The books form the basis for writing and are often linked to class topics and cover a range of writing genres.

- * *Oracy activities*
- * *Role play and storytelling*
- * *Vocabulary games*
- * *Understanding key vocabulary*
- * *Story and text mapping*
- * *Features of the genre*

The Building phase

Once the children are familiar with the text, they are taught the key skills for that unit of writing. As they unpick the writing process to prepare them for independent writing, a success criteria is built of features required in the children's writing. The building stage includes a range of activities:

- * Grammar lessons linked to the outcome of the final write
- * Punctuation needed to control the writing
- * Teacher Modelling of the writing process
- * Oracy to rehearse sentence structures
- * Paired writing activities

The Inventing phase

Now that the children have developed these skills, they are equipped to be able to transfer them into an independent piece of writing which will demonstrate their knowledge of the language features, grammar skills and style of writing they have been working on. Children are given opportunities to plan their invented writing and try out sentence structures through the boxing up process or modifying story/text maps, and a toolkit/checklist is built with the children as a guide for their independent work. Children edit their own work prior to their final independent draft. (The expectation for the writing is that it is independent.)

Children edit their own work prior to their final independent draft. (The expectation for the writing is that it is independent.) The length of task is planned to reflect accuracy, rather than quantity; children need to write enough to show cohesion across paragraphs in upper Key Stage 2, but younger children would be expected to maintain accuracy across a single paragraph or a set of sentences. As they write, children are allowed to follow their plan and use their checklist. Teachers and TAs may encourage children to draw upon models and sentence structures to show what they can do.

Handwriting:

Handwriting is taught using the LetterJoin scheme of work from Foundation to Year 6. RWI supports letter formation in Foundation. Pre-cursive handwriting is taught from Yr1. Children are encouraged to write in full cursive handwriting from Yr2.

Wednesday 16th November 2022

Learn research the physical and human features of the Arctic.

The Arctic region

The Arctic region includes parts of Canada, Alaska, Russia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland and the Arctic ocean. The Arctic region is home to small populations, plants and loads of species of animals. The Arctic region also holds record temperatures and is mostly frozen ocean apart from the other continents made up of land around the Arctic.



Did you know the lowest ever recorded temperature is -68°C

In the summer there is 24 hours of sunlight

Landscape

The Arctic has varied landscape such as lakes, rivers, rolling hills, mountains, glaciers and permafrost. The only permanent ice sheet is the Greenland ice sheet. The ocean is often covered by sea ice and which is up to 4m thick. However on average the ocean is 1000m deep.

Weather and climate

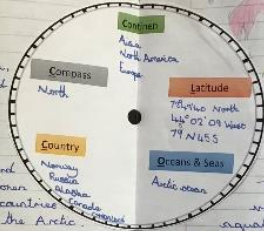
The Arctic region has cold winters and cool summers. The winters are between November and March and are cold and short. In the summer the days are long and cold but still warmer than the winters. Near the coast temperatures can be cooler and more regulated by open oceans.

Wildlife

The Arctic region has a wide variety of animals: terrestrial animals, aquatic animals and birds. All these animals have adapted to live in these climates. Polar bears, Arctic wolves and arctic hares are unique to the Arctic region. During the colder months, these animals migrate to the other lands around the Arctic.

Humans

People have lived in Arctic for thousands of years and the current population is 4 million. The population made up of indigenous groups and immigrants. In the Arctic there are cities, villages and towns. There are some modern cities with access to technology such as the internet.



Monday 6th February 2023

I can use similes and metaphors.



Outside, the rain lashed the stone ^{slabs} ^{pillars} forming an ominous echo. The mist clung to the exterior of the caravan like a crow circling its prey. Thunder rattled. Ghostly shadows ^{loomed} filtered through the raging condensed air. The party ^{packed} bolted ^{doors} ^{swung} open and out ^{passed} a single candle flame of light. The ^{whales} ^{roasted} for many years ^{hauling} the caravan in its existing position. They are now lined with spine-tingling insects. A humming, spread through the flame-like trees a choir of carness is set.

Monday 6th February 2023

I can spell verbs with -ed and -ing suffixes.



Little Red Riding Hood is skipping in the deep dark woods. Little Red Riding Hood listened to the snarling and hungry wolf. Little Red Riding Hood was knocking at the door. Granny hid under the bed behind the wolf was at the door. The wolf