



Writing at Bishop's Itchington School and Pre-school

Spelling

Spelling rules and patterns are taught using the words contained in Appendix 1 of the English National

Curriculum. In Key Stage One, the phonics programme Monster Phonics provides links to the Key Stage One Spelling programme of study. Monster Phonics uses the first 300 high-frequency word list, sixty five percent of all printed words consist of these words. 'Exception words' are words that contain graphemes which do not follow regular grapheme patterns but instead have been adjusted by Tricky Witch. Monster Phonics uses colour-coding to make it easier to learn by highlighting features to support memory. Children are given spellings to learn each week and are given a spelling test the following week.

From Year 3 upwards, Teachers use the Spelling Shed scheme to support their teaching and to provide activities that link to the weekly spellings. Children are given spellings to learn each week and are given a spelling test the following week.

During English-feedback marking, teachers identify up to three words that children have spelt incorrectly, and they practise these. These are typically high frequency/common exception words that the children are expected to know in their year group. Children are actively encouraged to read their completed writing through as 'the reader' to identify these incorrect spellings for themselves and edit to improve their writing.

Grammar and Punctuation

Grammar and punctuation knowledge and skills are taught in English lessons that follow the skills and progression set out in the National Curriculum. Teachers plan to teach the required skills through the quality text that they are delivering. Teachers sometimes focus on particular grammar and punctuation skills as stand-alone lessons, if they feel that the class needs additional teaching to embed and develop their understanding or to consolidate skills.

Grammar and punctuation are also areas addressed during feedback marking.

Editing and Perfecting Writing

Following a writing task, this is edited by the pupils using their Purple Perfection Pen. Children are taught to edit their writing to show their own skills in reading and improving their work, to include improvement in vocabulary, correcting spellings and punctuation.

Dictation

Dictation is used across the school as a device to help embed spelling, grammar and punctuation skills taught.

While they are not cognitively overloaded to think of the content of their writing, they can focus on perfecting these skills.

Oracy

Speaking and listening is the most vital part of Children's language development. It is crucial that ample time is provided for the children to rehearse and focus on their oracy skills.

Throughout the school we have a progression map to support this, which provides detailed examples and strategies.