

Active English Progression Year 2-6

In Bishop King, we use Active English as an additional programme to help our pupils improve their grammar knowledge and usage. In Years 2-6, all children take part in daily Active English sessions of around 15 minutes as part of their Writing Curriculum. Active English uses symbols to represent grammar and punctuation concepts and gives pupils opportunity to recall and apply their knowledge in short bursts of reading and writing.

Teaching Approach

Phase One: Teaching the concept

Each grammatical concept is taught directly within the normal Writing Journey to ensure that children fully understand the concept. Children should be shown the corresponding symbol for each concept at this point. In Year 2, once at least three concepts have been taught, children may Phase Two. Other year groups (KS2) can start at Phase Two, however, teachers must not include new symbols until they have been taught, starting with just symbols that have been covered in the previous year. Before they introduce a new symbol, this concept must be taught outside of the normal Active English sessions.

Phase Two: The Grammar Starter

Active English is delivered as a fast paced 15-minute starter at the beginning of every Writing lesson. It should include three sections: Recall and Learn; Read and Respond; and Create and Reflect. In the Recall and Respond, children will recall the name of the grammar concepts previously taught from a selection of symbols. Symbols can be recapped in this section if children require it. In Read and Respond, children should read, or be read to, a small extract of text and children should then apply their knowledge of the concepts in the previous slide to identify grammatical concepts in the text. In Create and Reflect, children use and apply their knowledge to improve a piece of writing.

Phase Three: The application

Children should use and apply the knowledge of the grammatical concepts in their independent writing. There are many different ways this can be promoted, for example, displaying symbols in class or on success criteria, creating a competition, etc.

Concepts to be covered

Year 2	Nouns (all forms), Pronouns, Adjectives, expanded noun phrase, verb – doing word, verb – being word, adverbs, Simile, Dr Sense, Preposition (Position), Simple Sentence, Antonym, Synonym, Openers which relate to Y2, Co-ordinating Conjunction, Compound sentence, Main clause, Subordinating Conjunction, Complex sentence, subordinate clause, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for possession, Singular nouns, Plural nouns, sentence types.
Year 3	Nouns (all forms), Pronouns, Adjectives, expanded noun phrase, verb – doing word, verb – being word, adverbs, Simile, Dr Sense, Preposition (Position), Preposition (Time), Simple Sentence, Antonym, Synonym, Openers which relate to Y2 and Y3, Co-ordinating Conjunction, Compound sentence, Main clause, Subordinating Conjunction, Complex sentence, subordinate clause, Determiners, Metaphors, Onomatopoeia,

	Personification, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for possession, Singular nouns, Plural nouns, Sentence types, Direct speech.
Year 4	Nouns (all forms), Pronouns, Adjectives, expanded noun phrase, verb – doing word, verb – being word, adverbs, Simile, Dr Sense, Preposition (Position), Preposition (Time), Simple Sentence, Antonym, Synonym, Openers which relate to Y3 and Y4, Co-ordinating Conjunction, Compound sentence, Main clause, Subordinating Conjunction, Complex sentence, subordinate clause, Determiners, Metaphors, Onomatopoeia, Personification, Direct Speech, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for possession, Singular nouns, Plural nouns, Sentence types, Direct speech.
Year 5	Nouns (all forms), Pronouns, Adjectives, expanded noun phrase, verb – doing word, verb – being word, adverbs, Simile, Dr Sense, Preposition (Position), Preposition (Time), Simple Sentence, Antonym, Synonym, Openers which relate to Y3 and Y4, Co-ordinating Conjunction, Compound sentence, Main clause, Subordinating Conjunction, Complex sentence, subordinate clause, Determiners, Colon, Commas, Direct Speech, Metaphors, Onomatopoeia, Personification, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for possession, Singular nouns, Plural nouns, Sentence types, Direct speech, Relative Clause, Parenthesis, Cohesion, Ambiguity, Hyphenated words, Formal and Informal Language, Modal verbs, Conscious control, Dialogue to advance the action or convey character, Subject and Object, Reported Speech.
Year 6	Nouns (all forms), Pronouns, Adjectives, expanded noun phrase, verb – doing word, verb – being word, adverbs, Simile, Dr Sense, Preposition (Position), Preposition (Time), Simple Sentence, Antonym, Synonym, Openers which relate to Y3 and Y4, Co-ordinating Conjunction, Compound sentence, Main clause, Subordinating Conjunction, Complex sentence, subordinate clause, Determiners, Colon, Commas, Direct Speech, Metaphors, Onomatopoeia, Personification, Relative Clause, Parenthesis, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for omission, Apostrophe for possession, Singular nouns, Plural nouns, Sentence types, Direct speech, Cohesion, Ambiguity, Hyphenated words, Formal and Informal Language, Modal verbs, Subjunctive form, Conscious control, Dialogue to advance the action or convey character, Subject and Object, Reported Speech