

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	(7 weeks)	(6 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(6 weeks 4 days)
Units:	-Stories by the same	-Stories with repetitive	-Recount	-Animal stories	-Explanation Text	-Stories on a theme –
	author	patterns and a			- 10.0	seaside
		structure	-Fantasy	-Instructions	-Traditional tales with a	
	-Non-chronological	-Traditional rhymes			twist	-Poems on a theme -
	report	including innovations		-Poems to learn off by heart		seaside
Enrichment/Kickstart/	Mystery penguin	Fire Brigade Visit	An explorer's bag is	Wanted poster for Mr	Plant magic beans	Create seaside role
visit/visitor	appears in the		found in the class.	Toad appears in		play area with a boat
-	classroom		Children reveal	school. The police are		and lighthouse
			different items. Who	after him.		
			may have left it			
			behind?			
Class Novel:	The Owl Who Was	The Snow Dragon	Where the Wild Things	The Wind in the	The Secret Garden	Dolphin Boy
	Afraid of the Dark		Are	Willows		
Key Texts						
<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>
	Lost and Found	Zog	The Man on the Moon	Extracts of Dick King	Jim and the Beanstalk	The Lighthouse
	Up and Down		A Day in the Life of	Smith books		Keeper's Lunch
	How to Catch a Star		Bob		Maximus and the	
	(Books by Oliver			Non-fiction	Beanstalk	The Storm Whale
Key Texts	Jeffers)	<u>Poetry</u>	Non-fiction	How to Wash a Woolly		
Non-fiction:		Nursery rhymes	Neil Armstrong (Little	Mammoth	Non-fiction	<u>Poetry</u>
	Non-fiction		People, Big Dreams	i-Read	Various examples of	Seaside Poems
	Kidzone penguin facts	London's Burning		Finger puppets	explanation texts	Jill Bennett and Nick
			+other books from the			Sharratt
	+other books from	London Bridge is	library about Neil	Shadow Puppets		
	the library about	Falling Down	Armstrong			Seaside Things
	Penguins			<u>Poetry</u>		Maureen Warner
						Treasures on the Beach
						Brenda Williams
Narrative Unit &	*Making predictions	*Recognise and join in	*Listening to a range	*Read accurately	*Apply phonic	*Listen, discuss and
Skills	based on what has	with language patterns	of fantasy texts at a	words of two or more	knowledge and skills	express views about a
	been read so far.	and repetition	level beyond that at	syllables that contain	to read words until	range of texts at a

- *Identify and discuss the main events in stories.
- *Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.
- *Relate texts to own experiences.
- *Orally retell familiar stories (small world)
- *Orally compose every sentence before writing.
- *Separate words with spaces
- *Punctuate simple sentences with capital letters and full stops. *Use familiar plots for structuring the opening, middle and end of their stories.
- + corresponding Y2 objectives
- Y2 *Select, generate and effectively use adjectives *Make simple notes from non-fiction texts e.g highlighting and noting key words

- *Orally retell familiar stories (storytelling) *Identify and discuss the main events in stories.
- *Identify and discuss the main characters in stories.
- *Use patterns and repetition to support oral retelling. *Make basic inferences about what is being said and done
- *Sequence ideas and events in narrative. *Compose and sequence their own sentences to write short narratives. *Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense. *Add suffixes to verbs where no spelling change is needed (ed) *Use the joining word and to link words and clauses *Identify and use exclamation marks + corresponding Y2
- Y2*Use past tense for

objectives

narrative.

- which they can read independently.
- *Re telling familiar stories in a range of contexts (role play) *Identifying and discuss the main events in stories *Demonstrating understanding of texts
- *Demonstrating understanding of text by answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how
- *Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others *Re-read every sentence to check it makes sense *Pluralise nouns using 's' and 'es' e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes *Sequence ideas/events in order *Use familiar plots for structuring the opening, middle and end of their stories *Read aloud their writing to adults and peers.
- + corresponding Y2 objectives

- alternative sounds for graphemes, e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.
- *Check that texts make sense while reading and selfcorrect.
- *Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories.
 *Introduce and discuss words within the context of a text
- discuss words within the context of a text, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. *Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised. *Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g. what is a character thinking, saying and
- feeling?
 *Explain and discuss
 their understanding,
 giving opinions and
 supporting with

reasons

- automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. *Listen to a range of
- *Listen to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories.
- *Activate prior knowledge and raising questions e.g. What do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?
- in whole class and group discussion.
 *Give opinions and supporting with

*Make contributions

- reasons e.g. Was the Prince/Goldilocks/ Jack etc. a good or a bad character?
- *Make personal reading choices and give reasons for choices.
- *Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text.

- level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories.
 *Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts.
- *Introduce and discuss words within the context of a text, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
 *Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words, e.g. terror, terrorised.
 *Make predictions based on what has been read so far.
- *Explain and discuss their understanding, giving opinions and supporting with *Sequence and discuss the main events in stories. *Orally retell a wider
- *Orally retell a wider range of stories.

 *Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text, e.g. what is a character thinking, saying and

feeling?

	~	_
- [378	
- 1	FF	7
	/	/

,		
*Orally rehearse each	*Participate in	*Use apostrophes for
sentence prior to	discussion about what	singular possession in
writing.	is read to them, taking	nouns, e.g. <i>the girl's</i>
*Develop a positive	turns and listening to	name.
attitude to writing.	what others say.	*Select, generate and
		effectively use nouns.
	*Select, generate and	*Select, generate and
	effectively use	effectively use noun
	adverbs.	phrases for
	*Use the suffix –ly to	description.
	turn adjectives into	*Add suffixes <i>- ful</i> or –
	adverbs e.g. slowly,	less to create
	gently, carefully.	adjectives e.g. <i>playful,</i>
	*Use past tense for	careful, careless,
	narratives, recounts	hopeless.
	and historical reports.	*Use past tense for
	*Plan and discuss	writing narrative.
	what to write about.	*Plan and discuss
	*Secure the use of	what to write about,
	exclamation marks	e.g. story mapping,
	and question marks.	collecting new
	+ corresponding Y1	vocabulary, key words
	objectives	and ideas.
		*Develop a positive
		attitude to writing.
		*Develop stamina for
		writing in order to
		write at length.
		*Use specific text type
		features to write for a
		range of audiences
		and purposes, e.g. to
		entertain.
		*Write about fictional
		events.
		*Edit and improve
		own writing in relation
 -		

Non-Fiction Unit & Skills *Recall specific information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this onimal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *IDE past tense for recounts *Write about real events *Wri			 			
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills *Recall specific information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. * *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? * *Introduce in file text which are question marks * *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives						to audience and
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills *Recall specific information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives *Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *Use past tense for recounts *Write about real events *Write about real events *Write in different ways (recounts) *Select, generate and effectivel yeaverbs and purposes (instruct) *Use specific information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Sequence and discuss the main events in recounts. *Read a range of non-fiction texts which are questions *Write in different ways (recounts) *Consider other points of view. *Use subordination for time when, before and after points of view. *Use subordination for time when, before and after substancially and after instructions. *Use subordination for time when, before and after events *Use subordination for time when, before and after substancially and after points of view. *Use sentences with different forms: *Use subordination for time when, before and after substancially and after points of view. *Use sentences with different forms: *Use sentences with different forms: *Select, generate and effectively use verbs and purposes (instruct) *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) *Corresponding Y1 *Objectives *Corresponding Y1 *Objectives *Corresponding Y1 *Objectives *Corresponding Y1 *C						purpose.
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills						*Evaluate their writing
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills *Recall specific information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *Winte in different exports *Write about real events *Write in different ways (recounts) *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different ways (recounts) *Activate prior knowledge of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways (recounts) *Consider other points of view. *Use subordination for time when, before and after along time when, before along t						with adults and peers.
Recall specific information in texts.						+ corresponding Y1
information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *V2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *With an information in texts. *Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Sequence and discuss the main events in recounts. *Sequence and discuss the main events in recounts. *Read a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways (recounts) *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *With about real and the about real events of the prior the about real events *With about real events owing to a text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own *Closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hestsation. *Read a range of non-fiction texts including instructions. *Read a range of non-fiction texts including instructions. *Consider other points of view. *Use subordination for turns with soft of wiew. *Use subordination for turns of the points of view. *Use subordination for turns of the points of view. *Use subordination for turns of the points of view. *Use specific text type features to explain different forms: *Use specific text type features to explain different forms: *Use specific text type features to explain different forms: *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) *Consider other points of view. *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) *Compose and sequence their own						objectives
*Introduce and discuss key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *Wite in different for non-chronological reports *Wite about real events *Write about real e	Non-Fiction Unit &	*Recall specific	*Recall specific	*Read aloud books	*Introduce and discuss	
key vocabulary. *Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y 2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports key vocabulary. *Sequence and discuss the main events in recounts. *Read a range of non- fiction texts which a structured in different ways (recounts) *Activate prior knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. *Read a range of non- fiction texts including instructions. *Consider other points of view. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Vise specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own sidedge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. *Read a range of non- fiction texts including instructions. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use subordination for *Use subordination for *Use subordination for *Use sentences with different forms: *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own	Skills	information in texts.	information in texts.	closely matched to	words within the	
*Activate prior knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Activate prior Write about real events *Activate prior wwy. *Les past tense for recounts *Use past tense events *Sequence and discuss the main events in recounts. *Read a range of non- fiction texts without undue heistation. *Read a range of non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for instructions. *Consider other points of view. *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for reason using because and if *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use subordination for *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is organised within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for *Use specific information is after *Use subordination for *Use specific information is *Immunity or instructions. *Use subordination for *Use specific informat		*Introduce and discuss	*Introduce and discuss	their improving phonic	context of a text,	
knowledge e.g. what do you know about this animal? *Read a range of non- *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Use past tense for secounts *Wifte about real events *Use past tense for recounts *Wifte about real events *One of the process (instruct) *Compose and and purposes (instruct) *Compose and sequence their own *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Select, generate and effectively use verbs events *Use with the main events in recounts accurately, automatically and worganised within non- fiction texts. hesitation. *Read a range of non- fiction texts which are structured in different ways (recounts) *Nead a range of non- fiction texts. hesitation. *Read a range of non- fiction texts in automatically and within non- fiction texts. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		key vocabulary.	key vocabulary.	knowledge, sounding	linking new meanings	
do you know about this animal? *Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non-chronological reports *Write about real events #Write about real events #Read a range of non-fiction texts. #Use subordination for time when, before and after "Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of anon-fiction texts. #Use subordination for time when, before and after "Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of anon-fiction texts. #Use subordination for time when, before and after "Use subordination for time when, before and after		*Activate prior	*Sequence and discuss	out unfamiliar words	*Identify how specific	
*Read a range of non – fiction texts which are structured in different structured in different ways (recounts) *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions *Use pasternse for non-chronological reports *Use present tense for non-chronological reports *Write about real events *Toman dure question marks *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of non-fiction texts including instructions. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs brown to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Consider other or eason using because and if *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		knowledge e.g. what	the main events in	accurately,	information is	
*Identify and use question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives for non- chronological reports *Use past tense for neor- chronological reports *Use past tense for recounts *Wite about real events *Identify and use question marks *Select, generate and affer *Wite for a range of non- fiction texts which are structured in different ways (recounts) *Les aus dar arange of non- fiction texts including instructions. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: *Use sentences with different forms: *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		do you know about	recounts.	automatically and	organised within non-	
question marks *Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Wite about real events *Read a range of non- fiction texts including instructions. *Consider other points of view. *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to explain Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		this animal?	*Read a range of non –	without undue	fiction texts.	
*Write in different forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Write about real events *Write in different *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and events *Write about real events *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for corresponding Y1 objectives * corresponding Y1 objectives *Consider other points of view. *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correr form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		*Identify and use	fiction texts which are	hesitation.	*Use subordination for	
forms with simple text type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Activate prior knowledge and raise questions *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Select, generate and effectively use verbs events *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences *time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		question marks	structured in different	*Read a range of non-	time when, before and	
type features (reports) + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports Varieta about real events Varieta about real effectively use verbs *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		*Write in different	ways (recounts)	fiction texts including	after	
+ corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports + corresponding Y2 objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports points of view. *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives * corresponding Y1 objectives * Compose and sequence their own		forms with simple text	*Activate prior	instructions.	*Use subordination for	
objectives Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports *Use subordination for time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Use past tense for recounts *Use past tense for recounts *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences *the corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences *the corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own *Use specific text type features to explain *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences *the corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		type features (reports)	knowledge and raise	*Consider other	reason using because	
Y2 Use present tense for non- chronological reports time when, before and after *Use past tense for recounts *Write about real events *Write about real events *Use sentences with different forms: commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own			•	points of view.	and if	
for non- chronological reports after *Use past tense for recounts *Write about real events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Proofread to check for correct form of verbs within sentences + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		objectives	*Use subordination for		*Use specific text type	
chronological reports *Use past tense for recounts *Write about real events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Commands, questions *Select, generate and effectively use verbs *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		Y2 Use present tense	time when, before and	*Use sentences with	·	
recounts *Write about real events *Select, generate and effectively use verbs events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		for non-	after	different forms:	*Proofread to check for	
*Write about real events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		chronological	*Use past tense for	commands, questions	correct form of verbs	
events *Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own		reports		*Select, generate and		
features to write for a range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own			*Write about real	effectively use verbs	+ corresponding Y1	
range of audiences and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own			events	*Use specific text type	objectives	
and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own				features to write for a		
and purposes (instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own				range of audiences		
(instruct) + corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own				and purposes		
+ corresponding Y1 objectives *Compose and sequence their own				(instruct)		
*Compose and sequence their own				1 -		
*Compose and sequence their own				objectives		
sequence their own						
				sequence their own		
				-		

646
SEM
-0

•			
		short non-fiction texts (instructions)	
		*Sequence ideas and	
		events in non-fiction	
Poetry	*Listen to a range of	*Spilt two and three	*Listen, discuss and
Unit & Skills (stand-alone	poems at a level	syllable words into the	express views about a
poetry unit or integrated	beyond that at which	separate syllables to	range of poems at a
within above units)	they can read	support blending for	level beyond that at
	independently.	reading.	which they can read
	*Recognise and join in	*Read words with	independently.
	with language patterns	contractions e.g. I'm,	*Learn and recite a
	and repetition.	I'll, we'll and	range of poems using
	*Enjoy and recite	understand that the	appropriate
	rhymes and poems by	apostrophe	intonation.
	heart.	represents the	*Use tone and
	*Use patterns and	omitted letter.	intonation when
	repetition to support	*Listen to a range of	reading aloud.
	oral retelling.	texts at a level beyond	*Participate in
	*Make personal	that at which they can	discussion about what
	reading choices and	read independently	is read to them, taking
	explain reasons for	including poems.	turns and listening to
	choices.	*Recognise and join in	what others say.
		with language	*Make contributions
	*Orally plan and	patterns and	in whole class and
	rehearse ideas.	repetition.	group discussion.
	*Write poems with	*Enjoy and recite	*Listen and respond to
	simple text type	rhymes and poems by	contributions from
	features.	heart.	others.
	*Write simple		*Make personal
	sentences that can be	*Introduce and	reading choices and
	read by themselves	discuss key	explain reasons for
	and others.	vocabulary.	choices.
	*Use capital letters for	*Give opinions and	
	names of people,	support with reasons.	*Select, generate and
	places and days of the	33,50.3	effectively use
	week.		adjectives.
	WCCI.		aajeetives.

Literacy Shed	Film unit – The Way Back Home		Film unit – Something Fishy		Film unit - The Clocktower Book unit – VIPERS Guide	Film unit - Bubbles
	and write a report about it.	Innovated poems	Christopher Columbus		DT Instructions for a healthy snack	in the past
	make their own animal	Great Fire of London	Recount in the role of	puppet	DT	about seaside holidays
writing opportunities	Children design and	Diary entries from the	Letters &	Instructions for finger	Life cycles of plants	Postcards and poems
Cross-curricular	Science	History	History	DT	Science	History
		adults and peers.				
		writing audibly to				
		*Read aloud their				objectives
		more complex words.		Terredise ideas.		+ corresponding Y1
		plausible attempts at		rehearse ideas.		parpose.
		making phonically		*Orally plan and		purpose.
		40+ phonemes already taught, including		the meaning e.g. untie, unkind.		own writing in relation to audience and
		*Spell words using the		adjectives to change		*Edit and improve
		spaces.		to verbs and		based on models.
		*Separate words with		*Add the prefix 'un-'		*Write simple poems

Year 3 and 4



			T		T	T
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	(7 weeks)	(6 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(5 weeks 4 days)	(6 weeks 4 days)
Units:	Fables (Y3- 3 weeks) Poems with a Structure (Y3- 1.5 weeks) Persuasion Letters (Y3- 2.5 weeks)	Novel as a theme (Charlotte's Web) (Y3- 4 weeks) Non-Chronological report (Y3-2 Weeks)	Fairy Tales (Y4- 3 Weeks) Classic Narrative Poetry (Y4- 1 weeks) Recount: Newspapers (Y4-2 weeks)	Myths (3 weeks) Recount: Diaries (Y3- 2 Weeks)	Discussions: For and Against (Y3- 3 weeks) Poems on a theme (Y3- 2 weeks)	Playscripts (Y3- 3 weeks) Explanation Texts (Y4- 3 weeks)
Enrichment/Kickstart/	Writing treasure hunt	Spider has visited the	Leave items linked to	Painting myths like they	Class discussion/ argument	What a performance by a
visit/visitor	(treasure hunt around school that gives hints at what	classroom with her friend the	popular fairy tales around the school and see if the	were painted on Greek pottery.		theatre group on either YouTube or live then discuss
	fables are)	story (cover the class in silly string with the children)	children can complete the clues to find out their topic.	pottery.		with director/ cast.
Class Novel:	The Bolds Key Texts	Charlotte's Web Key Texts	Why the Whales Came Key Texts	The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe	The Magic Faraway Tree Key Texts	The Iron Man Key Texts
Key Texts	Fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Key Texts	Fiction	Fiction
<u>Fiction</u>	 Aesop's Fables by Michael Rosen. 	Mousehole Cat The Waterhorse	Various different fairytales Non-fiction:	<u>Fiction</u>	The	Play Time by Julia Donaldson (The
Non-fiction:	Penguin and Ostrich YouTube clip (here). Little Fables – The Lion and the Mouse YouTube clip (here). Aesop's Fables – BBC School Radio (here). The Hare and the Tortoise – BBC Learning Zone (here). Sesame Street: Kermit Reports News on the Tortoise and the Hare YouTube clip (here). The Sun and the Wind – BBC Learning Zone (here). The Town Rat and the Country Rat – BBC Learning Zone (here). Non-fiction: Rumblewick	■ Water Dance poem Non-fiction: ■ Various books from the library on Ancient Egypt ■ National Geographic	First news Newspapers BBC News 'Hamelin: German town hit by new plague of rats' (here). Fairy Tale News by Colin and Jacqui Hawkins. The Fairy Tale Times by Sherill B Flora and J. Browning Wroe. Extra! Extra!: Fairy-Tale News from Hidden Forest by Alma Flor Ada (be aware of American spellings). Sesame Street News Flash - The Pied Piper YouTube clip (here).	Non-fiction: Range of diary extracts. Diary models written by the teacher at an appropriate for the class. My Secret Scrapbook Diary - Little Red Riding Hood - Fairy Tale Diaries by Kees Moerbeek. The Diary of Dennis the Menace by Stephen Butler. Diary of a Wimpy Kid by Jeff Kinney. Recounts page from the BBC Bitesize website	Old Dry Stone Wall by Ann Perrin YouTube clip (here). My Teacher Is a Dinosaur: And Other Prehistoric Poems, Jokes, Riddles and Amazing Facts. Cavem an Manners and Other Polite Poems by David Steinberg.	Three Billy Goats Gruff; The Boy Who Cried Wolf; Turtle Tug; The Magic Twig). Stage Start 20 Plays for Children by Julie Meighan. Further range plays for children according to reading level. Non-fiction: Cracking Contraptions by Nick Park (Aardman Animations). The Shirt Machine. Until I Met Dudley By Roger

	Unwilling Witch by Hiawyn Oram. Dear Greenpeace by Simon James. Dear Teacher by Amy Husband. The Jolly Postman by Allan Ahlberg. Letters to Edward by Wendy Body. Little Wolf's Book of Badness by Ian Whybrow. An Introduction to Letter Writing – Reading Rockets website (here).		The Pied Piper: News report from the Makewaves website (here). Talk for Writing across the Curriculum: How to teach non-fiction writing 5-12 years by Pie Corbett.		Non-fiction: Range of discussion texts. Unifor m vs non-uniform clip from the BBC Bitesize website (here). Ideas for content linked to cross-curricular contexts, such as volcanoes on the CBBC Newsround website (here).	Heath Robinson pictures.
Narrative Unit & Skills	Reading Year 3: Retell a range of fables Identify and discuss themes e.g. weak and strong, wise and foolish Discuss their understanding of the text Make predictions based on details Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text	Reading Year 3: Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud. Listen to and discuss a range of fiction. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read.	Reading: Year 3: Retell a fairy tale Listen to read and discuss a range of fiction. Identify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context. Make predictions based on details stated.	Reading: Year 3: Retell a Myth Listen to read and discuss a range of fiction (Myths) Sequence and discuss the main events in stories. Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task. Participate in a discussion about what is read to	Reading: Year 3: Read discussion texts Discuss their understanding of the text Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. discussion texts Read books and texts for a range of purposes Identify a key idea in a paragraph Evaluate how specific information is organised within a discussion text	Reading: Year 3: Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud. Take note of punctuation when reading aloud. Listen to and discuss plays. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation.

Year 4:

- Retell a range of fables
- Identify and discuss themes e.g. weak and strong, wise and foolish
- Discuss their understanding of the text
- Make predictions based on information stated and implied.
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence

<u>Writing</u>

Year 3:

- Use the determiner a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel e.g. a rock, an open box
- Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. suddenly, silently, soon, eventually
- Read and analyse fables in order to plan and write their own versions
- Create and develop characters for a fable
- Discuss and record ideas for planning
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. noun phrases, powerful verbs, synonyms for said appropriate to text type
- Group related material into paragraphs

Year 4:

- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.
- Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context.
- Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g.
 I wonder why the character
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.
- Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point and Evidence).

Year 4:

- Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.
- Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Listen to, read and discuss a range of fiction
- Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by a teacher.
- Use dictionaries to check the meanings of words that they have read.
- Sequence and discuss the main events in a story.
- Identify discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the readers

- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.
- Identify and discuss conventions, e.g. numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times.

Year 4:

- Retell a fairy tale
- Listen to, read and discuss a fairy tale
- Identify, analyse and discuss themes e.g. safe and dangerous, just and unjust
- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text
- Make predictions based on information stated and implied
- Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence

Writing: Year 3:

- Select generate and effectively use adverbs e.g., suddenly, silently, soon, next, eventually.
- Use commas to separate clauses in complex sentences where the subordinate clause appears first, e.g. Although it was raining, we decided not to take our coats.

- them and books they have read independently
- Take turns and listen to what people have to say.
- Identify and discuss themes e.g. weak and strong, wise and foolish
- Make predictions based on details
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text

Year 4:

- · Retell a Myth
- Listen to read and discuss a range of fiction (Myths)
- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.
- Participate in a discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently
- Take turns and listen to what people have to say.
- Identify and discuss themes e.g. weak and strong, wise and foolish
- Make predictions based on details
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text

<u>Writing</u>

- Use point and evidence to structure and justify responses
- Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion

Year 4:

- Read discussion texts
- Discuss their understanding of the text
- Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. discussion texts
- Read books and texts for a range of purposes
- Identify a key idea in a paragraph
- Evaluate how specific information is organised within a discussion text
- Use point and evidence to structure and justify responses
- Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion

Writing Year 3:

- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. if, although
- Read and analyse discussion texts in order to plan and write their own versions
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of discussion texts for writing
- Discuss and record ideas for planning
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. technical language,

- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Prepare play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- Discuss their understanding of the text
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups

Year 4:

- Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Listen to and discuss plays.
- Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation.
- Sequence and discuss the main events in stories.
- Prepare play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- Discuss their understanding of the text

- Identify, select and use determiners including: articles: a/an, the demonstratives: this/that; these/those - possessives: my/your/his/her/its/our/th eir - quantifiers: some, any, no, many, much, every
- Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when, e.g. As the clock struck twelve, the soldiers sprang into action.
- Read and analyse fables in order to plan and write their own versions
- Develop characterisation using vocabulary to create emphasis, humour, atmosphere, suspense.
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks, e.g. adverbial phrases, technical language, persuasive phrases, alliteration
- Use paragraphs to organise writing in fiction and nonfiction texts.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using fronted adverbials for when and where, e.g. Several hours later..., Back at home...

- interest and imagination e.g. metaphors.
- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.
- Draw inferences around character thoughts feelings action and motive and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence.
- Justify responses using Point and Evidence.

Writing: Year 3:

- Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. suddenly, silently, soon, next, eventually.
- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. when, if, because, although, while, since, until, before, after, so.
- Read and analyse narrative in order to plan and write own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary, and grammar of narrative.
- Create and develop settings for narrative.
- Create and develop characters for narrative.
- Create and develop plots based on a model.
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. noun phrases, powerful verbs,

- Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech (speech marks)
- Read and analyse a fairy tale to plan and write their own versions
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. chunk a plot.

Year 4:

- Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when e.g. As the clock struck twelve, the soldiers sprang into action.
- Use commas to mark clauses in complex sentences
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech e.g.
 The tour guide announced, "Be back here at four o' clock."
- Read and analyse a fairy tale to plan and write their own versions
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. chunk a plot

Year 3:

- Identify clauses in sentences
- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions, e.g. while, since, until.
- Identify, select, generate and effectively use prepositions for where, e.g. above, below, beneath, within, outside, beyond.
- Explore and collect nouns with prefixes super, anti, auto
- Improvise, create and write dialogue
- Create and develop plots based on a model
- Use different sentence structures.

<u>Year 4:</u>

- Create complex sentences with adverb starters, e.g. Silently trudging through the snow, Sam made his way up the mountain.
- Create sentences with fronted adverbials for where, e.g. in the distance.
- Use nouns for precision e.g. burgular rather than the man.

- appropriate to discussion texts
- Group related material into paragraphs

Year 4:

- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. if, although
- Read and analyse discussion texts in order to plan and write their own versions
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of discussion texts for writing
- Discuss and record ideas for planning
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. technical language, appropriate to discussion texts
- Group related material into paragraphs and link ideas across paragraphs using fronted adverbials.

- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups

Writing Year 3:

- Explore and identify main and subordinate clauses in complex sentences.
- Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. suddenly, silently, soon, eventually.
- Read and analyse plays in order to plan and write their own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of playscripts.
- Discuss and record ideas for planning.
- Create and developing characters for narrative.
- Creating and develop plots based on a model.
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. synonyms for said appropriate to text type.
- Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and

technical language, synonyms for said appropriate to text type. Group related material into paragraphs. Year 4: Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when , e.g. As the clock struck 12, the soldiers sprang into action. Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. when, if, because, although, while, since, until, before, after, so. Read and analyse narrative in order to plan their own versions. Develop settings and characterisation using vocabulary to create emphasis, humour, atmosphere and suspense. Generate and select from vocabulary banks. Use paragraphs to organise fiction texts and link ideas across paragraphs using fronted adverbials for when and where.	Use standard English verbs. Improvise and compose dialogue, demonstrating their understanding of standard and non standard English. Plan and write an opening paragraph that combines settings and characters. Use different sentece structures. Use apostrophes for singular and plural possessin, e.g. the dog's bone and the dogs' bone.	punctuation in own and others' writing. Discuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups. Improve writing in the light of evaluation. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class. Year 4: Explore and identify main and subordinate clauses in complex sentences. Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. suddenly, silently, soon, eventually. Read and analyse plays in order to plan and write their own versions. Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of playscripts. Discuss and record ideas for planning. Create and developing characters for narrative. Creating and develop plots based on a model. Generate and select from vocabulary banks

English Cuppiculum Man 2022

		English Cu	rriculum Map 2	022 - 2023	THE STATE OF THE S	
					others' Discuss change and in s Improving light of Use approximation in the second	ation in own and
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills	Reading Year 3: Listen to and discuss a range of letters including persuasive letters Read a range of letters including persuasive letters Analyse and evaluate letters by looking at language, structure and presentation Discuss their understanding of the text Discuss the purpose of paragraphs Identify a key idea in a paragraph Evaluate how specific information is organised within a persuasive letter Year 4: Listen to and discuss	Reading Year 3: Listen to and discuss nonfiction. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation. Discuss their understanding of the text. Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context. Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding. Discuss the purpose of paragraphs. Identify a key idea in a paragraph. Evaluate how	Reading Year 3: Listen to, read and discuss a range of newspapers in print and on screen. Raise questions to deepen understanding. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation. Analyse and evaluate how specific information is organised within a newspaper text. Navigate texts in print and on screen Discuss the purpose of paragraphs Year 4:	Reading Year 3: Listen to and discuss a range of diaries. Read a range of recounts: diaries. Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. diaries. Identify discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination. Discuss their understanding of the text. Make predictions based on details stated. Use point and evidence to structure and justify responses. Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g.	discuss explana Analyse texts lo languag present Analyse how sp informa organis explana Explain are use explana Writing Year 3: Explore, create co sentence of conjunt because, Discuss a	e and evaluate ecific ation is sed within an ation text. how paragraphs d to order an ation text. identify and omplex es using a range actions e.g. if, so, when, as, while and record ideas
	a range of letters including persuasive letters	 Evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text 	Year 4: ■ Listen to, read and discuss a range of newspapers in	whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles. Year 4:	map, nor	ning e.g. text n-fiction bridge, p text types to plan.

- Read a range of letters including persuasive letters
- Analyse and evaluate letters by looking at language, structure and presentation and how these contribute to meaning.
- Discuss their understanding of the text
- Explain how paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked.
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these, e.g. character is evil because...1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text
- Evaluate how specific information is organised within a persuasive letter

Writing Year 3:

Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions - if, so, although and

- e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- Quickly appraise a text to evaluate usefulness.
- Navigate texts in print and on screen.
- Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion.
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups.
- Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task.

Year 4:

- Listen to and discuss a range of non fiction.
- Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation and how it contributes to meanings.
- Explain how paragraphs are used to order or build up

- print and on screen.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers.
- Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation.
- Analyse and evaluate how specific information is organised within a newspaper text.
- Navigate texts to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.
- Explain how paragraphs are used to order ideas, and how they are linked.
- Scan for dates, numbers and names.

Writing: Year 3:

- Identify and select nouns and pronouns
- Read and analyse non-fiction in order to plan and write their own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience,

- Listen to and discuss a range of diaries.
- Read a range of recounts: diaries.
- Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. diaries.
- Identify discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. metaphors and similes.
- Discuss what has been read to them and what they have read taking it in turns to listen to what others say.
- Make predictions based on details stated and implied
- Use point and evidence to structure and justify responses
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles.

Writing: Year 3:

- Use the determiner 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel e.g. a rock, an open box.
- Read and analyse diaries in order to plan and write own versions.
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and

- Organise paragraphs in explanations
- Link ideas within paragraphs
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. causal connectives (as a result, so, because, If, therefore, consequently), technical language appropriate to explanations

Year 4:

- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. if, so, because, when
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. text map, non-fiction bridge, boxing-up text types to create a plan.
- Organise paragraphs in explanations
- Link ideas within paragraphs
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. causal connectives (as a result, so, because, If, therefore, consequently), technical language appropriate to explanations



- demarcate with commas
- Use perfect form of verbs using have to indicate a completed action e.g. In Year 3 we have been researching the different foods which are healthy.
- Read and analyse letters in order to plan and write their
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of persuasive letters
- Discuss and record ideas for planning
- Group related material into paragraphs
- Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and others' writing
- Discuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups
 Improve writing in the light of

evaluation

Year 4:

- Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions - if, so, although and demarcate with commas
- Use perfect form of verbs using have to indicate a

- ideas and how they are linked.
- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary in the text.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images.
- Analyse and evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams.
- Retrieve information in print and on screen.
- Develop agree and evaluate rules for effective discussion.
- Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. whole class, pairs, guided groups
- Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject

- language and structures of non-fiction for writing.
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. text map, nonfiction bridge, boxing-up text types to create a plan.
- Organise paragraphs in a newspaper report

Year 4:

- Identify, select and effectively use pronouns.
- Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases e.g. The stranger, dressed in red and yellow...
- Read and analyse non-fiction in order to plan and write their own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, language and structures of nonfiction for writing.
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. text map, nonfiction bridge, boxing-up text types to create a plan.
- Organise
 paragraphs in a
 newspaper report.

- justify with evidence from the text.
- Identify and discuss the language and structures of diaries for writing.

Year 4:

- Identify, select and use determiners including: articles: a/an, the demonstratives: this/that; these/those - possessives: my/your/his/her/its/our/th eir - quantifiers: some, any, no, many, much, every
- Read and analyse diaries in order to plan and write own versions.
- Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text.
- Identify and discuss the language and structures of diaries for writing.

	4
646	
SER	ı
	١
-C	

	completed action		and key questions		
	e.g. In Year 3 we		to structure the		
	<u>have</u> been		task.		
	researching the				
	different foods	•	Record information		
	which are healthy.		from a range of non		
•	Read and analyse		fiction texts.		
	letters in order to				
	plan and write their	Writing			
	own	<u>Year 3:</u>			
•	Identify and discuss	•	Explore and		
	the purpose,		identify main and		
	audience, language		subordinate		
	and structures of		clauses in complex		
	persuasive letters		sentences.		
•	Discuss and record	•	Explore, identify		
	ideas for planning		and create		
•	Use paragraphs to		complex sentences		
	organise writing in		using a range of		
	fiction and non-		conjunctions		
	fiction texts.		e.g. since, until,		
•	Link ideas across		before, after.		
	paragraphs using	•	Read and analyse		
	fronted adverbials		non-fiction in		
	for when and where, e.g. Several		order to plan and		
	hours later, Back		write own		
	at home		versions.		
•	Discuss and propose	•	Identify and		
•	changes with		discuss the		
	partners and in		purpose, audience,		
	small groups and		language and		
	make changes to		structures of non-		
	own and others		fiction for writing.		
	writing.	•	Discuss and record		
Improve v	writing in the light of		ideas for		
evaluatio	n		planning.		
•		•	Generate and		
			select from		
			vocabulary banks		
			e.g. technical		
			language		
			appropriate to text		
			type.		
		•	Group related		
			material into		
			paragraphs.		
		•	Use headings and		
		1	sub headings to		

\sim	d
F48	
988	١
	ŕ
	١

	1			T	1	
		organise information. Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and others' writing. Discuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups. Improve writing in the light of evaluation. Year 4: Use organisational devices in nonfiction writing, e.g. captions, text boxes, diagram, lists. Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and others' writing. Discuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups. Improve writing in the light of evaluation.				
Poetry Unit & Skills (stand-alone poetry unit or integrated within above units)	Year 3: Reading: Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Read texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment. Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative.		Year 3: Reading: Listen to and discuss a classic narrative poem. Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.		Reading: Year 3: Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative. Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the	



- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.
- Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Writing:

- Explore and collect word families e.g. medical, medicine, medicinal, medic, paramedic, medically to extend vocabulary.
- Read and analyse poetry in order to plan and write their own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary and grammar of poetry.
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks appropriate to text type.
- Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class.

Year 4 Reading:

- Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.
- Read texts for a range of purposes e.g. enjoyment
- Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative
- Identify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination, e.g. metaphors, similes.
- Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through

- Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context.
- Raise questions during the reading rocess to deepen understanding, e.g. I wonder why the character....
- Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.

Writing:

- Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases e.g. The crumbly cookie with tasty marshmallow pieces melted in my mouth.
- Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.
- Dscuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups.
- Improve writing in light of evaluation
- Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class

Year 4: Reading:

- Listen to, read and discuss a classic narrative poem.
- Identify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination.
- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating

- reader's interest and imagination.
- Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Year 4:

- Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.
- Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. narrative.
- Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. similes and metaphors
- Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Writing

Year 3:

- Explore and collect word families e.g. medical, medicine, medicinal, medic, paramedic, medically to extend vocabulary.
- Read and analyse poetry in order to plan and write their own versions.
- Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary and grammar of poetry.
- Generate and select from vocabulary banks appropriate to text type.
- Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class.

-	_	\wedge	_	ø
		TA.		
V	19	3	¥	١
-	₹		7	
		V		١

	intonation, tone, volume and action. Writing: Explore and collect word families e.g. medical, medicine, medicinal, medic, paramedic, medically to extend vocabulary. Read and analyse poetry in order to plan and write their own versions. Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary and grammar of poetry. Generate and select from vocabulary banks appropriate to text type. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a range of audiences		questions, finding answers, constructing images. Prepare poems to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance. Writing: Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases e.g. The crumbly cookie with tasty marshmallow pieces melted in my mouth. Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Discuss and propose changes to own and others' writing with partners/small groups. Improve writing in light of evaluation. Use appropriate intonation, tone, and volume to present their writing to a range of audiences.		Year 4: Explore and collect word families e.g. medical, medicine, medicinal, medic, paramedic, medically to extend vocabulary. Read and analyse poetry in order to plan and write their own versions. Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary and grammar of poetry. Generate and select from vocabulary banks appropriate to text type. Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class.	
Cross-curricular writing opportunities	we will write: fables based on some of Aesop's fables, poems with structures (Shape poems and Calligrams) and letters of persuasion.	we will write: a story based on Charlottes Web, and write information booklets and non chronological reports about Egypt.	We will write: a classic narrative poem based on Macavity the Mystery Cat (learnt for a performance), a fairy tale and a newspaper report.	We will write: myths based on Roman myths (such as Romulus and Remus), and explanation text and non-chronological reports about Rome.	We will write: discussions that present both sides of a topic and present them in writing and verbally, and poems on a theme such as animals and our world.	We will write: playscripts based on the Iron Man and recounts (diaries) as well as explanation texts and non- chronological reports.
Literacy Shed	The Bridge: Fable video Tabula rasa: Persuasion	Charlottes Web book study guide vipers discussion. Marshmallows: Non Chronological report. Once in a Life time: Non chronological report	The Tale of Three Brothers: Fairy Tale The Windmill farmer: Poetry Dreamgiver: Newspaper Reverso: Newspaper	Various Myths comprehensions and Vipers. Reverso: Diary Taking Flight: Diary Tadeo Jones: Diary		Home sweet home: Play script Shirt Machine: Explanation texts



Year 5 and 6

	Autumn 1 Inventors and Inventions (7 weeks)	Autumn 2 Food, Glorious Food (6 weeks 4 days)	Spring 1 Evolution (5 weeks 4 days)	Spring 2 Great British History (5 weeks 4 days)	Summer 1 Great British History (5 weeks 4 days)	Summer 2 London (6 weeks 4 days)
Units: - - -	-Novel as a Theme -Hybrid texts: magazines -Poetry- classic narrative	-Classic Fiction -Discussion- debate	-Detective/Crime -Explanations	-Poetry free verse: songs and lyrics -Legends	-Persuasion - Radio or TV Broadcast -Stories with historical setting	-Figurative Poetry -Film and Play scripts -Reports
Enrichment/Kickstart/ visit/visitor	English Kickstart: mystery box with objects linked to novel Stem challenge in School or Blackburn Museum- bridge the gap workshop?	English Kickstart: Charles Dickens novel/character quiz	English Kickstart: mystery box with objects linked to a detective	English Kickstart: riddles quiz of well- known legends Philharmonic Orchestra(link to poetry unit)	Persuasion - Radio or TV Broadcast Film and share on the website etc	End of Year Summer production- invite parents and members of the community London Visit
Class Novel:	<u>Clockwork</u>	Oliver Twist	The Guggenheim	There's a boy in the	Anglo-Saxon Boy	The Imaginary
			<u>Mystery</u>	girls' bathroom (stand		
Key Texts	The Incredible	A Christmas Carol		<u>alone)</u>	Viking Boy	 Inkheart script extracts
<u>Fiction</u>	Adventures of Professor Branestawm	Great Expectations	Sherlock Holmes Beetle Boy The London Eye	King Arthur Bed Gelert Outlaw	Beowulf	from the Scholastic website (<u>here</u>). Oliver Twist scene from the
Non-fiction:	Magazines aimed at children (e.g Amazing) and science magazines aimed at adults (e.g How it Works) Pupils will also study classic narrative poems (the Highway Man and the Raven)	Discussion (stand alone) Animals in the entertainment world Norman Barrett MBE and his budgie circus act on YouTube Sea World, Knowsley Safari Park & Blackpool Zoo: Sea Lion Trainer and Orca shows Conservation Wild Animals in Captivity on the RSPCA website	Mystery Why? Encyclopaedia by DK. A Really Short History of Nearly Everything by Bill Bryson. The Complete Skeleton Book for Non-Fiction Text Types by Sue Palmer	Poetry: What a Wonderful World by Louis Armstrong. I am a Rock by Simon and Garfunkel. Bridge over Troubled Water by Simon and Garfunkel. 1066 and before thathistory poems	Persuasion: Junior Dragons' Den BBC Children in Need Horrible history series Greta Thunberg	Film Education website (here). Oliver! (1968). Figurative poems: A Poem to be Spoken Silently by Pie Corbett. Sunset by Gina Douthwaite. Smiles Like Roses by Helen Dunmore. Cat Began by Andrew Matthews. Don't be Scared by Carol Ann Duffy.

Narrative Unit & Skills Year 5 objectives Year 6 objectives	 to make predictions from concrete information and that which is implied. to use speculative language to comment on information which is implied. to identify and generate fact and opinion questions. to demonstrate understanding of a theme. to select evidence and explain their opinions using the PEE prompt to use knowledge of root words to support understanding. to use knowledge of prefixes to support understanding. Complex sentences with relative clauses using pronouns 'who', and 'where'. Blend action, dialogue and description. Features/techniques appropriate for an action scene, e.g. carefully selected verbs. 	Listen to and discuss a range of fiction which they might not choose to read themselves. Understand underlying themes, causes and consequences within whole texts. Compare texts written in different periods. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. use of dialogue to indicate historical settings for a story. Explore new vocabulary in context. Making comparisons within and across texts. Justify opinions and elaborating by referring to the text e.g. Point + Evidence + Explanation. Investigate and collect a range of synonyms and antonyms e.g. mischievous, wicked, evil, impish, spiteful, well-behaved. Use devices to build cohesion between paragraphs in narrative e.g. in the meantime, meanwhile, in due course, until then. Select appropriate vocabulary and language	 Understand underlying themes, causes and consequences within whole texts. Recognise authors' techniques to influence and manipulate the reader. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing, e.g. detective fiction: Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text e.g. Point; Evidence; Explanation. Identify the subject and object of a sentence. Explore and investigate active and passive e.g. I broke the window in the greenhouse was broken. Introduce and develop characters through blending action, dialogue and description 	 Explore themes within and across texts e.g. heroism, friend or foe. Explore meaning of words in context. Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence. Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Create and punctuate complex sentences using '-ed' openers. Demarcate complex sentences using ommas and explore ambiguity of meaning. Identify the audience and purpose. Blending action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Discrete reading (novel) skills: Participate in discussions about books that are read to them building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously. Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this. 	 Listen to and discuss a range of fiction which they might not choose to read themselves. Explore meaning of words in context. Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, maintaining a focus on the topic Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers. Identify and use brackets and dashes. Select the appropriate language and structures. Use similar writing models. Think how authors develop characters and settings in books. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. 	Justify opinions and elaborating by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation). Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences. Prepare playscripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience. Identifying the audience and purpose. Select the appropriate language and structures. Think how authors develop characters and settings in films and performances. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
Non-Fiction Unit & Skills Year 5 objectives Year 6 objectives	 Children will be able to identify and describe the features of different nonfiction text types. Children will be able to describe the features of a magazine page. Children will be able to justify opinions by 	Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gcious, -tious, -tial, -cial. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. persuasive language. Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion across a range of	 Understand the structures writers use to achieve coherence;. Analysing the conventions of different types of writing. Exploring new vocabulary in context. Using a combination of 		 Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. formal presentations, persuasion. Scanning for key words and text marking to locate key information. Identifying how language, structure and presentation 	 Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text. Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information.

skimming, scanning and

to locate specific detail.

close reading across a text

contribute to meaning e.g.

persuasive speech.

Summarise main ideas

drawn from more than one

selecting appropriate

evidence and elaborating.

texts.

	Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns. Using organisation and presentational devices e.g. headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes.	Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups. Participate in debates on issues related to reading (non-fiction). Use devices to build cohesion between paragraphs in persuasive and discursive texts e.g. on the other hand. Investigate and collect a range of synonyms and antonyms e.g. bad: awful. Combine text-types to create hybrid texts e.g. persuasive speech. Make conscious choices about techniques to engage the reader including appropriate tone and style e.g. rhetorical questions, direct address to the reader. Use active and passive voice to achieve intended effects.	Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive leaflet, balanced argument. Identify and use colons to introduce a list. Use active and passive voice to achieve intended effects e.g. in explanations Evaluate and edit by: Reflecting upon the effectiveness of writing in relation to audience and purpose, suggesting and making changes to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Proofreading for grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors.		 Explaining the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Preparing formal presentation individually or in groups. Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. might, could, shall, will, must. Select the appropriate language and structures for audience and purpose Draw on reading and research. Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary. Suggesting changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. 	paragraph and identify key details which support this. Create and punctuate complex sentences using - ed openers. Create and punctuate complex sentences using - ing openers. Use similar writing models. Draw on reading and research. Use organisation and presentational devices e.g. headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes.
Poetry Unit & Skills (stand-alone poetry unit or integrated within above units) Year 5 objectives Year 6 objectives	to create and punctuate sentences with simile starters. to use the term simile. to explore the meaning of words in context. to compare poems. to prepare, rehearse and perform a poem. Learn a wider range of poems by heart.			Recognise themes within and across texts e.g. friendship, loneliness, happiness, hope. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language including figurative language. Learn a wider range of poems by heart. Prepare poems to read aloud and perform using dramatic effects. Choose appropriate text-form and type for all writing. Selecting appropriate vocabulary and language effects for precision and impact. Evaluate and improve performances of compositions focusing on: Intonation and volume.		 Participate in discussions about poems Explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile, imagery. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Learn a wider range of poems by heart. Prepare poems to read aloud and perform,. Select the appropriate language and structures. Use similar writing models. Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.

F76	
98.4	
- C C C C C C C C	

				 Gesture and movement. Audience engagement. 		
Cross-curricular writing opportunities	we will write: a selection of narrative pieces linked to our novel 'Clockwork', newspaper articles and hybrid-texts in the form of a magazine articles on how inventions work (Lego story)	we will write: a series of narrative pieces linked to Oliver Twist, leading on to the creation of a new chapter of our own. Children will also write speeches designed to be presented verbally within a class debate. Food Glorious food is the overarching topic this half term.	we will write: a detective/mystery story inspired by our class novel. Our non- fiction unit on 'explanations' will link to the Science unit on Evolution. Pupils will create pieces of writing focussed on adaption.	we will write: a story inspired by the 'legend' texts studied. As well as this, pupils will produce a range of nonfiction pieces linked to our history unit. Linking to our music unit and visit, pupils will create their own song lyrics within our poetry unit.	we will write: a story set between 400Ad and 1066AD as studied in our history unit. A persuasive speech for a radio or TV broadcast will also form the core task to showcase what pupils have learnt from their history unit.	we will write: a range of reports on London, create our own play script and produce a collection of figurative poems
Literacy Shed linked units/videos	Clockwork-writing unit The Lego Story- magazine unit	The Biography of Charles Dickens	Alma	There's a boy in the girls' bathroom- vipers guide	The Tiny Crusader The Tale of the three brothers Anglo-Saxon by writing unit Outlaw- viper guides	