

## St Anne's C of E Primary School

			Year 1			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Writing	Narrative Write simple sentences using patterned language, words and phrases taken from familiar stories  Labels and Captions write labels and sentences	Narrative Write simple sentences, words and phrases taken from familiar stories Recount Write simple first person recounts based on personal experience, using adverbs of time to aid sequencing Instructions Following a practical experience, write up the instructions) Poetry Read, write and perform free verse)	Narrative Write a re-telling of a traditional story,  Instructions Following a practical experience, write up the instructions	Narrative Write a series of sentences to retell events based on personal experience  Report A simple non-chronological report with a series of sentences to describe aspects of the subject; distinguish between a description of a single member of a group and the group in general)  Poetry Recite familiar poems by heart	Narrative Write a simple diary entry  Report A simple non-chronological report with a series of sentences to describe aspects of the subject; distinguish between a description of a single member of a group and the group in general)	Narrative Write a re-telling of a traditional story  Explanation Draw pictures to illustrate a simple process and prepare several sentences to support the explanation)  Poetry Personal responses to poetry; Recite familiar poems by heart (Dinnertime – M Rosen)
Texts	Traditional Tales Fairy Tales The Three Little Pigs Harvest Festival	Contemporary Text – Katie Morag The Sea (poem) Bus Trip (recount)	Stories with Predictable Phrasing, The Blue Coat	Stories with Predictable Phrasing Katie in London Sound Collector (poem)	Leaf – Sandra Dieckmann	Contemporary fiction – stories reflecting children's own experience - Traction Man Dinnertime (M Rosen)
Topics	History – Childhood Geography – Our Wonderful world			History – School Days Geography – Bright Lights, Big City		
Guided Reading	Wilfred Gordan Mcdonald Partridge – Mem Fox, Here We Are – Oliver Jeffers Dogger, Lost in the Toy Museum, Katie Morag's Island Stories, Cops and Robbers, Katie in London, We're Going on a Bear Hunt, A Bear called Paddington			Whiffy Wilson, the Wolf who wouldn't Go to School – Caryl Hart, Tiddler – Julia Donaldson, Not Now Bernard, The Bad-tempered Ladybird, The Queen's Knickers, Where the Wild Things Are, The Rainbow Fish, The Tiger Who Came to Tea,		
Spelling	Phonics (details to be add	ed)	Phonics (details to be add	ed)	Phonics (details to be add	ed)



	Introduction to Capital letters, Full stops. Using	Joining words using clauses - 'and'. Forming	How prefix un- changes meanings for verbs and			
Grammar and	capital letters for names, places.	sentences with words. Introduction to exclamation	adjectives.			
Punctuation	Introduction to question marks.	mark. Using capital for 'I'.	Introduce spelling rule for suffixes -ed, -ing, -er.			
	Using -s and -es for plural.		Sequencing sentences to form a narrative.			
Handunitina	hey are taught the pre-cursive script to prepare them					
Handwriting	for joining their handwriting by the end of Year 2.					
	On a daily basis, pupils should communicate with peers and adults clearly, respectfully and appropriately in a range of situations, using Standard English and					
Oracy	coherent sentences. Pupils should be able to answer questions, give descriptions and explanations, justify their ideas, build on the ideas of others, and develop their vocabulary (including subject specific). They should use these spoken language skills to organise their ideas for writing and recording.					



# St Anne's C of E Primary School

Year 2						
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Narrative Write a re-	Narrative Write a re-	Narrative Use a familiar	Narrative Use a familiar	Narrative Write a	Narrative Write
	telling of a traditional	telling of a traditional	story as a model to	story as a model to	creation myth based on	narrative based on text
	story	story	write a new story.	write a new story.	ones read e.g. how the	read (Paddington)
	<u>Persuasion</u> Write	Recount. Newspaper	<u>Persuasion</u>	Report Assemble	zebra got his stripes.	Explanation. Produce a
	persuasive letters based	report based on Farm	Write persuasive letters	information on a	Instructions Write a	flowchart, ensuring
	on texts.	Hall and the events that	based on texts read.	subject, sorting and	series of fiction-based	content is clearly
	Recount Write a diary	took place there re-		categorising	instructions (i.e. 'How to	sequenced
Writing	entry for The Big Bad	telling historical events,		information; use	trap an ogre'), including	<u>Poetry</u> Personal
	Wolf about what	using adverbs of time to		comparative language	diagrams.	responses to poetry
	happened in Little Red	aid sequencing, and		to describe and		Recite familiar poems by
	Riding Hood , using	maintaining consistency		differentiate – leaflet		heart
	adverbs of time to aid	in tense and person		about Burghley house.		
	sequencing, and	<u>Poetry</u> Write own		<u>Poetry</u> Read, write and		
	maintaining consistency	calligrams (based on		perform free verse		
	in tense and person	single words)				
	Traditional Tales	Traditional Tales	Stories with recurring	Stories with recurring	Traditional Tales: Myths	Traditional Tales: Myths
	Fairy Tales	Fairy Tales	literary language	literary language	(creation stories),	(creation stories),
	Little Red Riding Hood	The Gigantic Turnip	Rapunzel	- Smartest Giant In	Just So Stories Why bear	Tinga Tinga Tales
Texts	Jack and the beanstalk	Rapunzel	The Storm Whale	Town	has a stumpy tale	On the Ning Nang Nong
	Hansel and Gretel	Goldilocks and the 3	The Snail & the Whale	- J Donaldson - The	creation stories from	
		bears	- Paddington	Gruffalo	around the world	
				- Paddington at the	How to train your	
				palace	dragon.	
Topics	History – Movers and Sha	kers		History – Magnificent Mo		
•	Geography - Coastline			Geography – Let's Explore		
	•	an is Here, The Lighthouse k	(eeper's Lunch,		astles (non-fiction), If All the	
Class Reading	Fungus the Bogeyman, Th			1	Mr Wolf's Pancakes, Beegu,	How to Live Forever
J		s, Flat Stanley, Dairy of a Kil	• • •	Dr Xargle's Book of Earthl	ets,	
		orer, Out and About, Little L			15	
	Revisit Phase 5 Phonics GI		Revisit sound spelt '–le' at	-	Revisit apostrophe for pos	
Spelling	correspondence); Y2 hom	<del>-, </del>	homophones/ near homo			r; <u>Y2 phonics</u> sound spelt
_	be/bee blue/blew, bear/b		night/knight, new/knew,			sound spelt '-al' at the end
	hear/here, whole/hole, or	ne/won, sun/son,	they're/there/their; apos	tropne for	of words, sound spelt '-il'	at the end of words,

# St Anne's C of E Primary School



			Year 3			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Narrative Write a new	Play Script Write and	Narrative Write an	Narrative Write an	Narrative Write a	Narrative Write a
	fable to convey a moral.	perform a play, based	adventure story,	adventure story,	traditional tale from a	historical narrative from
	Recount Write a news/	on a familiar story	focusing on plot.	focusing on plot.	key character's	a key character's
	sports report of an	Procedure Write and	Explanation Create and	Report Research and	perspective.	perspective.
	'unfolding event' (e.g.	evaluate a range of	use a flowchart to write	note-taking techniques	Persuasion Present a	Persuasion Create
	commentary), including	instructions, including	an explanation	using information and	point of view in the	advertising leaflet, using
Writing	detail expressed in ways	directions e.g. a	of a process, ensuring	ICT texts on a subject	form of a letter linking	persuasive language.
	that will engage the	treasure hunt	relevant details are	and using a spidergram	points persuasively and	Poetry Research a
	reader/viewer	Poetry Recite familiar	included and accounts	to organise the	selecting style and	particular poet. Personal
	<u>Poetry</u> Read, write and	limericks by heart	ended effectively	information	vocabulary appropriate	responses to poetry
	perform free verse		Poetry Read, write and	Poetry Read and write	to the reader	Recite familiar poems by
			perform free verse –	haiku, tanka and		heart.
			Monster Poems	kennings		
	Escape the Rooms	The Suitcase Kid	The Street Beneath my	Flat Stanley	The Clock Tower –	Advertising leaflets,
	Aesop's Fables	Stig of the Dump	Feet	Roman Army	Literacy Shed	Roman Invasion,
	BBC Newsround for		Volcanoes (explanation)	Information	Revolting Rhymes -	Michael Rosen Poetry.
Texts	current events		Monster Poems	Poetry - haiku, tanka	Roald Dahl, George's	
				and kennings	Marvellous Medicine	
					The True Story of the	
					Three Little Pigs,	
Topics	History – Through the Age	es		History – Emperors and E	mpires	
Topics	Geography – Rocks, Relics	and rumbles		Geography – One Planet, Our World		
	The First Drawing, The Str	eet Beneath my Feet, Stone	e Age Boy,	Escape from Pompeii, The	e Boy Who Grew Dragons, F	lickshaw Girl, Anthony
<b>Class Reading</b>	Ug: Boy Genius of the Sto	ne Age, Stig of the Dump, \	Where the Forest Meets	Browne - Voices in the Pa	ark, Into the Forest, Hansel	and Gretel, Ocean Meets
	the Sea, Tin Forest, Flotsa	m,		the Sky, Roman Invasion	My Story	
	Revisit common exception	n words from Y2; <u>prefixes</u>	Revisit spelling strategies	; suffixes from Y2 '-ness'	Revisit spelling strategies	; Y2 vowel digraphs;
	revise '-un'; revise from Y		and '-ful'; prefixes 'sub-',	'tele-', 'super-', 'auto-';	suffixes '-ly' with root words ending in 'le' and 'ic';	
	'-ing', '-er'; new prefixes:	'pre-', 'dis-', 'mis-', 're-';	suffixes '-less', '-ly'; GPCs	s 's' sound spelt 'ch'	revise previously taught s	uffixes; GPCs 'i' sound
Spelling	GPCs sound spelt 'ei', 'eig		(French origin); 'k' sound		spelt 'y' other than at the	,
	'y'; sords ending with 'g' s	-	homophones here/hear;		myth); 'u' sound spelt 'ou	
	spelt '-que' (French origin		Apostrophe revise contra	ctions from Y2;	homophones heel/heal/h	e'll, plain/plane,
	brake/break, grate/great,	eight/ate, weight/wait,	proofreading; learning an	nd <u>practising</u> spellings groan/grown, rain/rein/reign; <u>Apostrophe</u>		eign; <u>Apostrophe</u> revise



	son/sun; Apostrophe revise contractions from Y2; proofreading; learning and practising spellings		contractions from Y2; proofreading; learning and practising spellings			
Grammar and Punctuation	Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly – capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks, Commas for list.  Using expanded noun phrases.  Understanding the differences between a: question; command; exclamation and statement.  Conjunctions - Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Subordination (when, if, that, because)  Using time conjunctions. Apostrophes for missing letters and singular possession.  Sentence - Using 'a' or 'an' depending on first letter of next word is consonant or vowel.  Headings and subheadings for organisation	Using adverbs for time. Using Prepositions to show time and cause — (before, during, after, in, because of) Introduce inverted commas for direct speech. Use present perfect form of verbs instead of simple past Using past and present tense introduce the progressive form. Extending sentences by using more than one clause. Punctuating sentences (revision) Prepositional Noun Phrases	Learning about the different type of nouns. Imperative (bossy) verbs (leaflets) Using Paragraphs Looking at word families showing how words are related in form and meaning. Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (super-, anti-, auto-)			
Handwriting	The teaching of handwriting is linked to statutory spe	lling words. Pupils in KS2 are given the opportunity to	earn pen licenses for continuous, cursive handwriting			
Oracy	The teaching of handwriting is linked to statutory spelling words. Pupils in KS2 are given the opportunity to earn pen licenses for continuous, cursive handwriting  On a daily basis, pupils should communicate with peers and adults clearly, respectfully and appropriately in a range of situations, using Standard English and coherent sentences. Pupils should be able to ask and answer questions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations, justify their ideas, evaluate and build on the ideas of others, and develop their vocabulary (including subject specific). They should develop their understanding through speculating, and exploring ideas. They should use these spoken language skills to organise their ideas for writing and recording.					



			Year 4			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Narrative Plan and write	Narrative Write a Norse	Play Script Write and	Narrative Write a	Autobiography Song of	Narrative Historical
	narrative based on The	myth focusing on	perform a play, based	section of a narrative (or	the Dolphin Boy. Relate	fiction linked to class
	Firework Maker's	effective	on a familiar story	several narratives,	the theme of the story	text (Secrets of a Sun
	daughter. Write a short	characterisation e.g.		including Firework	to personal experience	King) -Ancient
	story using the same	descriptions (in the style	Persuasion (healthy	Maker's Daughter)	and write an	Civilisations link.
	characters and setting,	of: a 'Wanted' poster;	eating) Assemble and	focusing on setting	autobiographical	Explanation (Gromit's
	e.g. Lila and the Festival	'lonely hearts' advert;	sequence points in		story/account reflecting	Cracking Contraptions)
	of Smoke.	job application); link	order to plan the	Report Write a	that theme.	Create a flowchart to
		dialogue to effective	presentation of a point	newspaper report based		explain how a new
	Report Write historical	characterisation,	of view, using graphs,	on Billy and the Minpins	<u>Discussion</u> (Saving the	invention works; use the
Writing	reports linked to their	interweaving speech	images, visual aids to		Ocean) Consider	notes to write an
	Invaders history topic.	and action.	make the view more	Poetry Recite some	different sides of an	explanation using an
	Write report on Water		convincing	narrative poetry by	argument and decide on	impersonal style
	Scarcity (linked to	Recount – Write a		heart Read and respond	a course of action,	
	Harvest).	recount about their trip	Poetry Read, write and		summarising	<u>Poetry</u> Research a
	Persuasion Write	to West Stow (Anglo-	perform free verse		your reasons in a letter	particular poet. Personal
	speech om Water	Saxon village).	(narrative poetry, e.g.			responses to poetry
	Scarcity		based on The Twits or		<u>Poetry</u> Read, write and	Recite familiar poems by
		Poetry Read, write and	Stick Man)		perform free verse (The	heart
	Poetry Read and write	perform free verse			Ocean)	
	Riddles	(Christmas theme)				
	The Firework Maker's	Illustrated Norse Myths	Firework Maker's	Firework Maker's	Secrets of a Sun King	Secrets of a Sun King
	Daughter (class text)	The Land of Roar (class	Daughter (class text)	Daughter (class text)	(class text)	(class text)
	Riddles	text)	The Twits	Billy and the Minpins	Environmental	Gromit's Cracking
Texts		The Magic Box	Stick Man (J Donaldson)		information about the	Contraptions
TEXES					ocean.	A Street Through time
					The Sea – James Reeves	
Tonics	History – Invasion			History – Ancient Civilisations		
Topics Geography – Inter-connected World Geography – Misty Mountain, Winding River		tain, Winding River				



Class Reading	Aaron Becker - The Journey, Quest, Return, The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe, Romans on the Rampage, A Roman Adventure (the Histronauts), The Land of Roar, Butterfly Lion, Firework Maker's Daughter		, Varmints, When the Mountains Roared, The Firework Maker's Daughter, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Secrets of a Sun King, Firework Maker's Daughter		
Spelling	Revisit spelling strategies; GPCs revise from Y3 'a' sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh', or 'ey'; 's' sound spelt 'ch'; 'u' sound spelt 'ou'; word endings '-ure': treasure, measure; prefixes 'in-', 'il-', 'im-' and 'ir-'; adding suffixes beginning with vowels to words of more than one syllable ('-ing', '-en', '-er', 'ed'); homophones peace/piece, main/mane, fair/fare; possessive apostrophe with singular proper nouns (Cyprus's population); proofreading; learning and practising spellings	Revisit Y3 GPCs; GPCs 'g' sound spelt 'gu'; word endings '-ture-' (creature, furniture); -tion, -sion, -sion, -cian ' (invention, comprehension, expression, magician); prefixes 'anti-' and 'inter-'; suffix '-ation'; homophones scene/seen, male/mail, bawl/ball; apostrophe revise contractions from Y2; proofreading; learning and practising spellings		Revisit prefixes from Y3: 'un-', 'dis-', 'in-', 're-', 'sub-', 'inter-', 'super-', 'anti-', 'auto-'; words with the /s/ sound spelt 'sc' (Latin origin); word endings spelt '-sion' (division, confusion); suffixes '-ly': exceptions, e.g. 'y' changed to 'i'; 'le' ending changed to 'ly', 'ic'; ending changed to '-ally'; suffix '-ous' (poisonous, outrageous); homophones whether/weather, who's/whose, missed/mist, medal/meddle, team/teem; apostrophe for possession, including singular and plural; revise contractions from Y2 and plural apostrophe rules; proofreading; learning and practising spellings	
Grammar and Punctuation	Conjunctions - Using a wider range of conjunction (when, before, after, while, so, because, next, soon, therefore. Using nouns and pronouns to avoid repetition. Fronted adverbials	Using apostrophes for plural possession Using and punctuation direct speech using inverted commas.  Expanding noun phrases using addition of, modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions.		Using Standard English (we were not we was) Using Paragraphs to organise ideas Suffixes - Spell suffixes, including –ation,-ly,-ous, - tion, -sion, -sion, -cian, understanding related word classes.	
Handwriting	The teaching of handwriting is linked to statutory spe	lling words. Pupils in KS2 a	e given the opportunity to	earn pen licenses for continuous, cursive handwriting.	
Oracy	On a daily basis, pupils should communicate with peers and adults clearly, respectfully and appropriately in a range of situations, using Standard English and coherent sentences. Pupils should be able to ask and answer questions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations, justify their ideas, evaluate and build on the ideas of others, and develop their vocabulary (including subject specific). They should develop their understanding through speculating, and exploring ideas. They should use these spoken language skills to organise their ideas for writing and recording.				



			Year 5			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Writing	Narrative Present character from different viewpoints. Re-tell the story from several different perspectives.  Biography Bear Grylls – Compose a biographical account based on research.	Narrative Retelling a story with a different setting/ time.  Procedure Recipe  Poetry Research a particular poet. Personal responses to poetry Recite familiar poems by heart.  Persuasion (use David Attenborough/ Bear Grylls source material) Show through a range of writing an understanding of how persuasive writing can be adapted for different audiences and purposes.	Narrative Build suspense and create atmosphere.  Explanation physical geography: David Attenborough - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.  Poetry Read, write and perform free verse (include personification, similes and metaphors).	Narrative Build suspense and create atmosphere.  Procedure Detailed instructions with clear introduction and conclusion. Link to DT-pop up books.  Poetry – Listen to, read and respond to rap. Experiment with writing their own.	Narrative Greek Myths: retelling from different perspectives. Explore a text in detail. Write in style of author to complete sections of the stories. Take the plot and theme from the text to plan and write their own contemporary version.  Report Write a report, in the form of an information leaflet (Potatoes). Poetry Read, write and perform free verse (seaside theme).	Narrative Greek Myths: retelling from different perspectives. Explore a text in detail. Write in style of author to complete sections of the stories. Take the plot and theme from the text to plan and write their own contemporary version.  Poetry Read and respond to cinquains. Experiment with writing their own.  Discussion Who was Ancient Greece's most influential figure? Write up a balanced discussion presenting two sides of an argument, following a debate
Texts	MacBeth – A Shakespeare Story, MacBeth – Marcia Williams Bear Grylls documentaries	MacBeth – A Shakespeare Story, MacBeth – Marcia Williams An adventure in the Shang Dynasty by Joe Hemming Room 13	David Attenborough documentaries Room 13	Krindlekrax Rap music and poetry	Greek myths Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief Information Texts - Potatoes	Greek myths Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief



Taulas	History – Dynamic Dynasties		History – Ground-breakin	g Greeks			
Topics			Geography – Sow, Grow and Farm				
Class Banding	The Girl of Ink and Stars, Beetle Boy		Kensuke's Kingdom, The Boy in the Tower, Who let the Gods out?				
Class Reading	Hidden Figures, A Series of Unfortunate Events		King Kong – A Browne, Journey to the River Sea, James and the Giant Peach				
Spelling	Revisit spelling strategies; plurals (adding '-s', '-es' and '-ies'); apostrophe for contraction and possession; GPCs words with silent letters; etymology record notes on difficult words; word endings '-ough', '-able', -ible'; homophones isle/aisle, aloud/allowed, affect/effect, herd/ heard, past/passed; hyphen (co-ordinate, co-operate); use of a dictionary; proofreading; learning and practising spellings  Revisit spelling strategies; all possession; GPCs Y5/6 word queue, immediately, vehicle 'ei' after 'c' (receive, ceiling) etymology extension of base words ending in '-ably' and 'ending in '-able' and '-ible'; altar/alter, led/lead, steal/steal		ord list (bruise, guarantee, icle, yacht); 'e' sound spelt ing); morphology/ sase words; word endings and '-ibly'; revise words e'; homophones al/steel; use of a g; learning and practising spend for the proof of t				
Grammar and Punctuation	Choosing Nouns or Pronouns for clarity and avoiding repetition.  Expanding Noun phrases by addition or modifying Adjectives, Nouns, and Prepositional phrases.  Using commas for Fronted adverbials.  Difference between Plural and Possessive –s.  Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.  Using Relative clauses with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied relative pronoun.  Using Modal verbs to indicate possibility  Using Adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.	Using Brackets, Dashes or Commas to indicate Parenthesis. Using Expanded Noun Phrases to convey information concisely. Using the Perfect form of verbs to mark relationship of time and cause.		Using Commas to clarify meaning to avoid ambiguity.  Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly] Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]  Using Prefixes (dis-, de-, mis-, over-,re-)  Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using Suffixes (-ate, -ise, -ify.)			
Handwriting	The teaching of handwriting is linked to statutory spe By the end of Key Stage 2, pupils are expected to mai	=		earn pen licenses for continuous, cursive handwriting.			
	On a daily basis, pupils should communicate with pee						
				a range of situations, using Standard English and explanations, justify their ideas, negotiate, evaluate			
Oracy	and build on the ideas of others, and develop their vo						
	·						
	hypothesising and exploring ideas. They should use these spoken language skills to organise their ideas for writing and recording.						



	Year 6						
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Writing	Narrative A Range of Short stories with different themes and styles Information Text World War 1, including: Explanation World Wars – causal relationships Recount Diary of an evacuee (linked to Goodnight Mr Tom) Poetry Read and write War Poetry – Wilfred Owen and others	Narrative A Range of Short stories with different themes and styles. Story based on Christmas advert: The Unexpected Guest. Biography Compose biographical account / describe person from different perspectives, e.g. police description, school report, obituary Report Newspaper Report – Titanic. Choose the appropriate style and form of writing to suit a specific purpose and audience, drawing on knowledge of different non-fiction text types.	Narrative Workshop: Review key narrative technique e.g. creating settings, characterisation, atmosphere. Text: the Cursed Beach Persuasion Greta's Story. Construct an argument to persuade others of a point of view and present the case to the class or a group (speech); use standard English appropriately; evaluate its effectiveness. Poetry Read, write and perform free verse	Narrative Single extended narrative, or several narratives on similar theme. Suggested texts: Floodlands, Shackleton' Story Recount – Diary Entry related to Len Shackleton Discussion Debate related to Shackleton's Story, presenting different viewpoints. Poetry Read and write monologues.	Narrative Explore a text in detail. Take the plot and theme from the text to plan and write their own version of the narrative. Write stories and dairy entries.  Non-Fiction Genres  Demonstrate writing in a range of non-fiction genres in relation to texts and cross-curricular themes.	Narrative Explore a text in detail. Take the plot and theme from the text to plan and write their own version of the narrative. Write stories and dairy entries.  Non-Fiction Genres  Demonstrate writing in a range of non-fiction genres in relation to texts and cross-curricular themes.  Poetry  Read and write poetry — William Blake	
Texts	Goodnight Mr Tom Private Peaceful WW1 poetry The Piano (film) Lit Shed My Secret War Diary	Goodnight Mr. Tom The Unexpected Guest Christmas advert (John Lewis) Titanic – Real articles from the time. Farther	There's a boy in the girls' bathroom – Louis Sachar Greta's Story by Valentina Camerini The Cursed Beach	There's a boy in the girls' bathroom – Louis Sachar Shackleton's Story Floodlands	Nowhere Emporium – Ross MacKenzie Alma - Literacy Shed video Rubato - Literacy Shed video	Nowhere Emporium The Invention of Hugo Cabret	
Topics	History – Britain at War Geography – Frozen Kingo	loms		History – Maafa Geography – Our Changing World			



Class Banding	Private Peaceful, When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit, Carri	e's War	Journey to Jo'burg, Holes,			
Class Reading	Oranges in No Man's Land , The Secret Garden, Diary	of Anne Frank	Why the Whales Came, T	he Island, Floodlands		
Spelling	Revisit spelling strategies; words ending '-able/-ably', '-ible/-ibly'; GPCs sound spelt 'ei' after 'c'; suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in '-fer'; word endings spelt '-cious' or '-tious' (precious, ambitious); homophones advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy; proofreading; learning and practising spellings	Revisit words containing the letter string '-ough' Prefixes and Suffixes generating words from prefixes and suffixes; word endings '-tial', '-cial' (official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential; homophones compliment/complement, desert/dessert, principal/principle, profit/prophet, stationery/ stationary; all homophones from KS2; proofreading; learning and practising spellings		Revisit spelling strategies; GPCs revise from Y5/6 word list (bruise, guarantee, queue, immediately, vehicle, yacht); Word endings '-ant', '-ance'/'-ancy', '-ent', '-ence'/'-ency'; homophones and near homophones draft/draught, dissent/descent, precede/proceed, wary/wear; proofreading; learning and practising spellings		
Grammar and Punctuation	Using Relative clauses with who, which, where, when, whose, that. Using Modal verbs and Adverbs to indicate possibility. Using Commas to avoid ambiguity. Synonyms and Antonyms Formal vs Informal speech and writing including Subjunctive form. Recognising Subjunctive Form			GPS Revision (Y5/6 GPS requirements).  Cohesion – Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices.  Layout devices to structure text.		
Handwriting	The teaching of handwriting is linked to statutory spelling words. Pupils in KS2 are given the opportunity to earn pen licenses for continuous, cursive					
Oracy	On a daily basis, pupils should communicate with peers and adults clearly, respectfully and appropriately in a range of situations, using Standard English and coherent sentences. Pupils should be able to ask and answer questions, give well-structured descriptions and explanations, justify their ideas, negotiate, evaluate and build on the ideas of others, and develop their vocabulary (including subject specific). They should develop their understanding through speculating, hypothesising and exploring ideas. They should use these spoken language skills to organise their ideas for writing and recording.					