

	Autumn Term		Spr	ing Term	Summ	er Term
	6 weeks and 4 days	7 weeks	7 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	7 weeks
У1	Me and	my world	Castles	Castles and Turrets		lorers
Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Black History Month (1-week cycle) Factfile on Ruby Bridges	Instructions for making a sandwich (1 week) - Teddy Bear's picnic	Instructions to make a castle (1 week) Alice in Wonderland (2 weeks) - Recount	National Science Week (1- week cycle) Report (encyclopaedia entry)	Aliens Love Underpants - recount of aliens crash landing (3 weeks)	Man on the Moon – recount of Bob's life (3 weeks)
Writing to entertain (Fiction)	Jasper's Beanstalk (2 weeks) - retell Where the Wild Things Are (2 weeks) - retell	The Teddy Bears' Picnic (3 weeks) - retell Lost in a Toy Museum (3 weeks) - retell	A Kiss that Missed (3 weeks) - retell	The Three Little Pigs (3 week) - retell <mark>World Book Day (1-week</mark> cycle)	Meerkat Mail (3 weeks) - retell events	Lost and Found (3 weeks) - retell
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Riddles		Calligrams – Dragons (1 week)			Acrostic Poem (1 week)
Topic links						Tree – seasons come, seasons go
End of year outcomes	 Children's writing may begin to show some features of different text types, as demonstrated through their own reading and teacher modelling (e.g. list, caption or simple instructions) Sequence sentences to form short narratives based on fictional and real experiences, this may include some characteristics of narrative writing but the form may not be sustained. National Curriculum Expectation: Pupils should be taught to: write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher 					



	Autumn Term		Spr	ring Term	Summ	er Term
У2	Big Lights, Big City		African Adventure		Seaside	
Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Black History Month (2- week cycle) – Mary Seacole (letter to persuade)	Samuel Pepys Recount - Diary writing (2 weeks) Non Chronological Report on GFL (2 weeks)	Alice in Wonderland - Whole School (2 weeks) - persuasive review	World Book Day (1 week) National Science Week (1- week cycle) Explanation	Report writing – Florence Nightingale (3 weeks)	Persuasive Leaflet on Llandudno (3 weeks)
Writing to entertain (Fiction)	Toby and the Great Fire of London (3 weeks) - retell	Paddington and the Grand Tour (3 weeks) - retell	Gruffalo (3 weeks) - character description Handa's Surprise (2 weeks) - retell	The Enormous Crocodile (2 weeks) - retell	Lighthouse Keeper's Tea (3 weeks) - retell	The Littlest Lighthouse Keeper to the rescue (3 weeks) - retell
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Diamantes			Rumble in the Jungle Free Verse (1 week)	Haiku (1 week)	
Торіс				Instructions for Fruit Salads (1 week)		
End of year outcomes	 Writes simple na Some characteris sequenced approp National Curriculum Expect develop positive of writing r 	rratives about personal exp stic features of a chosen fo oriately ctation: Pupils should be tau attitudes towards and stam parratives about personal ex about real events	periences and those of a orm are beginning to be ught to: nina for writing by: xperiences and those of e beginning by: are going to write abo s, including new vocabul	lary	ts, writes simple poems	arrative sections of writing



	 evaluatir rereadin continuo proofrect read aloud what t 	us form	acher and other pupils ng makes sense and that n spelling, grammar and p ropriate intonation to m	t verbs to indicate time are use punctuation (for example, ends	of sentences punctuated c	
У3	Stone Age		Egyptians		Natural Disasters	
Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Instructions - How to wash a Woolly Mammoth (2 weeks) Black History Month (1- week cycle) - Rosa Parks - letter of complaint to the bus company (persuasive)	Report linked to the Stone Age (2 weeks)	Alice in Wonderland (2 weeks) - Theatre review	Explanation of Mummification (2 weeks) National Science Week (1- week cycle)	Recount trip to ThinkTank (2 weeks)	Non Chronological report on Natural Disasters (2 weeks)
Writing to entertain (Fiction)	The Stone Age Boy (3 weeks) – first or third person narrative	The Iron Man (3 weeks) - character description	The Pharaoh in the Bath (3 weeks) – using dialogue in a narrative The Egyptian Cinderella (2 weeks) – character description	Zoo – Anthony Browne (1 week) <mark>World Book Day (1 week)</mark>	The Firework Maker's Daughter (3 weeks) - description	The Pebble in my pocket (3 weeks) - first person narrative The Lava Song (3 weeks) <u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> <u>watch?v=uh4dTLJ9q9o</u> - events sequenced to create chronological plots
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Clerihews - this could be slightly less than a week if needed	Narrative poetry (free verse) – The Coming of the Iron Man (2 weeks)			Limerick (1 week)	
Торіс				Recount of trip (Twycross)		
End of year outcomes	Paragraphs are us	sed independently to group	related information.	and sub-headings aid presentat		



NOTE - SWAP STONE AGE AND NATURAL DIASTERS	 National Curriculum Expectation: Pupils should be taught to: plan their writing by: discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar discussing and recording ideas draft and write by: composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures <u>English appendix 2</u> NC organising paragraphs around a theme in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences proofread for spelling and punctuation errors read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 						
	Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term						
У4		Greeks	The Great Outdoors		The Romans		
Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Black History Month (2- week cycle) - Discussion	Persuasive Brochure writing on Greece to create a leaflet or brochure (2 weeks) Report on Daily Life in Greece (2 weeks)	Alice in Wonderland (2-week cycle) - Recount	National Science Week (1- week cycle)	Explanation (2 weeks) - how to be a Roman soldier	Instructions (2 weeks) – making an electrical circuit	
Writing to entertain (Fiction)	Myths and Legends - Theseus and the Minotaur (1 week) Character description Retell Icarus (3 weeks)	Who Let the Gods out? (3 weeks)	Skyhawk (3 weeks) - writing from another character's point of view Skyhawk (2 weeks) - setting description	World Book Day (1-week cycle) When the Mountains Roared (3 weeks) - retell	Escape from Pompeii (3 weeks) - character description	Tiger Tiger (3 weeks) – writing from a different perspective	
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Free verse				Tetractys (1 week)	Kenning (1 week)	



Торіс				Discussion	Trip recount	Non-chronological report
End of year Outcomes	 Consistent and ap Stories are writh National Curriculum Expe plan their writing by: discussing writing sim discussing and record draft and write by: composing and rehear structures English ap organising paragraphs in narratives, creating in non-narrative mate evaluate and edit by: assessing the effection proposing changes to proofread for spelling 	ppropriate use of the struc ten with a clear beginning, n ctation: Pupils should be tau nilar to that which they are ding ideas rsing sentences orally (inclu opendix 2 NC s around a theme g settings, characters and p erial, using simple organisation iveness of their own and oth grammar and vocabulary to g and punctuation errors	ture of the chosen non- niddle and ending with the ught to: planning to write in ord ding dialogue), progress plot ional devices [for examp mers' writing and sugges improve consistency, in	he creation of more detailed s er to understand and learn fro ively building a varied and rich le, headings and sub-headings	ettings and characters, alo m its structure, vocabulary vocabulary and an increasin	ng with a coherent plot and grammar ng range of sentence
	Autum	n Term	Spr	ing Term	Summ	er Term
У5	Mayans		Rainforests		Anglo Saxons and Vikings	
Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Recount (1 week) – Cadburys world <mark>Black History Month (1– week cycle)</mark> – Martin Luther King factfile	Non-chronological Report on life in the time of the Mayans (3 weeks)	Alice in Wonderland (2 weeks) – Persuasive review Discussion (2 weeks) – Rainforests	National Science Week (1- week cycle)	Biography – Alfred the Great (2 weeks)	Explanation (2 weeks) - how to lead a successful invasion Newspaper report (2 weeks) - Anglo- Saxon/Viking invasion



Writing to entertain (Fiction)	The Chocolate Tree - Mayan Folk Tale (3 weeks) Narrative - retell	The Rainplayer (3 weeks) Tell the story from the point of view of Chac	The Explorer (3 weeks) - add an additional event to the story	Where the Forest Meets the Sea (3 weeks) - setting description World Book Day (1-week cycle)	Beowulf -Michael Morpurgo (3 weeks) - character and setting description	Viking Boy (3 weeks) - narrative retell
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Free Verse			Renga (1 week)	Senryus (1 week)	
End of year Outcomes	 Story structure is well developed, using paragraphs to mark changes of time, scene, action or person. A widening range of layout conventions and presentational devices are used to indicate main and supporting points. Ideas are linked across paragraphs. Use of fronted adverbials of time, place and number to link ideas across paragraphs independently National Curriculum Expectation: Pupils should be taught to: plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages using a wider range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using a wider ange of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using a wider ange of their own and others' writing assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing essuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of these throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register 					
У6		n Term		ring Term		ner Term
	Victorians and 19 th	^h Century Stafford		Rivers	The Batt	le of Britain



Writing to Inform (Non- Fiction)	Black History Month (2- week cycle) Discussion on Nelson Mandela and apartheid	Recount - diary entry (2 weeks) - linked to the Highwayman or Standon Bowers Explanation (2 weeks) - an activity from Standon Bowers	Alice in Wonderland (2 weeks) - advanced persuasive text (adapting formality, passive voice, subjunctive form, language choices)	National Science Week (1- week cycle)	Newspaper report (2 weeks) - the Battle of Britain	Letter writing (2 weeks)
Writing to entertain (Fiction)	Cogheart (3 weeks) – shifts in mood and atmosphere	The Highwayman (2 weeks)	Floodlands (2 weeks) - building tension through language and sentence structure Floodlands (2 weeks) - write as a first person narrative	Wolf Brother (3 weeks) - telling part of the story from another character's point of view World Book Day (1-week cycle)	Goodnight Mr Tom (3 weeks) - retell part of the story	Holes (3 weeks) - Narrative from the point of view of a lizard Playscripts (link to production)
Poetry	National Poetry Day (1- week cycle) Free Verse		Iambic Pentameter (1 week)		Ottava Rima (1 week)	



End of year	> A range of organisational and presentational devices, including use of columns, bullet points and tables to guide the reader
Outcomes	A range of cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs (including repetition of a word or phrase; grammatical connections, such as adverbials; and ellipsis
	> Controlled use of structure across the whole piece which maintains and emphasises the context and purpose of writing.
	> Ideas are mostly organised into appropriately sequenced sections or paragraphs which contribute to the overall effectiveness and shape of the text.
	National Curriculum Expectation: Pupils should be taught to:
	• plan their writing by:
	 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
	 in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by:
	o selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
	 in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages
	o using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
	 using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
	evaluate and edit by:
	o assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
	o proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
	 ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
	 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
	 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
	 perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear