	St James CE Primary School English Coverage(ALL LINKED TO ST JAMES CE PRIMARY SCHOOL PROGRESSION DOCUMENTS)											
Term	R NEW 2019-20	YI NEW 2019-2020	Y2 NEW 2019 -	Y3 NEW 2019-2020	Y4 NEW 2019-2020	Y5 NEW 2019-2020	Y6 NEW 2019-2020					
			2020									
AUT I	Class Text: Owl	Ciruffalo	Class texts: The	Class Texts: Ug and Stone	Class Text: The Boy	Class Text: Kiss of Death						
	Babies		Hodgeheg	Age Boy.	Who Grew Dragons	by Malcolm Rose	Louis Sachar					
Reading		Goldilocks and the										
	PSED link — leaving	three bears	1. Discussing and	Link to History —		PSHE link: Making good	Link to Crime and					
	the main care giver		clarifying the meanings	Prehistoric Britain.		choices and friendships	punishment					
	/ starting school.	Billy goats gruff	of words, linking new									
	Discussion around		meanings to known									
	different people's		vocabulary									
	reactions to the same event.		2 M I									
	same eveni.		2. Making inferences									
	Class Text: The		on the basis of what is being said and done									
	Gruffalo		being sala and aone									
	ar a j j ato		3. Retrieval – drawing									
	Understanding of		on what they already									
	the world link —		know from the text.									
	Changes in Autumn		interv grant tree taxe.									
			Julia Donaldson –									
			Snail and the whale,									
			Spinderella, What the									
			ladybird heard.									
			1. Discussing the									
			sequence of events in									
			books									
			2. Expressing views of									
			texts in book reviews.									

Writing	Mark Making — developing pencil grip and letter	Class text: Three Little Pigs	3. Make links to other books they have read. Non — fiction: Non Chronological report — Hedgehogs 1. Retrieve information from the text. 2. Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways 3. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary Narrative (adventure story) — Superworm	Historical Stories 1. Paragraphs	Historical Story linked to history unit Anglo- Saxons	Chronological reports and moon myths linked to history unit: Ancient	Crime and Punishment (The Highwayman -
Writing			vocabulary Narrative (adventure	Historical Stories	to history unit Anglo-	•	Punishment (The
	J 1			5 1	Saxons	•	
	formation	Story writing.	Understand the 5 part	2. Past tense		Egypt	stimulus)
	Writing Initial	Simple sentence writing.	story.	3. Senses 4. Direct speech	1.Use of fronted adverbials	I. Paragraph cohesion.	Diary entries from
	sounds	Simple semience writing.	Retell a narrative	T. Direct speech	auver piacis	1. I wi wy upit cortestort.	the perspective of Bess
		Use capital letters.	consistently in the past		2. Noun phrases	2. Organise and present	
	Writing CVC words		tense			writing to guide the	1. Has a clear,
	1 1 10	Use full stops.			3. Use of higher level	reader using headings,	chronological .
	Labelling using CVC words		Use varied openers to sentences.		con junctions — there fore and however	diagrams, pictures, technical vocab	structure to the
	CVC woras	Use finger spaces.	sertierices.		interegore and nowever	TOO IT HOUSE VOCAD	diary which is easy
							to follow concluding

Names	Letter formation.	Include noun phrases	4. use of correct	3. Use consistent and	with a reflection
		for detail to the	speech punctuation	correct use of tense.	(tense change).
Understanding the		reader.	N D .	D	
term — letter, word		II C · + +	Newspaper Reports —	Play scripts based on	2. Spellings are
		Use of conjunctions to	linked to Staffordshire	myth of the god Osiris	nearly all correct
		join two clauses.	hoard from history unit and visit	1.0 + + + +	and have use varied
		Non — Chronological	ariti aria visit	I. Create own scripted or improvised drama	punctuation
		report — Minibeasts	I Distinguish between	(including character	correctly (!'?":;-())
		(linked to Science)	fact and opinion	development) in order to	
		TOWN WOODS TO CONCINCED.	Just with opinion	develop creative and	3. Varied sentence
		Understand statement	2. To know and use	imaginative writing.	structure (simple,
		sentences and how they	direct and reported	3	compound and
		convey clear	speech	2. Use hyphens and	complex sentences) to
		information.	'	brackets correctly in the	provide greater detail.
			3. To organise and	context of play	
		Organise information	present the writing to		4. Include varied
		into clear subheadings	guide the reader using	3.Write their scene in	and ambitious
		by grouping related	a headline, columns	detail referring to their	vocabulary
		ideas.	and pictures and	features list. Think of	throughout in
			caption	ways to keep the	ad jectival phrases
		Use diagrams, labels		audience enthralled and	and adverbials and
		and captions.		entertained!	incorporate archaic
				1	language associated
		Use the present tense		4. Look carefully at how adverbs are used in stage	with the poem.
		consistently		directions to assess	
				whether they have	5. Use description
				created a suitable	throughout
				atmosphere for their	including figurative
				play	language and

			implicit and explicit points of view.
			Newspaper reports reporting on the death of the Highwayman.
			I. Paragraph cohesion using con junctions and adverbials.
			2. Organise and present writing to guide the reader using headline, by-line and quotations from those who are interviewed.
			3. Use consistent and correct use of tense with some variation for effect.
			4. Use direct and reported speech considering the formality of the language used.

AUT 2	Class text:	Stick Man	Class text - The fox	Class Texts:	Class Text Matilda	Class Text: Cosmic by	Class Text: Skellig by
	Goodnight Moon		and the boastful brave			Frank Cottrell Boyce	David Almond
Reading		Meerkat mail	(SATs story)	Iron Man	Studying a different		
	Understanding of				book by a familiar	Linked to the science unit	Linked to weird and
	the World link —	Tabby McTat	1. Discussing and	Non-fiction — Volcanoes	author continuing	of Space	wonderful creatures
	Nights are longer,	•	clarifying the meanings	and Earthquakes. (Link to	from Charlie and the		covered in the
	days are shorter,		of words, linking new	Geography) Geography)	Chocolate factory in		Galapagos unit.
			meanings to known		year 3		
	Class text:		vocabulary				
	Whatever Next						
			2. Making inferences				
			on the basis of what is				
			being said and done				
			3. Retrieval from text.				
			Non - Fiction - Poetry				
			— Winter				
			poems/firework				
			poems/riding on a				
			giant				
			I listanina ta				
			1. Listening to, discussing and				
			expressing views about a				
			wide range of				
			contemporary poetry.				
			control to g poet y.				
			2. Recognising simple				
			recurring literary				
			language in poetry.				
			Jg F g'				

			3. Inference – explain their understanding of poems. 4. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary				
St. Co. sp. Rt. ar wr.	continue a rhyming tring. Understand the erms — letter, yord, finger spaces	Class text: Little Red Riding Hood Story writing. Simple sentence writing. Use capital letters. Use full stops. Use finger spaces. Letter formation.	Narrative = (traditional tale) The Cingerbread man Continue to apply the 5 part story. Retell a narrative consistently in the past tense Use or 'ly' sentence openers and to time connectives to order events. Include noun phrases for detail to the reader. Use of conjunctions to join two dauses.	News Reports 1. Heading, by-line. 2. 5ws 3. Reported Speech 4. Third Person. Non=Chronological Report. 1. Headings, subheadings. 2. Facts 3. Opening and concluding statement. 4. Sentence openers	Fantasy Story — linked to Alice in Wonderland I Use a variety of fronted adverbials to start sentences 2. Speech between characters 3. To use a variety of techniques to enhance character descriptions 4. To include description and action in story openings	Myths and legends— the moon I. Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives (for example to describe settings, characters, develop atmosphere and use dialogue to enhance character and action). 2. Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.	Non-Chronological Reports - Galapagos wildlife. I. Paragraph cohesion. 2. Organise and present writing to guide the reader using headings, diagrams, pictures, technical vocabulary etc. 3. Use consistent and correct use of tense. 4. Varied sentence structure (simple, compound and

	Develop the use of	I Use of imperative	3. Develop the use of	complex sentences) to
	adverbs and higher	verbs	direct speech	provide greater detail.
	level verbs to add			J
	further description.	2. Use of adverbs	4. Use adverbials of	5. Use of cause and
	Jui itei aesa puort.	2. Ose of auverbs	3	9
	1 4 4 14 1	2	time, place and number	effect connectives
	Instructions - Making a	3. To write clearly	to link across paragraphs	(e.g. because,
	gingerbread man.	and concisely	(for example later,	therefore,
			nearby, secondly. Or	consequently, so, as a
	Use lists to convey	4. Use colons	tense choices He had seen	result of) and
	information.		her before).	subordinating
				conjunctions to link a
	Understand command		Newspapers (Moon	main clause and a
	sentences.		Landing)	subordinate clause
				(e.g. although,
	Use imperative verbs to		1. Paragraph cohesion.	whereas, rather than,
	write command		The state of the s	since, even though)
	sentences and use time		2. Organise and present	
	word to order		J 1	Narrative — Alma
	commands.		writing to guide the	(Literacy Shed)
	commanus.		reader using headline,	(2000 and of the ar
			by-line and quotations	1. Select appropriate
	Use the present tense	Poetry — Similes and	from those who are	11 1
	consistently.	metaphors	interviewed.	grammar and
		'		vocabulary,
	Organise information	I To identify and use	3. Use consistent and	understanding how
	into clear subheadings	similes	correct use of tense.	such choices can
	by grouping related	Survives		change and enhance
	ideas.	2 T :1 #:C 1	Alien poetry linked to the	meaning in narratives
		2. To identify and use	science unit of Space	(for example to
		metaphors	5 1	describe settings,
			1. Draw and label the	characters, develop
			character using the given	atmosphere and use
			Grander asing the given	dialogue to enhance

					planning format and key vocabulary sheets.	character and action).
					2. Refine and edit their work, reading through their descriptions and character profiles for any spelling, grammar or punctuation errors that need correction.	2. Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. 3. Develop the use of
					3. Write a presentation copy and decorate with fantastical graphic illustrations.	direct speech and appropriate punctuation. 4. Use adverbials of
					tuasu tuasis.	time, place and number to link across paragraphs (for example later, nearby,
						secondly. Or tense choices He had seen her before).
						5. 2. Spellings are nearly all correct and have use varied punctuation correctly (!'?":;-())
SPR I Reading	Class Text: On the way home Class Text: Ssh!	Class texts: Pirate pig 1. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new	Class Texts: Flood (Link to Geography — Rivers).	Class Text Var jack Paw	Class text: Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	Class Text: Letters from the Lighthouse by Emma Carroll

	Expressive Arts link — performance and imitation		meanings to known vocabulary 2. Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done 3. Retrieval from text. 4. Discussing the sequence of events in books	Greek Myths — Link to Ancient Greece History. L.A — Non-fiction book on Greeks.			Link to WWII
Writin	Write short captions including finger	Class text: The Tiger who came to tea.	Narrative – The Lighthouse Keepers Cat	Story Endings	Poetry figurative language	Character study: Link to history unit: The Tudors	Confession: 'The German in the
	spaces.	WITH CARTIE IN TELE.	Lightinuse neepers Call	I. Build up of a	- uniguage	rusiony with. The ruttors	Woods' video
	'	Story writing	Continue to apply the 5	story.	I To understand and	Henry VIII- BIOGRAPHY	stimulus. Battle of
	Write a sentence.	o o	part story and use past	2. Description —	use alliteration		Britain (WW2)
		Simple sentence writing.	tense consistently.	ad jectives.		1. Use adjectives for	
	Start to introduce			3. Present tense	2. To understand and	effect.	1. Select appropriate
	determiners into	Extended sentence	Use or 'ly' sentence	4. Resolution —	use personification		grammar and
	writing (the, a, my,	writing.	openers and to time	Cliff hangers. 5. Adverbs	2 T 1 1	2. Using hyphens to	vocabulary, understanding how
	you)	11 4114	events.	6. Direct speech	3. To understand and	create adjectives to describe.	such choices can
	Start to introduce	Use capital letters.	OVOITES.	2. 2. 300 oposio	use a variety of figurative language in	uesaribe.	change and enhance
	ad jectives into	Use full stops.	Use of conjunctions to	Poetry	a poem	3. Figurative language.	meaning.
	writing e.g. big, old,	Ose juil stops.	join two clauses.			2. 1 your over 5 workgrouge.	
	shiny	Use finger spaces.		I. Rhyme	Traditional Tale –	4. Using a range of	2. Linking ideas
		J J	Continue to use adverbs	2. Features of a	twisted	sentence openers highlight	across paragraphs
	Understand the	Letter formation.	and higher level verbs	poem.		the key vocabulary and	using a wider range
	terms — word,	, and the second	to add further	3. Haiku — syllables	I Identify elements of	sentence variation.	of cohesive devices: semantic cohesion
	sentence	Ad jectives.	description.	and rhythm 4. Kennings — nouns	a story that can be		(e.g. repetition of a
				and verbs	changed		word or phrase),
				_	- Gunigeu		word or phrase),

	Class text: The selfish	Use the 'list of 3' for higher level description	2. Use expanded noun phrases and adverbs	grammatical connections (e.g. the
		in sentences.(eq She	when describing	use of adverbials
	Simple sentence writing.	wore red shoes, a long	J	such as on the other
		coat and a woolly hat)	3. Use co-ordinating	hand, in contrast, or
	Extended sentence		and subordinating	as a consequence).
	writing.	Apply speech marks for	con junctions	
	· ·	direct speech.		3. Active and passive
	Use capital letters.		4.Use paragraphs in a	verbs to create effect
			story to indicate a	and to affect
	Use full stops.		change in place or time	presentation of
				information.
	Use finger spaces.		5. To edit and improve	
		Poetry (Similies) –	writing	4. Commas for
	Use ad jectives.	Lighthous/Sea themed		sentence of 3 —
			6. To have a clear	description, action,
	Use verbs.	To understand how to	distinction between the	views/opinions, facts
		use repeating refrains	resolution and ending	NI 4
		in poetry.		Narrative:
				'Beyond the Lines' video stimulus.
		Know what similes are		viaeo sumuius.
		and develop them		10.:1.
		independently through		1. Secure independent
		the use of supporting		planning across story types using 5 part
		vocabulary banks.		story structure.
		T 1 1		Include suspense, cliff
		To apply the		hangers,
		punctuation of poetry		flashbacks/forwards,
		and understand how to		time slips
		set out lines of poetry.		Start story at any
				point of the 5 part
				structure

			Maintain plot consistently working from plan 2. Select appropriate grammar and
			vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives (for example to describe settings,
			characters, develop atmosphere and use dialogue to enhance character and action). 3. Propose changes to
			vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. 4. Develop the use of
			direct speech and appropriate punctuation. 5. Use adverbials of time, place and

							number to link across paragraphs (for example later, nearby, secondly. Or tense choices He had seen her before). 6. Spellings are nearly all correct and have use varied punctuation correctly (!'?":;-()) 7. Consider the impact of
							manipulating tenses
							- include present
							and past progressive and present perfect;
							past perfect
SPR 2	Class text: Six	Corilla loves vanilla	Class text: George's	Class Text:	Class Text The	Class Text: Tom's	Class Text: The Boy
	Dinner Sid		Marvellous medicine		Wolves in the Wall	Midnight Garden	In The Tower
Reading	PSHE link –	Scarecrows wedding	(Linked to Science)	Another Greek myth book. (Link to History).		linh to saismas tonis - E	PSHE link to mental
	Honesty	My Friend Bear	1. Make predictions	Link willswry.		Link to science topic of growth	health and well being
	J	1119 1 1 100 100 1000	about the text using	L.A — Book about Castles.		3	3
	Class text: Farmer		information they know				Letter home from
	Duck		already.				fallen soldier on the
	PSHE link –		2 Discussing and				battlefield using 'The Piano' as a stimulus.
	Friendship, showing		clarifying the meanings				
	1. 5		of words, linking new				

kindness to	meanings to known		I. Paragraph
eachother	vocabulary		cohesion. Secure use
	3		of linking ideas
	3. Making inferences		within and across
	on the basis of what is		paragraphs.
	being said and done		
	J		2. Use of cause and
	4. Retrieval from text.		effect connectives
	J		(e.g. because,
	5. Discussing the		therefore,
	sequence of events in		consequently, so, as a
	books		result of) and
			subordinating
	Non — fiction: Seaside		con junctions to link a
	poems		main clause and a
	'		subordinate clause
	1. Listening to,		(e.g. although,
	discussing and		whereas, rather than,
	expressing views about a		since, even though)
	wide range of		211.
	contemporary poetry.		3.Using expanded
			noun phrases
	2. Recognising simple		to convey complicated
	recurring literary		information concisely
	language in poetry.		
			4.Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate
	3. Inference – explain		
	their		degrees of possibility
	understanding of		5.Using relative
	poems.		clauses beginning
			with who, which,
	4. Discussing and		where, when, whose,
	clarifying the meanings		

			of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary 5. Learn poems from heart and recite using intonation.				that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Diary entry from the perspective of Anne Frank.
Writing	Say a sentence, write and read it back to check it makes sense. Introduce a range of determiners into writing (an, this, that, his, her, their, some, all) Introduce a range of adjectives into writing e.g. pretty, scaly. Introduce prepositions into writing e.g. up, down, in, into.	Class text: Supertato Story writing Simple sentence writing. Extended sentence writing. Use capital letters. Use full stops and exclamation marks. Use finger spaces. Use ad jectives. Use verbs.	Narrative — Gorilla Continue to apply the 5 part story. Retell a narrative consistently in the past tense Use 'ly' sentence openers and to time connectives to order events. Include noun phrases for detail to the reader. Further develop the use of conjunctions to include subordinating conjunctions.	Myths 1. Con junctions 2. Character descriptions 3. Story settings 4. Fronted adverbials 5. Paragraphs 6. Past tense Playscripts 1. Stage directions — adverbs describing actions and voice. 2. Setting the scene 3. Reading with expression. 4. Structure	Biography — linked to history the Anglo-Saxon and Viking Kings ITo select suitable conjunctions to extend sentences 2. To consistently write in the past tense 3. To use emotive language when writing 4. To organise information using subheadings	Narrative with a flashback. I. Chronological features of plot eg characters, events and past tense. 2. Modal verbs and there place in time. 3. Chapter development (HA) 4. Paragraph cohesion. 5. Speech marks/dialogue	I. Has a clear, chronological structure to the diary which is easy to follow concluding with a reflection (tense change). 2. Spellings are nearly all correct and have use varied punctuation correctly (!'?":;-()) 3. Varied sentence structure (simple, compound and complex sentences) to provide greater detail. 4. Include varied
	Understand the terms — sentence, full stop, capital letter	Class text: Elmer	Develop the use of adverbs and higher	4. Structure	Non-Chronological report		and ambitious vocabulary throughout in

5	Story writing	level verbs to add further description.		ad jectival phrases and adverbials and
S	Simple sentence writing.	Use suffixes of words		incorporates vocabulary/terms
	Extended sentence writing.	such as 'ful' and 'ness'.		from the era.
	Use capital letters. Use full stops and exclamation marks.	Apply speech marks for direct speech. Non Chronological Report — Gorillas and		5. Use description throughout including figurative language and implicit and explicit
L	Use finger spaces.	other endangered animals		points of view.
	Use ad jectives.	Apply the use of question sentences to develop questions for research and also to comment to the reader (eg Did you know?)		6. Considers the formality of a young girl writing.
		Organise information into clear subheadings by grouping related ideas.		
		Use statement sentences to convey clear information.		
		Use 'the list of 3' for description (eg		

			Elephants have long trunks, curly tusk and large ears.				
			Understand how to use commas in a list				
			Use diagrams, labels and captions.				
			Use the present tense consistently				
SUM I	Class Text: The	The dinosaur that	Class text: Rapunzel	Class Text — Poetry — Owl	Class Text Varjack	Class Text: Street Child	Class Text: A range
D I	Very Hungry Caterpillar	pooped a planet	1 D + 11 C · + 1 1	and the Pussycat, Speak	Paw Outlaw	by Berlie Doherty	of texts for SATs
Reading	Caterpular	Foxes — Non-fiction	 Retell a fairy tale by sequencing the events. 	Up		Link to the history unit	prep.
	PD link –	report	sequencing the events.			of the Victorian Black	
	importance of	7	2. Make predictions			Country	
	keeping healthy	Polar animals — Non-	about the text using				
		fiction report	information they know				
	Class Text: Handa's		already.				
	Surprise		2 D· · I				
	Understanding of		3. Discussing and clarifying the meanings				
	the World link /		of words, linking new				
	R.E Link — other		meanings to known				
	countries and		vocabulary				
	cultures.		1 141.				
			4. Making inferences on the basis of what is				
			being said and done				
			,				

who, but. Report fact file Continue to apply the 5 part story and use past tense consistently. 2. Time con junctions 3. Writing in chronological order 4. Clear steps to explain how something works. 5. Imperative verbs Report fact file Link to the history unit of the Victorian Black Country Rainforest The Maya an Rainforest The Maya an Rainforest To use ad jectives with embedded clauses order 4. Clear steps to explain how something works. 5. Imperative verbs Teach children the features so that each child: Explanation Text — digestion I. Has used varied sentence openers (fronted adverbials)	Writing	who, but. Introduce repetition for rhythm e.g. He walked and he walked. Introduce repetition in description e.g a big cat, a fat cat. Understand the terms — sentence, full stop, capital	Report fact file Use headings, subheadings and bullet points. Use facts. Use capital letters, full stops and finger spaces. Write in the past	part story and use past tense consistently. Use or 'ly' sentence openers and to time connectives to order events. Further develop the use of conjunctions to include subordinating conjunctions. Continue to use adverbs	con junctions 2. Time con junctions 3. Writing in chronological order 4. Clear steps to explain how something works. 5. Imperative verbs Recount I. Fronted	verbs 2. To use adjectives with embedded clauses 3. To use short sentences to move events on quickly Explanation Text — digestion I Use casual	Link to the history unit of the Victorian Black Country Teach children the features so that each child: I. Has used varied sentence openers (fronted adverbials) many of which are	I. Use appropriate formal styles of writing to address
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	Create fact file about	to add further	2.	2. To use paragraphs	2. Spellings are nearly	3. Linking ideas
	Mary Seacole.	description.		for a change in time	all correct and have	across paragraphs
				·	use varied punctuation	using a wider range
		Use the 'list of 3' for		3. Use a variety of	correctly (!'?":;-())	of cohesive devices:
		higher level description		time con junctions	3077 30 stag (, 1,77	semantic cohesion
	Instructions to plant a	in sentences.(eg She			3. Has made writing	(e.g. repetition of a
	sunflower seed	wore red shoes, a long			lively and interesting	word or phrase),
		coat and a woolly hat)			and thought about the	grammatical
	Instruction writing				reader.	connections (e.g. the
		Apply speech marks for			reader.	use of adverbials
	Use headings, sub-	direct speech.			4. Has used varied	such as on the
	headings and bullet					other hand, in
	points.	Instructions - How to			and interesting	·
		look after a baby			vocabulary throughout	contrast, or as a
	The purpose of	dragon.			in adjectival phrases	consequence).
	instructions				and adverbials.	
		Develop understanding				4. Use range of
	Use imperative verbs.	of using introductions and conclusions when			5. Has confidently	techniques to involve
					used different types	the reader —
	Use adverbs.	writing instruction texts.			of sentence (compound,	comments, questions,
		iexis.			complex and simple).	observations,
	Write in the present	Use lists to convey				rhetorical questions
	tense.	in formation.			6. Has used reported	
		ary or mattore.			speech effectively.	5. Understand the
	Use time phrases.	Use imperative verbs to				difference between
		write command			7. Has confidently	structures typical
	Use capital letters, full	sentences and use time			used alliteration, power	of informal speech
	stops and finger	word to order			of three, simile,	and structures
	spaces.	commands.			metaphor and	appropriate for
					personification.	formal speech and
					1	writing (such as the
						use of question
						J

Use adverbs for		8. Has a clear	tags, e.g. <i>He's your</i>
information to add		structure to the diary	friend, isn't he?, or
detail to commands.		which is easy to	the use of the
		follow.	sub junctive in some
Use the present tense		3	very formal writing
consistently.		Explanatory text based on	and speech) as in If
		workhouses	I were you.
Continue to organise			, ,,e, e gea.
information into dear		Decide whether	Non-chronological
subheadings by		diagrams, charts,	report on rainforests.
grouping related ideas.		illustrations or a flow	r oper c ere r emitjer eeue.
		chart would help to	I. Paragraph
		explain.	cohesion.
		Uses a title that	2. Organise and
		indicates what you are	present writing to
		writing about.	quide the reader
			using headings,
		Using how or why in the	diagrams, pictures,
		title helps. Try to make	technical vocabulary
		the title intrigue	etc.
		(interest) the reader, eg	
		Why do sloths hang	3. Use consistent and
		about?.	correct use of tense.
		Use the first paragraph	4. Varied sentence
		to introduce your subject	structure (simple,
		to the reader.	compound and
		0	complex sentences) to
		Organise the writing and	provide greater detail.
		illustrations to explain:	
		what you need, how it	5. Use of cause and
		works, why it works	effect connectives

			(cause and effect), when and where it works, what it is used for.	(e.g. because, therefore, consequently, so, as a result of) and subordinating
			Add in extra, interesting information.	con junctions to link a main clause and a subordinate clause
			Try to end by relating the subject to the reader.	(e.g. although, whereas, rather than, since, even though)
			If you use specialised terminology a glossary may be needed.	
			Interest the reader with exclamation, eg Beware – whirlwinds can kill! Or use questions, eg Did you	
			know that?	
			Draw the reader in, eg strange as it may seem, not many people know that	
			Poetry	
			Christina Rossetti, 'One Sea-Side Grave'.	

						Written in 1853 and	
						published in 1884, this little poem contains many	
						of the features and	
						themes we find in	
						Rossetti's poems elsewhere:	
						mourning, death,	
						remembering, love.	
						Study and learn off by	
						heart	
						Unmindful of the roses,	
						Unmindful of the	
						thorn,	
						A reaper tired reposes	
						Among his gathered	
						corn: So might I, till the morn!	
						30 migrii 1, iiii ine morni	
						Cold as the cold	
						Decembers,	
						Past as the days that	
						set,	
						While only one	
						remembers And all the rest forget,	
						- via all tre rest jorget,	
						But one remembers yet.	
SUM 2	Class Text: Zog	Poems (Tiger, Monkey,	Class text: Esio Trot	Class Text —	Class Text Non-	Class Text: Cirque Du	Class Text: Wonder
		Elephant)			fiction teeth linked to	Freak by Darren Shan	by R.J.Palacio
Reading	PSHE Link —	A	1 Make predictions	Charlie and the Chocolate	science		
	growing up and	At the zoo poem	about the text using	Factory			

	moving on (transitions)		information they know already.			PSHE link to mental health and well being	PSHE link to:
	Class Text: George and the Dragon		2. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary			J	mental health and well being making good choices and friendships
			3. Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done				
			4. Retrieval from text. Non-fiction — fact file on plants.				
			I. Retrieve information from the text.				
			2. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary				
Writing	Introduce adverbs into spoken language	Class text: Amelia Earhart non-fiction	Narrative – The Magic Brush	Writing content: Chapter settings and	Play script	Discursive writing based on the issues and	Summer Production and Transition(see
	and then into written language	report	Continue to apply the 5	Instructions.	I Use comparative and superlative adjectives	dilemmas associated with Victorian freak shows.	Summer I for writing).
	e.g. luckily. Sadly		part story and use past tense consistently.	Objectives for Instructions:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Teach these features: Ad jective. Describing words, often used to	

Compound sentences	Use headings, sub-	Use or 'ly' sentence		2. Use adverbs	make the reader feel a	
using connectives	headings and bullet	openers and to time	T: : +:	effectively	particular way about an	
(coordinating	points.	connectives to order	Time con junctions and	ejjecuvery	issue	
con junctions)	poirtis.	events.	adverbs			
conjunctions/	11 .0 +	evenus.			Alliteration. The	
	Use facts.	C 1: 11 C	Identify and label key	D 147	repetition of words	
Understand the		Continue the use of	aspects of instruction	Persuasive Writing —	starting with the same to	
term – simile	Use capital letters, full	con junctions to include	writing.	linked to geography	create emphasis	
	stops and finger	subordinating	<u>J</u> .		Anecdotes	
Simple sentence	spaces.	con junctions.	Imperative verbs	I To use slogans	Cliches	
using a simile e.g.			imperative verbs			
the chilli is like	Write in the past	Use arrange of		2. To write rhetorical	Emotive words	
dragon's fire.	tense.	suffixes in words for	Act out a set of	questions	Evidence	
		comparison or	instructions.	·	Inclusive language	
	Create fact file about	description (eg er, est,		3. To use suitable	0 0	
	Amelia Earhart.	ful, less)	Innovate a set of	ad jectives	Metaphor.	
			instructions	J		
		Use the 'list of 3' for				
		higher level description	Objectives for Chapter			
	Class text: Peace at	in sentences.(eg She	,			
	last.	wore red shoes, a long	Settings:			
	WASL.	coat and a woolly hat)				
	CT .T.	J	Description – ad jectives,			
	Story writing	Apply speech marks for	adverbs.			
		direct speech.				
	Simple sentence writing.	33 227 Sp334 V.	Fronted adverbials.			
		Apply apostroples for	Trontea aaverblais.			
	Extended sentence	Apply apostrophes for				
	writing.	possession.	Senses			
		N 6 " CI.				
	Use capital letters.	Non fiction - China	Prepositions			
		(culture)	,			
	Use full stops and		Power of Three			
	exclamation marks.	Apply the use of				
		question sentences to				

	Use finger spaces.	develop questions for	Con junctions		
		research and also to			
	Use ad jectives.	comment to the reader	Similes		
		(eg Did you know?)			
	Use verbs.				
		Develop a clear			
		introduction and			
		conclusion.			
		O			
		Organise information into clear subheadings			
		by grouping related			
		ideas.			
		Use statement sentences			
		to convey clear			
		information including			
		numerical facts			
		Use 'the list of 3' for			
		description (eg			
		Elephants have long trunks, curly tusk and			
		large ears.			
		J. 300 01			
		Use commas in a list			
		Use diagrams, labels			
		and captions.			
		Use the present tense			
		consistently			

	Poetry — Chinese culture			
	To understand house repeating refrain poetry.			
	Know what allitered is and develop it independently throw the use of support vocabulary banks.	ugh		
	To apply the punctuation of poor and understand he set out lines of poor	ow to		