

William Stockton Primary School English Long Term Plan



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			Mastery keys/objectives
Nursery 1	Spring	Super 6 books (See Long Term Curriculum) Books will be adapted in line with children's interest and motivations.	Baseline Assessment Draw & mark make freely with a variety of mark making tools - paintbrushes in water/paint, wax crayons, felt-tip pens, sponges in water/paint, stampers or chalks, sticks in mud
	Summer	Anterno 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Spring 3 Spring 2 Spring 3 Spring 3 Spring 3 Spring 3 Spring 3 Spring 4 Spring 4 Spring 5 Spring 5 Spring 6 Spring 7 Sprin	Able to concentrate on the activity of mark making Will explore and experiment with the different types of marks they are able to create, such as straight, wavy and curved lines.

		Mastery keys/objectives
Autumn 1	Super 6 books (See Long Term Curriculum) Books will be adapted in line with children's interest and	Baseline Assessment (New starters) Will explore and experiment with the different types of marks they are able to create, such as straight, wavy and curved lines. Can copy / trace some patterns

Nursery 2	Autumn 2	motivations.	Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: Make marks on their picture to stand for their name/ This is a tree.
	Spring 1	Admin 2	To use enclosed shapes to communicate meaning
	Spring 2	Sering 1	To make some letter like forms in their writing
	Summer 1	Summer 2	To trace/copy their name. To write some familiar letters freely.
	Summer 2		To write some/all of their name. To write some familiar letters to communicate meaning. To begin to represent initial sounds in their mark making/writing.

Reception Long Term Curriculum - https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qpgAHv2hutnJ8yxJFYPv8FDESKHwehOP/view

			Mastery keys/objectives	
	Autumn 1		To hear and represent initial sounds when writing labels/ lists	
	Autumn 2	Super 6 books (See Long Term Curriculum) Books will be adapted in line with children's interest and motivations.	To represent dominant sounds when writing labels/lists	
Reception	Spring 1		To represent dominant sounds when writing captions To write some tricky words in writing (linked to Little Wandle Scheme)	
	Spring 2		To represent dominant sounds when writing captions/ simple sentences. To write some tricky words (linked to Little Wandle Scheme)	
	Summer 1		To write short sentences with words with known sound –letter correspondences including some digraphs and trigraphs learned.	
	Summer 2		To write short sentences with words with known sound –letter correspondences	



using a capital letter and a full stop

□ WS Book Spine

Year Group	Term	Stimulus	Genres covered	Gateway Keys	Mastery Keys	Feature Keys
1	Autum n1	Nibbles the book monster		Combine words to make sentences Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I' Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops	 Join words using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or event by pronoun) 	 Some simple description 1st person (based on own experiences) Begin to link events using and Events in order Past tense
	Autum n 2	Lost and Found		 Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Write simple phrases and 	 Combine words to make sentences Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops Use capital letters for names of people and the 	 Use some story language Include and describe a new animal character Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth) Write simple sentences in sequence

		sentences that can be read by others	personal pronoun 'l'	• Include a beginning, middle and end
Spring 1	The Lion inside	Compose a sentence orally before writing it Join words using and Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people Leave spaces between words	 Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Join words and clauses using and Some accurate use of the prefix un- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ged, -ing, -er, -est 	Use some story language Include and describe new characters Include and describe the setting Write simple sentences in sequence (link ideas with pronouns) Include a beginning, middle and end
		 Punctuate sentences using a capital letters and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks Use 'and' between words and some clauses Some accurate use of the prefix un- Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ged, -ing, -er, -est Leave spaces between words 	Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ged, -ing, -er, -est	Use some story language Include and describe a character Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth) Write simple sentences in sequence Include a beginning, middle and end

Summ er 1	What the ladybird heard at the seaside		Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est	 Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. ed, -ing, -er, -est Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un 	Use some story language Include and describe characters Include and describe the setting Write simple sentences in sequence Include a beginning, middle and end
Summ er 2	Goldilock s and just the one bear		Join words and clauses using and Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-	Join words and clauses using and Use simple description Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns) Use a capital letter for places and days of the week Punctuate sentences using a capital letters, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	Story language Simple description for character and setting Sequence of events Include a beginning, middle and end Past tense
Autum n 1	Troll Swap	story	Combine words to make sentences	Use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters	Use phrases from story language

2				 Join words and clauses using and Sequence sentences to form short narratives Leave spaces between words 	 Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use subordination (because) and coordination (and) 	 Create and describe characters Create and describe settings Use past tense consistently and correctly Write in 3rd person Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end
	Autum n 2	The owl who was afraid of the dark	Report	 Sequence sentences to form short narratives Join words and clauses using and Use subordination (because) Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify 	Use co-ordination (but, or) Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs Use commas to separate items in a list	Specific vocabulary linked to the topic Clear and precise description Present tense Title Sub-Headings Introduction Grouped information Facts from research
	Spring 1	The Dragon machine	instructions	 Use subordination (because) and coordination (and) Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use punctuation correctly – full stop, capital letters 	Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command Use subordination (apply because, introduce when) Use present and past	Use phrases from story language Create and describe characters Create and describe settings Use past tense consistently and correctly

		• Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root (Y1)	tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive) • Use punctuation correctly -exclamation marks, question marks	Write in 3rd person Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end
Spriu 2	ng	 Use subordination (when, because) Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use punctuation correctly—full stop, capital letters Some accurate use of exclamation marks, question marks 	 Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that) Use punctuation correctly – introduce apostrophe for the possessive (singular) 	 Include detail and description to inform the reader Write in 1st person Use consistent past tense Order events with adverbs of time Include personal comments and own viewpoint Set the scene with a clear opening and establish the context Finish with a closing statement with personal comment or summary e.g. What an amazing day we all had!
Sum er 1	m The Last Wolf	 Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense Some use of subordination (because, when) and 	 Use subordination (if, that) Add -er and -est to adjectives Use homophones and near homophones 	 Include detail and description to inform the reader Use a range of sentence forms to address the

				coordination (and, but) • Use punctuation correctly (as taught so far) • Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Use punctuation correctly apostrophes for contracted forms	reader • Write in 1st person • Include personal comments and own viewpoint • Use openings and closings e.g. dear, opening statement to state why we are writing, from
	Summ er 2	Grandads secret Giant		Use subordination (if, that) Add -er and -est to adjectives Use homophones and near homophones Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for contracted forms	 Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Add suffixes to spell longer words e.g -ment, - ful 	Use phrases from story language Create and describe characters Create and describe settings Sequence of events Section story into beginning, middle and end Use 3rd person consistently Use tenses appropriately
Year ¾ Cycle 1	Autum n 1	Gorilla	Retell narrative	Use punctuation correctly -full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) (Y2) Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and	Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Use fronted adverbials Organise paragraphs	 Use small details to describe characters Use small details for time, place and mood Use tenses appropriately Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up,

		cause (Y3) • Group related ideas into paragraphs (Y3) • Use past and present tenses correctly and consistently including the present perfect tense (Y2/3)	around a theme (to organise and sequence more extended narrative structures) • Use commas after fronted adverbials	climax, resolution • Use 1st/3rd person consistently
Autum n 2	Leon and the Place Inhetween	Develop character and setting • Group related ideas into paragraphs • Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause • Build an increasing range of sentence structures	Use Standard English forms for verb inflections • Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although • Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns • Recognise the difference between plural and possessive 's' • Build a varied and rich vocabulary	
Spring 1	Escape from Pompeii	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express	Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms Use Standard English for verb inflections Organise paragraphs around a theme (using fronted adverbial to	

			time, place and cause • Create characters, settings and plot in narrative • Group related ideas into paragraphs	introduce or connect paragraphs) • Use and punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show the relationship between characters)	
Spring, 2	When the Giant Stirred	1st person fiction	Use past and present tenses appropriately Sequence events Section story into beginning, middle and end Use 3rd person consistently Write expanded noun phrases (Y2) Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Use and punctuate direct speech Use commas after fronted adverbials	Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up, climax, resolution • Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other • Use 1st or 3rd person consistently • Use small details to describe characters and for time, place and mood
Summ er 1	Where the Forest meets the sea	Non-chrono logical report writing	Revise use of simple organisational devices in non-narrative material Write in the present tense Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters – including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in	Build a varied and rich vocabulary • Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences • Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme • Indicate possession by	Use specific vocabulary, e.g. fruit bats, and some technical vocabulary, e.g. nocturnal, mammal • Use precision in technical vocabulary • Write in present tense • Use layout features, e.g.

			a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but) • Use expanded noun phrases	using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns and revise Y2 singular • Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'	questions to draw in the reader, headings and sub- headings, paragraphs to group related ideas, diagrams
Sumn er 2	Blue John	Explanation - Letter	Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes Group related ideas into paragraphs Use past and present tense consistently Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases	Build a rich and varied vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures Use a variety of verb forms correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme Integrated as revision: The grammatical difference between plural and possessive s	Explanation • Use language to explain a process or how something works • Use some technical vocabulary • Use simple present tense • Use words /phrases to make sequential, causal or logical connections e.g. because, as a result of • Use organisational features e.g. opening statement, paragraphs, steps explained in logical order, diagrams and flowchart Letter • Choose sentence forms to address the reader directly • Use fronted adverbials to introduce paragraphs • Use layout features

						including an address/date, suitable closing
Year ¾ Cycle 2	Autum n 1	Seal Surfer	A letter written to Grandad to describe the seasons and actions of the seals	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but) - Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly • Use progressive forms of verbs • Use expanded noun phrases • Write sentences with different forms: statement, command, question, exclamation	Group related ideas into paragraphs • Build a varied and rich vocabulary • Use prepositions to express time, place and cause • Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (one session)	* write in 1st person in the role *use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions *Use adverbs *use prepositions and prepositional phrases
	Autum n 2	Winters' Child	Fiction – Fantasy story	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-	Use conjunctions and adverbs to express, time, place and cause • Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant • In narratives, create characters, settings and	Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing • Discuss and record ideas • Compose and rehearse sentences orally • Build a varied and rich vocabulary

			ordination (or, and, but) • Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly • Use noun phrases and prepositions to add detail • Group related ideas into paragraphs	plot • Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	 Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
Spring 1	Stone Age Boy	Fiction - Historical narrative	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use a range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions • Create characters, settings and plot in narrative	Form nouns with a range of prefixes Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including progressive and present perfect forms Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between characters) Build a varied and rich vocabulary	Write a sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story • Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage • Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other • Use 3rd or 1st person consistently • Use tenses appropriately • Add historical detail to characters, setting and events
Spring	Big Blue	Non-fiction	Use punctuation at Y2	Use adverbs to express	Use persuasive language e.g.

2	Whale	- Persuasive Information	standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Use conjunctions and prepositions to express time, place and cause • Use adverbs to express time • Group related ideas into paragraphs	time, place and cause • Build an increasing range of sentence structures • Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation • Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing	alliteration, repetition • Write in logical order • Use 2nd person or 3rd person to talk directly to the reader • Select organisational features e.g. opening statement, sub-headings, closing statement
Summ er 1	Journey	Narrative - Adventure story	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) • Group related ideas into paragraphs • Build an increasing range of sentence structures • Use adverbs to express time, place and cause	Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause Group related ideas into paragraphs Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or a consonant	Use small details to describe characters • Include a setting to create atmosphere • Sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story • Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage • Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other • Use 3rd person consistently • Use tenses appropriately

	Summ er 2	Zereffa Giraffa	Non-fiction - Persuasive writing	 Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes Use prepositions to express time, place and cause Group related ideas in paragraphs 	Build an increasing range of sentence structures In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms	Use persuasive language e.g. alliteration, repetition. • Write in logical order • Use 2nd person or 3rd person to talk directly to the reader • Select organisational features e.g. opening statement, sub-headings.
	Autum n 1	The Happy	Character and setting	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops,	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated	Develop and keep characters consistent through
		Lost	descriptions	capital letters, exclamation	information concisely	description
		Endings	Narrative –	marks, question marks,	• Describe settings,	Develop settings through
Year 5			retell a	commas in a list, commas	characters	description and link this with
			section	after fronted adverbials,	and atmosphere	the characters or plot
Cross			embedding	apostrophes for contraction	• Integrate dialogue to	Engage reader through
curricu			dialogue to	and possession)	convey	selecting effective grammar
lar			convey	• Use a variety of verb forms	character and advance the	and vocabulary e.g.
links			characters/	consistently and correctly	action	manipulating sentence
			advance	Organise paragraphs	• Use of inverted commas	length, figurative language
			action	around	and	Vary story opening: start
				a theme	other punctuation to	with dialogue, action or
				Use a range of sentences	punctuate direct speech	description
				with more than one clause		Use paragraphs to vary

			(when, if, because, although)		pace and emphasis • Use dialogue to move action forward
Autum n 2	Arthur and the Golden Rope	Narrative Myth Character description Free verse poems Recount Retell a section of the story	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials • Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials • Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing	with dialogue, action or description • Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis • Use dialogue to move action forward • Create a plot: a journey, a quest or a series of trials for the hero • Create characters which behave in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics • Create a magic object which may symbolise something
Spring 1	The Darkest Dark	Biography News report Setting description	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials,	Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing • Link ideas across	Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions • Include the 5Ws – who, what, where, when, why and how – and conclude with a

			apostrophes for contraction and possession) Organise paragraphs around a theme Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun	paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices • Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Recap: Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)	clear summary • Use real life facts, including dates and place names • Use thematic language specific to the subject • Use formal language appropriately
Spring 2	The Paperbag Prince	Persuasive/ Information leaflet Setting description Write a vlog Formal letter to the local council/ headteacher Diary	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) • Organise paragraphs around a theme • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use relative clauses to add detail and description • Extend the range of	Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility • Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph • Choose the appropriate register • Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis • Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary	Use precise word choices • Use emotive language including use of modals and adverbs for possibility (e.g. surely, every right-thinking person would) • Use persuasive language: quotes and rhetorical questions • Directly appeal to the reader • Support points using persuasive examples and provide evidence • Provide well-developed factual information for the reader

			sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)		Include a summarising statement
Summ er 1	Romeo and Juliet/ Macheth	Playscript Narrative - embed dialogue Diary Newspaper report Setting and character description Poetry	Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number • Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech • Use Y5 standard punctuation • Use consistent and correct tense	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use passive verbs • Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices • Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action For suggested information text at the end of the unit: • Use a colon to introduce a list • Punctuate bullet points consistently	Select the appropriate style to engage the audience • Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints • Use verb tenses consistently and correctly Add details of the 5Ws throughout piece – who, what, where, when, why and how • Direct address to the reader through questions as subheadings • Use quotes from people to provide opinions and information • Use passive voice for ambiguity • Use appropriate formality for intended audience • Use layout features of a journalistic report, including

						headline, photographs and captions and ending with a summary,
	Summ er 2	Radiant Child	Information text Letter – persuasive	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) • Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly (Including progressive and present perfect) • Organise paragraphs around a theme • Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although) • Use fronted adverbials	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun • Use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility • Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs • Link ideas using tense choices	Use precise word choices • Select language to appeal to the reader • Use a formal tone • Provide well-developed factual information for the reader • Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience • Write an introduction
Year 6 Cross curricu	Autum n 1	Queen of the Falls	Narrative - retell the event from a spectator's perspective Diary -	Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for	Identify the audience for and purpose of writing • Organise paragraphs around a theme with a focus on more complex narrative structures • Use commas after fronted	of description, feelings and opinions • Use adverbs and fronted adverbials (with doubt in my mind, anxiously, afterwards) • Use rhetorical questions to engage reader

lar links		Rooftoppe rs	Annie Newspaper report Persuasive leaflet - Visit the Falls Instructions - How to survive the Falls Eggy Annie Biography- Wikipedia A report to the child Agency	contraction and possession) • Use fronted adverbials • Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly • Organise paragraphs around a theme	adverbials • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	Use consistent 1st person Write in consistent tense including progressive and perfect forms Include the 5Ws – who, what, where, when, why and how
	Autum n 2 Instruc tional texts	A Midsum mer Night's Dream	Diary - being an evacuee Narrative Retell a scene from the story	Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number • Use of inverted commas and	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use passive verbs • Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices	Use small details for characters to amuse, entertain or create drama • Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length,

		Informal letter	other punctuation to punctuate direct speech • Use Y5 standard punctuation • Use consistent and correct tense	 Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action For suggested information text at the end of the unit: Use a colon to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently 	figurative language • Manipulate tense and verb forms • Manipulate structure using a flashback • Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
Spring 1 Cross curricu lar links - Diary Easter	The Selfish Giant	Narrative Retell a section of the story from the tree/ the Giant's point of view Narrative - 1st/3rd person Letter - formal to persuade Personify weather Monologue	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5) Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)	Distinguish between the language of speech and writing • Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms • Use passive verbs • Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Use language carefully to influence the reader's opinion of a character, place or situation • Use archaic language • Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis • Use dialogue to explain the plot, reveal new information, show character or relationships or to convey mood • Give clues to the reader about when the story takes place - what characters are wearing, buildings, horse drawn

					carriage rather than cars etc
Spri 2 DT inst tion	ruc lattars	Report Interview	Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary • Distinguish between the language of speech and writing • Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion • Use Y5 standard punctuation correctly • Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses (GD)	Use passive verbs • Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms • Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion • Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text • Use colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Add details of the 5Ws throughout piece - who, what, where, when, why and how • Direct address to the reader through questions as subheadings • Use quotes from people to provide opinions and information • Use passive voice for ambiguity • Use appropriate formality for intended audience • Use layout features of a journalistic report, including headline, photographs and captions and ending with a summary, comment or question
Sum er 1 Rock, Paper, Scisso film	Kong	Playscript Narrative - embed dialogue Diary Newspaper	Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph • Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • Use passive verbs • Link ideas across paragraphs	Select the appropriate style to engage the audience • Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints • Use verb tenses

		report Setting and character description Non-chrono logical report - Bottom - half man/ half donkey	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech Use Y5 standard punctuation Use consistent and correct tense	using a wider range of cohesive devices • Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action For suggested information text at the end of the unit: • Use a colon to introduce a list • Punctuate bullet points consistently	consistently and correctly Add details of the 5Ws throughout piece - who, what, where, when, why and how • Direct address to the reader through questions as subheadings • Use quotes from people to provide opinions and information • Use passive voice for ambiguity • Use appropriate formality for intended audience • Use layout features of a journalistic report, including headline, photographs and captions and ending with a summary,
Summ er 2	Manfish	Biography	Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although • Organise paragraphs	Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun • Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion • Use a colon to introduce a list and use semi-colons within lists	Select the appropriate style to engage the audience • Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints • Use verb tenses consistently

	around a theme • Use fronted adverbials • Choose appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition • Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly	• Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity	and correctly • Use real life facts, including dates and place names • Use thematic language specific to the subject • Use formal language appropriately
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