Term 1.1		
Reading	Writing	
 Outcomes - see NC Statutory Requirements (in bold) Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purpose; Ask questions to improve understanding; Predict what might happen from details stated and implied; Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact of the reader; Read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction. Class Novel - Street Child by Berlie Doherty Other suggested linked texts - Biographies - Famous inspirational females 	 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold) In narratives, describe settings characters and atmosphere; Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity; Ensuring the correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural; Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary; Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely; Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors. Using the perfect form of the verbs to mark relationship of time and cause; Using further organisation and presentation devices to structure text and to guide the reader (for example, headlines, caption); Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implies (e.g. omitted) relative pronoun; Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms; 	
The Raven by Edgar Allan Poe Comprehension Focus - Retrieval and vocabulary (find and copy) Complete a table/grid (tick one answer)	 Suggested Writing Short burst – Setting descriptions (Lighthouse, school, IA with a range of settings) Short burst endings Biography – Inspirational person. 	
Focus – Endings and setting description	SPAG Focus • Capital letters Full stops • Adjectives Pronouns • Determiners (articles) Commas • Subject-verb agreement Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis • Expanded noun phrases Coordination • Prepositional phrases Relative clauses	

Term 1.2		
Reading	Writing	
 Outcomes - see NC Statutory <u>Requirements</u> Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously; Read and discuss a wide range of poetry; Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction; Provide reasoned justifications for their views; Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including traditional stories and modern fiction. Make comparisons within and across books. Class Novel - The Polar Bear Explorers' Club by Alex Bell 	 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold) Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own; Dialogue to convey character and advance the action Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity; Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis; Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing; Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning; Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors. Using a colon to introduce a list. 	
 Non-fiction – Deforestation Ernest Shackleton Polar Regions Trade (import/export) Anti-bullying Other suggested linked texts - Shackleton's Journey by William Grill Little Red Riding Hood play script Play scripts (comprehensions) Poetry Spine – Caged bird by Maya Angelou Comprehension Focus – Retrieve and vocabulary (find and copy) Complete a table/grid (tick one answer) HA - inference 	 Warning story – Red – independent application Short bursts - Suspense Non-chronological report - animal SPAG Focus Commas Subordination Coordination Tense Hyphens to avoid ambiguity Personification Metaphors 	

Writing	
Reading Writing	
 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold) Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary; Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs; Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility; Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning; Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own; Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence; In writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen; Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear; Précising longer passages; Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implies (e.g. omitted) relative pronoun; 	
 Suggested Writing (moderation writing) Newspaper Report – The Highwayman Change of view - Bess's point of view/Tim's point of view using The Highwayman text (First voice and second voice like in Voices in the Park – Anthony Browne) Holes – Journey story – (Refer to Y4 and 5 models) Short burst – Setting descriptions Short burst - Letter from Stanley back home SPAG Focus Colons/semi-colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Time adverbials Pronouns Direct/Indirect (reported speech) Cohesive devices Modal verbs Passive verbs Relative clauses 	

Term 2.2		
Reading	Writing	
Outcomes - see NC Statutory Requirements • Check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context; • Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning; • Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence; • Continue to read and discuss an increasing wide range of non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. Class Novel - The Boy at the Back of the Class by Onjali Q.Rauf Wonder by R.J. Palacio Non-fiction - The Blitz WW2 related texts Other suggested linked texts - Anne Frank's Diary Blitz by Vince Cross Flossie Albright Poetry Spine - Invictus by William Ernest Henry Comprehension Focus- Inference/Authorial intent Focus - Characterisation and dialogue	 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold) Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing; Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own; Using a colon to introduce a list. Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses; Distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register; Précising longer passages. Dialogue to convey character and advance the action Suggested Writing (moderation writing) Change of view (Jack Will/teacher/Mr Tushman)- Free write Diary entry - Little Freak writing back to his dad (paragraphs) (GDS Dad's POV) Monologue - Little Freak Dialogue - Short burst SPAG Focus Colon to introduce a list Colons/semi-colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Relative clauses Paragraphing Modal verbs Cohesive devices 	

	Term 3.1		
Reading	Writing		
 <u>Outcomes – see NC</u> <u>Statutory Requirements</u> Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary; Recommend books they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices; Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including books from other cultures and traditions; Ask questions to improve their understanding. Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence; Class Novel – Once by Morris Gleitzman 	 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own; Proposing changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning; Using the perfect form of the verbs to mark relationship of time and cause; Punctuating bullet points consistently; Précis longer passages; Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors; Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining); Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning; Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs. Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implies (e.g. omitted) relative pronoun; Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms; 		
Non-fiction – Newspaper articles – First News Non chronological reports Other suggested linked texts -	<u>Suggested Writing</u> Non chronological report – Monquistaur – Independent create own creature Newspaper – Linked to current affairs Evacuation narrative – Free write <u>SPAG Focus</u>		
Poetry Spine – Ozymandias by Percy Bysshe Shelley Macavity: The Mystery Cat Comprehension Focus – Inference/Authorial intent Focus – Free writes for	 Semi-colons Colons Dashes Modal verbs/adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Coordination/Subordination Adverbs of time Cohesive devices Relative clauses 		

• Direct speech

moderation

Term 3.2		
Reading	Writing	
 <u>Outcomes – see NC</u> <u>Statutory Requirements</u> Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing; Summarize the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support main 	 National Curriculum Outcomes (in bold) Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary; Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning; Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear; Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing; Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors; Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and 	
 ideas; Preparing a play to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that meaning is clear to an audience; Ask questions to improve their understanding. 	 across paragraphs; Distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. <u>Suggested Writing</u> Balanced argument – Should SATs be abolished? Current affairs Podcasts - the future of technology Emails – looking at, and creating emails to a range of people (informal/formal) Blogs and Vlogs – Questions to interview a web designer or blogger and each child will write a first-class blog and create a Vlog 	
Non-fiction – What is a refugee? Other suggested linked texts – The Island by Armin Greder Iron Fist by Andy Briggs Start a Blog! (Find Your Talent) by Matt Anniss Poetry Spine – If by Rudyard Kipling Comprehension Focus – Inference/Authorial intent	 SPAG Focus Informal/formal language Comma for coordination/subordination Relative clauses Paragraphing Pronouns Modal verbs 	
Focus – Free writes		