

	Guidance	Autu	umn	Sp	ring	Sum	mer	
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
		setting, writing skills are first develo Where's Spot by Eric Hill	Statutory El - - Spell words by	ted level of development will: f which are correctly formed. presenting the sounds with a letter es that can be read by others.	which are correctly formed. Deresenting the sounds with a letter or letters.			
	Class Book	Dear Zoo by Rod Campbell Rosie's Walk by Pat Hutchins Nursery rhymes Plus: songs and rhymes about animals	Goodhart and Nick Sharratt The Enormous Turnip Nursery rhymes Plus: songs and rhymes about food	Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What do you see? By Bill Martin Jnr and Eric Carle Jasper's Beanstalk by Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen The Magic Porridge Pot Nursery rhymes Plus: Brown Bear, Brown Bear	Eric Carle Hairy McClary from Donaldson's Diary by Lynley Dodd The Gingerbread Man Nursery Rhymes	Each Peach Pear Plum by Allan and Janet Ahlberg Hug by Jez Alborough Come on, Daisy by Jane Simmons Chicken Licken Nursery Rhymes Plus: Hooray for Fish: Lucy Cousins	The Train Ride by June Crebbin The Three Billy Goats Gruff Nursery Rhymes	
EYFS	Nursery	anticipating actions. Hands start to operate independ When holding crayons, chalks et they make. Begins to walk, run and climb on Uses wheeled toys with increasin May be beginning to show prefe Turns pages in a book, sometime	rhymes, songs and games, imitatil lently during a task that uses both c, makes connections between th different levels and surfaces. g skill. rence for dominant hand and/or s several at once. ng, using and manipulating a rang mark making tools.	leg/foot.	Literacy – Writing Begins to understand the cause and effect of their actions in mark making. Knows that the marks they make are of value. Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks. Distinguishes between the different marks they make. Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen technology.			
	Core Texts	Owl Babies by Martin Waddell The Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson Little Red Hen A Wise Old Owl The Owl and the Pussycat Here we go Round the Mulberry Bush Old Mother Hubbard Twinkle Twinkle	Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne Elmer by David McKee The Ugly Duckling Old King Cole Finger Family The Grand Old Duke of York Sing a Song of Sixpence The Queen of Hearts Humpty Dumpty	Six Dinner Sid by Inga Moore How to Catch a Start by Oliver Jeffers Jack and the Beanstalk Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear Turn Around Teddy Bear's Picnic Round and Round the Garden When Goldilocks Went to the House of the Bears The Bear went over the Mountain Row, Row, Row your Boat Snowflake, Snowflake	Mrs Armitage on Wheels by Quentin Blake Whatever Next by Jill Murphy The Three Little Pigs Five Little Monkeys Rock a bye Baby Hush Little Baby Are you Sleeping Little Star Baa Baa Black Sheep Hey Diddle Diddle	On the Way Home by Jill Murphy Farmer Duck by Martin Waddell Little Red Riding Hood Polly Put the Kettle on Who's afraid of the big bad wolf What's the time Mr Wolf Grandma, Grandma's sick in bed There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe	Goodnight Moon by Margaret Wise Brown Shhh! By Sally Grindley Mr Gumpy's Outing by John Burningham The Emperor's New Clothes Old McDonald Little Bo Peep Little Miss Muffet This Little Piggy Went to Market Three Blind Mice Farmer's in his Den Mary had a Little Lamb	



Guidance	Autu	umn	Sr	pring	Sum	Summer		
Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2		
Reception	Turns pages in a book, sometime Shows increasing control in holdi tambourines, jugs, hammers and Holds mark-making tools with thu Can grasp and release with two Creates lines and circles pivoting Manipulates a range of tools and hairbrushes, toothbrush, scarves of Uses simple tools to effect chang Shows a preference for a domina Begins to use anticlockwise move Begins to form recognisable letter	different levels and surfaces. g skill. rence for dominant hand and/or s several at once. ng, using and manipulating a rang mark making tools. mb and all fingers. hands to throw and catch a large g from the shoulder and elbow. d equipment in one hand, tools in or ribbons. les to materials. ant hand. ement and retrace vertical lines.	ge of tools and objects such as a ball, beanbag or an object. clude paintbrushes, scissors,	 Literacy - Writing Distinguishes between the different marks they make. Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen technology. Makes up stories, play scenarios and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings. Sometimes gives meanings to their drawings and paintings. Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those the make themselves. Includes mark making and early writing in their play. Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right. Attempts to write their own name, or other names and words, using combinations of lines, circles ar curves, or letter-type shapes. Shows interest in letters on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words. Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with image and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats. Gives meaning to the marks thy make as they draw, write, paint and type using a keyboard or tour screen technology. Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together. Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in th own name. Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressi 				
Continuous Provision	 Continuous Provision - Physical Development - Moving and Handling Provide: A range of wheeled toys indoors and outdoors. Offer exploratory play with sets of simple natural and household objects for toddlers to manipulate. Sticks, rollers and moulds for young children to use in dough, clay, mud or sand. Recorded music, scarves, streamers and musical instruments so that children can respond spontaneously to music. 'Tool boxes' containing things that make marks (indoors and outdoors). Activities that give children the opportunity and motivation to practise manipulative skills. A range of left-handed tools. A range of construction toys of different sizes, made of different materials and that fix together in different ways. 		 A range of opportunities for early writing experiences through sensory and symbolic play. Attention to marks, signgs and symbols in the environment. Materials which reflect cultural diversity. A notepad to scribe children's stories. Writing for purpose opportunities (shopping list, labels etc). Environments of offices, dens, library, shop etc. A range of accessible matierlas and tools for wriing, as part of everyday play activity. Writing resources for indoor and outdoor play. 					



G	Juidance	Autu	ımn	Sp	ring	Sumr	ner	
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
	ass Book	The Colour Monster by Anna Llensa The Naughty Bus by Jan Oke The Ugly Duckling retold by Ian Beck How Are You Feeling Today? By Moll Poyyrt Spaghetti Spaghetti by Jack Prelutsky	Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak Little Red Riding Hood by Clementine Sourdias Lots The Diversity of Life on Earth by Nicola Davies Who is looking at the moon tonight? By Brenda Williams	Lost in the Toy Museum by David Lucas Beegu by Alexis Deacon Jack and the Beanstalk versions by Anna Millbourne and Richard Walker What's under the bed? By Mick Manning and Greta Gramstrom Rickety Train Ride by Tony Milton	The Tiger Who Came to Tea by Judith Kerr Elmer by David Mckee Giraffe's Can't Dance by Giles Andreae This is how we do it by Matt Lamothe Feasts by Shirley Hughes	Poetry-Teddy Bears (Grammarsaurus) Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers (or fairytale) Knuffle Bunny by Mo Willems Cinderella by Ruth Sanderson Rosa Parks Creature Features by Natasha Durley What we found at the Seaside by Kate Williams	Dogger by Shirley Hughes Toys in Space by Mini Grey Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne Planet Awesome by Stacey McAnulty Water by Shirley Hughes	
Yea Tex	kt Types	Descriptive sentence Character description	Simple Narrative Weather report	Character Description Simple Narrative	Instructions	Poetry A simple narrative	Diary Non-chronological report	
Lar (Y1	-	Animal fact file Pupils should be taught to: Isten and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments			 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 			
	ammar atures	Leave spaces between words Use a capital letter for the pronoun I Write using a simple sentence structure Use adjectives in:	Embed previously taught content: • spaces • capital letter for 'l' • adjectives • simple sentence structure	Embed previously taught content: • capital letters for I • using 'and' • adjectives • simple sentence Use capital letters for names	Use simple sentence structure and begin to join words using and Structure own writing using 'scaffolds' e.g. pictures Use adjectives in: • labels • sentences	Show awareness of purpose of writing through choice of content which is relevant to task Secure using adjectives in sentences Read their writing aloud , clearly enough to be heard	Secure using and to join words and clauses to create compound sentences Use time conjunctions Show awareness of purpose of writing through	



 labels 	Use a capital letter and	Use questions marks		by their peers and the	choice of content which is
 sentences 	full stop to punctuate a		Add detail to nouns using	teacher	relevant to task
	simple sentence	Group related ideas	prepositions		Use simple sentence
				Show awareness of purpose	structure and begin to join
	Use words and phrases	Sequence sentences to		of writing through choice of	words using and
	appropriate to task and	create a narrative		content which is relevant to	
	topic			task	Use capital letters for
					proper nouns
	Use questions marks			Secure sequencing	
				sentences to form short	
	Group related ideas			narratives	
	Sequence sentences to			Use and to join words and	
	create a narrative			clauses to create	
				compound sentences	
				Use exclamation marks	



Guidance	Auto	Jmn	Sp	ring	Sumi	mer
Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Class Book	Foggy Foggy Forest by Nick SharrattThe Emperor's New Clothes by Marcus SedgewickEmily Brown and the Thing by Cressida CowellWhat did the tree see? By Charlotte GuilainA Tiny Burning Flame (unkown)	Vlad and the Great Fire of London by Kate Cunningham The Crow's Tale by Naomi Howarth The Owl who was afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson We Build our Homes by Laura Knowles The Owl and the Pussy Cat by E Lear Cats Sleep Anywhere by	The Hodgeheg by Dick Kings-Smith The Hare and the Tortoise by Helen Ward Leap, Hare, Leap by Dom Conlon Footprints in the Sand by Brenda Williams	Flat Stanley by Jeff Brown Anisha Accidental Detective by Serena Patel Grace Darling When Daddy fell into the Pond by Alfred Noyes	The Twits by Roald Dahl The Magic Finger by Roald Dahl Aunty Dot's Atlas by Eljay Ildirim Cinderella by Roald Dahl	Fantastic Mr Fox b Roald Dahl The Day the Crayons Quit by Oliver Jeffers Wild by Emily Hughes The Street neneath my Feel by Charlotte Guillain Tiger Tiger Burning Bright by Fiona Waters
Text Types	Narrative recount Character description Instructions	Eleanor Farjeon Poem Diary entry	Non-chronological report Setting Description	Recount letter	Character description Setting description	Letter of complaint Narrative
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	 ask relevant question use relevant strateget articulate and justifier give well-structured purposes, including 	appropriately to adults and th ons to extend their understanc gies to build their vocabulary y answers, arguments and opi l descriptions, explanations an for expressing feelings cipate actively in collaborativ onding to comments	ling and knowledge inions id narratives for different	 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		
Grammar Features	Use capital letters for: • the beginning of sentences • the names of people and places Use the co-ordinating conjunction 'and' Use question marks	Embed previously taught content: capital letters Use capital letters for days of the week Use a wider variation of sentence openers Use the co-ordinating conjunctions:	Embed previously taught content: capital letters Use questions marks Use commas in lists Use apostrophes for omission	Embed previously taught content: capital letters Use the co-ordinating conjunctions: • and • but • or Use the subordinating	Use expanded noun phrases for description Use more adventurous vocabulary choices to add detail Secure use of commas in a list	Use the progressive form of the present tenses (I am writing) Use a wider range of conjunctions to extend sentences including: • co-ordinating • subordinating
	Use the subordinating conjunction 'because'	• and • but	Use the co-ordinating conjunctions:	conjunction 'because'	Embed using adverbs to start a sentence	Use some features of written standard English



	• or	• and	Use the progressive form of	• place	
Use expanded noun		• but	the present tenses		Secure previously taught
phrases for description and	Use a wider range of	• or		Proof-read to check for	narrative content
specification	conjunctions to extend		Use expanded noun	errors in spelling,	
	sentences including	Use time conjunctions to	phrases for specification	punctuation and grammar	Write a narrative with an
Use time conjunctions to	• if	sequence ideas			apparent beginning,
connect and sequence	• when		Use sentences with different		middle and end
ideas	• because	Use the past tense	forms:		
	• although	correctly	statements		Use adverbs to start a
Use sentences with			questions		sentence:
different forms:	Use commas in a list	Use question marks	commands		• time
• commands		(rhetorical questions)			• manner
	Use adverbs to start a		Use some features of written		• place
Use commas in lists	sentence	Use apostrophes for	standard English		
		omission			Use a wider variation of
					sentence openers
		Use adverbs of:			
		• place			Proof-read to check for
		• time			errors in spelling,
		• manner			punctuation and grammar
		Use the subordinating			Use time conjunctions to
		conjunctions:			sequence ideas
		• when			
		• if			
		• that			
		• or			
		• because			





	Guidance	Autumn		Sp	ring	Summer	
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
	Class Book	Starbird by Sharon King Chai How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth	Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura The Christmasaurus by Tom Fletcher I was Born in the Stoneage by Michael Rosen	The Princess and the White Bear King by Tanya Robyn Batt My Brother Might be Bigfoot Ken Nesbitt Hansel and Gretel by Anthony Browne	The Boy who Grew Dragons by Andy Shepard Poems The Sound Collector by Roger McGough	Escape from Pompeii by Christiana Ballit James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl The BFG Playscript adapted by David Wood	The Magic Porridge Pot by Alan Stuart The Magic Paintbrush by Julia Donaldson
	Text Types	Character description Setting description	Narrative Non-chronological report Poetry- Christmasaurus	Letter Newspaper	Instructions Poetry	Diary entry Persuasive Advert	Narrative- alternative fairy-tale Email
Year 3	Spoken Language (Y1-6)	 ask relevant questic use relevant strateg articulate and justify give well-structured purposes, including maintain attention of 	appropriately to adults and th ons to extend their understanc jies to build their vocabulary y answers, arguments and op descriptions, explanations ar for expressing feelings and participate actively in co d initiating and responding to	ding and knowledge inions nd narratives for different vllaborative conversations,	 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard E participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improand debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		
	Grammar Features	Use the following, previously taught punctuation correctly: capital letters and full stops Group information together into sections Use noun phrases in writing Use apostrophes correctly: for singular possession Express time, place and cause through use of:	In narratives, describes setting and characters Use inverted commas for direct speech Express time, place and cause through use of: conjunctions Use a or an correctly Use a wide range of	Set non-fiction writing out appropriately: • letter Use paragraphs as a way to group related material Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Express time, place and cause through use of: • conjunctions • adverbs	Use a wider range of conjunctions to extend sentences including: • if • when • until • so that Use a variety of sentence types including: • simple • compound • complex Use prepositions to add	Open sentences with adverbs Secure expressing time, place and cause through use of: • conjunctions • adverbs • prepositions Secure using noun phrases in writing Secure using a or an	Secure previously taught narrative content In narratives, describes setting and characters Expand detail / description / explanation of events through careful choice of vocabulary Use dialogue to add more to the story and
		prepositions	conjunctions to extend sentences including:	prepositions	detail to nouns	correctly	characters



Use paragraphs as a way to group related material Embed content previously taught in fact files: • organisational devices • question marks • greater phases for • greater phases	\sim						
possession and omission • from • of • headings • whenever secure previously taught sentences Use o wider range of conjunctions to extend sentences Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Use of the previously taught o group related material Use paragraphs as a way to group related material Use the previously taught enses: • beadings Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Use the previously taught enses: • simple and progressive present Use apostrophes correctly: • singular possession • omission Use acover previously content: • lefter writing		to group related material Embed content previously taught in fact files: • organisational devices • question marks • apostrophes for	• if • because • although	appropriately through use of: • headline • columns Expand noun phrases to add detail using: • from • of Use a wider range of conjunctions to extend sentences Use paragraphs as a way to group related material Embed previously taught tenses: • simple and progressive past simple and progressive	manner time Write Poetry Use simple organisational devices to aid presentation in non-fiction writing headings subheadings Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Use the previously taught punctuation correctly: • question marks Use apostrophes correctly: • singular possession	expanded through careful choice of vocabulary Expand sentences with subordinating conjunctions: • if • even if • whenever Embed previously taught sentence types: • commands • statements Use commas in lists Use apostrophes for	Secure using a wider range of conjunctions to extend sentences Secure previously taught tenses: • simple and progressive past • simple and progressive present Use simple organisational devices to aid presentation in non-fiction writing Use adverbials of: • reason Secure previously taught content: • letter writing Secure using paragraphs to group information



Guidance	Aut	umn	Spi	ring	Sum	mer	
Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
Class Book	Tuesday by David Wiesner If I had Wings by Pie Corbett Charlotte's Web	The Winter Witch Lily and the Snowman (literacy shed video) Gender-swapped Fairytales by Karrie Fransman Poems about Fireworks	The Firework Maker's Daughter by Phillip Pullman A Menagerie of Feelings Big and Small by Sarah Maycock	Monster Slayer: A Beowulf Tale by Brian Patten Beowolf – BBC Teach video https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=j4tsjDuULZQ Poems from A Shame to Miss by Anne Fine	The Creakers by Tom Fletcher Adventures are the Pits – Literacy Shed Amazing Islands by Sabrina Weiss A Song for Minke by Michael Morpurgo	The Saga of Eric the Viking by Terry Jones Voices in the Park by Anthony Browne Real Life Mysteries by Susan Martineau The Jabberwocky by Lewis Carroll	
Text Types	Newspaper report Non-chronological report	Character description Instructions- how to build a snowman Dialogue- characterising speech	Persuasive advert	Non-chronological report Diary entry	Diary entry Persuasive letter	Explanation Narrative	
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	 ask relevant questic use relevant strateg articulate and justifi give well-structured purposes, including maintain attention 	appropriately to adults and the ons to extend their understandi gies to build their vocabulary y answers, arguments and opin descriptions, explanations and for expressing feelings and participate actively in col d initiating and responding to	ing and knowledge nions d narratives for different laborative conversations,	 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 			
Grammar Features	Set non-fiction writing out appropriately through use of: • headline • columns Use the following, previously taught punctuation correctly: capital letters and full stops	Organise paragraphs around a theme Use deliberately chosen vocabulary to create a desired effect: • expanded noun phrases • precise nouns Use apostrophes for singular possession	Expand noun phrases for exaggeration Begin sentences with subordinating conjunctions: • if • even if • whenever Use imperative verb forms	Organise paragraphs around a theme Use appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Use commas in lists Use apostrophes for singular possession	Secure using adverbials to connect sections/paragraphs Secure using a variety of sentence types including: • simple • compound • complex Secure using fronted adverbials to show time,	Secure using a wider range of subordinating conjunctions Secure using fronted adverbials to show time, manner and place and punctuate correctly Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past	



Use noun phrases in writing Use apostrophes correctly: for singular possession Express time, place and cause through use of: prepositions Use full range of speech punctuation correctly: · comma after the reporting clause · end punctuation within inverted commas · new line for a new speaker Use simple organisational devices to aid presentation in non-fiction writing • headings • subheadings Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past	Use pronouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Use the previously taught punctuation: • comma after a fronted adverbial Use fronted adverbials to show time, manner and place Embed previously taught content: commas in a list Use fronted adverbials to show time, reason, manner and place Vary sentence openers through use of adverbials Expand noun phrases by using • prepositions Use dialogue, description and behaviour to add more to the character	Use appropriate pronouns: personal pronouns Use adverbs to show: • possibility • degree Use apostrophes for possession	Use fronted adverbials to show time, manner and place Use commas for fronted adverbials Use standard English forms for verb inflections Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Vary sentence structure through complex openings: • subject reference Use a variety of sentence types including: • simple • compound • complex Use deliberately chosen vocabulary to create a desired effect: • expanded noun phrases • adverbial phrases • appropriate verb choices Use adverbials to connect sections/paragraphs	manner and place and punctuate correctly Secure using apostrophes for omission Secure using deliberately chosen vocabulary to create a desired effect Set non-fiction writing out appropriately: • letter Use imperative verb forms Secure using appropriate pronouns: personal pronouns Expand noun phrases for exaggeration Use adverbs to show: • possibility • degree Begin sentences with subordinating conjunctions: • if • even if • whenever	Secure previously taught punctuation In narrative, describes setting, characters and plot Organise a narrative into relevant parts Use dialogue, description and behaviour to add more to the character Use full range of speech punctuation correctly: • comma after the reporting clause • end punctuation within inverted commas • new line for a new speaker Vary sentence structure through complex openings: • adverbials • speech





Guida	nce Autu	Jmn	Sp	ring	Summer			
Arec	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2		
Class Bo	Secrets of a Sun King by Emma Carroll Ancient Egypt Howard Carter The Man who Walked between the Towers by Modicai Gerstein The Sky Artist by Grace Nichols	Varjak Paw by SF Said SF Said Biography The Story of Ruby Bridges by Robert Coles Autumn Leaves by James Mcinerney	Malamander by Thomas Taylor Hansel and Gretel by Neil Gaiman Whispering Waves by National Poetry Library	Wonder by RJ Palacio I am not a Label by Cerrie Burnell I am by Lachlan Fanning	Street Child by Berlie Doherty FArTHER by Graham Baker- Smith Leisure by William Henry Davies	Tom's Midnight Garden by Philippa Pearce Macbeth by William Shakespeare playscript adapted by Neil Richards BBC School Radio		
Text Type	es Instructions Diary entry Setting description	Non-chronological report Narrative	Newspaper report	Narrative - perspectives Balanced Argument	Non-chronological report Persuasive Text	Narrative Biography		
Spoken Languag (Y1-6)	 ask relevant questic use relevant strateg articulate and justif give well-structured purposes, including 	 Pupils should be taught to: Iisten and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, 			 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 			
Gramma	ar Select vocabulary to	Set non-fiction writing out appropriately through use of: • paragraphs • bullet points Use topic sentences to open paragraphs Select vocabulary to create a desired effect and to add meaning: • technical vocabulary • expanded noun phrases	Set non-fiction writing out appropriately through use of: • headline • columns Use relative clauses with an omitted relative pronoun when appropriate Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility	Embed previously taught narrative content In narrative, describe setting, character, plot and atmosphere Can link ideas through tense choice e.g. he had seen her before Use speech and behaviour to add to characterisation	Embed previously taught content: • non-chronological reports Embed setting out non- fiction writing out appropriately through use of: • paragraphs • bullet points Use topic sentences to open paragraphs	Secure previously taught narrative content In narratives, describes settings, characters, plot and atmosphere Secure selecting vocabulary to create a desired effect and add to meaning: • expanded noun phrases • adverbial phrases • appropriate verb choices		



Use commas to: • mark phrases or clauses when opening sentences • mark embedded clauses Use paragraphs to organise work Use a range of conjunctions within sentences showing greater understanding of their meaning Select vocabulary to create a desired effect and add to meaning: • adverbial phrases Use adverbs to make meaning precise	In narrative, describe setting, character and plot Vary sentence length Use relative clauses with an omitted relative pronoun Use the correct punctuation to demarcate speech Use speech and behaviour to add to characterisation	Use adverbs to make meaning precise Use adverbials of time and place to build cohesion across paragraphs Use brackets, commas and dashes to indicate parenthesis	In narrative, describe setting, character, plot and atmosphere Set non-fiction writing out appropriately: • balanced argument Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Use adverbials number to build cohesion across paragraphs Use relative clauses with an omitted relative pronoun Secure selecting vocabulary to create a desired effect and add to meaning: • expanded noun phrases • adverbial phrases • appropriate verb choices Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility	Select vocabulary to create a desired effect and to add meaning: • technical vocabulary • expanded noun phrases Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use conjunctive adverbs for: • additional points • similar points • results Use imperative verbs in command sentences Secure use of relative clauses Select vocabulary to create a desired effect: • exaggeration Secure using brackets, commas and dashes to indicate parenthesis	Secure the full range of speech punctuation correctly including interrupted speech Secure selecting vocabulary to create a desired effect and to add meaning: • technical vocabulary Secure using adverbials of time and number to build cohesion across paragraphs Secure using devices to build cohesion within a paragraph: • pronouns Secure using organisational and presentational devices to structure text • heading • paragraphs • subheadings • picture



	Guidance	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
\$	Class Book	The Explorer by Katherine Rundell The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse by Charlie Mackesy Tyger by William Blake When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit by Judith Kerr Bombs and Blackberries by Julia Donaldson London Blitz by Colin Ian Jeffery	Holes by Louis Sachar Louis Sachar Biography Holes by Tim Wynne-Jones Journeys – The story of migration to Britain by Dan Lyndon-Cohen On the Move: Poems about migration by Michael Rosen Kay's Anatomy by Adam Kay	Darwin's Dragons by Lindsay Galvin The Arrival by Shaun Tan Freedom We Sing by Amyra Leon	Past SAT Papers Zootropolis: The Official Handbook by Suzanne Francis Clockwork by Philip Pullman The World Famous Antique Clock: RAUTHAUS GLOCKENSPIEL Can I build another me? By Shinsuke Yoshatake Stop all the clocks by WH Auden	The Nowhere Emporium by Ro Flower Power – The magic of N Paxxman Alice's Adventures in Wonderl Sabuda If by Rudyard Kipling	lature's Healers by Christine
Year	Text Types	Non-chronological report Setting description	Flashback narrative Informal letter	Instructions Newspaper report	Persuasive leaflet Speech for characterisation	Biography	Narrative x2
	Spoken Language (Y1-6)	 ask relevant questio use relevant strateg articulate and justify give well-structured purposes, including maintain attention comparison 	appropriately to adults and th ns to extend their understand ies to build their vocabulary r answers, arguments and opi descriptions, explanations an for expressing feelings and participate actively in co d initiating and responding to	ling and knowledge nions Id narratives for different llaborative conversations,	 use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. 		
	Grammar Features NB Previously taught KS2 punctuation to be recapped and embedded	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Use paragraphs to organise work Use topic sentences to open paragraphs Use a range of clauses to add detail	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Select vocabulary, explaining how such choices can change and enhance meaning: • appropriate verb choices • use behaviour to convey character	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Set non-fiction writing out appropriately through use of: • equipment list • diagrams/ illustrations • subheadings	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Embed previously taught non-fiction content Maintain formality throughout a piece of writing- formal	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Use semi-colons, colons and dashes to separate clauses Punctuate bullet points correctly.	Use previously taught punctuation correctly Secure use of all Y6 skills for effect.



in all pieces	Use brackets, dashes and		Use the passive voice to	Use vocabulary and	Secure the use of the	
of work	commas to mark	Select vocabulary to	affect the presentation of	structures that are	passive voice	
where	parenthesis	create an effect and add	information in a sentence	appropriate for formal		
appropriate		to meaning:		writing	Secure the use of the	
	Select vocabulary to	 figurative language- 	Add detailed information	 the subjunctive form 	subjunctive form	
	create a desired effect	metaphor	through use of:	Use clauses to add detail		
	and add to meaning:		• prepositions	embedded	Secure using a wide range	
	 technical vocabulary 	Use description and	 avantifiers 		of co-ordinating and	
	,	behaviour to add more to	 precise vocabulary 	Set non-fiction writing out	subordinating conjunctions	
	Select vocabulary ,	the character	· precise vocubolary	appropriately through use	within sentences	
	explaining how such		Use a range of clauses to	of:	Within Softoneos	
	choices can change and	Use a colon to introduce	add detail, show contrast	• paragraphs	Maintain formality	
	enhance meaning:	a list and semi-colons	and show cause and	 heading 	throughout a piece of	
	expanded noun	within a list	effect:	subheadings	writing	
		WITHIT CLIST		• sobrieddings	winnig	
	phrases	the extension would	subordinating	the summer of devices to		
	 adverbial phrases 	Use colons to mark	• relative	Use a range of devices to build cohesion within	Use the perfect form of	
		boundaries between	Use paragraphs to		verbs to mark relationship	
	Select vocabulary to	independent clauses	organise work opened	paragraphs	between time and cause	
	create an effect and add		with topic sentences	 personal pronouns 		
	to meaning:	Use the passive voice to				
	• similes	affect the presentation of	Use brackets t o mark	Use a colon to introduce a		
	 personification 	information in a sentence	parenthesis	list and semi-colons within a		
				list		
	Use commas to mark	Set non-fiction writing out	Select vocabulary to			
	fronted adverbials	appropriately through use	create a desired effect	Use semi-colons to mark		
		of:	and add to meaning:	boundaries between		
		 headline 	 technical vocabulary 	independent clauses		
		• columns				
		Use a range of devices to	Use semi-colons to mark	Use description and		
		build cohesion within	boundaries between	behaviour to add more to		
		paragraphs:	independent clauses	the character		
		 adverbials of time 				
		• pronouns	Set non-fiction writing out	Use the correct punctuation		
			appropriately:	to demarcate speech		
		Use the correct	• letter			
		punctuation to		Select vocabulary to create		
		demarcate speech	Select vocabulary ,	an effect and add to		
			explaining how such	meaning		
		Use clause to add detail	choices can change and	expanded noun phrase		
		• relative	enhance meaning:	• all		
			 expanded noun 	Use clauses to add detail		
		Use the passive voice to	phrases	• all		
		affect the presentation of	adverbial phrases			
		information in a sentence		Vary the position of main		
			Use a range of devices to	and subordinate clause to		
			build cohesion across	achieve different effects		
			paragraphs:	• impact		
			paragraphs.	- mpoci		



	 adverbials of time conjunctions 	• emphasis	
	Use commas to mark fronted adverbials		
	Maintain formality throughout a piece of writing- informal		
	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for informal writing		
	Use dashes for parenthesis		
	Use verb tense consistently/correctly		