



Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Me and My	Once Upon A	Starry Night	Dangerous	Sunshine and	Big Wide World
Topic	Community	Time	Driver: Understanding the	Dinosaurs	Sunflowers	Driver: Understanding the
ТОРІС	Community	Tillic	World	Driver: Understanding the	Driver: Understanding the	World
				World	World	
Reception	Exploring Autumn	Sparkle and	Winter	Puddles and	Shadows and	Splash!
Mini Project	Driver: Understanding the World	Shine	Wonderland	Rainbows	Reflections	Driver: Understanding the
7			Driver: Understanding the	Driver: Understanding the	Driver: Understanding the	World
			World	World	World	
Phonics overview			ght phonics systematicall			
	, , ,		ds and how to orally deco			_
	Games. They are then to	aught to identify the sour	nds in simple CVC words a	nd how to say the soun	ds using Fred Talk to th	en blend the sounds
	together to say the word	accurately. The children	then move onto learning	digraphs focusing on th	ne first 6 digraphs in Set	: 1 sounds in the Read
	Write Inc sch	eme before moving onto	reading 4 sound words v	vith consonant digraphs	. vowel digraphs in Set	2 sounds.
Phonics	Learn set 1a single letter sounds. When secure with se		Learn set 1 special	Knowledge and	_	vowel digraphs, continue
	1a letter sounds move onto s	_	friends, nk, ng, qu, sh,	recognition of all set 1	to review set 1 sounds daily and read real and	
	Once the children are secure		ch, th and consolidate	sounds is secure.		ining these sounds.
	sounds they will move onto		all single letter sounds	Focus on reading	(ay, ee, igh, oo, oo(u	), ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy)
	CVC wo	ords.	through daily review.	words with four		
				sounds in them	51.11.1.11.1	
Reading	Recognising individual	Recognising individual	Children will start to	Children will apply	Children will apply	Children will apply their
	letters and being able to	letters and being able to	apply their phonic	their phonic	their phonic	phonic knowledge to
	say the corresponding	say the corresponding	knowledge learned so	knowledge to read on	knowledge to read	read RWI green or
	sound.	sound.	far to read a simple	RWI red level books.	RWI green level books.	purple level books. They
	Begin to blend these set 1 single letter sounds into VC	Begin to read VC and CVC words with the	ditty each day. They will begin to read simple	They will read simple tricky words and	They will read simple tricky words and	will read simple tricky words and answer
	and CVC words using	secure sounds from Set	tricky words and answer	answer questions	answer questions	questions about the
	magnetic boards.	1 by decoding and	questions about what	about the text.	about the text.	text.
	Lots of singing, reciting	blending.	they have read.	Lots of singing,	Lots of singing, reciting	Lots of singing, reciting
	rhymes and story sharing to	Lots of singing, reciting	Lots of singing, reciting	reciting rhymes and	rhymes and story	rhymes and story
	develop a language rich	rhymes and story	rhymes and story	story sharing to	sharing to develop a	sharing to develop a
	environment to widen	sharing to develop a	sharing to develop a	develop a language	language rich	language rich
	vocabularies.	language rich	language rich	rich environment to	environment to widen	environment to widen





		environment to widen vocabularies.	environment to widen vocabularies will continue.	widen vocabularies will continue.	vocabularies will continue.	vocabularies will continue.	
Wider reading	In addition to this, the children have a daily class book which is read by the teacher for them to enjoy. The books that the children is and planned by the teacher so that they ensure they enhance the children's learning across the curriculum, expose the children genre and authors, explore diversity and social issues and develop children's love of learning. The books chosen will link to you traditional tales, include rhyming stories, be non-fiction texts, be Bible stories, be written by a variety of authors (different, gen cultures or religions), link to a child's personal interest, link to time of year, include well-loved favourites, come from recommende for your year group, demonstrate the diverse world we live in, address social issues facing the world eg pollution, link to signific identified within each year group.					children to a range of k to your topics, be ent, genders, races, mmended reading lists	
Writing	Letter formation.  Development of Gross motor skills Opportunities for writing through continuous provision giving meaning to writing.  Spelling CVC words using magnetic boards moving on to writing simple CVC words.		Begin to write simple sentences with VC, CVC and simple tricky word (I, the, to) using 'hold a sentence' technique. Continue to focus on letter formation and finger spaces between words.	Write simple sentences with VC, CVC and simple tricky word (I, the, to) using 'hold a sentence' technique. Continue to focus on letter formation and finger spaces between words.	Write simple sentences with decodable words to match phonic knowledge and simple tricky words using 'hold a sentence' technique. Continue to focus on letter formation and finger spaces. Introduce full stops and capital letters.	Write simple sentences with decodable words to match phonic knowledge and simple tricky words using 'hold a sentence' technique. Continue to focus on letter formation and finger spaces between words. Introduce full stops and capital letters. Read sentences to check it makes sense.	
Year 1 Topic	Childhood	l History	Bright Light	s, Big City	Schoo	School Days	
Science unit	Everyday materials	Humans	Seasonal	changes	Plants	Animals	
Phonics	Consolidation of set 1	Consolidation of set 2	Review gaps in	Learn the first 11 set	Learn the next 11	Consolidate learning	
	consonant digraphs and	digraphs and	knowledge of set 2	3 digraphs ( a-e, ea, i-	set 3 digraphs ( ai,	of all set 3 digraphs	
	introduction to set 2	continued revision of	sounds (introduce	e, o-e, u-e, oi, aw,	e-e, ie, oa + oe, ew +	(address any gaps in	
	vowel digraphs (CCU)	set 1 digraphs (CCU).	multisyllabic set 2 and	are, er, ur, ow).	ue, au, ear, ure, tion,	knowledge with	
	reading real and	reading real and	set 1 sounds; for	Continue to review	cious and tious).	continued explicit	





	nonsense words	nonsense words	children to read in	set 2 sounds daily	Continue to review	teaching and
	containing these sounds.	containing these	chunks.)	and make links to the	first set 3 sounds	introduce
		sounds.		corresponding set 2	daily and make links	multisyllabic words
				sound for each set 3	to the	for all sounds learned
				sound so children	corresponding set 2	to be read in chunks.
				become aware there	sound for each set 3	
				are different	sound to consolidate	
				graphemes for each	knowledge of	
				phoneme.	different graphemes	
					for each phoneme.	
Reading	The children read every da	ay in school during their R	WI sessions as well as ac	ross all areas of the cur	riculum. In RWI they re	ad a reading book that
	is matched to their read	ding ability. These books a	are read three times; onc	e for accuracy, once for	r fluency and once for c	omprehension. The
	children are taught how	to read the words they n	neet in each book, before	they read them and th	ne meaning of the word	s are explained with
	regards to the context of t	he story. The book the ch	ildren have been reading	in school are also set a	s an ebook for the child	dren to read along with
	a quiz they	can access online where	they can answer five que	stions to consolidate th	eir comprehension of t	
	Children will apply their	Children will apply their	Children will apply their	Children will apply their	Children will apply	Children will apply their
	phonic knowledge to read	phonic knowledge to	phonic knowledge to	phonic knowledge to	their phonic	phonic knowledge to
	RWI red or green level	read RWI green or	read RWI purple or pink	read RWI pink or	knowledge to read	read RWI yellow or blue
	books. They will read	purple level books. They	level books. They will	orange level books.	RWI orange or yellow	level books. They will
	simple tricky words and	will read simple tricky	read simple tricky words	They will read simple	level books. They will	read simple tricky
	answer questions about the	words and answer	and answer questions	tricky words and	read simple tricky	words and answer
	text.	questions about the	about the text.	answer questions about	words and answer	questions about the
	( children reading red	text.	( children reading	the text.	questions about the	text.
	level or below will	( children reading	purple level or below	( children reading	text.	( children reading
	receive 1:1 coaching	green level or below	will receive 1:1	pink level or below	( children reading orange level or	orange level or below
	and/or additional	will receive 1:1	coaching and/or	will receive 1:1	•	will receive 1:1
	reading - CCU)	coaching and/or	additional reading -	coaching and/or	below will receive	coaching and/or
		additional reading -	CCU)	additional reading -	1:1 coaching and/or	additional reading -
		CCU)		CCU)	additional reading -	CCU)
					CCU)	
Additional Reading	The children have a daily		•			•
	the teacher so that they e	•	_	•	_	_
	explore diversity and soci	ial issues and develop chi	idren's love of learning. T	ne books chosen will lir	nк to your topics, be tra	iditional tales, include





	rhyming stories, be non-fiction texts, be Bible stories, be written by a variety of authors (different, genders, races, cultures or religions), link to a child's personal interest, link to time of year, include well-loved favourites, come from recommended reading lists for your year group, demonstrate the diverse world we live in, address social issues facing the world eg pollution, link to significant people identified within each year group.					
Spelling	CVC + CCVC (CCU) words Common Exceptions	CCVC + CVCC (CCU) words Common Exceptions	nk, ff, ss, ll, zz, ck, ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo(u), ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy 3 sounds per week in line with phonics	a-e, ea, i-e, o-e, u-e, oi, aw, are, ur, er, ow, tch, ve, ea (e) 2 /3 sounds per week	ai, e-e, ie, oa + oe, ew + ue, ear, ure, ore, au, ear(air) 2 sounds per week + common exception review	ph, wh, y(ee), un-, -s, -es, -ed(id), -ed(t), -ed (d), -ing, -er, -est 2 sounds per week + common exception review
Grammar	Nouns Adjectives (er + est suffix) Verbs (ed + ing suffix) Punctuation focus - basic sentence structure (capital letter, finger spaces, capital letters)	Plurals s –es Prefix un Capital letters for names, days, places and pronoun I Statements questions commands	basic sentence structure (capital letter, finger spaces, capital letters) Joining sentences and clauses with and and but. Exclamation marks	Review Nouns Adjectives (er + est suffix) Verbs (ed + ing suffix)	Review Basic sentence structure (capital letter, finger spaces, capital letters, commas in a list) Plurals s –es Prefix un	Review Joining sentences and clauses with and, but, because. Capital letters for names, days, places and pronoun I Question marks Exclamation marks
Applied Writing Task	Daily hold a sentence task for Red group. Day 3 writing task for each book read on green level in RWI	Day 3 writing task for each book read in RWI	Day 3 writing task for each book read in RWI	Day 3 writing task for each book read in RWI	Day 3 or 5 writing task for each book read in RWI	Day 3 or 5 writing task for each book read in RWI
Year 2 Topic	Movers and	d Shakers	Coastline		Magnificent Monarchs	
Phonics	Consolidate learning of all set 3 digraphs (address any gaps in knowledge with	Consolidate learning of all set 3 digraphs (address any gaps in knowledge with	Consolidate knowledge of all sounds by looking at a group of sounds each	Consolidate knowledge of all sounds by looking at a group of	Consolidate knowledge of all sounds by looking at a group of sounds	Consolidate knowledge of all sounds by looking at a group of sounds each





					,
continued explicit	continued explicit	day and the variety	sounds each day	each day and the	day and the variety of
teaching and introduce	teaching and	of graphemes for that	and the variety of	variety of graphemes	graphemes for that
multisyllabic words for	introduce multisyllabic	phoneme (ay, ai, a-e)	graphemes for that	for that phoneme (ay,	phoneme (ay, ai, a-e)
all sounds learned to be	words for all sounds	practise reading and	phoneme (ay, ai, a-	ai, a-e) practise	practise reading and
read in chunks.	to be read in chunks.	spelling a variety of	e) practise reading	reading and spelling a	spelling a variety of
		words (including	and spelling a	variety of words	words (including
		multisyllabic) with	variety of words	(including	multisyllabic) with
		those sounds in.	(including	multisyllabic) with	those sounds in.
			multisyllabic) with	those sounds in.	
			those sounds in.		
children are taught how regards to the context of t a quiz they	can access online where	neet in each book, before ildren have been reading they can answer five que	e they read them and the in school are also set a stions to consolidate th	he meaning of the words as an ebook for the child neir comprehension of th	s are explained with ren to read along with ne text.
Children will apply their	Children will apply their	Children will apply their	Children will apply	Children who are ready	Comprehension modules
phonic knowledge to read	phonic knowledge to	phonic knowledge to	their phonic	can progress to	focusing on developing
RWI blue or yellow level	read RWI blue level	read RWI blue or grey	knowledge to read	comprehension	their understanding of
books. They will read tricky	books. They will read	level books. They will	RWI grey level books.	modules focusing on	the text in more depth.
words and answer	tricky words and answer	read tricky words and	They will read tricky	developing their	Children will apply their
questions about the text.	questions about the text. They will begin to	answer questions about the text. Focus on	words and answer questions about the	understanding of the text in more depth.	phonic knowledge to read RWI grey level
( children reading orange level or below will	develop their reading	developing reading	text. Focus on	Children will apply their	books. They will read
	speed in phonics	speed.	developing reading	phonic knowledge to	tricky words and answer
receive 1:1 coaching	sessions.	( children reading	speed.	read RWI grey level	questions about the text.
and/or additional	( children reading	yellow level or below	( children reading	books. They will read	Focus on developing
reading - CCU)	yellow level or below	will receive 1:1	blue level or below	tricky words and	reading speed.
	will receive 1:1	coaching and/or	will receive 1:1	answer questions about	( children reading grey
	coaching and/or	additional reading -	coaching and/or	the text. Focus on	level or below will
	additional reading -	CCU)	additional reading -	reading speed.	receive 1:1 coaching
	CCU)		CCU)	( children reading blue level or below	and/or additional





Control of the contro						11 72
					will receive 1:1 coaching and/or	reading - CCU)
					additional reading -	
					CCU)	
Additional Deading	The children have a daily	class book which is road k	u tha taachar far tham t	l o oniou. The books that	·	accon and planned by
Additional Reading	the teacher so that they e					-
	explore diversity and soc	-		•		_
	rhyming stories, be non-fi	•	_		•	
		est, link to time of year, i				
	demonstrate the diverse v				_	
	demonstrate the diverse v	world we live iii, address s	group.	oria eg poliation, lilik te	o significant people ident	tilled within each year
Spelling	CCVC/CVCC words – CCU	ph, wh, y(ee), un-, -s, -	ay, a-e, ai,	air, are, ear, ere	-y(I)	-s added to ey words
Spennig	Common Exceptions	es, -ed(id), -ed(t), -ed	ee, ea, e-e, e, y, ey	dge, ge, g (j)	Adding -es, -ed, -er,	and 's possessive
	Previous year to consolidate	(d), -ing, -er, -est	igh, i-e, ie, y	kn, gn,	-est to words ending	apostrophe.
	and close gaps. (CCU)	(CCU)	ow, o-e, oe, oa	c(s)	in y.	a(o), or(er), ar(or)
		Common Exceptions	oo, u-e, ue, ew	wr	Adding -ed, -er,	s(z -sure –sion) – tion
		for Year 2	or, aw, ore,	-le	-est, -ing to words	suffix beginning with
			ir, er, ur	-el, -al,- il	ending in e.	consonant
			, ,	, ,	Adding -ed, -er,	' for contraction
					-est, -ing to words	
					ending in a single	
					consonant.	
					all, al to make or	
					sound in words.	
					o(u)	
Grammar	Nouns	Plurals s –es	Nouns using suffixes-	Subordination	statement, question,	Correct choice and
	Adjectives (er + est	Prefix un	ness, –er	(using when, if,	exclamation or	consistent use of
	suffix)	Capital letters for	compound nouns	that, because) and	command	present tense and past
	Verbs (ed + ing suffix)	names, days, places	adjectives using	co-ordination (using	consolidation	tense throughout
	Punctuation focus - basic	and pronoun I	suffixes –ful, –less	or, and, but)	adverbs using –ly	writing Use of the
	sentence structure	Statements	turn adjectives into	appostrophes for	expanded noun	progressive form of
	(capital letter, finger	questions	adverbs using –ly	possession and	phrases	verbs in the present





Applied Writing Task	spaces, capital letters)  Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year (CCU)  Day 3 or 5 writing task for each book read in RWI	exclamatory sentences  Address any gaps in knowledge from previous (CCU)  Day 5 writing task for each book read in RWI	expanded noun phrases  Day 5 writing task for each book read in RWI	contraction Commas to separate items in a list  Day 5 writing task for each book read in RWI	Day 5 writing task for each book read in RWI or linked to comprehension modules	and past tense to mark actions in progress Consolidation as needed  Linked to comprehension modules
Year 3	Through t	the Ages	Rocks, Relics a	and Rumbles	Emperors a	ind Empires
Topic					·	
Language and Literacy unit	Various RWI Comprehension Modules — CCU The Wish – Module 3 All About India – Module 11 Anansi and the Four Bananas – Module 2	Various RWI Comprehension Modules – CCU Bees – Module 13 Rose and Ruby – Module 11 The Class Trip – Module 10	Unit 3: 'A Tale of Two Robots'	Unit 5: 'Smash and Grab!'	Unit 1: 'Sandwizards'	Unit 6: 'Enchantress of the Sands'
Genre Covered	Fiction – Description  Diary Entry  Non Fiction – Information  Text	Fiction – Letter writing  Non Fiction - Non- chronological report	Fiction – To write a new episode for the story Non Fiction – Discussion Texts	Fiction – To write a new mystery story Non Fiction –Non- Chronological Reports	Fiction – To write two descriptions of a beach setting which show contrasting moods and feelings  Non Fiction – Information Text (A-Z)	Fiction – To write a new folktale with a vivid setting, atmosphere and exciting climax Non Fiction - Biography
Whole Class Reading	Stig of the	e Dump,	The Fireworkmak	ker's Daughter,	Max and th	ne Millions,





	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark		The Iron	Giant	Knights and Bikes, Ibn-al-Haytham Biography	
Spelling	Common Exceptions Previous year to consolidate and close gaps (CCU) and Year 3/4.	Common Exceptions Previous year to consolidate and close gaps (CCU) and Year 3/4.	Common Exceptions Previous year to consolidate and close gaps (CCU) and Year 3/4.  Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable where the final syllable is stressed and ends in one consonant.  Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable where the final syllable is not stressed. Y(i).	ou (u), un-, dis-, mis-, in- re-, sub-, inter, super-, anti-, auto-	-ation -ly -sure, -ture -our, -or, -ous -tion, -cian -sion, -ssion,	ch(k), ch (sh) -gue (g), -que (k) sc (s) ei, eigh, ey (ay) ' placed after s
Grammar	A or an Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions Headings and sub- headings to aid presentation paragraphs Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed (CCU)	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes super—, anti—, auto— Paragraphs Adverbs Present perfect form of verbs Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed (CCU)	Direct speech Prepositions Word families subordinate caluses	Consolidation of Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes super—, anti—, auto— Paragraphs Adverbs Present perfect form of verbs	Consolidation of A or an Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions Headings and sub- headings to aid presentation paragraphs	Consolidation of Direct speech Prepositions Word families subordinate caluses
Applied Writing Task	Write a description (linked to The Wish – Module 3)  Information text about Adlington St. Paul's (linked to All About India – Module 11)  Diary entry for Anansi (linked to	Non-chronological report about bees (linked to Bees – Module 13)  Letter to one of the other schools in the Trust (linked to Rose and Ruby – Module 11)  Write a letter ( linked to The Class	To write a story linked to topic.	To write a non- chronological report linked to topic?	Information Text A-Z of Ancient Rome	Biography of Ibn-al- Haytham





	Anansi and the Four Bananas – Module 2)	Trip – Module 10)					
Year 4 Topic	Invasion		Misty mountain,	Misty mountain, Winding River		Ancient Civilisations	
Language and Literacy Unit	Unit 3 The Bogey and the Trolls Next Door	Unit 2  At the End of the School  Day	Unit 6 Sugar Cane Juice	Unit 1 Lost or Stolen?	Unit 4  'The Fly and the Fool'	Unit 5 'Runaways!'	
Genre covered	Fiction – Narrative Verse  Non Fiction – Explanations (explanatory letter of application – Canon Sharples example)	Fiction – Poetry  Non Fiction – Journalistic  Recount	Fiction – Tension filled story Non Fiction – Persuasive Writing	Fiction – Dilemma story Non Fiction – Information Text	Fiction - Playscript  Non Fiction — Non- Chronological report	Fiction – story from a character's POV Non Fiction - Newspapers	
Whole Class Reading	How to train a dragon by Cressida Cowell  The Great Chocoplot by Chris Callaghan		The Wind in The Willows  The Butterfly Lion by Michael Morpurgo		Secrets of a	a Sun King	
Spelling	Common Exceptions for Year 3/4	Common Exceptions for Year ¾ Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable where the final syllable is stressed and ends in one consonant. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable where the final syllable is not stressed. Y(i).	ou (u), un-, dis-, mis-, in- re-, sub-, inter, super-, anti-, auto-	-ation -ly -sure, -ture -our, -or, -ous -tion, -cian -sion, -ssion,	ch(k), ch (sh) -gue (g), -que (k) sc (s) ei, eigh, ey (ay) ' placed after s	Homophones and near homophones	
Grammar	Fronted adverbials with comma Direct speech	Expanded noun phrases Expanded preposition phrases	Use of paragraphs grammatical difference	Consolidation of Expanded noun phrases	Consolidation of Fronted adverbials with comma	Consolidation of Use of paragraphs	





	Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed	Pronoun or noun Verb inflections Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed (CCU)	between plural and possessive –s Apostrophe for possession	Expanded preposition phrases Pronoun or noun Verb inflections	Direct speech	grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s Apostrophe for possession
Applied Writing Task	Explanation of the digestive system	Journalistic recounts – a raider tries to come into school and a member of staff has to save the day	Write a tension filled episode	Write a dilemma story using characters from Lost or Stolen? Information text about a river	Write an ending for a new playscript	Write a new part of the story from a character's POV
Year 5 Topic	Dynamic Dynasties		Sew, Grow and Farm		Ground-breaking Greeks	
	Unit 5:	Unit 4:	Unit 2:	Unit 3:	Unit 1:	Unit 6:
Language and	Offic 3.	Offic 4.	Offic 2.	Offic 3.	Offic 1.	Offic 0.
Literacy Unit	Dragonslayer	This is not a Fairytale	Bling!	Goodnight Stroud/Last Night	Prometheus and Pandora	Father's Day
Genres covered	Fiction - story  Non Fiction - Non- chronological reports	Fiction – story in a historical setting Non Fiction - Biography/Autobiography	Fiction – story with flashbacks Non Fiction - Newspaper Report	Fiction – Poetry  Non Fiction - Persuasive  Writing	Fiction – Alternative ending to a story Non Fiction - Instructional Writing	Fiction - playscripts  Non Fiction - Discussion  Texts
Whole Class	Bronze and Sunflowe	rBy Cao Wenxuan,	The Secret Garden by Fra	ncis Hodgson Burnett,	The First Labours of He	racles, (first two weeks),
Reading	Clockwork by P	hilip Pullman	The Explorer by Ka	atherine Rundell	Who Let The Gods Out? By Maz Evans,	
					Here Comes Hercules by Stella Tarakson	
Spelling	Common Exceptions Previous year to consolidate and close gaps (CCU) and Year 5/6.	Common Exceptions Previous year to consolidate and close gaps (CCU) and Year 5/4.	Common Exceptions for Year 5/6 -cious and -tious,	-ance, -ancy, -ence, ency -able, -ible,	Use of hyphen ee (ei after c) ough	Homophones





Grammar  Applied Writing	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes  Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly  Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity  Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed (CCU)	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that,  Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]  Address any gaps in knowledge from previous year groups as needed (CCU)	-cial and -tial, -ant and ent,  Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]  Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]  Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	-ably, -ibly Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in —fer  Consolidation of  Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes  Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly  Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	Consolidation of Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]	Consolidation of  Verb prefixes [for example, dis—, de—, mis—, over— and re—]  Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]  Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
Applied Writing Task	Non-chronological report about the Chinese bronze era	Biography about Fu Hao	Newspaper Report based on a parable from 'Jesus the Teacher'	Poetry linked to farm – 'Last night I saw the farm'	Write a different ending to The First Labours of Heracles	Greek comedy playscript
Year 6 Topic	Maafa		Frozen Kingdoms		Britain at War	





Language and	Unit 1:	Unit 6:	Unit 4:	Unit 3:	Unit 2:	Unit 5:
Literacy unit	'Robin Hood and the Golden Arrow'	'I Believe in Unicorns'	'Gone Away'	'Brashem's Tortoise'	'Poetry: The Power of Imagery'	'The Elephant in the Room'
Genres covered	Fiction – story in role.  Non Fiction - Journalistic  Writing	Fiction - story  Non Fiction - Explanations	Fiction – story with flashbacks Non Fiction - Biography/Autobiograph Y	Fiction – story in a historical setting Non Fiction - Formal/Impersonal writing	Fiction - poetry  Non Fiction -  Argument	Fiction - playscripts  Non Fiction - Persuasive  Texts
Whole Class Reading	Freedom by Catherine Johnson, Pig Heart Boy by Malorie Blackman		Race to the Frozen North: The Matthew Henson Story, Wolf Wilder (link to Katherine Rundell),		Armistice Runner,  Letters from the Lighthouse,  Kensuke's Kingdom	
Spelling	Common Exceptions for Year 5/6	Common Exceptions for Year 5/6 Year 6 suffix -cious and -tious, -cial and -tial, -ant and ent,	-ance, -ancy, -ence, ency -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in —fer	Use of hyphen ee (ei after c) ough silent letters	Homophones	Consolidation of any gaps in knowledge
Grammar	How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use of the semi-colon,	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider	Layout devices Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider	Consolidation of How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms Use of the passive to affect the presentation	Consolidation of The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing	Consolidation of Layout devices Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity





	colon and dash to mark	range of cohesive devices:	range of cohesive	of information in a	Linking ideas across	Linking ideas across
	the boundary between	repetition of a word or	devices: repetition of a	sentence	paragraphs using a	paragraphs using a
	independent clauses	phrase, grammatical	word or phrase,	Use of the semi-colon,	wider range of	wider range of cohesive
	Address any gaps in	connections [for example,	grammatical connections	colon and dash to mark	cohesive devices:	devices: repetition of a
	knowledge from previous	the use of adverbials such as	[for example, the use of	the boundary between	repetition of a word or	word or phrase,
	year groups as needed (CCU)	on the other hand, in	adverbials such as on the	independent clauses	phrase, grammatical	grammatical
		contrast, or as a	other hand, in contrast,		connections [for	connections [for
		consequence], and ellipsis	or as a consequence],		example, the use of	example, the use of
		Use of the colon to introduce	and ellipsis		adverbials such as on	adverbials such as on
		a list and use of semi-colons			the other hand, in	the other hand, in
		within lists			contrast, or as a	contrast, or as a
		Address any gaps in knowledge			consequence], and	consequence], and
		from previous year groups as			ellipsis	ellipsis
		needed (CCU)			Use of the colon to	
					introduce a list and	
					use of semi-colons	
					within lists	
Applied Writing	To write a new episode	To write a story with an	To write a new short	To retell the story of	To write a poem in	To write a new scene
Task	for a story.	historical setting.	story with flashbacks	Robin Hood in role as	free verse using	for the play.
				Sir Guy Gisborne.	extended metaphors	