Term	Fiction		Non-fiction		Poetry
Autumn 1	Core Text: Room 13- Robert Swindells Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Parents Form: First person narrative - horror		Core Text: Room 13- Robert Swindells Purpose: Writing to persuade Audience: To be shared on social media Form: Advert/ brochure for the Crow's Nest Hotel		The Highwayman Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Classic narrative poetry
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	➤ _ing, _ed	Noun, who/which/where	As -ly sentences With a (n) action, more action	<ul><li>Noun, who/which/where</li><li>De: de sentence</li></ul>	> This is that > Description, which +simile > List sentence
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Simple speech structures</li> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	Relative clauses     Embedded speech     structures     Wide range of adverbials     and prepositional phrases	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>Commas for meaning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Punctuation for parenthesis</li> <li>Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses</li> <li>Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information.</li> <li>Cohesive devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>List sentence</li> <li>Adverbials</li> </ul>
Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Inverted commas for speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Relative clauses and subordination.</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns for clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Sub-headings</li> <li>Subordinate clauses</li> <li>Technical         vocabulary</li> <li>5 Ws</li> <li>Introduction, body,         summary/conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Paragraphing independently</li> <li>Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information</li> <li>Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure</li> </ul>	> Stanzas/verses > Poetic intention > Rhyme (or not) > Simile > Metaphor > Personification
Autumn 2	Core Text: Egyptian Cinderella Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Parents Form: Narrative - traditional		Core Text: Howard Carter Archives Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: Shared on Classdojo Form: Newspaper report - journalism		Concrete Poetry Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Shape Poems
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)

Sentence types:	<ul> <li>With a (n) action, more action</li> <li>Verb, person</li> </ul>	> 2 pair sentences > O. (I.)- Outside. (Inside)	<ul><li>As -ly sentences</li><li>2A, 2A</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Noun, who/which/where</li> <li>Name – adjective pair – sentences</li> <li>When; when; when, then</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This is that</li> <li>Description, which +simile</li> <li>List sentence</li> </ul>
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Simple speech structures</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>cohesion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Embedded speech structures</li> <li>Brackets, commas and dashes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Alliteration</li> <li>Inverted commas for quotations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Punctuation for parenthesis</li> <li>Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses</li> <li>Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information.</li> <li>Cohesive devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>List sentence</li> <li>Adverbials</li> </ul>
Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Inverted commas for speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Balance of speech and narration.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Relative clauses and subordination.</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns for clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Headlines</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Sub-headings</li> <li>Subordinate clauses</li> <li>Technical vocabulary</li> <li>5 Ws</li> <li>Introduction, body, summary/conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Paragraphing independently</li> <li>Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information</li> <li>Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure</li> </ul>	> Stanzas/verses > Poetic intention > Rhyme (or not) > Simile > Metaphor > Personification
Spring 1	Core Text: Secrets of a Sun King Purpose: Writing to Entertain Audience: Uploaded to Twitter to share with Emma Carroll Form: Portal story		Core Text: Escape from Pompeii Purpose: To inform and entertain Audience: KS1 Form: Diary		Concrete Poetry Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Shape Poems
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul> <li>As -ly sentences</li> <li>Double - ly</li> <li>Emtion, comma</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Two pairs sentences</li> <li>The more, the more</li> <li>3_ ed (adj.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>&gt; If, if, if, then</li> <li>&gt; 2A, 2A</li> <li>&gt; Ing_ ed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 bad – dash, question?</li> <li>Outside (Inside)</li> <li>'Irony' sentences</li> </ul>	> This is that > Description, which +simile > List sentence
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Simple speech structures</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>Fronted adverbials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Embedded speech structures</li> <li>Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Question tags</li> <li>Ellipsis</li> <li>Brackets for parenthesis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>List sentence</li> <li>Adverbials</li> </ul>

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Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Inverted commas for speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Balance of speech and narration.</li> <li>Paragraphing effectively and independently</li> <li>Relative clauses and subordination.</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns for clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions</li> <li>Reported speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurred.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed         descriptions of         character, setting         and plot.</li> <li>Change in         formality</li> <li>Paragraphing         effectively and         independently</li> <li>Subordination</li> <li>Change in font</li> </ul>	> Stanzas/verses > Poetic intention > Rhyme (or not) > Simile > Metaphor > Personification	
Spring 2	Core Text: The Iron Man Purpose: Writing to Entertain Audience: Class Library Form: Adventure		Core Text: e.g. Teacher-Pleaser Machine (Pie Corbett) Purpose: To explain and persuade Audience: Pupil Choice Form: Explanation - advertisement		Concrete Poetry Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Shape Poems	
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)	
Sentence types:	> _ing, _ed > 2A, 2A > Emotion, comma	<ul> <li>Emotion –         consequence</li> <li>Tell: show three         examples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Double _ly</li> <li>2A, 2A</li> <li>With a(n) action, more action</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun, who/which/where</li> <li>De: de sentence</li> <li>The more, the more derivations</li> </ul>	> This is that > Description, which +simile > List sentence	
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Simple speech structures</li> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Embedded speech structures</li> <li>Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>Commas for meaning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Punctuation for parenthesis</li> <li>Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses</li> <li>Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information.</li> <li>Cohesive devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>List sentence</li> <li>Adverbials</li> </ul>	
Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Inverted commas for speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Balance of speech and narration.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Relative clauses and subordination.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Sub-headings</li> <li>Subordinate clauses</li> <li>Technical vocabulary</li> <li>5 Ws</li> <li>Introduction, body, summary/conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Paragraphing independently</li> <li>Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information</li> </ul>	> Stanzas/verses > Poetic intention > Rhyme (or not) > Simile > Metaphor > Personification	

	Character and setting description.	Nouns and pronouns for clarity.		<ul> <li>Use of 5Ws to frame each section and build structure</li> </ul>	
Summer 1:	Core Text: The Wheel of Surya- Jamila Gavin Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Narrative- retell		Core Text: The Water Tower- Gary Crew Purpose: To entertain Audience: Form: Sci-fi – diary entry		
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	> _ing, _ed > Emotion, comma > Verb, person	> Noun, who/which/where	> _ing, _ed > Emotion, comma > Verb, person	> 3 bad – dash, question? > Outside (Inside) > 'Irony' sentences	> This is that > Description, which +simile > List sentence
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Simple speech structures</li> <li>Prepositional phrases to express time and cause</li> <li>Wider range of conjunctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Embedded speech structures</li> <li>Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions</li> <li>Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Embedded speech structures</li> <li>Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commas for meaning</li> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>List sentence</li> <li>Adverbials</li> </ul>
Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Inverted commas for speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Balance of speech and narration.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> <li>Relative clauses and subordination.</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns for clarity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reported speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurred.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Change in formality</li> <li>Paragraphing effectively and independently</li> <li>Subordination</li> <li>Change in font</li> </ul>	> Stanzas/verses > Poetic intention > Rhyme (or not) > Simile > Metaphor > Personification
Summer 2:	Core Toxt: The Arrival by Sh	yayın Tan	Cara Taxt: Halas by	A Louis Sachar	
summer 2:	Core Text: The Arrival by Shaun Tan Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Share on Twitter Form: Refugee story		Core Text: Holes by Purpose: To inform/ enterta Audience: Posted home Form: A letter		

	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Sentence types:	<ul> <li>If, if, if, then</li> <li>2A, 2A</li> <li>Ing_ ed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 bad – dash, question?</li> <li>Outside (Inside)</li> <li>'Irony' sentences</li> </ul>	BOYS sentences     If, if, if sentences     Emotion, comma	The more the more  * derivatives  Name – adjective pair -  Tell: show; three examples	
Grammatical features:	<ul> <li>Prepositional phrases</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions</li> <li>Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Question tags</li> <li>Ellipsis</li> <li>Brackets for parenthesis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of subordination</li> <li>Use of commas to avoid ambiguity</li> <li>Apostrophes for possession</li> <li>Fronted adverbials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of colons and semi-colons in a list</li> <li>Use of wider adverbials for cohesion</li> <li>Use of dashes for parenthesis</li> <li>Use of subjunctive:         <ul> <li>If I were</li> </ul> </li> <li>Informal &gt; formal language choice</li> </ul>	
Text Type Toolkit	<ul> <li>Reported speech</li> <li>Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurred.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases to add detail.</li> <li>Character and setting description.</li> <li>Paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>etailed descriptions of character, setting and plot.</li> <li>Change in formality</li> <li>Paragraphing effectively and independently</li> <li>Subordination</li> <li>Change in font</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Letter structure</li> <li>Points to introduce paragraphs</li> <li>Use of fronted adverbials for cohesion</li> <li>Emotive language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduce, inform, instruct</li> <li>Paragraphing in formal contexts</li> <li>Maintaining tone and formality</li> <li>Use of facts to back up points</li> <li>Rule of three</li> <li>Repetition of key sentiments, information etc.</li> </ul>	