Term	Fiction		Non-fiction		Poetry	
Autumn 1	Core Text: Wonder by RJ Palacio Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Parents Form: Recount- diary entry		Core Text: Wonder by RJ Palacio Purpose: Writing to discuss Audience: Visitors- publish in the reading corner Form: Should people treat others differently, based on how they look?			
	Y3/4	Y5/6		Y3/4 Y5/6		
Sentence types:		3 bad-(dash) Outside. (Inside).		➤ As -ly sentences➤ 2A, 2A	 Noun, who/which/where Name – adjective pair – sentences Some; others 	
Grammatical features:	 Prepositional phrases Expanded noun phrases Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions 	 Relative clauses Embedded speech structures Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 		 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning Inverted commas for quotations 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. 	
Text type Toolkit	 Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. Expanded noun phrases to add detail. Character and setting description. 	 Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. Reported speech Paragraphing Relative clauses and subordination. Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 		 Headlines Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	 Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Cohesive devices Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure 	
Autumn 2	Core Text: Beowulf (Play and Short Story) Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Visitors- displayed in the reading corner. Form: Play script/narrative		Core Text: Kings and Queens: Alfred the Great to King Charles III and Everyone in Between Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: Prime Minister Form: Biography about Alfred the Great			
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4 Y5/6			

C 1	> _ing, _ed	> Noun, who/which/where	As - ly sentences	> Noun,	1
Sentence	> As - Iy	> 3_ed	> With a (n) action, more	who/which/where	
types:	> - ly	Name – adjective pair -	action (non-fiction)	De: de sentence	
				Some; others	
Grammatical	Simple speech structures	Relative clausesEmbedded speech	Prepositional phrasesAdverbials	Relative clausesPunctuation for	
features:	> Prepositional phrases	structures	Commas for meaning	parenthesis	
		Wide range of adverbials		Colons and semi-	
		and prepositional phrases		colons to join mark boundary	
				between	
				independent	
				clauses Passive and active	
				voice to affect the	
				presentation of	
				information. > Cohesive devices	
Text Type	Inverted commas for speech	 Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. 	> Paragraphing	Relative clausesParagraphing	
Toolkit	Fronted adverbials to	Balance of speech and	Sub-headingsSubordinate clauses	Paragraphing independently	
	show how/when an	narration.	Technical vocabulary	Use of technical	
	event occurs. > Expanded noun	ParagraphingRelative clauses and	5 WsIntroduction, body,	vocabulary and bracketed	
	phrases to add detail.	subordination.	summary/conclusion	information	
	Character and setting description.	 Nouns and pronouns for clarity 		➤ Use of 5Ws to	
	чезспрноп.	Cidiniy		frame each paragraph and	
				build structure	
C 1	Cons Took Charles III		Construct Transfer D	: -1 \A/:	
Spring 1	Core Text: Sherlock Holmes		Core Text: Tuesday by Dav Formal report/police report		
	Purpose: Writing to Entertain Audience: Form: Detective/ mystery narrative		Purpose: Writing to inform		
			Audience: Local PCSO		
			Form: A formal report		
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Sentence	_ ing, _edAs - ly	Noun, who/which/where	As - ly sentencesWith a (n) action, more	Noun, who/which/where	
types:	> - ly	> 3_ed	action (non-fiction)	> De: de sentence	
		Name – adjective pair		Some; others	

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Grammatical features:	 Simple speech structures Prepositional phrases 	 Relative clauses Embedded speech structures Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. Cohesive devices 	
Text type Toolkit	 Inverted commas for speech Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. Expanded noun phrases to add detail. Character and setting description. 	 Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. Balance of speech and narration. Paragraphing Relative clauses and subordination. Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	 Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	 Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure 	
Spring 2	Core Text: The Final Year by Matt Goodfellow and Joe Todd- Stanton Purpose: Writing to Entertain Audience:		Core Text: 50 Adventures in the 50 States/ National Monuments in the USA Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: Peers- to present in assembly		
	Form:		Form: Non- chronological report- USA		
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Sentence types:	> _ing, _ed > As – ly > - ly	 Noun, who/which/where 3_ed Name – adjective pair 	 As - ly sentences With a (n) action, more action (non-fiction) 	 Noun, who/which/where De: de sentence Some; others 	
Grammatical features:	 Simple speech structures Prepositional phrases 	 Relative clauses Embedded speech structures Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between 	

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Text Type Toolkit	 Inverted commas for speech Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. Expanded noun phrases to add detail. Character and setting description. 	 Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. Balance of speech and narration. Paragraphing Relative clauses and subordination. Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	 Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. Cohesive devices Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure	
Summer 1:	Core Text: Shakespe	eare/ Macbeth	Core Text: Little People, Big Dreams- Jesse		
	Purpose: Writing to entertain		Owens/ Michael Jordan		
	Audience: Parents		Purpose: To inform		
	Form: Drama> Fictional Recount		Audience: School community		
			Form: Biography about an Olympian		
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Sentence types:	> _ing, _ed > As – ly > - ly	 Noun, who/which/where 3_ed Name – adjective pair 	 As - ly sentences With a (n) action, more action (non-fiction) 	 Noun, who/which/where De: de sentence Some; others 	
Grammatical features:	 Simple speech structures Prepositional phrases 	 Relative clauses Embedded speech structures Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. Cohesive devices 	

Text Type Toolkit	 Inverted commas for speech Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. Expanded noun phrases to add detail. Character and setting description. 	 Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. Balance of speech and narration. Paragraphing Relative clauses and subordination. Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	 Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	 Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure 	
Summer 2:	Core Text: The Last Bea Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: school community Form: Newspaper article abo change on polar bears	ut the impact of climate	Core Text: The Pebble in m Our Ear Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: Visitors in Whitby Form: Explanation text on e defences	rosion and sea	
C t	Y3/4 ➤ As - ly sentences	Y5/6 > Noun,	Y3/4 ➤ As - ly sentences	Y5/6 ➤ Noun,	
Sentence types:	 With a (n) action, more action (non-fiction) 	who/which/where De: de sentence Some; others	 With a (n) action, more action (non-fiction) 	who/which/where De: de sentence Some; others	
Grammatical features:	 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. Cohesive devices 	 Prepositional phrases Adverbials Commas for meaning 	 Relative clauses Punctuation for parenthesis Colons and semicolons to join mark boundary between independent clauses Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. Cohesive devices 	
Text Type Toolkit	 Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	 Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information 	 Paragraphing Sub-headings Subordinate clauses Technical vocabulary 5 Ws Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	 Relative clauses Paragraphing independently Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information 	

	Use of 5Ws to frame		Use of 5Ws to				
	each paragraph and		frame each				
	build structure		paragraph and				
			build structure				