



| | Year 5 - Topic & Text | | | Year 6 - Topic & Text | | | |
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| Term | Autumn | Spring | Summer | Autumn | Spring | Summer | |
| Торіс | Cosmic by Frank Cottrell Boyce and Steven Lenton Alchemy Island Harry Potter by JK Rowling | Island Invaders – The Anglo Saxons Beowulf (Pie Corbett) Island Invaders – The Vikings The 1000 year old boy by Ross Welford | A Bug's life The Explorer by Katherine Rundell Cornwall Curiosities The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett | Benin Kingdom of Benin: short stories: Ehi and Uki A Child's War Good night Mr Tom by Michele Magorian | Tomorrow's World Wolf Wilder by Catherine Rundell Blood Heart Short burst writing opportunities | Darwin's Delight Darwin's Dragons by Lindsay Galvin Who am !? Shakespeare - Macbeth | |
| Writing: Handwriting | Handwriting and presentation: (See also Y3/4 Skills and Progression, for pupils requiring intervention refer to the KS1 handwriting progression document)) Statutory requirements: Pupils should be taught to: write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task. | | | | | | |
| Key Assessment Criteria | my personal style, wheth | a letter to use when given choi er, or not, to join letters. lement that is best suited for a | , | *I produce legible joined handwriting and develop my own personal fluent joined handwriting style (join/not join specific letters – loops). | | | |
| Writing: | Punctuation and Gramma | | | Punctuation and Grammar: | | | |
| Grammar and | | Pupils should be taught to: | | Statutory requirements: Pupils should be taught to: | | | |
| Punctuation | Sentence structure: | | | Sentence structure: | | | |
| | _ | ing with who, which, where, wh | ny , whose, that, an | *Use of the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence | | | |
| | omitted relative pronoun | | | *The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing (such as the use of question tags, eg He's your friend, isn't he?, of the use of | | | |
| | | ossibility using adverbs (eg perh | aps, surely) or modal | | | | |
| | verbs (eg might, should, will must) subjunctive forms such as I were or Were they to come in so | | | | | very formal writing and speech | |
| | Text structure: | on within a paragraph (eg then, | after that this firstly) | Text structure: ♣Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of word or phrase, grammatical connections (eg the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast) and ellipsis ♣Layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, tables, to structure text | | | |
| | | agraphs using adverbials of tim | | | | | |
| | | indly) and tense choice (eg he h | | | | | |
| | Punctuation: Punctuation: | | | | | | |
| | ♣Brackets, dashes or cor | nmas to indicate parenthesis | | ♣Use of semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses | | | |
| | ♣Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity | | | ♣Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colon within lists | | | |
| | | | | ♣Punctuation of bullet points to list information | | | |
| | ♣How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity | | | | | | |
| Writing: | Autumn term | Spring term | Summer term | <u>Autumn term</u> | Spring term | <u>Summer term</u> | |
| Grammar | *I ensure the correct | *I use stylistic devices to | *I use the perfect form | | *I use a range of cohesive | *I use modal verbs and adverbs to | |
| | and consistent use of | create effects in writing | of verbs to mark | | devices, including adverbials, | position argument as well as | |





| Key Assessment Criteria (focus EDUCATION) | tense throughout a piece of writing. *I start sentences in different ways (-ed/-ing/simile openers, adverbials, conjunctions, not with the pronouns I, He, She, They, It, Him, Her etc. or The) (adverbials of time — Later, When the, As the dawn broke) (adverbials of place — Nearby, Inside, On top of, Over the rainbow, In a nearby village) (adverbials of manner — As quick as a flash, With legs swinging in the air) *I use a thesaurus for alternative word choices | (simile, metaphor, personification) *I use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (There might beIt could beWe may beSometimesPossibly Occasionally) *I use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun (Drop-in sentence) *I suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning | relationships of time and cause (e.g. She has gone on holiday, and is not back yet. The coach has left without you, because you have arrived late.) *I choose words for deliberate effect and I use them thoughtfully and with precision | *I use the correct tense throughout a piece of writing *I use modal verbs mostly appropriately to suggest degrees of possibility (could, would, might) *I add precision, detail and qualification using prepositional phrases and adverbs *I effectively draft my work so that I enhance meaning and adapt my grammar choices for effect | within and across paragraphs (Pronouns/adverbials, conjunctions, similes, -ing, -ed, adverb openers/ repetition of key words for effect/ prepositional phrases/ tenses are secure/ ellipses in narratives) *I ensure correct subject verb agreement in singular and plural (e.g. was – I (one person) were – we (more than one – the children were) *I use a wide range of clause structures, sometimes varying their position within the sentence (Relative clauses/ embedded clauses/ subordinate and coordinating clauses/ adverbials/ prepositional clauses) *I use structures typical of very formal speech (Subjunctive forms – If I were/ Were they to come,, or question tags – he is your friend, isn't he?) | degrees of possibility, probability and certainty *I use a range of verb forms to create more subtle meanings *I use the passive voice to present information with a different emphasis (I broke the window in the greenhouse. – The window of the greenhouse was broken (by me).) *My vocabulary choices are imaginative and words are used precisely and appropriately to create impact and enhance meaning. | |
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| Writing: Punctuation Key Assessment Criteria (focus EDUCATION) | Autumn term *I use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing | *I use colons to introduce a list *I use inverted commas and other punctuation to accurately indicate direct speech | Summer term *I use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. (Outside I was smiling. (Inside I was angrier than a bull about to charge.)) | Autumn term *I can mostly use commas correctly to mark phrase and clauses - clarity | *I make some correct use of a further range of punctuation across a range of writing (colons to start lists; semi colons to separate items in list and hyphens to emphasise ideas/use of semi colon /colon to mark clauses – It's raining; I'm fed up) *I can use punctuation for parenthesis, mostly correctly (brackets/commas/hyphens) | Summer term | |
| Writing: Composition | Composition: Statutory requirements Pupils should be taught to: Plan their writing by: ♣ identify the audience and purpose, selecting appropriate form and use other similar writing as a model ♣ note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary | | | | | | |





- 4 in writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed **Draft and write by:**
- * select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- § in narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précis longer paragraphs
- ♣ use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- ♣ use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] Evaluate and edit by:
- ♣ assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- A propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- ♣ ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- 4 ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

| | perform their on compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear | | | | | | | |
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| Key | Autumn term | Spring term | Summer term | Autumn term | Spring term | Summer term | | |
| Assessment | *My writing shows that | *I link ideas within | *My settings are used to | *I use a thesaurus to | *I use paragraphs correctly so | *My second drafts show evaluative | | |
| Criteria | I aim for a range of | paragraphs (Connecting | not only create | develop word understanding | that each one has a clear topic, | and reflective thinking which is | | |
| | audiences and the | adverbs and adverbials of | atmosphere, but also to | and build a bank of | and has a signal of change in | evidenced by thoughtful and | | |
| | purpose of my writing | time (when); place (where); | indicate a change | antonyms and synonyms | time, place or event (TIP TOP - | effective changes made to create | | |
| | is to inform, entertain | how (as/with) | *Models from my | | Time, Place, Topic, Person | effects and to impact on the reader | | |
| | or persuade | *I develop characters | reading are often used | | Speaking) | *My writing is evaluated as a | | |
| | *I organise writing into | through action, description | or integrated into my | | *I adapt the grammar and | matter of course and proof reading | | |
| | paragraphs to show | and dialogue (Correct and | writing | | vocabulary used in my writing to | ensures a high level of accuracy | | |
| | different information | effective use of speech, | *I manage shifts in time | | suit the audience and purpose | | | |
| | or events (TIP TOP - | "Well done, you can use | and place effectively and | | (Choose the appropriate form | | | |
| | Time, Place, Topic, | speech marks correctly!: | guide the reader through | | and register/ structure/ layout) | | | |
| | Person Speaking) | exclaimed the teacher | my text | | *I create atmosphere and | | | |
| | (Paragraphs can be | proudly. Description of | | | describe settings – I use | | | |
| | extended or developed | action through well-chosen | | | antonyms and synonyms to | | | |
| | – main point, topic, | adjectives, verbs and | | | enhance the description | | | |
| | event, idea with an | adverbs) | | | *I describe and integrate | | | |
| | explanation or | *I add well-chosen detail to | | | dialogue to convey character and | | | |
| | additional detail) | interest the reader | | | advance the action (<i>Use of</i> | | | |
| | | (Expanded noun phrases – | | | inverted commas, mostly | | | |
| | | 'the small playground with | | | correctly) | | | |
| | | the horizontal climbing | | | *I add detail to my writing by | | | |
| | | wall;the north coast | | | using expanded noun phrases to | | | |
| | | beaches with the best | | | add precision, detail and | | | |
| | | surf;a tiny kitten with its | | | qualification | | | |
| | | eyes barely open') | | | | | | |



principle)



| Writing: Spelling | Spelling: Statutory requirements Spelling (following the RWI Get Spelling Scheme) Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn] continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words | | | | | | | |
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| | use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary use a thesaurus. | | | | | | | |
| Key Assessment Criteria | *I form verbs with prefixes (e.g. dis, de, mis, over and re) *I use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary *I begin to proof-read my work for spelling and punctuation errors. | *I spell some words with 'silent' letters (knight, psalm, solemn) *I convert nouns and adjectives into verbs by adding a suffix (e.g. ate, ise, ify) *I distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused (guessed/guest; serial/cereal; bridal/bridle; altar/alter; desert/dessert; draft/draught; stationary/ stationery; principal/ | *I can spell identified commonly misspelt words from the Y5/6 word list (Draw on knowledge of root words e.g.: ordinary to spell extraordinary/ ordinarily) | *I use a range of spelling strategies not just phonics. *I use a dictionary to check meaning/spelling *I proof-read and edit my work to check for spelling and punctuation errors (Y3/4 and Y5/6 word lists) *I ensure I use the correct homophone (see Y5/6 homophone list) *I spell most words with silent letters | *I change verbs into nouns by adding suffixes (tion/sion/ment – cancel - cancellation/enjoy – enjoyment/expand – expansion/excite – excitement/) | *I make sure that I can spell the vast majority of words that appear in the Y5/6 word list | | |