ENGLISH WRITING 2022 - 2023



	A1 7wks	A2 7wks 3d	Sp1 6wks	Sp2 6wks	S1 6wks	S2 7 wks
Year 3	POETRY - 2 weeks Model poem: Wish (a spell) by Brian Moses	POETRY - 2 weeks Model poem: A Few Frightening Things	NARRATIVE - 3 weeks Class text / stimulus: The Iron Man – Ted Hughes Genre & Plot Structure: CHARACTER DESCRIPTION Model Text: The Iron Man adapted model Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): Children will write a character description	CHARACTER TRANSFORMATION TALE – 3 weeks Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): Children will write their character transformation story	NARRATIVE – 4 weeks Class text / stimulus: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe – C S Lewis Genre & Plot Structure: Creating setting – focus on vocabulary generation to be used elsewhere in writing Model Text: Setting description – Lucy Through the Wardrobe	NARRATIVE – rescue tale – 4 weeks Class text/stimulus Dolphin Boy – Michael Morpurgo (model text needs writing) Focus/Outcome (Hot Task): Children will write their own rescue tale based on sea creature – <i>linked to Geography</i>
	* an and a – consonant /	* an and a – consonant /	*Introduce inverted	*Introduce inverted	* Introduce inverted	*Introduce inverted

	vowel - a rock, an open	vowel - a rock, an open	commas – speech	commas – speech	commas – speech	commas – speech
	box	box				
			* Paragraphs to group	* Paragraphs to group		* Paragraphs to group
	* Recap from Y2 – use of		related material	related material	Paragraphs to group	related material
	apostrophes to mark		*Adverbials of time –	*Adverbials of time –	related material	*Adverbials of time –
	possession		then, next, soon	then, next, soon, later.		then, next, soon, later.
			*Prepositions – before,	*Prepositions – before,	Adverbials of time –	*Prepositions – before,
			after	after.	then, next, soon, later	after.
			* Present perfect form		then, next, soon, later	* Present perfect form
			of verbs 'He has gone			of verbs 'He has gone
			out to play'			out to play'
					Prepositions – before, after	
			* Recap from Y2 correct		after	* Recap from Y2
			use of present and past			correct use of present
			tense			and past tense
Non Fiction	Basic Persuasive Text – 5	Sectioned Non		<u>5 Part Instructions – 2</u>	Sectioned explanation	Sectioned Recount – 3
	<u>weeks</u>	<u>Chronological Report – 5</u>		<u>weeks</u>	<u>– 3 weeks</u>	weeks
	Focus / Outcome (Hot	weeks		Class text / stimulus: The	How do plants grow?	Class text / stimulus: The
	Task): To write a	Model Text:		Iron Man – Ted Hughes	now do plants grow.	Lion, the Witch and the
	persuasive leaflet for	The Manchester Ridgeback				Wardrobe – C S Lewis
	parents to send their			Focus / Outcome (Hot		
	children to our school.			Task): Children will write set of instructions for		Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): Children will write a
	Non-fiction 1 Model Text:	Focus / Outcome (Hot		constructing an object /		newspaper report based
	Hawk Ridge Park Farm	Task): Children will write their own NC Report on an		creature		on an aspect from The
		imaginary/real creature				Lion, the Witch and the
						Wardrobe

N/F Writing	*Introduction to	*Planned into sections		*Commas to separate	*Questions used to	*Planned in sections
	paragraphs as a way to			items in a list, sequenced	form titles	using conjunctions
Objectives	group related material	*Opening Questions		parts – title; opening		adverbs and
	0.00			paragraph to introduce	*Introduction to	prepositions to
	*Rhetorical questions	*Headings		instructions; equipment	paragraphs as a way to	sequence events.
	*= .·	*Subheadings		list; method; closing	group related material	
	*Express time, place and	Sublictunigs		paragraph with 'top tip'	***	*Word choices and
	cause using	*Conjunctions to join			*Consistent use of	developed sentence
	conjunctions, adverbs	information and give		*Adverbs of time to	present tense	structures to match
	and prepositions	reasons		sequence and to add	conjunctions	recount texts.
	*Effective use of noun			detail	*Conjunctions eg	*=
	phrases	*Present perfect tense		* Headings and	sobecause to explain	*Express time, place
		*Word choices to match		subheadings to aid		and cause using
	*Written in the present	information texts		presentation	*Express time, place	conjunctions (e.g so, because), adverbs and
	tense/use of present			•	and cause using	
	perfect form of verbs			*Time place and cause	conjunctions, adverbs	prepositions
				expressed using	and prepositions	*Inverted commas can
				conjunctions, adverbs or	ψ., It I	be used to punctuate
				prepositions.	*Heading and	direct speech, if
					subheadings used to	appropriate
					aid presentation.	
	NARRATIVE - Adventure	Alliteration poetry – 2	NARRATIVE			POETRY – 2 weeks
	Story – Finding Tale – 4	weeks				
Year 4	<u>weeks</u>		OPENING AND BUILD UP			Model poem: Dragon's
		Model poem: When I blew	FOCUSED ON SETTING			Word by Brian Moses
	Adventure at Sandy Cove	the magic dust	AND ATMOSPHERE – 6			
			weeks			
		NARRATIVE – 5 weeks				
		The day I met the Mighty	Class text / stimulus: The			
		Aslan	Tunnel – Anthony Browne			
		OPENING AND BUILD UP	Model Text: The Tunnel			
		FOCUSED ON SETTING	adapted model			
		AND ATMOSPHERE				
			Focus / Outcome (Hot			
			Task): To write an opening			
			and build up to a portal			
			story focused on setting and			

			atmosphere.			
Fiction Writing Objectives	 Paragraphs to organise ideas Powerful verbs and effective adjectives to create atmosphere/action A variety of adverbial openers e.g. –ly, how and when Techniques to move the action forward: e.g. adverbial phrases, sentence of three, dialogue Subordination using conjunctions like <i>until</i> and <i>before</i> Use of inverted commas 	 Effective verbs and adjectives Expanded noun phrases Pronouns and nouns A variety of adverbial openers e.g. –ly, how and when Techniques to move the action forward: e.g. adverbial phrases, sentence of three, dialogue Subordination using conjunctions like <i>until</i> and <i>before</i> Paragraphs to organise ideas 	 Carefully chosen adjectives to describe a noun alliteration to make it sound good Adverbial phrases using 'when', 'where' and 'how' starter (fronted adverbials) Effective verbs that bring the setting to life 'ing' clauses as sentence starters and endings use of commas after fronted adverbials to mark clauses Apostrophes to mark plural possession. Nouns and Pronouns Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech 			 Effective verbs and adjectives Expanded noun phrases determiners Possessive pronouns
	and other punctuation to indicate direct speech					
Non Fiction	indicate direct speech		Non Chronological Report with paragraphs William Morris – (link to <u>art)</u> Focus/Outcome NC report on	Explanation Text with paragraphs – 6 weeks (Move into Summer 1 if req) Digestive System – Model <u>Text</u> Focus / Outcome (Hot	Persuasive Text with Paragraphs – 4 weeks Litter in the Sea Focus/Outcome– Save our Rivers	Developed Recount with paragraphs My trip to Cornwall Focus/Outcome (Hot task): A day in Dovedale

		Ancient Egyptians	task): <u>The Water Cycle</u>	Basic Discussion Text - <u>3 weeks</u> Should Trolls be slaughtered? Focus/Outcome – Should pixies be left in cages?	The second second field
N/F Writing Objectives	*Organised into sections with appropriate headings and text type features *Range of conjunctions and appropriate word choices *Beginning to explore levels of formality and able to demonstrate this through word and sentence choices. *Appropriate use of pronouns and nouns		*Fronted adverbials *Paragraphs to organise ideas *Cohesion through the use of nouns and pronouns * Range of conjunctions and appropriate word choices	*Cohesion through choice of pronouns or nouns and across sentences, avoiding repetition *Expanded noun phrases *Persuasive writing features *Model verbs to indicate degrees of possibility - *Consistent use of present tense – recap from Y2 *Present perfect form of verbs – recap from Y3 *Effective use of noun phrases *Paragraphs to organise ideas	*Developed sequential language organised into paragraphs *Adverbs, adverbials and prepositions to sequence events *Word choices and developed sentence structures to match recount texts *Expanded noun phrases

		*Adverbials e.g	
		therefore, however	
		*Heading and	
		subheadings used to	
		aid presentation recap	
		from Y3	

Year 5 NARRATIVE FANTASYTALE OF SUSPENSE – 6 weeks POETRY 2 – TYGER WILLIAM BLAKE – 2 WEEKS NARRATIVE MYTH – DEFEAT THE MONSTER/ACTION SCENE – 5 WEEKS NARRATIVE – diary entry -4 weeks NARRATIVE – 4 weeks Model text - Suspense – 6 weeks Lucinda's Secret (part of The Spiderwick Chronicles) – Holly Black WTH – DEFEAT THE MONSTER/ACTION SCENE – 5 WEEKS MARRATIVE – diary entry -4 weeks NARRATIVE – 4 weeks Model text - Spiderwick Chronicles) – Holly Black Class text / stimulus: Beowulf – Michael Morpurgo Innovation – Victorian Prisons Character description Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): To write an opening and build up to a fantasy story with a focus on suspense Outcome (Hot Task): To write an action scene e.g for the battle between a hero and a mythical creature (could be Theseus and the Minotaur, Cobbler and the dragon or Beowulf and a NARRATIVE NARRATIVE - 4 weeks						
Year 5 FANTASY/TALE OF SUSPENSE - 6 weeks WILLIAM BLAKE - 2 WEEKS MYTH - DEFEAT THE MONSTER/ACTION SCENE - 5 WEEKS Model Text - Tudor diary entry Model Text - Grendel Lass text / stimulus: Lucinda's Secret (part of The Spiderwick Chronicles) - Holly Black Class text / stimulus: Beowulf - Michael Morpurgo Innovation - Victorian Prisons Model Text - Grendel Model Text: "Yeuch thought Jared" Model Text: "Yeuch thought Jared" Fiction 3 Model Text: Beowulf fights the monster or similar teacher written model text Prisons Character description POETRY 1 - 1 week Model poem: The River by POETRY 1 - 1 week Outcome (Hot Minotaur, Cobbler and the Minotaur, Cobbler and the Figure a difference on the prise Poetry 1 - 1 week	NARRATIVE	POETRY 2 – TYGER	NARRATIVE	NARRATIVE – diary entry	NARRATIVE - 4 weeks	
Image: Construct - Orders of MEERS MONSTER/ACTION Image: Construct - Todo dualy Model Toxic Class text / stimulus: Lucinda's Secret (part of The Spiderwick Chronides) Image: Construct - Todo dualy Image: Constru	FANTASY/TALE OF	WILLIAM BLAKE – 2				
Class text / stimulus: SCENE - 5 WEEKS Inovation - Victorian Character Lucinda's Secret (part of The Spiderwick Chronicles) Class text / stimulus: Inovation - Victorian Character Holly Black Beowulf - Michael Morpurgo Prisons Character Model Text: "Yeuch Thought Jared" Fiction 3 Model Text: Beowulf fights the monster Prisons Character Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): To write an opening and build up to a fantasy Outcome (Hot Task): To Write an action scene e.g for Hoe battle between a hero and a mythical creature (could be Theseus and the Invoite an opening Invoite an opening Invoite an opening Indel up to a fantasy story with a focus on Suspense Outcome (Hot Task): To Invite an action scene e.g for Invite an action scene e.g for </th <th>Year 5 SUSPENSE – 6 wee</th> <th>ks WEEKS</th> <th></th> <th>Model text – Tudor diary</th> <th>Model Text –</th> <th></th>	Year 5 SUSPENSE – 6 wee	ks WEEKS		Model text – Tudor diary	Model Text –	
POETRY 3 – 1 WEEK Model poem: From a Railway Carriage Robert Louis Stevenson	Year 5SUSPENSE - 6 weeClass text / stimulus Lucinda's Secret (par The Spiderwick Chro - Holly BlackModel Text: "Yeuch thought Jared"Focus / Outcome (H Task): To write an op and build up to a fant story with a focus on suspensePOETRY 1 - 1 w Model poem: The R	KS WEEKS State of anicles) ot ening asy eek	 MONSTER/ACTION SCENE - 5 WEEKS Class text / stimulus: Beowulf – Michael Morpurgo Fiction 3 Model Text: Beowulf fights the monster or similar teacher written model text Outcome (Hot Task): To write an action scene e.g for the battle between a hero and a mythical creature (could be Theseus and the Minotaur, Cobbler and the dragon or Beowulf and a creature), <u>POETRY 3 – 1 WEEK</u> Model poem: From a Railway Carriage Robert 	<u>Model text – Tudor diary</u> <u>entry</u> <u>Innovation – Victorian</u>	Grendel Character	

Fiction	*Devices to build	* Expanded noun phrases	*Devices to build	*Devices to build	*Devices to build	
Writing	cohesion within a paragraph [for example,	*Powerful verbs and	cohesion within a paragraph [for example,	cohesion within a paragraph [for example,	cohesion within a paragraph [for	
Ū	then, after that, this,	effective adjectives to	then, after that, this,	then, after that, this,	example, then, after	
Objectives	firstly]	create atmosphere/action	firstly]	firstly]	that, this, firstly]	
	* 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] *Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might,		* 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] *Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might,	* 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] *Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might,	* 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] *Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might,	
	should, will, must]		should, will, must]	should, will, must]	should, will, must]	
	*Structured Paragraphs		*Use of commas to	*Use of commas to	*Structured Paragraphs	

	linked with adverbials *Expanded noun phrases *Powerful verbs and effective adjectives to create atmosphere/action		clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity *Structured Paragraphs linked with adverbials *Expanded noun phrases *Powerful verbs and effective adjectives to create atmosphere/action	clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity *Structured Paragraphs linked with adverbials *Expanded noun phrases *Powerful verbs and effective adjectives to create atmosphere/action	linked with adverbials *Expanded noun phrases *Powerful verbs and effective adjectives to create atmosphere/action	
Non Fiction		ADVANCED DISCUSSION TEXT – 5 WEEKS Spiderwick Chronicles Model Text – Do elves exist? Innovation – Do giants exist?		Autobiography – 2 weeks Model Text – Autobiography – Tim Peake Innovation – Write an autobiography as a celebrity or themselves	DEVELOPED PERSUASIVE TEXT – 3 weeks Model Text – Persuasive letter Rainforest Innovation – Persuasive letter about Eureka Park	RECOUNT JOURNALISTIC WRITING – 3 weeks WW1 newspaper report Innovation – War started Mon fiction Report – 4 weeks Class text / stimulus: Images of Killer Whales; short films of Killer Whales in the wild. Model Text: <i>Killer Whale</i> Innovation – Amazon animal
Writing Objectives		*Cohesion within paragraphs using adverbials *Layout devices to provide additional		*Cohesion through a variety of devices within and across paragraphs *Relative clauses with comas and brackets to	*Evaluating the contrast between formal and informal persuasive texts *Cohesion through	*Focusing on journalistic vocab and sentence structures *Cohesion through choice of techniques

information to guide the reader *Modal Verbs to indicate degrees of possibility	add information *Structured Paragraphs linked with adverbials *Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs and adverbs	choice of techniques *Expanded noun phrases *Persuasive writing features (DAFOREST) *Modal verbs and adverbs to position the argument *Structured paragraphs linked with adverbials *Commas to add ambiguity	within and across paragraphs *Structural features included in newsreader script/newspaper *Use of past perfect *Modal verbs can be used to indicate degrees of possibility *Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs and modal
			verbs *Layout devices to provide additional information and guide the reader *Cohesion within paragraphs using adverbials *Relative clauses used to add further information *Parenthesis to add to the clarification of technical words.

Year 6	NARRATIVE 5 weeks TALE OF FEAR; SUSPENSE FOCUS Class text / stimulus: Skellig – David Almond Model Text: Zelda Claw and the Rain Cat – Pie Corbett Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): To write a story	<u>POETRY</u> 1 week Model poem: <i>Into the Lair</i> <i>of Baron Jugula</i> by Brian Moses The Piano – Flashback story WW2 3 weeks	NARRATIVE ADVENTURE; FLASHBACK PLOT Class text / stimulus: Storm Breaker – Anthony Horowitz ; Videos about spies e.g. James Bond etc Model Text: <i>Kidnapped</i> by Pie Corbett Focus / Outcome (Hot	POETRY 2 weeks Class text / stimulus; Model text: <i>Memories</i> - Pie Corbett Genre & Plot Structure: POETRY Focus / Outcome (Hot Task): To write a poem e.g. their own <i>Memories</i> poem that captures key memories of primary	NARRATIVE – La Luna film clip – 3 weeks Descriptive scene and character	
	which contains suspense		Task): To write an adventure story	school		
Fiction	*Effective adjectives	*Effective adjectives	*Effective adjectives		*Effective adjectives	
Writing	*Effective verbs	*Effective verbs	*Effective verbs		*Effective verbs	
Objectives	*Expanded noun phrases	*Expanded noun phrases *Active and Passive	*Expanded noun phrases		*Expanded noun phrases	
	*using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	*Ellipsis	*Active and Passive *Ellipsis		*Passive voice *Ellipsis	
	*Passive Voice	*using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	*Use of semi-colons and dashes to mark		*Use of semi-colons and dashes to mark	
	*Onomatopoeia		boundaries between		boundaries between	
	*Personification		independent clauses		independent clauses	
	*Similes and metaphors		*Use of semi-colons and dashes to mark			
	*Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between		boundaries between independent clauses			

Non Fiction	independent clauses *Cohesion through a wider variety of devices *Adverbials for cohesion BIOGRAPHY – Class 2/3 WEEKS - Text/stimulus Focus/Outcome - Biography Winston C	SCIENTIFIC WRITING REPORT – 3 weeks Living Things and habitats	DEVELOPED JOURNALISTIC WRITING – RECOUNTS <u>3 weeks</u> (Industrial Revolution or Lowry linked)	Explanation Text - 4 weeks – How to survive an Earthquake How to survive a Blitz/air raid – hot write	ADVANCED PERSUASIVE TEXT 4 weeks Stormbreaker (2 weeks) Balanced argument/letter – 2 weeks Final independent piece of choice.
Writing	BIOGRAPHY	SCIENTIFIC	DEVELOPED	EXPLANATION TEXT	TEXT – 3 weeks PERSUASION
objectives	*Cohesion through a wider variety of devices *Layout devices including headings, subheadings, columns, bullets and tables to structure texts *Semi-colons for items in a list and colons to	WRITING/REPORT *Cohesion through a wider variety of devices *Passive voice *Appropriate levels of formality demonstrated *Features of explanation texts where appropriate	JOURNALISTIC WRITING - RECOUNTS *Cohesion through a wider variety of devices *Control of vocabulary choices to match the language used in journalistic writing *Use of semi-colons and dashes to mark	*Cohesion through a wider variety of devices *Adverbials for cohesion *Use of semi-colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	*Adapting degrees of formality and informality, inc vocabulary choices, to suit the form of the text *Passive voice *Subjunctive form to hypothesise

introduce lists	*Advanced sequential	boundaries between	*Layout devices	*Cohesion across
	and causal language.	independent clauses	including headings,	paragraphs using a
*Sustained levels of			subheadings, columns,	wider range of
formality demonstrated	* Use of hyphens to avoid	*Structural features	bullets and tables to	cohesive devices
through sentence word	ambiguity	included in newspaper	structure texts	including conjunctive
choices in different	* ~	reports		adverbs
levels of formality	* Subheadings, columns,	*D	*Hyphens used to	
***	bullets, tables to	*Past perfect	avoid ambiguity	*Persuasive writing
*The identification of	structure text.	progressive form of	*****	features (DAFOREST)
different structures		verbs	*Use of semi-colons	*!!
typical of informal and			and colons to control	*Hyphens to avoid
formal writing. EG the			sentence structure	ambiguity
use of the subjunctive				
and the use of question				
tags				COMPLEX DISCUSSION
*Hyphens used to avoid				TEXT
ambiguity				*Cohosion through a
				*Cohesion through a wider variety of
				devices
				devices
				*Adverbials for
				cohesion
				*Modal verbs and
				adverbs to position the
				arguments
				*Advanced language
				chosen to represent
				both arguments
				*Appropriate levels of
				formality applied
				*Well-structured
				arguments
				*Language involved
				with evaluation and
			1	with evaluation and

					viewpoints included *Use of semi-colons and colons to control sentence structure *Passive voice *Subjunctive form to hypothesise
Focus / Out Task): To w persuasive I parents to se children to o	ot Structure: DN (LEAFLET)Class text / stimulus: The Day the Crayons Quit – Drew Daywaltacome (Hot rite a eaflet for end their ur school.Model Text: The Day the Crayons Quit adapted modelGenre & Plot Structure: CONFLICT AND RESOLUTION STORYConstant Constant	PoetryA Few Frightening ThingsFocus: write a list poemBase text: A few frightening things by Clare BevanOutcome 1: To write a list poemHot task: Children to create their own list poem about the things that make them happy.Ext: Children to create their own Christmas themed list poem.Narrative – Free Choice Picture Book	NON-FICTION 1 Genre & Plot Structure: INSTRUCTIONS Model Text: How to trap a Dragon Focus / Outcome: To write a set of instructions on How to trap a pixie, troll, fairy (Make own Trap)	PLOT STRUCTURE: WARN MODEL TEXT: Kassim and FOCUS: Using descriptive to life Outcome To write an exciting adventur a warning story) Children will innovate on the the plot (i.e. change character Stimulus: The focus for this language so you want to find already have and those they POETRY 1 Model poem: Wish (a spell)	the Greedy Dragon language to bring a story re story (based on the plot of original story by recycling ers, setting and key events) unit is on using descriptive out what skills the children are not yet secure with.