EQUALITY



Students work in an environment that is tolerant and examine their own behaviour through the connections to book characters. Poetry, songs, and languages from other cultures are examined.

Students examine texts from times of conflict, such as WW1, and debate concepts of law. Students write their own class rules collaboratively and examine expectations. Students are encouraged to judge the reliability of texts and judge when they can be trusted.

TOLERANT INQUISITIVE INVESTIGATION OF STATEMENTS AND STATEMENTS OF STEWARDS OF REFLECTIVE CREATION SAIRITUAL WELL BEING COLLABORATIVE LEARNERS CREATIVE INDIVIOUAL LIBERT MUTUAL RESPECT

Students take votes on which texts to read and how to approach a task. Students read political information and examine how decisions are made through democratic process. Students debate ideas.

> Students read texts which show equal and unequal societies and examine them.

Students read texts from different cultures and backgrounds, and look at the key behaviours and beliefs that they can respect in others.

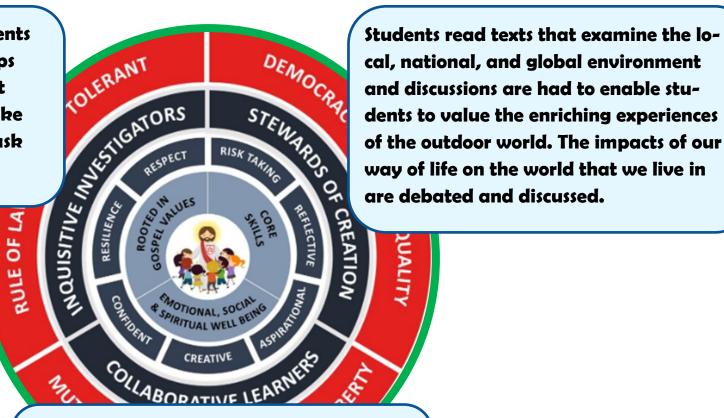
OF LAW

RULE

In KS2, students examine a Shakespearean text each year and look at the tensions between individuality and the needs of society. Students write about freedoms they have, and those they would like to have.



Reciprocal Reading enables students to investigate texts in small groups with their peers. Teachers prompt with questioning, but students take the lead and are encouraged to ask their own questions.



Students are encouraged and required to work with their peers to read (Reciprocal Reading) or to write with others (Shared Writing). The process of working collaboratively is praised and prized by adults.



Teachers model respect of ideas and ways of working. Students are expected to show respect to others, as well as having respect for themselves and value what they have to offer.

Students are encouraged and supported to share their ideas and to 'have a go', The concept of drafting allows students to feel safe to take risks, as everything is fluid and can be changed as the writing progresses.

Students understand that drafting and editing is a way of improving their work and they are able to take constructive criticism from their peers and adults to enable them to improve.

ESTIGATORS

RESILIENCE

QUISITI PF

SAIRITUAL WELL BEING Students are encouraged to value their work and feel confident to share it with learning partners. Students are aided to perform their work as part of 'speaking and listening'.

Time for reflection is embedded in writing lessons, during mini-plenaries, where time is taken to look at the work produced and edit it.

COLLABORATIVE LEARNE

Texts are chosen that inspire students and tasks are planned by teachers to enable inspired responses.

Teachers prize creativity and give students chances to read and write what they wish to. Creative thought is modelled by adults and sharing of ideas and vocabulary is encouraged.





The Gospel Values underpin all that we do at Sacred Heart and through the English Curriculum we teach the skills to discuss and wonder at what Jesus has told us and the actions we should take in his name.

The core skills of reading and writing are taught in English lessons and then performed and developed across the curriculum.



RISK TA

Students are presented with texts that challenge their understanding of well-being and discussions are held to reconcile different opinions.

SUBJECT INTENT E(41811

English is essential to our everyday lives and a necessary foundation for understanding and communicating in the modern world. It has several strands (phonics, reading, writing, spelling) but all are taught interconnected, so that a full picture of the English language is experienced by our pupils.



Ensure pupils can read fluently with good understanding.

Help pupils develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and acquiring information.

Ensure pupils have a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions needed for reading, writing and spoken language.

Provide pupils with opportunities to appre-Ciate our rich and Varied literary heritage.

Provide pupils with the language need to discuss and describe ideas, to question and to explain their own learning.



Implementation — How we will achieve our aims...

Consistency

We support all pupils to learn to read through clear leadership; consistent teaching and learning approaches; regular monitoring and assessment along with a joint commitment between school and home. Reading teachers, with support from the English and Phonics Leads, and Senior Leadership Team, draw upon Careful observations and Continuous assessment to ensure Children are Challenged and to identify Children who may need additional support. Timely intervention is planned for those children working below expected levels as soon as their needs are identified. All Children read aloud during phonics or whole class reading. In addition, some pupils may read at least once more per week with a teacher, teaching assistant or reading volunteer; the focus being on the lowest 20%. Furthermore, Pupil Premium Children and those pupils not reading regularly at home, have additional opportunities to read aloud. We use the HFL Essential Writing scheme, which we are helping to pilot in the year 2023-24, so that the skills and approaches to teaching are echoed across the school.

Strong teaching

needing support may have work additional to and different from their peers in order to access the curriculum dependent upon their needs. As well as this, our school offers a demanding and varied curriculum, providing children with a range of opportunities in order for them to reach their full potential and consistently achieve highly from their starting points. We understand the importance of teachers as readers. Those professionals who are both readers and teachers, and who examine their own experience of reading are better positioned to develop genuinely reciprocal reading communities. By sharing their own experiences of reading, teachers make a positive impact on Children's desire to read and frequency of reading at home and at school.

Vocab and Retrieval

The Jesson sequence is structured so that prior Jearning is always considered and opportunities for revision and retrieval of key vocab are built into lessons.

All Children will have Quality First Teaching. Any children identified as

Outside learning

At Sacred Heart we provide a variety of opportunities for English learning inside and outside the classroom.

Quality Texts

All pupils have access to a range of high quality books and other reading texts, throughout their time at Sacred Heart. We have phonics books which are linked to the phonemes/graphemes being

taught in EYFS, all the way to high-quality Chapter books for KS2. Every year we update our books and keep up with new publications.



Implementation — How we will achieve our aims... CONTINUED

Phonics Lessons

EYFS/Year 1

The teaching of phonics begins in the Early Years Foundation Stage. From September 2022, we are implementing 'Smart Kids Letters and Sounds – The Code', which is an accredited systematic, synthetic phonics programme. Using this as a basis, we personalise the approach to ensure it caters to the unique needs of our cohorts and school. Its purpose is to provide a multi-sensory and engaging programme that meets all the expectations of the national curriculum in reading and spelling. Implementing

the programme with fidelity, using the newly purchased resources and whole school training will support Consistency of approach across the school. It will also ensure that the current rigour and high levels of achievement in terms of phonics teaching and learning is upheld.

Phonics in Reception. In Reception, we provide a systematic, synthetic phonics programme, which ultimately teaches our children how to read and write. Our approach instils an understanding of the main sounds, which then leads to blending sounds into spoken words. This equips children with the skills they require for reading and writing, providing a stable foundation to build upon throughout their school journey. From the second week of teaching in September, during discrete, 20 minute daily lessons, children in reception are exposed to up to 5 new sounds a week, on average, quickly progressing through all necessary sounds to access books. These are then recapped and revisited through games and play in order to consolidate, support and challenge individual children. By the end of Reception, children will have been exposed to all main sounds: the integral building blocks of reading.

Within a Phonics lesson, children are taught:

Grapheme-phoneme (letter-sound) correspondences

The skill of blending (synthesising) phonemes in order to read words

The skills of segmenting words into their constituent phonemes to spell

That blending and segmenting are reversible processes

How to articulate phoneme clearly and precisely

Letter formation

Tricky words - these are words which cannot be phonetically decoded and must be learnt by sight.

Phonics in Key Stage 1: In Year 1, phonics is taught twice a day and the key sounds are revised and consolidated in preparation for the Phonics Screening Test in the summer term. In Year 2, phonics is still taught to those children who require further support with their phonological awareness and understanding. In Year 2, all children will follow the Year 2 Spelling Curriculum using the Herts for Learning 'Essential Spelling' programme, which continues into KS2.

-	Reception	on Year 1										
Ī	Autumn	Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum-	Sum-	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum-	Sum-
L	1	2			mer 1	mer 2	1				mer 1	mer 2
ı	Phase 2	Phase	Phase	Phase 3b	Phase	Phase	PHASE	PHASE 5b	PHASE	PHASE	Consoli-	PHASE
L		3a	3b		4a	4b	5a		5c	5d	dation	5e
	s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss	j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu, ch, sh, th, ng	ai, ee, igh, oa, oi, oo, oo, ow, ar, air, ear, ur,	CVC Words and long- er words with double	CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC, CCCVCC	-est, - ing, -ed (sounds like 'd', 't', 'id'), -er, -	Revisit: Phases 2, 3 & 4 ou, ea, ie, ir, oy, ay,	New spellings: a- e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e New Phoneme: zh (-s-, -ge)	Alterna- tive spell- ings: s, z, ch, sh, ng,	Alterna- tive spell- ings: ai, ee, igh, oa, oi,	Phonic Screen- ing Check Review - No	Alternative spellings: oo, oo, yoo, e,
			or, ure, er	letters (rabbit) Revisit: All Phase 2 & 3 graph- emes.		tch, -y, - ey, -ve, -le	ey, aw, ue, wh, ph, ew, oe, au	nunciations: c, g, ch, y, a, e, i, o, u, ea, ie, er, ow, ou, ey	zh, v, k, j, h, l, r, n, m	ow	new GPCs or tricky words	i, air, ar, ear, or, ur
	is, the, no, go, I, to, into, his, has, as, put, of	said, her, he, my, for, be, you	she, all, we, me, was, they	Are	there, so, were, like, have, what, do, come, some	one, love, out, about, today, says	: here, your, asked, people, oh, Mr, Mrs, Ms, their	our, water, want, could, would, should	once, again, differ- ent, school	eye, house, mouse, hour, shoe, im- prove, move, through , two, beauti- ful		friend, any, many, busy, pretty, where, parent, laugh, thought , call, work



Implementation — How we will achieve our aims... CONTINUED

Writing Lessons

Writing at Sacred Heart is taught in discrete English lessons, as well as a way to record understanding across the curriculum.

During the 2023/24 academic year, we are participating in the pilot scheme of Essential Writing with HFL Education. This is an exciting development in our curriculum.

"The 2014 national curriculum does not require pupils to be taught to write particular genres or text types. It focuses on writing for different purposes: 'to describe, narrate, explain, instruct, give and respond to information, and argue'. Across the different phases, pupils will produce many different forms of writing, including: well-structured formal expository and narrative essays; stories, scripts, poetry and other imaginative writing; notes and polished scripts for talks and presentations; and a range of other narrative and nonnarrative texts, including arguments, and personal and formal letters." (OFSTED ENGLISH REVIEW 2022). This was the focus for the choice of writing for purpose as a theme to build the English units around.

Underpinning all writing is a solid grasp of sentence construction and vocabulary. This is taught through the different purposes for writing.

The structure for a typical unit contains:

- Exposure to a the text type; looking at the features
- Reading models of texts
- Drafting and writing own versions
- Publishing and editing work

The progression and overview for Writing can be found in this document.

Spelling Lessons

Year 2/KS2

Spelling is taught in discrete lessons, as well as across the curriculum. We have a consistent approach to Spelling, where it is taught systematically through dedicated lessons during the week.

We begin by ensuring children are exposed to a high-quality phonics programme which follows the 'Smart Kids Letters and Sounds – The Code' scheme. In Year 2 there is a transition from Phonics Phase 5 to a formal Spelling lesson. At the appropriate time for the cohort and individual children, we begin systematic teaching of spellings alongside phonics sessions. We follow the HfL Essential Spelling scheme which supports staff in their understanding of, and planning for, clear progression in spelling skills. In addition, class teachers also track and monitor progress in spelling common exception words and statutory word lists.

Key words for topic lessons and specific English units are shared via word banks, and other means, and an expectation is that children will use these words correctly.

Spellings are also taught and discussed as they arise in specific lessons or when identified as a class need. When marking work no more than 3 spellings will be highlighted and these are marked according to the teachers' assessment of the Child's Capability.

The progression for Essential Spelling can be found in individual Year group documents on our web page.



Implementation — How we will achieve our aims... CONTINUED

Reading Lessons

In <u>Reception and Year 1</u>, children are taught the skills of reading primarily through Phonics lessons. They also share books as a class and with adults; in small groups and one-to-one with adults. Children participate in Guided Reading sessions, where the class are in small groups and carry out a carousel of reading activities throughout the week. In <u>Year 2</u>, children have Guided Reading sessions for the first two terms of the year. In Summer term, they begin Reciprocal Reading.

Reciprocal Reading, for <u>KS2</u>, is a whole class reading session, that takes place 4 times a week. One of these sessions is a written comprehension lesson. Reciprocal Reading is a well-researched method used to develop learners' reading skills, promote higher order thinking, develop listening and talking, and ensure access to the curriculum for all learners. Studies have also demonstrated that learners transfer their learning into other contexts.

Its aims are to:

- improve reading comprehension through the use of four reading strategies: predicting, questioning, clarifying and summarising
- scaffold the four strategies by modelling, guiding and applying the strategies while reading
- enable pupils to reflect on their reading and develop higher order thinking skills
- use the social nature of learning to improve reading comprehension
- be one strategy in promoting literacy across learning in all sectors.

This strategy does not replace independent reading but is one method of promoting greater understanding for all. Reciprocal Reading can begin with the teacher using the four strategies themselves when they read aloud to the class. The children then copy this process in their groups. When the children are Comfortable with the process, they should be able to work independently of the teacher. This allows the teacher to work with all the groups, confident that the children are developing deep understanding of the text. The teacher can then lead a whole class discussion based around the findings of each group.

All Children are taught writing through the use of high-quality texts as a model, and books are read as part of English lessons.

Reading one-to-one with an adult is an important way to teach and practise reading, and is carried out across all Key Stages.

Please see the Phonics and Reading Policy, found on the website, for more detail about how Reading is taught.

Impact — How we will know we have been successful...



Impact

Through the teaching of systematic phonics, our aim is for children to become fluent readers by the end of Key Stage 1. With decoding taught as the prime approach to reading, pupils will become familiar with this strategy and have the confidence to work out unfamiliar words in any new texts they encounter even when they have come to the end of the Phonics programme. Pupils will have the opportunity to develop their fluency and comprehension as they move through the school, accessing a range of texts independently. Attainment in Reading is measured using statutory assessments such as the end of EYFS, Key Stage 1 and 2 and following the outcomes in the Year 1 Phonics Screening check. Additionally, we track our own reading attainment through the use of Phonics half termly and screening assessments, NFER Reading papers and Comprehension Assessments plus ongoing teacher assessment. More importantly, we believe that reading is the key to unlock all learning and so the impact of our reading goes beyond the statutory assessments. We give all the children the opportunity to enter the amazing new worlds that a book opens up to them and share texts from a range of cultures or genres to inspire them to question or seek out more for themselves. We want reading to be the golden thread running through a Child's journey at Sacred Heart. When they leave us, we want pupils to possess the reading skills and love of literature which will help them to enjoy and access any aspects of learning they encounter in the future.

Knowledge in English

Knowledge in reading refers to the understanding and application of effective reading strategies. When these reading strategies are secure and reading is fluent and accurate, Children are able to interpret and evaluate a range of literature. In writing, knowledge refers to the understanding and application of grammatical, structural and linguistic features. Once this knowledge is secure, Children can apply this knowledge to a range of purposes and evaluate written text.

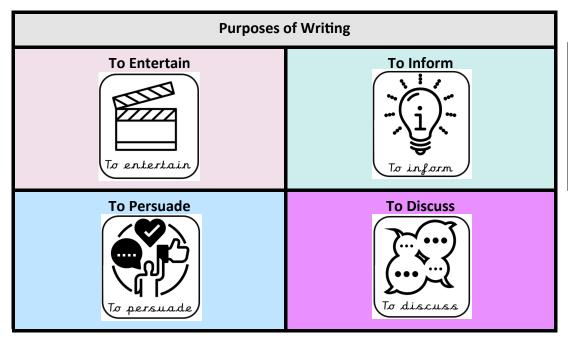
Substantive Knowledge

In reading, substantive knowledge is the ability to decode and sight read words. This allows children opportunities to read for pleasure, including reading and reciting poetry, and develop their vocabulary. Children are then able to apply their knowledge of reading strategies to comprehend a range of texts. In writing, substantive knowledge is the ability to effectively plan, draft, and construct writing for different purposes. When constructing writing, this involves knowledge of structural, grammatical and linguistic features as well as knowledge of handwriting and spellings. Through deliberate practice, this substantive knowledge becomes automatic and fluent leading to mastery.

Disciplinary knowledge

In reading, the disciplinary knowledge is the interpretation and comparison of themes and conventions, using text to back up arguments and discussions and evaluating the intentions of the author. In writing, it is the ability to evaluate and edit text and apply substantive knowledge to effectively write for a range of purposes. In both reading and writing, it is the process of thinking critically and creatively using the automaticity of substantive knowledge.

LONG TERM WRITING PLANS



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Writing to entertain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Writing to inform	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Writing to persuade			✓	✓	✓	✓
Writing to discuss					✓	✓

EYFS- YEARLY OVERVIEW

Reception Progression of skills-Writing

Birth-Three

-Enjoy drawing freely.

-Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."

-Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.

Handwriting

- . Develop manipulation and control. PD.FMS.B-3
- Explore different materials and tools. PD.FMS.B-3

Three- Four Years

. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.

- Write some or all of their name.
- Write some letters accurately.

Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand.

Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.

- Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
- · Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. · Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound
- correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.

Handwriting

Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing

Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate

Writing- ELG.

- · Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by

Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Week	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	(All about me)	(Celebrate with me!)	(Amazing animals)	(Growing)	(How to be a Superhero)	(I do like to be beside the Seaside)
Week 1	(Settling in)	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: The Leaf Thief Writing opportunity: Phonetically plausible attempts at autumn related words. Autumn hunt- list of words.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. (3-4 words) Use of widget cards to help compose sentence. (E.g. 'Get the) Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:
Week 2	Practise these shapes for letter formation. (a, c, d, o) Practise writing name. Developing a tripod grip.	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: Sparks in the night. Billy's fireworks night. Writing opportunity: Phonetically plausible attempts at fireworks related words.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. (3-4 words) Use of widget cards to help compose sentence. (E.g. 'Get the) Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing CCVC words (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:
Week 3	Practise these shapes for letter formation. (e, s, z, x) Practise writing name. Developing a tripod grip. Developing correct letter formation. Identifying and writing initial sounds.	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: The Best Diwali Ever Writing opportunity: Diwali cards.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. (4-5 words) Use of widget cards to help compose sentence. (E.g. 'I need a') Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing CCVCC words (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:

EYFS- YEARLY OVERVIEW

Week 4	Practise these shapes for letter formation. (m, n, h, b) Practise these shapes for letter formation. (I, k, I, r) Practise writing name. Developing a tripod grip. Developing correct letter formation. Identifying and writing initial sounds.	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: Kipper's Birthday Writing opportunity: Birthday lists, invitations, cards.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. (4-5 words) Use of widget cards to help compose sentence. (E.g. 'I need a') Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing CCCVCC words (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:
Week 5	Practise these shapes for letter formation. (t, u, v, w) Practise writing name. Developing a tripod grip. Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds.	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: The Jolly Christmas Postman Writing opportunity: Christmas lists, letter to Santa, Cards, gift tags.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. Use of widget cards to help compose sentence- more complex. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:
Week 6	Practise these shapes for letter formation. (f, j, g, p) (gu, y) Practise writing name. Developing a tripod grip. Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds.	Developing correct letter formation. Segmenting for spelling- CVC words with learnt sounds. Book: The Jolly Christmas Postman Writing opportunity: Christmas lists, letter to Santa, Cards, gift tags.	Oral rehearsal of captions. Segmenting for writing simple captions. Use of widget cards to help compose sentence- more complex. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing short captions independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Segmenting for writing (Phase 4) Segmenting for writing short sentences independently. Book: Writing opportunity:	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Segmenting for writing CVCC words (Phase 4) Book: Writing opportunity:

KS1 & 2 AUTUMN 1

Week	1 2	3 4	5	6	7
Year 1		Labels, Lists, Captions, and Instructions Jasper's Beanstalk by Mick Inkpen and Nick Butterworth	Narrative Puffin Peter by F	Buffer Week – recap sentence structure skills	
Year 2		Narrative Frog and The Stranger by Max Velthuijs	Instructions How to Make Fr Ghost by Rebeco	Buffer Week – recap sentence structure skills	
Year 3	Back to School English Units Wellbeing	Narrative The Paper Bag Princess by Robert Munsch, ill. by Michael Martchenko	'		Buffer Week – recap sentence structure skills
Year 4	Expectations for new Year Group Teacher's choice	Narrative (Quest Story) Arthur and the Golden Rope by Joe Todd-Stanton	Narrative The King who Banned the Dark by Emily Haworth-Booth		Buffer Week – recap sentence structure skills
Year 5	Whole School Writing Assess- ment	Report The World of the Unknown: Monsters The Book of Mythical Beasts and Mag by Stephen Krensky, ill. by Pham Quar	Cloud Tea Mor and Elspeth Gr		eys by Mal Peet
Year 6		Narrative The Mysteries of Harris Burdick by Chris Van Allsburg The Night of The Gargoyles by Eve Bunting	Reports	Raman Prinja and (Chris Wormell

KS1 & 2 AUTUMN 2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year 1	Stop! That's Not My St	tory (by Smriti Halls and	ne Princess And The Pea (<i>b</i> d Erikan Meza), Professor Bourgeois and Alex G Griff	oose Debunks Donaldson)			Poetry: List Poems
Year 2	Narrative: Last Sto	op on Market Stree	t (<i>by Matt De La</i>	· •	r ds, emails: Dragon F erely, Giraffe (<i>by Meg</i>	Poetry: List poems The Puffin Book of Fantastic First Poems	
Year 3		•	quirrels that Squab- I Bright & Jim Field)	Non-Chronolog	gical Report: Atlas of	Poetry: Free verse poems The Magic Box (by Kit Wright)	
Year 4	Riddell); Rosie Revere, This Book Thinks You'r	Engineer (<i>by Andrea B</i> e an Inventor (<i>by Geor</i> d <i>How Everything Wor</i>	er McGough and Chris Beaty and David Roberts); Igia Amson-Bradshaw Tks by Clive Gifford and	Narrative: Starbird (by Angela McAllister and Grahame Baker-Smith); Zeraffa Giraffa (by Dianne Hofmeyr and Jane Ray)			Poetry: Free verse po- ems
Year 5	Non-Chronological & other Yuval Zom	•	et Beneath Our Feet	Poetry: Cinquains- Where the Poppies Now Grow (by Hilary Robinson and Martin Impey)	Narrative: The Pr	avies)	
Year 6	Narrative: Wisp (by Zana Fraillon) Persuasive Speeche Joan Lennon)			s: Talking History	(by Joan Haig &	Poetry: Perfor- mance Poetry	Buffer Week – recap sen- tence structure skills

KS1 & 2 SPRING 1

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 1	Narrative: Stanley's	Stick (<i>by John Hegley</i>)	Tom Percival) – Ravi'	Bright Feelings series (<i>by</i> s Roar & Meesha Makes iends	Poetry: range of nursery rhymes Oi Frog (by Kes Gray & Jim Field)	Buffer Week
Year 2	Narrative	: Rapunzel (<i>by Bethan V</i>	Voollvin)	Non-Chronological Report Say Hi to Hedgehogs (<i>by J</i> Blue Whale (<i>by Nicola Da</i>	Buffer Week	
Year 3		/onderland (<i>by Lewis Conbury</i>) or any other vers		Persuasive speech: Ste Georgina Stevens, i	Buffer Week	
Year 4	Newspaper reports: Real-Life Mysteries (by Susan Martineau; illus. by Vicky Barker)			Travel Leaflets: Take Mizielinksa & Daniel Mizieli (by Atinuke), The Big Book o Williams) & India, Incredibl	Buffer Week	
Year 5	Leaders: Bold Women in Black History (by Vashti Frederick (by Ben			The Misadventures of Manley, illus. by Emma ester Clark) Poetry: Nar Online resource: The Li		• *
Year 6	Non-Chronological Report: Arthur Spiderwick's Field Guide to the Fantastic World Around You (by Holly Black, illus. by Ton DiTerlizzi)			Developing Dialogue: re Range of extracts (The Hol Wolves of Willoughby Chase, Wond	bbit, A Christmas Carol, The	Balanced argument

KS1 & 2 SPRING 2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 1	Short narrative (ba		nces):	Poetry: Take One P Poems To Perform <i>Donaldson)</i>	Buffer Week	
Year 2	Narrative (based or Julian is a Mermaid Manolo and the Ur	(by Jessica Love) (s	supplementary text:	Poetry: The Puffin B	Buffer Week	
Year 3	Personal narrative: Muhammad & S.K. Ralph Tells a Story	A <i>li</i>), Jabari Jumps (<i>b</i>		Poetry: Love That I	Buffer Week	
Year 4	Narrative: Leon and McAllister and Grai		n (<i>by Angela</i>	Poetry: Haiku Moon Juice (<i>be Kat</i>	re Wakeling)	Buffer Week
Year 5	Description: The W Gary Crew)	atertower (<i>by</i>	Tower (by Polly Ho-	Suspense: various to Yen), Varjak Paw (by ed. by Jennifer Killick)	SF Said), Read,	Poetry: Take One Poet <i>(Karl Nova)</i> Rhythm and Poetry
Year 6	Narrative: Blackber Gavin)	ry Blue and other fa	airy tales (<i>by Jamila</i>	Biography: Survivo	rs (by David Long)	Poetry: Be The Change (Liz Brownlee et al)

KS1 & 2 SUMMER 1

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year 1	· ·			ook Of Poems 'Out and About' Narrative: Little Red and the Very Hur T. Smith)			gry Lion (<i>by Alex</i>
Year 2	Narrative: The Lost Homework (by Richard O'Neill)			Instructions: A Beginner's Guide to Bear Spotting & How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth (both written by Michelle Robinson)		Recount (of real events): Here I Am (by Patti Kim, illus. by Sonia Sanchez)	
Year 3	Persuasive Letters: Speak Up! Clean Up! Look Up! (all written by Nathan Bryon and illustrated by Dapo Adeola)			Instructions: Instructions (by Neil Gaiman) & Wolf in the Snow (by Matthew Cordell)		Non-Chronological Report: Amazing Animal Journeys (by Chris Packham, illus. Jason Cockroft)	
Year 4	-	ches: Malala's Ma i) & Greta and the		Non-Chronological Report: Amazon River (Earth's With Incredible Places (by Sangma Francis)			Poetry: Stars With Flaming Tails (Valerie Bloom)
Year 5	Explanation: The L Adventure (<i>by Tea</i>		Advertising cam	paign: Range of real-life examples		Poetry: Cloud Bus Blackman)	sting (<i>Malorie</i>
Year 6	Advertising campaign: Range of real-life examples			Narrative: Skellig	g (by David Almond)		Poetry: Final Year (<i>Matt</i> <i>Goodfellow</i>)

KS1 & 2 SUMMER 2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year 1	Bugs (<i>by Yuval</i> Amazing Life Cy	cle of Butterflies m); Tad (by Benji Monster! (by Monster) Adeola		Malorie Blackman; illus. by Dapo Choo		chool 'Explore ngage Unit' ose from: lay by David	
Year 2	Narrative: Supe Michael Catchpo	r Joe Does not do ool)	Cuddles (by	Poetry Take One Poet Mandy Coe Belonging Street	Wiesr Journey b	Wiesner Journey by Aaron Becker	
Year 3	Narrative: The Iron Man (by Ted Hughes)			Poetry: Take One Poet Joseph Coelho Poems Aloud/Smile Out Loud	Coming to E Floella Be	ngland by njamin	Buffer Week
Year 4	Narrative: The O Nizrana Farook)	Girl Who Stole an	Elephant (<i>by</i>	Poetry: Take One Poet Michael Rosen Quick Let's Get Out of Here	Poetry by Joseph Coelho		Buffer Week
Year 5	Balanced arguments Description: Birdsong (by Katya Balen)						hool 'Explore and gage Unit'
Year 6	Blogs	Narrative: Mac	beth			S	ee above