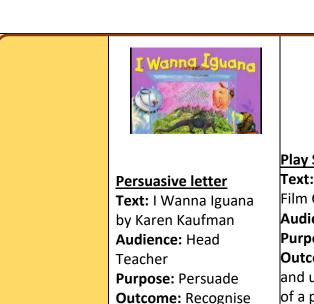
Allanson Street Primary School – Long Term Plan



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Novel	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane- Kate Dicamillo	private Peaceful – Michael Morpurgo	The London Eye Mystery – Siobhan Dowd	Snowglobe – Amy Wilson	ROOM 13 Room 13 – Robert Swindles	Wonder- RJ Palacio
English	Poetry – Aspirations Text: Aspirations - What do you want to be? Wilf Merrten Audience: Children and adults Purpose: to entertain Outcome: To write a poem in a similar style to the poet Wilf Merrten Supporting Text: Matt Goodfellow	Diary Entry Text: Private Peaceful by Michael Morpurgo Audience: Children Purpose: To retell / inform Outcome: To write a first-person diary entry from the perspective of a different character. Outcome: To write a letter home from the trenches.	Newspaper Report Text: COSMIC! By Frank Cottrell-Boyce Audience: Adults and Children Purpose: Inform Outcome: Write a newspaper article about the moon landing 1969. Recognise importance of newspaper headlines and key features of a newspaper report. (Supporting text- Man on the Moon).	Explanation Text - Text: I Survived Audience: Adults and Children Purpose: Inform Outcome: Write an explanation text about a natural disaster. (Link geography – rivers / floods).	Narrative Poetry Text: The Highwayman Alfred Noyes Audience: Children Purpose: To entertain Outcome: Infer thoughts, events, and emotions. Use a range of figurative language and literacy techniques about the death of the highway man. To re-write the story of the Highway Man from a character's perspective.	Contrasting Diary Entries for 1st and 2nd class Text: The Titanic Detective Agency by Lindsay Littleson Audience: Children and Adults Purpose: Entertain/ Inform Outcome: To write contrasting diary entries for first- and second- class passengers.



and use persuasive

the head teacher of

Allanson Street to

Outcome: Create

school to promote

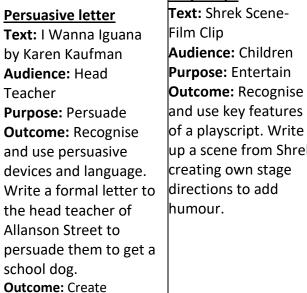
playground tidy and **Reading Buddies**

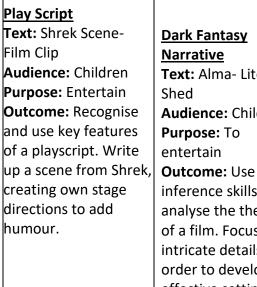
persuasive posters for

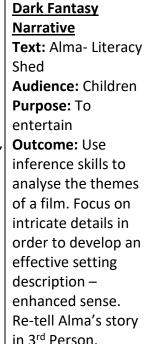
MathsWhizz, keeping our

school dog.

devices and language.







Newspaper Report

Relative Pronouns

Dark Fantasy



Significant Author Text: Room 13 by Robert Swindles (Classic) Audience: children **Purpose:** Entertain next chapter in the novel (chapter 13).



Story from another Palacio **Culture / Biography** Text: Malala's Magic adults Pencil Audience: Children and

adults **Purpose:** Inform Outcome: To write the Outcome: To write a biography about the life of Malala Yousafzai



Text: Wonder- RJ

Audience: Children and

Purpose: To debate **Outcome:** To take part lin a class debate.

Grammar and **Punctuation**

Persuasive Letter Formal Writing Model Verbs Adverbs of possibility Devices to build cohesion

Poetry Figurative Language -

Diary Entry Impersonal writing Adverbials of time, place Relative Clauses and number Tense Choices

Play Script

Narrative Devices to build cohesion within a **Explanation Text** Brackets, Dashes, Commas Devices to build cohesion such as sub-headings

Significant Author Relative clauses

Narrative Model Verbs

Relative Clauses

Figurative Language

Story from another culture | Tense Choices / Biography Device to build cohesion

Contrasting Diary Entries Impersonal writing

Adverbials of time, place and number

	alliteration / repetition recap Relative clauses Modal verbs		Brackets, dashes, commas to indicate parenthesis	Adverbials of time, place, number Tense choices		Modal verbs Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Adverbials of time, place, number Tense choices		Brackets, dashes,	commas		
Revisit, retain, recap grammar and punctuation	Y4-Fronted Adverbials Y4- Expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases. Y3 - alliteration		Y4- Pronouns and nouns to avoid repetition	Y4- Prepositions Y4- Expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases. Y2- Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions Y4- Punctuation to indicate direct speech		Y3-Apostrophes for contractions Y4- Verb inflections Y4- Apostrophes for possession and plural				Y4- Pronouns and nouns to avoid repetition	
Spelling	that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with -cious Week 4 Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with y Week 5 Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with y Week 4 Week 5 Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with y Week 5 Week 6 Homophones & near homophones & homophones Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 5 Week 6 Week 5 Week 6 Week 5		Week 3 Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt	Week 4 Week 4 Homophones & Homoph		Week 5 Week 6 Homophones & Near Homophones		Week 1 Week Words containing the letter string 'ough' 'ough'		2 nining	Week 3 Adverbials of time
			near Homophones & near homophones 5 Week 6	Week 1 Creating nouns using -ity suffix	Creating	leek 2 Week 3 g nouns Creating nouns less suffix using -ship suffix		Week 4 Week 5 Adverbials of place Words with a /ear/ sound ere'		an Statutory Spelling	
	in 'ment'	possibility ar frequency		Spring 2 Week 1 Week 2		Week 3			mmer 2		
	Week 1 Week Words with Words with 'silent' letters 'silent' letter		Week 3 Modal verbs	Words with an /or/ sound spelt 'or'	Words wi	th /or/	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ate	Week 1 Words containing the letter string 'ough'	Week 2 Words containing the letter string 'ough'	•	Week 3 verbials of time

Week 4 Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ise	Week 5 Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ify	Week 6 Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -en	Week 4 Adverbials of place	Week 5 Words with an /ear/ sound spelt 'ere'	Week 6 Statutory Spelling Challenge Words	
					•	

NC Objectives Upper key stage 2 Reading

Reading - word reading

• apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words

Reading – comprehension

- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
 - understand what they read by:
- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views
- meaning of new words that they meet

NC Objectives Upper key stage 2 Writing

Writing – transcription

Spelling - see English appendix 1

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, as listed in English appendix 1
- use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus

Handwriting and presentation

- 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

Writing – composition

- plan their writing by:
- identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
- noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- draft and write by:
- · selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- evaluate and edit by:
- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
- perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear

Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading Spoken language NC listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers objectives ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Year 1 - 6 use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Spoken articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings Language maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others

select and use appropriate registers for effective communication