	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>
<u>Autumn 1</u>	Recognising and writing their own name. Poetry rhymes - A Great Big Cuddle. Drama:Performance	Narrative: Leaf Letter Character description Empathy with a character. Narrative: The Dark Nocturnal Animals Comparisons between fiction texts.	Recount: Summer Holidays Marrative: Twits Writing story Endings. Grammar focus. Descriptive Writing Asha's Attic Real life experiences- Take children up to the attic in PE store.	Narrative: I'll Take you to Mrs Cole' Writing alternative endings. Narrative: Hair Love (linked to Black History) Diary Entry	Narrative Stories with a historical setting Medusa and Perseus Drama: Role play (Linked to Topic : Greek Myths)	Recounts: The Mo Farah visited St Edmunds. Biographies: Research and write biographies on: 1)Jerry Lawson 2)Malala Yousafza. (Linked to Black History)	Narrative: Mystery stories Literacy Shed: Francis Brandywine. Poetry: Snowstorm poems. Drama: Performing Snow poems
<u>Autumn 2</u>	Labels Lists CVC words <u>Traditional Tales:</u> The Gruffalo and The Gigantic Turnip	Narrative: Traditional Tales: Descriptive writing Gingerbread Man Goldilocks and The Three Bears Non-fiction: A range of non- fiction texts. Looking at a range of non-fiction texts. Identifying what facts and opinions are. What is a non- fiction text? Identifying Features.	Instructions: 1)Robin Robin 2)How to Grow a 3) Sunflower Jam sandwich. Real life experiences- making jam sandwiches. Narrative/ Story with a moral: Ant and the Grasshopper. Speech/ Dialogue Drama – Performing speeches. Newspaper Article: Write a newspaper article about their class	Poetry: Shape poems Firework poems Marrative: The Stone Age Boy Drama: Role play Fantasy Writing: Sainsbury's advert: Excitable Edgar	Non-Fiction Recounts: Newspapers Inter-house Football Match. Real life experiences Narrative: stories set in imaginary worlds Leon and the Place Between.	Poetry: Slam Poetry – school theme Drama: Performing Slam Poems in Slam Poetry contest Instruction texts: Making a Fortune Teller. (You Tube) Children practically make this. Directions to famous London Iandmarks using City mapper: Buckingham Palace Wembley Stadium Shard.	Play scripts: Romeo and Juliet. Drama: Performing their play scripts. Recounts Visit to the chocolate museum. Real life experiences

			Tea party. Real life experiences- Class Tea Party. <u>Writing a list for</u> <u>Santa:</u> Writing a list- Christmas list.				
<u>Spring 1</u>	Captions and Cards: No Dinner and Handa's surprise Poetry Assembly: Oh Dear poem DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies.	Instructional Writing: Recipe for making an apple pie. (Real Life Experiences) Poetry: Animal Poems. Rhyming words. Drama: Performing Poems with actions. Poetry Assembly: Roar- Dinosaur Jubilee: The changing of the guard. DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies.	Non- chronological <u>Report</u> Nocturnal animals <u>Poetry: Rhyming</u> Animal Poems. Linked to Science topic <u>Poetry Assembly:</u> Ning Nang Nong Jubilee: the Queen. DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies.	Myths and Legends: Theseus and the Minotaur. Instruction Texts: Potions – Writing instructions for making a poem. Poetry Assembly: Bone Yard Rap Jubilee: The Great Lady. DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies	Poetry: The Magic Box Drama: Performing Poems with actions. Poetry Assembly: The Magic Box Let the Sun Shine in. DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies	Fantasy stories: Literacy Shed – Something Fishy. Play Scripts: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe. DRAMA- acting out the scene they had written. Poetry Assembly: Smile- Spike Milligan Jubilee – The Queen DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies.	Biography: Anne Frank Historical Narrative: A day in the life of a child in WWII Trip: National Army Museum Online workshop: London Docklands in the Blitz. Poetry Assembly: Nonsense poem Jubilee- Year 6 composed/ wrote and performed their own Jubilee poem. DRAMA- Children performed both poems at the poetry assemblies.

<u>Spring 2</u>	Sentences of fact Naughty bus The Train Ride	Narrative: Lila and the secret of rain (Power of Reading) Retelling Sequencing Storyboard Writing an alternative ending. Recounts: I want my Hat back (Power of Reading). Writing from the same author: Room on the Broom Comparing similarities/ differences.	Narrative: Storiesfrom otherculturesGregory CoolRetelling/ StorymappingDrama: Fingerpuppets.(Linked toGeography topic)Diary Entry:Based on habitattrip to JubileePark.Trip: Jubilee ParkNewspaperArticle:Habitat trip	Non-Chronological Report: Myths and Legends Creating a creature. Dialogues and Plays: Plays for Children - Jack and Jill Play script. DRAMA- act out their scripts.	Stories from other cultures: Folktales Mufaros Beautiful Daughters. Drama: Role play	<u>Newspaper Reports:</u> Mog the Cat <u>Mystery stories:</u> Literacy Shed - Road's End	Speeches: Winston Churchill Martin Luther King. Wrote them on Racism/ Education / Climate change.
<u>Summer 1</u>	Recounts: Writing sentences The Blue Penguin What the Ladybird.	Stories from other cultures: Grace and Family (Power of Reading). Diary Entries. DRAMA – Role play/ Hot seating. Descriptive/ Emotive writing: Beogu (Power of Reading)	SATS REVISION/ PREPARATION.	Letter Writing: Writing a letter to Year 2 about what they can expect in Year 3. Instructions: Macarena Dance – (Real life experiences)	Non- Fiction: Persuasive texts: The Day the Crayons quit. Recount: Trip to Tower of London. Real life experiences Links to Topic London through time	Non- chronological reports: How chocolate is made? Advertising: Robots – Jibo DRAMA- Children pitched their adverts.	Non- Chronological Reports: The effect of WWII on Europe SATS REVSION
<u>Summer 2</u>	Recounts: Writing letters to Ruby.	Recounts: Man on the Moon (Power of Reading)((Linked to History Topic)	Recount: Jubilee Day. Real life experiences- Poetry: Summer	Letter Writing: Persuasive – Formal letter to Headteacher about having an end of year party.	<u>Plays and scripts</u> Jack and Jill. Little Red Riding Hood. DRAMA- acting out the scene they had written.	Debating: Should animals be kept in zoos? Extinction Rebellion's methods of protesting.	<u>Narrative:</u> Suspense Writing Literacy Shed: Alma <u>Year 6 Production:</u> Film/ Play script – Charlie and The Chocolate Factory

	Ruby's Worry Anna Hibicus Emotional Wellbeing Sentence Writing.	Information Texts One day on Our Blue Planet (Power of Reading).	poems Dr Zeus Drama – Poems Performed. <u>Narrative:</u> Writing Character/ Setting descriptions. The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe. <u>Information</u> <u>Texts:</u> Writing a brochure. Trip: Seaside Leigh on Sea.	<u>Fantasy:</u> Wolves in the Walls DRAMA – Role play		Arguments for and against. DRAMA – Debating Persuasive writing: Writing a letter to the leader of Extinction Rebellion to persuade him to change his methods of protesting.	Drama
Composition		Sequences sentences to form short narratives. Re-reads what they have written to check that it makes sense. Says out loud what they are going to write about. Composes a sentence orally before writing it. Discusses what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. Reads aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard	To write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional) To write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing. To make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to	Organises paragraphs around a theme. In narratives creates settings, characters and plot. Proof-reads for errors. Composes and rehearses sentences orally. Read their own and others' writing suggesting improvements. Reads aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate	Organises paragraphs around a theme. In narratives creates settings, characters and plot. Proof-reads for errors. Composes and rehearses sentences orally. Read their own and others' writing suggesting improvements. Reads aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation.	Identifies the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form. In narratives, uses a range of devices to describe settings, characters and atmosphere. To use organisational and presentational devices to structure text. Consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Proof-reads effectively for spelling and punctuation errors. Makes notes and develops initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Uses an ambitious vocabulary, generally appropriate to purpose and audience.	Identifies the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form. In narratives, uses a range of devices to describe settings, characters and atmosphere. To use organisational and presentational devices to structure text. Consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Proof-reads effectively for spelling and punctuation errors. Makes notes and develops initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. Uses an ambitious vocabulary, generally appropriate to purpose and audience.

by	their peers and their own writ	ing intonation.		Selects appropriate grammar and
	e teacher.		Selects appropriate grammar and	vocabulary, understanding how
	To write abou	t	vocabulary, understanding how	such choices can change and
	real events,	•	such choices can change and	enhance meaning.
	recording the	se	enhance meaning.	
	simply and			Integrates dialogue to convey
	clearly.		Integrates dialogue to convey character and advance the action.	character and advance the action.
	To use preser	nt		Uses a wide range of devices to
	and past tense		Uses a wide range of devices to	build cohesion within and across
	mostly correct	tly	build cohesion within and across	paragraphs.
	and consisten	tly.	paragraphs.	
	To use co-			
	ordination (e.			
	or / and / but)			
	and some			
	subordination			
	(e.g. when / if			
	that / because			
	join clauses.			
	To use spacing	g		
	between word			
	that reflects th	ne		
	size of the lett	ers.		

Spelling	Names the letters	To segment	Use further prefixes	Use further prefixes and	Uses further prefixes and suffixes.	Uses further prefixes and suffixes.
-10	of the alphabet in	spoken words	and suffixes and	suffixes and understand how		
	order.	into phonemes	understand how to	to add them.	Spells some words with 'silent'	Spells some words with 'silent'
		and represent	add them.		letters.	letters.
	Spells words	these by		Spell further homophones.		
	containing each of	graphemes.	Spell further		Continues to distinguish between	Continues to distinguish between
	the 40+ phonemes		homophones.	Spell words that are often	homophones and other words	homophones and other words
	already taught.	To spell common		misspelt	which are often confused.	which are often confused.
		homophones.	Spell words that are			
	Spells the days of		often misspelt	Place the possessive	Uses knowledge of morphology	Uses knowledge of morphology
	the week.	To spell common		apostrophe accurately in	and etymology in spelling and	and etymology in spelling and
		exception words.	Place the possessive	words with regular plurals and	understands that the spellings of	understands that the spellings of
	Spells common		apostrophe	in words with irregular plurals	some words need to be learnt	some words need to be learnt
	exception words.	To learn to spell	accurately in words		specifically, as listed in Appendix 1.	specifically, as listed in Appendix 1.
		more words with	with regular plurals	Use the first two or three		
	Understands that	contracted forms.	and in words with	letters of a word to check its	Uses the first three or four letters	Uses the first three or four letters
	words are divided		irregular plurals	spelling in a dictionary.	of a word to check spelling or	of a word to check spelling or
	into 'beats' or	To distinguish		opening in a dictionary.	meaning	meaning
	syllables.	between	Use the first two or	Write from memory simple	In a dictionary.	In a dictionary.
	Synables.	homophones and	three letters of a	sentences, dictated by the	in a dictionary.	in a dictionary.
	Uses the prefix un-	near-	word to check its	teacher, that include words	Uses a thesaurus.	Uses a thesaurus.
	Uses the prefix dif-	homophones	spelling in a	and punctuation taught so far.	oses a mesadius.	oses a thesaulus.
	Distinguishes	nomophones	dictionary.	and punctuation taught so far.		
	between	To add suffixes to	ulctionaly.			
			Mite from momory			
	homophones.	spell longer	Write from memory			
		words, including	simple sentences,			
		–ment, –ness, –	dictated by the			
		ful, –less, –ly	teacher, that include			
			words and			
			punctuation taught			
		-	so far.			
Grammar	Shows some	To form capital	Uses fronted	Uses fronted adverbials	Uses commas to clarify meaning or	Uses the colon to introduce a list
/Punctuation	awareness of	letters and digits	adverbials		avoid ambiguity.	and uses semi-colons within lists.
/ anecaation	capital letters, full	of the correct		Makes appropriate choice of		
	stops, question	size, orientation	Makes appropriate	pronoun or noun to avoid	Uses a range of devices to build	Punctuates bullet points when
	marks and	and relationship	choice of pronoun or	repetition and improve	cohesion within a paragraph.	listing information.
	exclamation marks	to one another	noun to avoid	cohesion.		
	to demarcate	and to lower-	repetition and		Indicates degrees of possibility	Use of layout devices
	sentences.	case letters.	improve cohesion.	Uses inverted commas and	using modal verbs.	
				other punctuation to indicate		Uses the passive voice to affect the
	Understands how	To learn the	Uses inverted	direct speech.	Understands how to convert nouns	presentation of information in a
	words can combine	possessive	commas and other		or adjectives into verbs using	sentence.
	to make sentences.	apostrophe.	punctuation to	Using conjunctions, adverbs	suffixes.	To recognise and use
			indicate direct	and prepositions to express	Uses brackets, dashes or commas	informal/formal speech when
	Congratacewards	To demarcate	speech.	time and cause	to indicate parenthesis.	speaking and writing.
	Separates words	To demarcate	speech.	time and cause	to indicate parentnesis.	speaking and writing.

		in their writing	Using conjunctions,	Uses commas after fronted	Uses a range of linking ideas across	Shows knowledge of how hyphens
	Joins words and	with capital	adverbs and	adverbials	paragraphs: adverbials of time.	can be used to avoid ambiguity.
	clauses using 'and.'	letters and full		auverblais	paragraphs. auverbiais of time.	can be used to avoid ambiguity.
	clauses using and.		prepositions to	Union the successful suffect	. U se aslativa alevana kanimaina	these lighting ideas access
	the second strategies and	stops, and use	express time and	Using the present perfect	Uses relative clauses beginning	Uses linking ideas across
	Uses capital letters	question marks	cause	form of verbs.	with who, which, where, when,	paragraphs using a wider range of
	for names and for	correctly when			whose, that.	cohesive devices: repetition of a
	the personal	required.	Uses commas after	Extending the range of		word or phrase, grammatical
	pronoun 'l'.		fronted adverbials	sentences with more than one	Knowledge of verb prefixes.	connections.
				clause by using a wider range		
	Shows		Using the present	of conjunctions.		Use a wide range of clause
	understanding of		perfect form of verbs.			structures, varying their position
	regular plural noun					within the sentence.
	suffixes.		Extending the range			
			of sentences with			Shows knowledge of how words
	Shows		more than one clause			are related by meaning as
	understanding of		by using a wider			synonyms and antonyms.
	how the prefix un.		range of			
	·		conjunctions.			
	Shows					
	understanding of					
	suffixes that can be					
	added to verbs					
	where no change is					
	needed in the					
	spelling of root					
	words.					
	Begins to form	Lice the diagonal	Use the diagonal and	Uses the diagonal and	Writes legibly fluently and with	Writes legibly fluently and with
Handwriting		Use the diagonal	Use the diagonal and	Uses the diagonal and	Writes legibly, fluently and with	Writes legibly, fluently and with
	lower-case letters	and horizontal	horizontal strokes	horizontal strokes that are	increasing speed.	increasing speed.
	in the correct	strokes that are	that are needed to	needed to join letters		
	direction, starting	needed to join	join letters and		Is clear about what standard of	Is clear about what standard of
	and finishing in the	letters and	understand which	Increases the legibility,	handwriting is appropriate for a	handwriting is appropriate for a
	right place.	understand	letters, when	consistency and quality of	particular task.	particular task.
		which letters,	adjacent to one	their handwriting,		
	Forms capital	when adjacent to	another, are best left			
	letters.	one another, are	unjoined			
		best left unjoined				
	Sits correctly at a		To increase the			
	table, holding a	To increase the	legibility, consistency			
	pencil comfortably	legibility,	and quality of their			
	and correctly.	consistency and	handwriting			
	Understands which	quality of their	nanawining			
	letters belong to	handwriting				
	which handwriting	nanuwriting				
	'families' (ie letters					
	that are formed in					
	similar ways) and					
	onnia ways, and					

practises these.

CAPITAL CULTURE:		
World Book Day – Poet Kate Williams 'Haunted Castle theme'.	Gangs Workshop – Millfield Theatre	Power of Reading – Year R AND 1
Young Shakespeare Company.	Mayor's Writing Award.	
Poetry Assemblies – Funny poems/ Jubilee	Book Fair/ Marcus Rashford books	
Year 6 Production- Charlie and The Chocolate Factory.	School Newspaper – St Edmunds Echo	Mayor's Young Writer's Award.
TRIPS LINKED to English – National Army Museum (Year 6)	WEBINARS: Jacqueline Wilson (KS2)	
Chocolate Museum (Year 6)	London Docklands in the Blitz (Y	/ear 6)
Jubilee Park (Year 2)		
Seaside: Leigh on Sea (Year 2)		