







Topic	Invasion		Misty Mountain, Winding River		Ancient Civilisations	
Key Texts and Contexts	The Sagas of Erik the Viking by Terry Jones	Performance (Class Assembly/ Christmas performance)  In Flanders Fields by John McCrae  The Viking and Anglo- Saxon Struggle for England by Claire Throp	King of the Cloud Forest by Michael Morpurgo	Rivers and Mountains by Joanna Brundle Today I met a Whale by Michael Morpurgo	Secrets of a Sun King by Emma Carroll	Daily Life in Ancient Sumer by Nick Hunter Ancient Egypt, Tales of Gods and Pharaohs by Marcia Williams
Term Focus and Genre	Term 1  Imaginative story: The day I had to interrupt the teacher/ Viking Saga Poetry: Sea Creature Playscripts: Anglo-Saxons  Children can	Term 2  Poetry: Remembrance Diary entry: Invader Imaginative story: Christmas  Children can	Term 3  Persuasive leaflet: Windmill Woods Newspaper: Invasion of Japan Persuasive: Do Yetis exist? Diary entry: Stuck in the mountains  Children can	Term 4  Character description: Yeti Imaginative story: Alice in Wonderland Recount: King of the Cloud Forests Biography: Edmund Hillary  Children can	Term 5  Newspaper report: Finding the feet Informal letter: From Professor Selim Argument: Should the backpack be returned?  Children can	Term 6  Instructions: Mummification Poetry: Sumerian temple hymns Story from another culture: Ancient civilisations  Children can
Handwriting	Check and correct any errors in letter formation     Ensure even sized lower-case letters		<ul> <li>Check that lines are spaced sufficiently so that descenders and ascenders do not touch</li> <li>Consider introducing ink pen – optional</li> </ul>		Build stamina and fluency to handwrite longer pieces	
Phonics into Spelling	<ul> <li>the /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y the /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words</li> <li>the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words; the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words; the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>vowel digraphs and trigraphs</li> <li>adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable:</li> <li>-ing, -er, -en, -ed</li> <li>the /ow/ sound spelt ou</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>words with endings sounding like /sure/ or /ture/ (spelt - sure and -ture)</li> <li>the g sound spelt gu-</li> <li>homophones and other words that are often confused</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the /p/ sound spelt a after w and qu; the /3:/ sound spelt or after w; the /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w</li> <li>words ending in -tion</li> <li>prefixes: the prefixes anti- and inter-</li> <li>The suffix -ation</li> <li>endings that sound like /ʃən/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable:</li> <li>-ing, -er, -en, -ed</li> <li>endings which sound like /sion/spelt 'sion'</li> <li>words with the /k/ sound spelt ch</li> <li>words with the /s/ sound spelt sc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The suffix -ly:</li> <li>the suffix -ous</li> <li>common exception words</li> </ul>









	words; words ending in -il adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est the /i/ sound spelt y other than at the end of words words with endings sounding like /sure/ (spelt -sure and -ture) words ending with -gue and -que homophones and other words that are often confused possessive apostrophe	<ul> <li>prefixes: the prefixes in-, il-, im- and ir-</li> <li>words with the /sh/</li> <li>sound spelt ch</li> <li>words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey</li> </ul>			homophones and other words that are often confused     possessive apostrophe	
Grammar/Terminology	common and proper nouns; revise vowels and consonants     Determiners.     Identify and compose a range of sentence types, punctuating appropriately.     Revise the present perfect / past tense.     Collect nouns made from verbs using the suffixes.     Revise use of inverted commas (and commas) to indicate direct speech; identify direct and indirect speech.      Output	Collective nouns Pronouns Expanded noun phrases Identify and use main clauses and subordinate clauses Revising past tense verbs Commas in a list Using apostrophe for singular and regular plural nouns and irregular plural nouns.	ensure     correct use of     determiners     identify     prepositions in     sentences     understand     different     sentence     functions      cohesive     devices,      identify the     tense of a     challenging     extract     revise use of     apostrophe for     omission, and     ensure pupils     know term     'contracted form'     define     meaning of a     range of     homophones;     revise use of	<ul> <li>vary position of the adverbial in a sentence, ensuring correct use of comma</li> <li>using past tense verb forms as appropriate; secure spelling of verbs in progressive form.</li> <li>model, discuss and use commas to separate clauses effectively; vary use of other punctuation e.g. !?;</li> <li>define meaning of a range of homophones; revise and expand understanding of further words with a prefix</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify word class of words in 'human sentences' using word cards, including prepositions and determiners; identify possessive determiners</li> <li>independently make suitable choices of sentence type according to chosen genre.</li> <li>discuss and evaluate chosen conjunctions.</li> <li>maintain consistency of tense in narrative / report writing, explanation / instructions.</li> <li>demarcate sentences with increasing security, including apostrophe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify word classes in contexts which are challenging</li> <li>independently make suitable choices of sentence type according to chosen genre.</li> <li>make successful choices when composing sentences, according to the genre.</li> <li>increasingly control a variety of verb forms in spoken and written contexts.</li> <li>model regular use of a comma to separate main clause from subordinate clause.</li> <li>refine understanding of the meaning of less</li> </ul>









			expand understanding of further words with a prefix		for omission and possession.  • refine understanding of the meaning of less familiar words, being more adventurous to use these in own writing	familiar words, being more adventurous to use these in own writing		
Sentence Building Punctuation	revise use of inverted commas (and commas) to indicate direct speech; clarify the difference when writing a playscript; identify direct and indirect speech when reading texts	• revise use of comma to separate items in a list; revise use of apostrophe for singular and regular plural nouns; introduce apostrophe for irregular plural nouns e.g. children's	• revise use of apostrophe for omission, and ensure pupils know term 'contracted form'; edit deliberate punctuation errors; add punctuation to dictated sentences	• model, discuss and use commas to separate clauses effectively; vary use of other punctuation e.g.!?; use punctuation fans during class game, to make best choice	demarcate sentences     with increasing security,     including apostrophe for     omission and possession;     provide dictated     sentences which require     decisions about     punctuation	during shared and guided writing activities, model regular use of a comma to separate main clause from subordinate clause; read sentence aloud to hear its sense		
Sentence Building Construction	<ul> <li>All sentences demarcated</li> <li>Successfully uses fronted adverbials to open sentences</li> <li>Uses a range of tenses accurately, maintaining the chosen tense</li> <li>Uses apostrophe for regular and irregular plurals</li> </ul>		Commas between clauses     Commas after fronted adverbials     Includes dialogue within narratives     Varies position of the main clause within sentences, either before or after the subordinating clause		Uses a colon to introduce a long list     Writes more complex lists of longer items     Uses inverted commas accurately for dialogue			
Text Building	With some independence, organise paragraphs around a theme  Create settings, characters and plot when writing stories, sometimes innovating with own ideas	Choose appropriate pronoun or noun within and across sentences, to aid cohesion and avoid repetition	Use a wide range of conjunctions and adverbials to achieve cohesion, and to extend sentence complexity  Know and use some features of the chosen genre	Independently use fronted adverbials to open some sentences	Maintain correct tense to achieve cohesion, sometimes managing change of tense when required	Independently include headings and subheadings in nonnarrative writing  Write poems in different forms e.g. haiku / list / free verse / narrative poetry		
Authorial Effect	Communicate coherently and effectively with the reader:							
	Read and discuss similar texts to consider the effect on the reader  Experiment with words and their placement, including in poetry, discussing the effect of making changes	Use vocabulary to create mood and atmosphere e.g. of settings or feelings	Know the purpose of the writing and who the audience will be	Orally rehearse dialogue for effect; what does it tell the reader?	Experience and discuss formality within texts, and how it contrasts with informality	Use new and less familiar vocabulary to add further detail and interest		









Assess the effectiveness of			
their own and others'			
writing, and			
suggest/make			
improvements			