

Term	Key skills in reading, writing and SL	Book study/topic	Writing genres covered	SPAG topics covered	Spelling patterns	Handwriting	Key vocabulary
Autumn 1	Reading: Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books.  Applying their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology) both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.  Writing: Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand guidance for adding them.  Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.  Spoken Language: Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers.  Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary.	Poetry  Letters from the Lighthouse (WW2 link)  Literacy Week	Poetry: emotions, The Blitz  Descriptive writing (Alma)  Letter in role	Figurative language Expanded noun phrases Connectives and conjunctions Cohesive devices Prepositional and adverbial phrases	Statutory word list  The suffixes: -able -ible -fer  Words with hyphens	Assessment Revision of joining patterns	Cohesion Phrase Clause Connective Conjunction Noun Preposition Adverb Adjective Hyphen



2	Reading:	Letters from the		Complex/multi-	Statutory words	Joining patterns	Clause
T L	Understand what they read by	Lighthouse and other	Newspaper report	clause sentences			Phrase
Autumn	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one	WW2 stories			Homophones	Handwriting for	Parenthesis
Αn	paragraph, identifying key details		Explanation text	Brackets and dashes		presentation	Colon
	that support the main ideas.	'The Sea' descriptive			Words ending in:		Semi-colon
		writing	Narrative-	Colons and semi-	-cious		Synonym
	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction.		adventurous story	colons	-tious		Antonym
	information from non-netion.						Homophones
	Writing:		Poetry	Bullet points	Connectives		
	Continue to distinguish between						
	homophones and other words			Synonyms and			
	which are often confused.			antonyms			
	Plan their writing by identifying						
	the audience for and purpose of			Apostrophes			
	the writing, selecting language						
	that shows good awareness of the reader.			Subjunctive voice			
	the reduct.						
	Spoken language:						
	Ask relevant questions to extend						
	their understanding and						
	knowledge						
	Articulate and justify answers,						
	arguments and opinions.						



1	Reading:	The Iron Man	Narrative (sequel)	Word class revision	'Ough' letter string	Joining patterns	Determiner
<u>ത</u>	Discuss and evaluate how			1.5.4 6.455 (6.415)	Jagii ictici stillig	John Market 113	Pronoun
Spring	authors use language, including						
Sp	figurative language, considering		Diary entry	Types of nouns	Words ending in:	Handwriting for	Abstract noun
	the impact on the reader.				-cial	presentation	Concrete noun
	· ·		Poetry	Pronouns and	-tial		Collective noun
	Understand what they read by			relative pronouns			Vowel
	identifying how language,		Prologue		Prefixes		Consonant
	structure and presentation		Trologue	Types of	TTCTIACS		
	contribute to meaning.			Types of			Idiom
				determiners	Unstressed vowels		
	Writing:				and consonants		
	Draft and write by selecting			Idioms			
	appropriate vocabulary and						
	grammatical structures that						
	reflect what the writing requires,						
	understanding how such choices						
	can change and enhance						
	meaning.						
	Coall come words with 'cilent'						
	Spell some words with 'silent' letters						
	letters						
	Spoken Language:						
	Give well-structured						
	descriptions, explanations and						
	narratives for different purposes,						
	including expressing feelings.						



7	Reading:	Floodland	Narrative (dialogue	Tenses (simple,	Statutory words	Joining patterns	Past
ng Bu	Maintain positive attitudes to		to advance action)	progressive,			Present
Spring	reading and understanding of			perfect)	Homophones	Handwriting for	Future
S	what they read by reading books		Alternative ending			presentation	Simple
	that are structured in different		Aiternative chains	Modal verbs	Words anding in:	presentation	
	ways and reading for a range of			Modal verbs	Words ending in:		Progressive
	purposes.		Police report		-ant		Perfect
	Understand what they read by			Active and passive	-ance		Modal
	drawing inferences such as			voice	-ancy		Active
	inferring character' feelings,				-ent		Passive
	thoughts and motives from their			I vs. Me	-ence		Formality
	actions and justifying inferences			1 43.1416			Homophone
	with evidence.			Colooting	-ency		Потпорноне
				Selecting correct			
	Writing:			levels of formality	Plurals (revision)		
	Use dictionaries to check the						
	spelling and meaning of words,						
	including those of uncommon or						
	more ambitious vocabulary.						
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	Draft and write by describing						
	settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating						
	dialogue to convey character and						
	advance the action in narratives.						
	davance the action in narratives.						
	Spoken language:						
	Use spoken language to develop						
	understanding through						
	speculating, hypothesising,						
	imaging and exploring ideas.						



1	Reading:	Smugglers of Dorset	Atmosphere and	Revision of Key	Revision of Key	Handwriting for clarity	
Summer	Maintain positive attitudes to		character study in	Stage 2 SPAG topics	Stage 2 spelling	and presentation	
Ę	reading and understanding of what they read by making	SATs preparation and	narrative		rules and statutory		
Sur	comparisons within and across	revision			word lists		
	books.		Dialogue in				
		SATs	narrative				
	Provide reasoned justifications						
	for their views.		Formal letters				
	Writing:						
	Evaluate and edit by ensuring the		Persuasion				
	consistent and correct use of						
	tense throughout a piece of						
	writing.						
	Spoken language:						
	Consider and evaluate different						
	viewpoints, attending to and						
	building on the contributions of						
	others.						
	Gain, maintain and monitor the						
	interest of the listener (s).						



Summer 2	Reading: Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by 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.	The Phantom Tollbooth (transition unit)  Production (reading and performing playscripts- spoken language focus)	Adventure story (linked to Phantom Tollbooth)	SPAG topics as needed for writing	Development of vocabulary- spelling more challenging words	Handwriting for presentation	
	Writing: Evaluate and edit by ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register.						
	Spoken Language: Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisation and debate.						
	Speak audible and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English.						