

English Long Term Plan- KS2- Year D

Term	Fiction		Non-fiction		Poetry
Autumn 1	Core Text: <i>Goodnight Mister Tom</i> Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Parents Form: First person narrative		Core Text: <i>Goodnight Mister Tom</i> Purpose: Writing to inform Audience: Visitors Form: Non-chronological report		Keeping Wicket Gone Night Comes too Soon Purpose: To entertain Audience: Class Form: Free verse poetry
	Y3/4 (all of Y1/2 plus)	Y5/6 (all of Y3/4 plus)	Y3/4 (all of Y1/2 plus)	Y5/6 (all of Y3/4 plus)	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ _ing, _ed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Noun, who/which/where ➤ 3_ed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As -ly sentences ➤ With a (n) action, more action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Noun, who/which/where ➤ De: de sentence ➤ Some; others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This is that ➤ Description, which +simile ➤ List sentence
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Simple speech structures ➤ Prepositional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Embedded speech structures ➤ Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepositional phrases ➤ Adverbials ➤ Commas for meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Punctuation for parenthesis ➤ Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses ➤ Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. ➤ Cohesive devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commas for meaning ➤ Relative clauses ➤ List sentence ➤ Adverbials
Text Type Toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverted commas for speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Balance of speech and narration. ➤ Paragraphing ➤ Relative clauses and subordination. ➤ Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Paragraphing ➤ Sub-headings ➤ Subordinate clauses ➤ Technical vocabulary ➤ 5 Ws ➤ Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Paragraphing independently ➤ Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information ➤ Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanzas/verses ➤ Poetic intention ➤ Rhyme (or not) ➤ Simile ➤ Metaphor ➤ Personification
Autumn 2	Core Text: <i>Clockwork by Phillip Pullman</i> Purpose: To entertain Audience: To tell your story aloud to peers Form: Suspense/ ghostly narrative		Core Text: <i>Clockwork by Phillip Pullman</i> Purpose: Writing to persuade Audience: Upload to social media and tag Phillip Pullman Form: Persuasive travel brochure (the aim of enticing people to come to Glockenheim for the unveiling of the new clockwork figure).		Queen of Night – Terry Webb Harschmann The Hunter’s Moon – Mathilde Blind Purpose: To entertain Audience: Parents Form: Classic Poetry

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	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ With a (n) action, more action ➤ Verb, person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 pair sentences ➤ O. (I.)- Outside. (Inside) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2A, 2A sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Imagine 3 examples: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poem and poet driven
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepositional phrases ➤ Simple speech structures ➤ Adverbials ➤ cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Embedded speech structures ➤ Brackets, commas and dashes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Description- noun phrases ➤ Expansion after the noun ➤ Pronoun or noun choices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Use of modal verbs ➤ Adverbials to link across paragraphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commas for meaning ➤ Variety of punctuation dependent on poem and poet
Text type toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverted commas for speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Build up to suspense ➤ Balance of speech and narration. ➤ Paragraphs ➤ Relative and subordinating clauses to add clarity. ➤ Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Imperative verbs ➤ Rhetorical questions ➤ Alliteration ➤ Repetition ➤ Layout and font features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear point of view • Direct address • Opinion > fact • Repetition • Alliteration • Rhetorical questions • Cohesion between sections • Wider layout devices - structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanzas/verses ➤ Poetic intention ➤ Rhyme (or not) ➤ Simile ➤ Metaphor ➤ Personification
Spring 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Core Text: The Eye of the Wolf</p> <p>Purpose: Writing to entertain Audience: Parents Form: Rewrite a section of the story from a character's point of view.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Core Text: The Eye of the Wolf</p> <p>Purpose: Writing to persuade Audience: Mrs Sunak Form: A letter to persuade the Prime Minister to help with deforestation</p>		<p>Short Anthology of Cinquains and Haikus from the perspective of a character in the book</p> <p>Purpose: To entertain Audience: To perform Form: Cinquain and Haiku</p>
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As -ly sentences ➤ Double - ly ➤ Emotion, comma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two pairs sentences ➤ The more, the more ➤ 3_ ed (adj.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOYS sentences • If, if, if sentences • Emotion, comma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The more the more • Imagine 3: examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poem and poet driven
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Simple speech structures ➤ Adverbials ➤ Fronted adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Embedded speech structures ➤ Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of subordination ➤ Use of commas to avoid ambiguity ➤ Apostrophes for possession ➤ Fronted adverbials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of colons and semi-colons in a list ➤ Use of wider adverbials for cohesion ➤ Use of dashes for parenthesis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commas for meaning ➤ Relative clauses ➤ List sentence ➤ Adverbials

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of subjunctive: If I were... ➤ Informal > formal language choices 	
Text Type Toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverted commas for speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. ➤ Paragraphing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Balance of speech and narration. ➤ Paragraphing effectively and independently ➤ Relative clauses and subordination. ➤ Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Letter structure ➤ Points to introduce paragraphs ➤ Use of fronted adverbials for cohesion ➤ Emotive language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduce, inform, instruct ➤ Paragraphing in formal contexts ➤ Maintaining tone and formality ➤ Use of facts to back up points ➤ Rule of three ➤ Repetition of key sentiments, information etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanzas/verses ➤ Poetic intention ➤ Rhyme ➤ Syncopated rhythm ➤ Simile ➤ Metaphor ➤ Personification
Spring 2	<p>Core Text: The Eye of the Wolf</p> <p>Purpose: To persuade</p> <p>Audience:</p> <p>Form: Letters (fictional from/ to characters in the story) commenting on social/personal issues</p>		<p>Core Text: The Eye of the Wolf</p> <p>Purpose: To discuss</p> <p>Audience: Headteacher</p> <p>Form: Should bullies be expelled from school?</p>		<p>Haircut Rap by Valerie Bloom</p> <p>Purpose: To entertain</p> <p>Audience: Class</p> <p>Form: Rap</p>
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If, if, if, then ➤ 2A, 2A ➤ lng_ed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 bad – dash, question? ➤ Outside (Inside) ➤ 'Irony' sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BOYS sentences ➤ ly, ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some; others ➤ De: de 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poem and poet driven
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepositional phrases ➤ Expanded noun phrases ➤ Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions ➤ Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Question tags ➤ Ellipsis ➤ Brackets for parenthesis ➤ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fronted adverbials ➤ Use of subordination with appropriate conjunctions ➤ Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of modal verbs ➤ Informal > formal language choices ➤ Use of colon to mark grammatical boundary between independent clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of vocabulary • Use of a range of punctuation within poetry
Text Type Toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reported speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurred. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. ➤ Paragraphing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Change in formality ➤ Paragraphing effectively and independently ➤ Subordination ➤ Change in font 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formal structure ➤ Paragraphing: Introduction, body, conclusion ➤ Present tense ➤ Look at both sides in equal measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formality maintained using word choice, consistent tone, structure and cohesion ➤ Modal verbs in conditional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanzas/verses ➤ Poetic intention ➤ Rhyme (or not) ➤ Rhythm - snycopation ➤ Simile ➤ Metaphor ➤ Personification ➤ Alliteration ➤ Dialect

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expansion of points, backed up with evidence ➤ Cohesion between paragraphs and viewpoints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Technical vocabulary
Summer 1:	<p>Core Text: October, October</p> <p>Purpose: To entertain</p> <p>Audience: Family</p> <p>Form: 3rd-person narrative – fiction adventure/mystery</p>		<p>Core Text: October, October</p> <p>Purpose: To inform</p> <p>Audience:</p> <p>Form: Non-chronological report</p>		<p>Haircut Rap by Valerie Bloom</p> <p>Purpose: To entertain</p> <p>Audience: Class</p> <p>Form: Rap</p>
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	All (poem dependent)
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ _ing, _ed ➤ Emotion, comma ➤ Verb, person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Outside (inside) ➤ -2 pairs sentences ➤ -emotion-consequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As -ly sentences ➤ With a (n) action, more action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Noun, who/which/where ➤ De: de sentence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poem and poet driven
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Simple speech structures ➤ Prepositional phrases to express time and cause ➤ Wider range of conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Embedded speech structures ➤ Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases ➤ Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepositional phrases ➤ Adverbials ➤ Commas for meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Punctuation for parenthesis ➤ Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses ➤ Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. ➤ Cohesive devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of vocabulary • Use of a range of punctuation within poetry
Text Type Toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverted commas for speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Balance of speech and narration. ➤ Paragraphing ➤ Relative clauses and subordination. ➤ Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Paragraphing independently ➤ Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information ➤ Use of 5Ws to frame each paragraph and build structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Paragraphing independently ➤ Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information ➤ Use of 5Ws to frame each section and build structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stanzas/verses ➤ Poetic intention ➤ Rhyme (or not) ➤ Rhythm - sncopation ➤ Simile ➤ Metaphor ➤ Personification ➤ Alliteration ➤ Dialect ➤ Technical vocabulary
Summer 2:	<p>Core Text: Cosmic</p> <p>Purpose: To entertain</p>		<p>Core Text: Cosmic</p> <p>Purpose: To inform</p>		

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	Audience: Share with family Form: Sci-fi narrative		Audience: Class library Form: Explanation texts about how satellites, rockets etc. Function – could it be framed as a radio programme/podcast?		
	Y3/4	Y5/6	Y3/4	Y5/6	
Sentence types:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ _ing, _ed ➤ 2A, 2A ➤ Emotion, comma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emotion – consequence ➤ Tell: show three examples ➤ Name- adjective pair-sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double _ly • 2A, 2A • With a(n) action, more action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Noun, who/which/where ➤ De: de sentence 	
Grammatical features:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Simple speech structures ➤ Prepositional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Embedded speech structures ➤ Wide range of adverbials and prepositional phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepositional phrases ➤ Adverbials ➤ Commas for meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Punctuation for parenthesis ➤ Colons and semi-colons to join mark boundary between independent clauses ➤ Passive and active voice to affect the presentation of information. ➤ Cohesive devices 	
Text Type Toolkit:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inverted commas for speech ➤ Fronted adverbials to show how/when an event occurs. ➤ Expanded noun phrases to add detail. ➤ Character and setting description. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Detailed descriptions of character, setting and plot. ➤ Balance of speech and narration. ➤ Paragraphing ➤ Relative clauses and subordination. ➤ Nouns and pronouns for clarity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Paragraphing ➤ Sub-headings ➤ Subordinate clauses ➤ Technical vocabulary ➤ 5 Ws ➤ Introduction, body, summary/conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Relative clauses ➤ Paragraphing independently ➤ Use of technical vocabulary and bracketed information ➤ Use of 5Ws to frame each section and build structure 	