Year 1 Autumn term

How am I making history? What is it like here?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain	Writing to inform
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Poetry – Once in a lifetime Description (e.g. of ourselves/ our school) Grandad's Island Owl Babies Peace at Last The Start of Something Big 	 Labels (for maps) Captions (for photos of the school/ playground) Lists (how the playground can be improved)
SPaG to be covered letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, exclamation mark	 How words combine to make sentences Separation of words using spaces Capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences Joining words and clauses using and Regular plural noun suffixes -s -es 	

Year 1 Spring term

How have toys changed? What is the weather like in the UK?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain	Writing to instruct
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Poetry Description (e.g. of weather/ toys) Snow Glade Story Katie in London 	 Instructions – how to dress for the weather How to use a toy Nocturnal Animals
SPaG to be covered letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, exclamation mark	 How words combine to make sentences Joining words and clauses using and How the prefix un- changes the meaning of the word (e.g. undo, untie) Introduction of question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences 	

Year 1 Summer term

How have explorers changed the world? What is it like to live in?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain	Writing to recount
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Poetry Description (e.g. of a character) Handa's Surprise Giraffes Can't Dance 	 Diary entry from explorer's POV Diary entry from visiting Recount of trip or experience
SPaG to be covered letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, exclamation mark	 Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of the root word (e.g. helping, helper, helped) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Capital letters for name and the personal pronoun I 	

Year 2 Autumn term

How was school different in the past? Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain	Writing to inform
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Firework, Remembrance, winter poems Winter's Child Mog's Christmas 	 Non-chronological reports (e.g. on schools/ places) Caterpillar Shoes Meerkat Mail
SPaG to be covered noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	 Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and compounding Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful -ness Expanded noun phrases for description and specification Use of capital letters, full stops, question mars and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences 	

Year 2 Spring term

How did we learn to fly? Why is our world wonderful?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (setting description)	Writing to instruct
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Description of setting (e.g. oceans, natural habitats) Bog Baby Dear Earth 	 How to look after natural habitats How to build a model aeroplane Cottonwool Colin
SPaG to be covered noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	 Use the suffixes –er, -est in adjectives and the use of –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and coordination (using or, and, but) Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns 	

Year 2 Summer term

What is a monarch? What is it like to live by the coast?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (suspense/ adventure)	Writing to persuade
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Adventure story – visit to the coast Castles adventure story Charlie & the Chocolate Factory 	 Tourist information – come and visit the coast Writing to persuade the King to do something The Day the Crayons Quit Persuasive letter beach clean up
SPaG to be covered noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	 How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress Recap 	

Year 3 Autumn term

Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Iron Age or Bronze Age? Why do people live near volcanoes?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (poetry) Narrative writing (setting and character)	Writing to instruct Writing recounts
Suggested outcomes/ links	 Poetry Lit shed: poetry units. Lit shed: Stone Age Boy or Escape from Pompeii. 	 Instructions on How to wash a woolly mammoth Lit shed: instructions Lit shed: recounts Recount of school trip
SPaG to be covered preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	 Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes Use the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel 	

Year 3 Spring term

Why did the Romans settle in Britain? Who lives in Antarctica?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (setting description)	Writing to inform
Suggested outcomes/ links	 Roman myths & legends Lit shed: The Iron Man or Escape from Pompeii (if not taught Autumn term). WBD poetry from Lit Shed. 	 Antarctica non-chronological reports Lit shed: information
SPaG to be covered preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech	 Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Heading and subheadings to aid presentation 	

Year 3 Summer term

What did the ancient Egyptians believe? Are all settlements the same?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (character/ dialogue)	Writing to explain
Suggested outcomes/ links	 Adventure stories. Lit shed: Fantastic Mr Fox or Marcy and the riddle of the Sphinx 	 How did the Ancient Egyptians mummify? How did the Egyptians build pyramids? Lit shed: explanation
SPaG to be covered preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter, vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	past	use using conjunctions om of verbs instead of the simple mas to punctuate direct speech

Year 4 Autumn term

How have children's lives changed? Why are rainforests important to us?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (settings suspense):	Writing to inform
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Change story The Firework Maker's Daughter 	 Rainforest non- chronological reports Non-chronological reports on the jobs of children
SPaG to be covered determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	 Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Use of commas after fronted adverbials 	

Year 4 Spring term

How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain? Where does our food come from?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (character)	Writing to recount
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	Warning storyPugs of the Frozen North	Kensuke's KingdomRecount unit
SPaG to be covered determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	 The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms Apostrophes to mark plural possession 	

Year 4 Summer term

Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers? What are rivers and how are they used?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain (dialogue)	Writing to persuade
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	Losing taleHow to Train your Dragon	- Persuasion unit
SPaG to be covered determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	 Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition 	

Year 5 Autumn term

What was life like in Tudor England? What is life like in the Alps?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain:PoetrySetting description	Writing to: - Inform - Persuade
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Tudor poetry/ Shakespeare Tudor portal stories Alps setting description Lost Words Rooftoppers 	 Non-chronological reports on Alps/ Tudors/ rainforests Come and visit the Alps! Cosmic
SPaG to be covered modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity	 Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes Relative clauses beginning with whom which, where, when, whose, that Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph 	

Year 5 Spring term

What did the Greeks ever do for us? Why do oceans matter?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain:CharacterSuspense	Writing to: - Recount - Explain
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Greek myths – defeat the monster story Ocean suspense tale Poetry whole school Who Let the Gods Out The Dreamgiver 	 How the oceans are important. How did the Ancient Greeks? Newspaper report or recount The Barnabus Project
SPaG to be covered modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity	 Verb prefixes Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number or tense choices. Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis 	

Year 5 Summer term

How did the Maya civilisation compare to the Anglo-Saxons? Would you like to live in the desert?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	Writing to entertain:Openers and endingsDialogue	Writing to:InstructDiscuss
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Tale of fear Wishing tale The Middler Red Miss Take 	 How to survive in the desert Mayan discussion text e.g. Would it be easy to live in a rainforest? Or 'Would it be easier to live in a desert or rainforest?' Survivors How to Live Forever
SPaG to be covered modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion,	 Revisiting prior learning based on children's needs and recapping what has already been covered 	

Year 6 Autumn term

What does the census tell us about the local area? Why does the population change?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	 Writing to entertain: Character and setting descriptions Dialogue Flashbacks 	Writing to:RecountDiscussInform
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Wild Boy narratives and descriptions Holes narratives and descriptions Warning story based on Holes - dialogue 	 Persuasive letter to government about children working in factories Non-chronological report/ blogs Wild Boy/ Holes units Informal letters
SPaG to be covered subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points	 Subject and object of a sentence The difference between informal and formal speech and writing Layout devices Semi-colon, colon and dash to mark boundary between independent clauses Speech punctuation Synonyms and antonyms 	

Year 6 Spring term

What was the impact of WWII on the people of Britain? Where does our energy come from?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	 Writing to entertain: Poetry Dialogue/ character Viewpoints 	 Writing to: Instruct Report Persuade
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Letters from the Lighthouse narratives Whole school poetry Hidden figures memoirs 	 How to keep safe during an air raid Newspaper report on the Blitz Radio broadcast Hidden Figures – persuasive letter
SPaG to be covered subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points	 Use of the passive voice Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Punctuation of bullet points to list information Use of the colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within lists Relative clauses Parenthesis 	

Year 6 Summer term

Unheard histories: Who should feature on the £10 note? Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?	Fiction	Non-fiction
Purpose	 Writing to entertain: Bringing everything together Suspense Character description 	Writing to: - Explain - Report
Suggested outcomes/ links/ Literacy Shed + units	 Alma stories – 3rd person narratives, setting descriptions and emotions, dual narratives 3 Little Pigs – changing narrative 	 How does the circulatory system work? High Flying Giraffes
SPaG to be covered subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points	 How hyphens can be used to a Subjunctive form 	avoid ambiguity