All new vocabulary will be displayed on Working Walls in the classroom environment.

- WAGOLL to use for whole class teaching demonstrating the skills and vocabulary expectations.
- Learning is progressive and therefore texts and skills need to be taught in chronological order.
- New ambitious vocabulary will be introduced and pre taught by staff weekly using a range of adjectives, verbs, nouns, adverbs.

Autumn 1

Autuiiii 1								
Guided Reading: Podkin One Ear								
Science – Living Things (classifying, variation, adaptation, fossils) Geography – Earthquakes, Volcanoes								
The Bashful Earthquake Oliver Herford – poetry (3 days)	The Crow's Tale – retell	Podkin One Ear – Retell (1 week)	The Wolves of Currumpaw / Survivors (1.5 weeks)	Diary Entry – The Wolves of Currumpaw / Survivors (1.5 weeks)	Volcano – Recount of volcano eruption (1.5 weeks)			
Year 4 Genre Progression	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech — what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Introduction to set the scene and create atmosphere. Events described from the author's perspective. Talks about feelings, reactions an opinion. Author explains reason for their actions. Ends with the authors present situation, wondering what they will do next. Select events thinking about the audience. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings and opinions (Show don't tell). Justify why things happened. Select and maintain the appropriate tense (within given paragraphs) Use a rhetorical question with a subordinating conjunction	Engage the reader- why was the event significant? Include thoughts, opinions and feelings Select important elements Detailed conclusion and recommendations Technical vocabulary			
Year 5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase	Past perfect tense. Organised into paragraphs, with the day's events developed and expanded through descriptive detail. The opening locates the events precisely in time and the piece concludes by looking ahead to the following day. Language choices to reflect the theme (historical etc.). Include a quote. Move between tenses within paragraphs – own choice	Consider audience (e.g., use humour). Add detail to bring events to life. Include direct and reported speech (if appropriate). Select appropriate tense.			

Handwriting -

Year 4 - Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. Year 5 - Adapt handwriting style according to the purpose of the writing.

	ALDOCKIE CHORCH OF ENGLAND FRIMARY SCHOOL - CORRECCION FOR WRITING - LAR 4/3								
	Onomatopoeia	Use ambitious adjectives to	Include direct speech in stories	Use prepositions as fronted adverbials	Extend sentences to add more detail	Use the acronym FANBOYS to help me			
o ar		enhance the nouns in the writing.	but change where the reporting	and include an adjective to give the	by using a variety of subordinating	remember coordinating conjunctions			
ati		Use a comma after a fronted	clause is in the sentence	reader more information.	conjunctions (All of Year 3 + during,	(All of Year 3 + for, nor).			
Grammar nctuation		adverbial.	(beginning and end).	Choose the most appropriate verbs to	since) at the start and in the middle of				
P 4 G			Mark the reporting clause (who	accurately describe to the reader what	a sentence.				
Year			said it) with a comma when it is	is being described	Use show don't tell.				
A A			not at the end of the sentence.		Write a complex question sentence to				
					emphasis my point in both fiction				
		Use noun phrases with a modifier,	Include direct speech in my	Use ISPACED (ing word, simile,		Use ISPACED (ing word, simile,			
		choosing words carefully to really	stories but changing where the	preposition, adverb, conjunction, -ed		preposition, adverb, conjunction, -ed			
<u>_</u>		'show' the reader what I am	reporting clause is in the sentence	word, dialogue) to open a sentence.	Link sentences and paragraphs using	word, dialogue) to open a sentence.			
불		describing	(beginning, middle, end).		coordinating and subordinating				
ţ		Understand the importance of			conjunction.				
, e		cohesion in my writing in fiction			Use show don't tell to				
2 P		writing. I use place, time or			convey a character's emotions.				
anc Yea		manner adverbials to ensure			Confidently use the correct tense				
ē		cohesion in and across			throughout a piece of writing (even if				
<u>E</u>		paragraphs.			it means a change of tense).				
ī a		Use ISPACED (ing word, simile,							
G		preposition, adverb, conjunction, -							
		ed word, <u>dialogue</u>) to open a							
		sentence.							

			Autumn	2	
		Story Time: Ev	verest: The Remarkable story of E	dmund Hilary and Tenzig Norgay	
	Science – Living Things	(classifying, variation, adaptation, fo	ssils)	G	eography – Volcanoes, Mountains
Text and Genre	When the Giant Stirred – Setting Description (peaceful island) When the Giant Stirred transfer a support to the Giant Stirred	When the Giant Stirred Retell When the Giant Stirred	Cloud Tea Monkey – Retell (including setting) MALPIET - RESPETH GRAHAM CLOUD TEA MONKEYS PARTITIONS PARTITION	Cloud Tea Monkey – Retell Assessed piece of work. MALPIET - EXPETH GRAHAM CLOUD TER MODREYS RAN ROBIGGARD	Everest: The Remarkable story of Edmund Hilary and Tenzig Norgay – Chronological report about climbing the mountain (migh include paragraph about Edmund and Tenzig)
Year 4 Genre Progression	What did they see? Simile as a sentence opener Show don't tell to convey a character's emotion Beginning to use personification to describe things in my writing	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech — what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Select from a choice of sub-headings Include multiple paragraphs for each sub-heading Use 5w's independently Follow given structure Technical vocabulary Factual language Conjunctions for cause These can be used at the beginning or the middle of a sentence
Year 5 Genre Progression	Include two adjectives in my fronted adverbial of place. "Under the ancient, crumbling bridge," Using rich description to interest the reader such as metaphors, personification, and onomatopoeia.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase	Independent research. Select own sub-headings. Use examples for presentation/structure. Include a glossary. Consider audience (fun, factual etc).

Year 4 - Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. Year 5 Adapt handwriting style according to the purpose of the writing.

_	Use more sophisticated similes to	Modify a noun phrase with an	Use a simile as a sentence opener.	Assessed piece of work.	Use the Standard Form of English, drawing on my knowledge of Subject
ם ם	describe things in my writing.	adjective, noun or preposition.	Embedding all previous skills. Use		Verb Agreement.
r an tion	Choose the most appropriate		AFL to revisit previous skills		Appropriate non-fiction openers.
ear nma	nouns and pronouns				Use a wider a range of conjunctions for cause.
A E S					Extend sentences to add more detail by using a variety of subordinating
Gra P.					conjunctions (All of Year 3 + during, since) at the start and in the middle
					of a sentence. (Non-fiction)
	Use more sophisticated	Use show don't tell to build	Use more sophisticated	Assessed piece of work.	Use a colon to introduce a list within a sentence.
P c	metaphors to describe things in	suspense, to introduce a dilemma	metaphors to describe things in		Appropriate non-fiction openers.
Year 4/5 Grammar and Punctuation	my writing.	in a story and convey a character's	my writing.		
4/5 lar a Jatic		emotions.	Use a metaphor as an opener.		Include complex sentences, which start with a subordinating
Year	Use personification.	Use relative clauses beginning	Insert whole sentences to		conjunction followed by a comma. (Non-fiction genre)
¥ E F	Insert whole sentences to	with who, which, where, when,	describe setting and characters.		
	describe setting	whose, that or with an implied			
		(i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.			

	Spring 1								
	Guided Reading – The Valley of Lost Secrets, Lesley Parr								
	Hi	istory - WWII		Science	ce- Circulatory system, Electricity				
Text and Genre	Tail End Charlie? Retell (Third Person) TAIL—END CHARLIE (Its benefit of british transfer)	Tail End Charlie — Retell Tail_END CHARLE Nick Membring & Britis Granting	Opening section of Lion, The Witch and Wardrobe – Rete https://www.youtube.com/?v=1vpRxEWGKvM	d the Anderson shelter.	The Valley of Lost Secrets – Diary Entry VALLEY LOST SECRETS	Explantation of the circulatory system The Circulatory System			
Year 4/5 Genre Progression	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Including build-up, proble resolution (Story-map) Independently structurin paragraphs around an id Show not tell for characte emotions Detailed description of charand setting Direct speech to move the around on 3 part speech – what they who said it and how they s (adverb) Still limit speech	introduction Closing statement More than one sentence for some ster's steps aracter action v said,	Introduction to set the scene and create atmosphere. Events described from the author's perspective. Talks about feelings, reactions an opinion. Author explains reason for their actions. Ends with the authors present situation, wondering what they will do next. Select events thinking about the audience. Varied language to convey thoughts and feelings and opinions (Show don't tell). Justify why things happened. Select and maintain the appropriate tense (within given paragraphs) Use a rhetorical question with a subordinating conjunction	Title to intrigue Start to choose own subheadings Subheading as a question Compare vocabulary Use a wider variety of conjunctions for cause Consequently / therefore / as a result These can be used at the beginning or the middle of a sentence.			
Year 5 Genre Progression	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.	Describe setting, character atmosphere. Describe the character and it their feelings using show detell. Use show don't tell to suspense. Use short sentent tension. Cliff hanger quest Use dialogue to convey character and advance the authorized Use organisational and presentational devices that relevant to the text type, example, underlining / uppe	could be humorous or formal. Hook the reader in the introduction Sophisticated / appropriate use of adverbs / adjectives Awareness of the audience Add a recommendation action. d at are , for	Past perfect tense. Organised into paragraphs, with the day's events developed and expanded through descriptive detail. The opening locates the events precisely in time and the piece concludes by looking ahead to the following day. Language choices to reflect the theme (historical etc.). Include a quote. Move between tenses within paragraphs – own choice.	Passive voice Wider range of cause-and-effect conjunctions Effect and cause conjunctions because / as / since / for Put into context Compare and contrast vocabulary Glossary Draw the reader in Independently start to consider presentation			

			Handwriting-		•				
	Year 4 - Use a consistent and efficient style of handwriting								
			Year 5 - Choose the writing implement th	hat best suits the task.					
	Start a new paragraph when the	Short sentences to move events	Use a simile as a sentence opener.	Use a wider a range of	. Consolidate subordinating	Use a wider a range of			
4 nar atio	setting, action or time change in	on quickly in a story.	Use more sophisticated	conjunctions for cause.	conjunctions.	conjunctions for cause.			
ear 4	narrative writing.	Adverbs to show how (manner)	metaphors to describe things in	Choose the most appropriate	I can explain how to use Present	Appropriate non-fiction openers.			
Year 4 Grammar and ounctuati		root word spelling change.	my writing	nouns.	Perfect Tense and use irregular				
B P					verbs.				
٥	Use an embedded relative clause,	Use short sentences to build	Use rich description for interest,	Punctuate bullet points	Use a rhetorical question to make	Understand and identify the main			
5 nar tion	marked with commas for	suspense.	(metaphors, personification,	consistently in non-fiction.	the reader think.	clause & subordinate clause.			
	parenthesis.	In narratives describing settings,	onomatopoeia)		Use the past perfect form to mark	Appropriate non-fiction openers.			
Year Gramı anc unctuz		characters and atmosphere and	Use a metaphor as an opener.		relationship of time and cause.				
ַ טַ אַ		integrating dialogue to advance			Consolidate subordinating				
		the action.			conjunctions.				

Spring 2

Story Time – Tales of WWII, amazing true stories from the war that shook the world

	Science – Circu	ulatory system, Electricity		History- WWII
Text and Genre	Formal letter to parents from the War Office about evacuation. CHILDREN Are offer in the country	The Lion and the Unicorn (retell including a setting)	Informal letter home The Lion and the Unicorn. (1.5 weeks)	World War 2 – Non-chronological report WORLD WAR TWO
Year 4 Genre Progression To	(1.5 weeks) Can take the form of an advert Tell a personal story Give an expert's opinion Include statistics	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Paragraphs around a theme Address the reader directly Present perfect tense Thoughts and feelings Show don't tell Rhetorical question	Select from a choice of sub-headings Include multiple paragraphs for each sub-heading Use 5w's independently Follow given structure Technical vocabulary Factual language Conjunctions for cause These can be used at the beginning or the middle of a sentence
Year 4/5 Genre Progression	Include facts and opinions Use modal verbs and degrees of possibility. Facts and statistics. Exaggerate. Persuasive openers. Rule of three. Conjunctions of cause	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.	Past, Present and Future tense Include a range of tenses Include a quote Handwriting-	Independent research. Select own sub-headings. Use examples for presentation/structure. Include a glossary. Consider audience (fun, factual etc).

Year 4 - Use a consistent and efficient style of handwriting Year 5 - Choose the writing implement that best suits the task.

ar 4 nmar nd .uaion			Revision of contractions Identify the difference between simple past and simple present tense.	Use fronted adverbials followed by a comma. When (Frequency) and How (Degree).
Year 4 Gramm and Punctua	both fiction and non-fiction writing.	Know the difference between the plural and possessive 's'.		
Year 4/5 Grammar and Punctuation	Formal language Use modal verbs and adverbs to show the possibility of something happening.	Use speech within a piece of writing to move the story on. Use show don't tell to build suspense, and convey a character's emotions.	Revision of contractions Use dashes to add parenthesis.	Use brackets to add parenthesis.

		Summe	r 1				
		Guided Reading – Off Side, Tom Palmer OR	The Boy who Biked the World				
	Geogr	raphy – Fairtrade	Science- Light, Diet, Drugs (PSHE)				
Text and Genre	The Lighthouse – Setting The Lighthouse – Newspaper Report THE LIGHTHOUSE		Residential Trip – Recount	Retell – linked to guided reading TOMES ALLOWER ALLOWER Howard Power of the Company of the Co			
Year 4 Genre Progression	What did they see? Simile as a sentence opener Show don't tell to convey a character's emotion Beginning to use personification to describe things in my writin	Headline Subheading Direct speech Introduction (lead 5ws and How) Main body Paragraphs and caption By-line (who wrote it) Conclusion	Engage the reader- why was the event significant? Include thoughts, opinions and feelings Select important elements Detailed conclusion and recommendations Technical vocabulary	Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech – what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech			
Year 4/5 Genre Progression	Include two adjectives in my fronted adverbial of place. "Under the ancient, crumbling bridge," Using rich description to interest the reader such as metaphors, personification, and onomatopoeia.	Indirect speech. Main body. Verbs selected for meaning and effect. Precise vocabulary choices. Paragraphs and caption. Journalistic words and phrases. By-line (who wrote it). Conclusion (plan for the future).	Consider audience (e.g., use humour). Add detail to bring events to life. Include direct and reported speech (if appropriate). Select appropriate tense.	Describe setting, characters and atmosphere. Describe the character and include their feelings using show don't tell. Use show don't tell to build suspense. Use short sentences for tension. Cliff hanger questions. Use dialogue to convey a character and advance the action. Use organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, for example, underlining / uppercase.			
Handwriting- Year 4 - Use a fluent, consistent style and write at speed Year 5 Maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed.							
Year 4 Grammar and Punctuation	Beginning to use personification to describe things in my writing.	Use a mixture of short sentences, simple sentences, compound and complex sentences.	Embed all skills / use assessment for learning	Include complex sentences in my writing which start with a subordinating conjunction and marking the subordinating clause with a comma.			

ear 5 Grammar and Punctuation	Use ISPACED (ing word, simile, preposition, adverb, conjunction, - ed word, dialogue) to open a sentence.	Know the difference between direct speech and reported speech.	Embed all skills / use assessment for learning	Adding a new line whenever a new person starts speaking.

		Sumr	mer 2	·	
		Story	Time		
	Science – Light, Diet, Drugs (PSHE)			Geography – Fairtrade	
Text and Genre	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zyOAKLC7fPc There's a Rang-tan in my bedroom. Persuasive letter.	Biogr	Biography – Albert Einstein Ch & Flam of Light		Poetry – Free Verse A poem to be spoken silently
Year 4 Genre Progression	Include sender's address Formal/detailed introduction Justification of thoughts Persuasive openers Facts Rhetorical questions	Includes feeling about times and occasions in their life		Including build-up, problem, resolution (Story-map) Independently structuring paragraphs around an idea Show not tell for character's emotions Detailed description of character and setting Direct speech to move the action on 3 part speech — what they said, who said it and how they said it (adverb) Still limit speech	Follow similar structure It was so quiet I heard It was so calm I heard It was so peaceful I heard Etc.
Year 4 Genre Progression	Include facts and opinions Use modal verbs and degrees of possibility. Facts and statistics. Exaggerate. Persuasive openers. Rule of three. Conjunctions of cause	and	n's life, (their relationship with other. people I who inspired them). ers. Link to whole school theme / local hero.		
		Handwriting: Year 4 - Use a fluent, consis			
	Yea		handwriting when writing at speed.		
Year 4 Grammar and Punctuatio	Use a wider variety of conjunctions for cause.	Embedding all previo	ous skills / use assessment for learning.	Embed all previous skills / use assessment for learning.	Embed all skills / Use AFL

5 nar atio	Ask a rhetorical question to appeal directly to the reader.	Embed all previous skills / use assessment for learning.	Embed all skills / use assessment for learning	Embed all skills / Use AFL
Year 5 Sramm and unctua				
0 4				

SPAG: (STAND ALONE)

YEAR 4

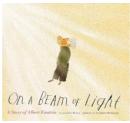
Add an 's' to show plural and use irregular plural noun forms of plural. -es words (foxes, boxes). SAPG Understand the difference between the use of conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions and can explain this. SPAG Add an 's' to show plural and use irregular plural noun forms of plural (children, women) SPAG YEAR 5

Use a comma before the relative clause if it is providing extra, non-essential information and is after the main clause. SPAG Add a comma to avoid ambiguity and change the meaning of a single clause sentence with adverbials. SPAG

There aren't as many topic related books for Fair Trade. Possible non-topic related books:









 $\underline{\text{https://www.literacyshed.com/wishgranter.html}}$

Retell the story from various points of view



