
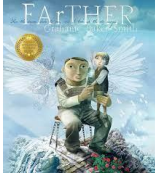
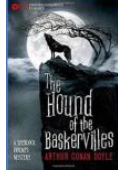
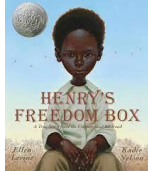
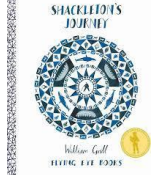
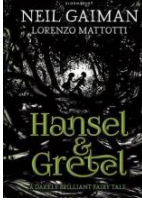
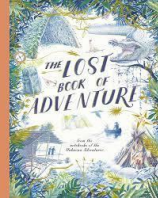
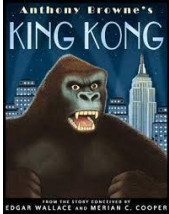

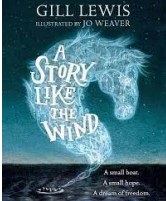

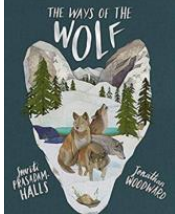




Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Reception	The something 	Star in a jar 	Juniper Jupiter 	Little Red 	The extraordinary gardener 	The storm whale 	
Year 1	Old bear 	Rapunzel 	Hermelin 	Where the wild things are 	The bog baby 	There's a tiger in the garden 	
Year 2	A river 	The night gardener 	Jack and the baked bean stalk 	Grandad's island 	The king who banned the dark 	Rosie Revere 	
Year 3	The Iron Man 	Fox 	The Rhythm of the rain 	Jeremy Button 	Return 	Starbird 	
Year 4	The Whale 	Leaf 	Author and the golden rope 	The lost happy endings 	Egyptology 	The Journey 	Into the forest



<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Where we once Stood</p> 	<p>FArTHER</p> 	<p>Hound of the Baskervilles</p> 	<p>Henry's freedom box</p> 	<p>Shackleton's journey</p> 	<p>Hansel and Gretel</p> 
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>The lost book of adventure</p> 	<p>King Kong</p> 	<p>Rose Blanche / Anne Frank</p> 	<p>A story like the wind</p> 	<p>The origin of species</p> 	<p>Wolves</p> 



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Vehicle Texts					
Old Bear	Rapunzel	Hermelin	Where the wild things are	The bog baby	There's a tiger in the garden
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Discovery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: A Traditional Tale Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: A Detective Story Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: A Portal Story Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Finding Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Search and Return Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Messages Purpose: To recount	Instructions: How to catch a witch Purpose: To instruct	Recount: Letters Purpose: To recount	Information: Wild Things Purpose: To inform	Instructions: How to build a habitat Purpose: To instruct	Information: Invitation Purpose: To inform
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous year & focus on: Plural noun suffix -s	Build on previous units & focus on: Reinforce plural noun suffix -s -es	Build on previous units & focus on: Reinforce plural noun suffix -s -es How prefix un – changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives	Build on previous units & focus on: Suffix added to verbs – ing ed er	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.g. –ful, –less Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Suffix added to verbs – ing ed er
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous year & focus on: Combining words to make sentences Joining words and clauses using-and	Build on previous units & focus on: Combining words to make sentences Joining words and clauses using-and	Build on previous units & focus on: Combining words to make sentences Joining words and clauses using-and, because, so	Build on previous units & focus on: Combining words to make sentences Joining words and clauses using-and, because, so, but	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function as a statement, question and command	Build on previous year & focus on: Combining words to make sentences Joining words and clauses using-and, because, so, but
Grammar: Text					



Build on previous year & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Build on previous units & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Build on previous units & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Build on previous units & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing	Build on previous year & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Grammar: Punctuation					
Build on previous year & focus on: Separation of words with spaces Capital letters Full Stops	Build on previous year & focus on: Separation of words with spaces Capital letters Full Stops	Build on previous year & focus on: Separation of words with spaces Capital letters Full Stops Questions mark Exclamation mark	Build on previous year & focus on: Separation of words with spaces Capital letters Full Stops Question mark Exclamation mark Capital Letters for names and personal pronoun - I	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions)	Build on previous year & focus on: Separation of words with spaces Capital letters Full Stops Question mark Exclamation mark Capital Letters for names and personal pronoun - I
Terminology for Pupils					
letter, capital letter, word, sentence, plural, singular, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, punctuation					



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Vehicle Texts					
A river	The night gardener	Jack and the baked bean stalk	Grandad's island	The king who banned the dark	Rosie Revere
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Circular Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Twisted Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Return Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Mistake Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Invention Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Letter Purpose: To inform	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Persuasion: Persuasive Letters Purpose: To persuade	Information: Jungle Animals Purpose: To inform	Information: How to be a Regal Leader Purpose: To inform	Explanation: How a machine works Purpose: To explain
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the Suffixes –er & –est in adjectives	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using suffixes e.g. –ness, –er and by compounding Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.g. –ful, –less Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the Suffixes –er & –est in adjectives Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using suffixes e.g. –ness, –er and by compounding Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.g. –ful, –less Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using suffixes e.g. –ness, –er and by compounding Use of the Suffixes –er & –est in adjectives Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous year & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Sentence indicates its function as a statement and question. Expanded Noun	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question and command. Expanded Noun Phrases for	Build on previous units & focus on: Expanded noun phrases for description and specification Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) How the grammatical patterns in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command, and exclamation	Build on previous units & focus on: Expanded noun phrases for description and specification Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) How the grammatical patterns in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command and exclamation.



Phrases for description and specification	description and specification	indicates its function as question, exclamation and statement.	Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification	indicates its function as question, exclamation and statement.	Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification
Grammar: Text					
Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on:	Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing including progressive forms of verbs	Build on previous units. Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing including progressive forms of verbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing including progressive forms of verbs
Grammar: Punctuation					
Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list Commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list Use of exclamation mark
Terminology for Pupils					
noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past present) apostrophe, comma					



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Vehicle Texts					
The Iron Man	Fox	The Rhythm of the rain	Jeremy Button	Return	Starbird
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Approach Threat Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Fable Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Return Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Captivity Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Explanation: How to capture the Iron Man Purpose: To explain	Information: Foxes Purpose: To inform	Recount: River Information Leaflet Purpose: To inform	Information: Letters Purpose: To recount	Information: Travel Report Purpose: To inform	Information: Diary Entry Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous year & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti-	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un- and re-)	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of) Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of)
Grammar: Text					
Build on previous year & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and subheadings to organise text



Grammar: Punctuation

<p>Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns</p>	<p>Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech, commas to separate clauses</p>
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Terminology for Pupils

Terminology for Pupils

Preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Vehicle Texts						
The Whale	Leaf	Author and the golden rope	The lost happy endings	Egyptology	The Journey	Into the forest
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose						
Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Outsider Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Myth Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Twisted Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Egyptian Mystery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Refugee Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Lost Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount	Information: Polar Bears Purpose: To inform	Information: Defeating a Viking monster Purpose: To inform	Persuasion: Letter Purpose: To persuade	Recount: Secret Diary Purpose: To recount	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word						
Build on previous units & focus on: Verb inflections (we were instead of we was)	Build on previous year & focus on: Grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s	Build on previous units & focus on: Grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s	Build on previous units & focus on: Grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un-) Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	Build on previous units & focus on: Verb inflections (we were instead of we was)	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-) Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning
Grammar: Sentence						
Build on previous units & focus on: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions Fronted adverbials	Build on previous year & focus on: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases Fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions Fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions Fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after,	Build on previous units & focus on: Fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore)



				during, in, because of)		
Grammar: Text						
Build on previous units & focus on: Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Build on previous year & focus on: Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Build on previous units & focus on: Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Build on previous units & focus on: Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Build on previous units & focus on: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Build on previous units & focus on: Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
Grammar: Punctuation						
Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous year & focus on: Apostrophes for possession (plural nouns) Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Apostrophes for possession (plural nouns)	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Apostrophes for possession (plural nouns) Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Apostrophes for possession (plural nouns) Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
Terminology for Pupils						
Determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas						



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Vehicle Texts					
FARThER	Where Once We Stood	The Hound of the Baskervilles	Henry's Freedom box	Shackleton's Journey	Hansel and Gretel
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Exploration Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Cliff hanger Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Narrative: Endurance Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Dual Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Letter Purpose: To recount	Recount: Formal Report Purpose: To recount	Recount: Formal Event Report Purpose: To inform	Recount: Henry Brown Biography Purpose: To recount	Recount: Magazine Article Purpose: To recount	Persuasion: Letter Purpose: To persuade
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous year & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone Verb Prefixes - Dis	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone
Grammar: Sentence					
Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs	Build on previous year & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form	Build on previous units & focus on: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity Semi-colons to separate the boundary between independent clauses	Build on previous year & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing – the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing Wish – if I were...
Grammar: Text					



<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Devices to build cohesion - pronouns</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials Use headings and sub-headings to structure text</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – pronouns</p>
<p>Grammar: Punctuation</p>					
<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Commas for parenthesis Dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses Colons and bullet points</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Commas for parenthesis Dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity: Used as a break in a sentence, after a fronted adverbial, separate items in a list and parenthesis Using semi-colons as boundaries between independent clauses</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Hyphens are used to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity</p>
<p>Terminology for Pupils</p>					
<p>modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity, cohesion, independent clauses</p>					

Year 6



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Vehicle Texts					
The Book of Lost Adventure	King Kong	Rose Blanche / Anne Frank	A Story Like the Wind	The Origin of the Species	Wolves
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose					
Narrative: Survival Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Dilemma Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount	Narrative: Flashback Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Discovery Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: First Person Narrative Purpose: To narrate Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss
Purpose: To narrate Explanation: Survival Guide	Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss	Recount: Bravery Speech Award Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid)	Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount	Explanation: Adaptation Purpose: To explain	Information Text: Wolves Purpose: To inform Narrative: Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Grammar: Word					
Build on previous units & focus on: Use a thesaurus with confidence Verb prefixes mis, over and de Transforming nouns and adjectives into verbs	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous year & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone
Grammar: Sentence					



<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs. Understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun Understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal - use of question tags in informal speech</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech</p>
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Grammar: Text

<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials Use a range of devices to build cohesion, eg conjunctions</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – adverbials</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – repetition and ellipsis Use headings, sub-headings, columns and captions to structure information</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Use headings and sub-headings to structure information</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs, using a wider range of cohesive devices eg. the use of conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns and synonyms Use of headings, sub-headings and bullets to structure texts</p>
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Grammar: Punctuation

<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses of equal weighting Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Commas for clarity</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Recap speech punctuation Brackets for parenthesis</p>	<p>Build on previous year & focus on: Colons to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists Use commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis Semi-colon to separate two main clauses</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)</p>	<p>Build on previous units & focus on: Colon to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists Use commas to punctuate relative clauses Speech punctuation Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Punctuation of bullet points Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity</p>
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Terminology for Pupils



subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points, parenthesis, cohesion, speech punctuation