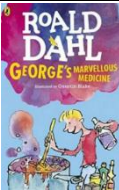
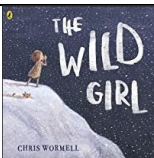
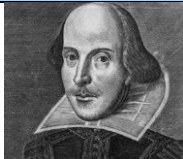



KS2 Literacy Framework (Updated July 2025)


*See Reading Executive Summary for KS2 Reading Objectives




Year Three

Autumn One				
Science Topic: Rocks, Soils and Fossils			History: The Stone Age/Iron Age	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
<p>George's Marvellous Medicine, Roald Dahl</p> <p>Stone Age Boy read during story time – linking to History learning.</p>	<p></p> <p>Character Description Instructions: Recipe for their own marvellous medicine</p> <p>Letter Writing Letter from Grandma apologising for how she treated George.</p>	<p>Nouns and Adjectives Commas in a List Imperative verbs Commands Verbs and Subject Verb Agreement Tense agreement Co-ordinating conjunctions</p>	<p>Step 1: Words where the digraph 'ou' makes an /ow/ sound</p> <p>mouth, sprout, around, sound, spout, ouch, hound, trout, found, proud</p> <p>Step 2: Words where the digraph 'ou' makes a /u/ sound</p> <p>touch, double, country, trouble, young, cousin, enough, couple, encourage, flourish</p> <p>Step 3: Words where 'y' makes an /i/ sound</p> <p>symbol, gym, myth, synonym, Egypt, lyrics, pyramid, system, mystery, gymnastics</p> <p>Step 4: Words ending in '-sure'</p> <p>treasure, measure, leisure, pleasure, pressure, exposure, enclosure, closure, disclosure, composure</p> <p>Step 5: Words ending in '-ture'</p> <p>adventure, future, picture, nature, creature, furniture, capture, sculpture, fracture, mixture</p> <p>Step 6: Challenge Words</p> <p>actual, bicycle, answer, circle, earth, enough, island, fruit, often, popular</p>	
<p>The Wild Girl by Chris Wormell</p> <p></p>	<p>Poetry about the girl and the bear</p> <p>Narrative writing based on the story. Poetry</p>	<p>Expanded noun phrases in narrative Adjectives Range of punctuation: capital letters, full-stops, inverted commas Repetitive structure</p>		
<p>Grammatical Terminology for Year 3: adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')</p>				

Autumn Two				
Science Topic: Light and Shadows		Geog: Climate Zones		
Text	Writing Focus	Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation Links		Spelling Objectives and Words
 Shakespeare Focus Shakespeare Focus Macbeth (25/26)	TV news report	Inverted Commas Apostrophes		<div>Step 7: Words with the prefix 're-'</div> <div>redo, return, refresh, redecorate, reappear, review, replay, reaction, rebound, revenge</div> <div>Step 8: Words with the prefix 'dis-'</div> <div>disappoint, disobey, disappear, disapprove, disable, dislike, dislocate, disadvantage, dislodge, disagree</div> <div>Step 9: Words with the prefix 'mis-'</div> <div>mistake, mislead, misbehave, misspell, misplace, misread, mistrust, misunderstanding, misuse, mislaid</div>
	Newspaper report	Tense Agreement Revising word classes		
	Letter from perspective of a character	Subordinating conjunctions		
 Christmas text (1 – 2 weeks)	Poetry using descriptive language	Prepositions Commas in a list Superlatives		<div>Step 10: Words where '-ing', '-er' and '-ed' are added to multisyllabic words</div> <div>developing, developed, limiting, covering, limited, gardening, gardener, covered, listening, listened</div> <div>Step 11: Words where '-ing', '-en' and '-ed' are added to multisyllabic words</div> <div>forgetting, forgotten, beginning, propelled, preferred, permitted, regretting, committed, forbidden, equipped</div> <div>Step 12: Challenge Words</div> <div>centre, disappear, heart, minute, regular, decide, early, learn, notice, therefore</div>

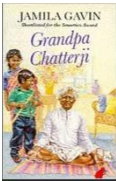
Year Three


<u>Spring One</u>				
<u>Science Topic: Forces, Friction and Magnets</u>		<u>History: Henry VIII</u>		
<u>Text</u>	<u>Writing Focus</u>	<u>Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation Links</u>	<u>Spelling Objectives and Words</u>	
Into the Forest by Anthony Browne 	Recount Diary Entry about the boy's adventures in the forest.	Using adjectives for impact Expanded noun phrases Questions Tense agreement	Step 13: Words with the digraph 'ai' and tetragraph 'aigh' straight, strainer, fainted, claimed, waist, snail, painter, chained, failure, waiter	Step 16: Words with the suffix '-ly' calmly, exactly, deadly, bravely, boldly, gladly, deeply, clearly, hourly, quickly
	Setting Description Possible 'slow-writing' opportunity	Using adjectives for impact Expanded noun phrases	Step 14: Words with the digraph 'ei' and tetragraph 'eigh' freight, vein, weigh, reins, eight, eighteen, reign, veil, neighbour, sleigh	Step 17: Words that are homophones great, main, grown, missed, meet, grate, mane, groan, mist, meat
			Step 15: Words where the digraph 'ey' makes an /ai/ sound obey, osprey, prey, disobey, they, convey, they, survey, surveyor, conveyor, grey	Step 18: Challenge Words build, describe, imagine, library, natural, ordinary, promise, recent, suppose, weight

Spring Two				
Science Topic: Movement and Nutrition for the Human Body		Geog: North America		
Text		Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
King of the Sky by Nicola Davies		Story Time Compare similarities and differences with 'The Promise' which is also written by Nicola Davies. Reciprocal Reading.	Reciprocal Reading language: Predict, Question, Clarify, Summarise	<div> Step 19: Words ending in 'al' </div> <div> arrival, burial, comical, magical, emotional, national, personal, optional, survival, tropical </div> <div> Step 20: Words ending in 'le' </div> <div> battle, settle, article, humble, struggle, terrible, possible, example, capable, adjustable </div> <div> Step 21: Words ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in 'le' </div> <div> gently, simply, humbly, nobly, durably, terribly, incredibly, responsibly, wrinkly, possibly </div> <div> Step 22: Words ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in '-ic' </div> <div> basically, frantically, logically, tragically, magically, publicly, dramatically, historically, automatically, specifically </div> <div> Step 23: Words ending in '-ly'; exceptions </div> <div> truly, slyly, fully, duly, shyly, wholly, drily, coyly, happily, daily </div> <div> Step 24: Challenge Words </div> <div> address, mention, arrive, occasionally, certainly, probably, experience, reign, history, sentence </div>
The Promise , by Nicola Davies		Narrative Writing based on 'The Promise' Interlink The Promise and Mega City (Literacy Shed) Compare and contrast the texts	Prepositions Subordinating conjunctions	
Visual Text: Mega City: Literacy Shed		Description writing of settings – the city before and after	Determiners Adjectives Adverbs Synonyms/antonyms Prepositions	

Updated July 2025 (changed KS2 Shakespeare Unit back to Autumn Two. Spelling Shed links instead of NNS. Science Units are Second Edition Snap Science)


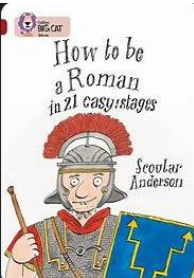
Year Three

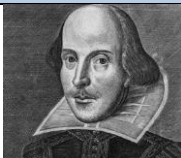

Summer One				
Science Topic: Flowering Plants and Plant Growth		History: Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots		
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
Grandpa Chatterjee by Jamila Gavin 	Character description of Grandpa Leicester Narrative: writing about Grandpa riding in a rocket, from the perspective of Grandpa Chatterjee Explanation Text: Who is Grandpa Chatterji and why is he special? (You may want to save an explanation text for The Big Book of Blooms, linked to Science instead)	Commas after fronted adverbials Verbs Adjectives Tense agreement Coordinating conjunctions Paragraphs Adverbs Inverted commas	Step 25: Words with the suffix '-er' teacher, stretcher, dispatcher, catcher, butcher, richer, scorcher, preacher, cruncher, watcher	Step 28: Words where the digraph 'sc' makes a /s/ sound science, scene, discipline, scissors, ascends, scented, fascinate, scenery, crescent, descend
Grandpa Chatterjee	Recount: Diary Entry from the Perspective of Grandpa Chatterjee	Apostrophes – contractions Tenses	Step 26: Words where the digraph 'ch' makes a /k/ sound scheme, chorus, echo, chemist, character, stomach, monarch, school, anchor, chaos	Step 29: Words that are homophones ball, bawl, break, brake, male, mail, fair, fare, berry, bury
The Book of Big Blooms	Explanation text: how to help plants grow. Reciprocal Reading session – linking this text to the Science topic about growing.	Synonyms/antonyms Prepositions Paragraphs	Step 27: Words ending in '-gue' and '-que' vague, league, plague, fatigue, antique, dialogue, unique, grotesque, plaque, mosque	Step 30: Challenge Words accidentally, breathe, century, eight, consider, guard, heard, peculiar, possible, quarter

Summer Two				
Science Topic: Flowering Plants and Life Cycle		Geog topic: Rio and South-East Brazil		
Text/ Theme	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
Fly Eagle Fly , Retold by Christopher Gregorowski	 Description Describing the setting in Fly Eagle Fly (could compare to Rio and South-East Brazil)	Coordinating conjunctions Exclamation marks Punctuation variety	Step 31: Words ending in '-sion'	Step 34: Revision Words
Fly Eagle Fly	Poetry Writing a poem, using powerful, figurative language to describe the eagle	Commas in lists Adverbs Determiners Expanded noun phrases	vision, confusion, division, television, invasion, erosion, collision, decision, fusion, revision	freight, hourly, missed, scented, suppose, plaque, grotesque, daily, descend, automatically
Fly Eagle Fly	Statement Writing their own vision statement about what they want to be/ do in their lives.	Subordination conjunctions Exclamation marks Tenses	Step 32: Challenge Words	Step 35: Revision Words
			special, strange, difficult, important, length, perhaps, position, pressure, question, purpose	teacher, scheme, history, mention, bawl, crescent, eighteen, regular, mane, disable
			Step 33: Revision Words	Step 36: Revision Words
			exactly, bravely, pleasure, dislocate, island, decide, disadvantage, survey, ordinary, promise	disappear, specifically, reaction, committed, misunderstanding, forbidden, capable, neighbour, personal, confusion

Updated July 2025 (changed KS2 Shakespeare Unit back to Autumn Two. Spelling Shed links instead of NNS. Science Units are Second Edition Snap Science)

Year Four


Autumn One			
Science Topic: Changes of State		History: Roman Invaders and Settlers (from Sept 2023)	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
<u>Varjak Paw, By SF Said</u> 	<u>Recount</u> Diary Entry <u>Narrative</u> Writing from a different view point	extended noun phrases, including with prepositions subordination conjunctions -extended noun phrases, including with prepositions - appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion Tense agreement	<div>Step 1: Words that are homophones accept, except, knot, not, peace, piece, plain, plane, weather, whether</div> <div>Step 2: Words with the prefix 'in-' meaning 'not' inability, inactive, inadequate, incorrect, incurable, indefinite, inelegant, inflexible, insecure, invisible</div> <div>Step 3: Words with the prefixes 'il-', 'im-' and 'ir-' illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible</div> <div>Step 4: Words with the prefix 'sub-' meaning 'below' or 'further divided' subdivide, subheading, subject, submarine, submerge, submit, substandard, subtitle, subtropical, subway</div> <div>Step 5: Words with the prefix 'inter-' meaning 'between' or 'among' interact, intercept, interchange, intercity, intercom, interface, interfere, international, internet, interview</div> <div>Step 6: Challenge Words strength, grammar, calendar, women, appear, straight, interest, opposite, increase, believe</div>
How to Be a Roman 	Story time – links to History	Fab Four – Questioning and Clarifying	
Grammatical Terminology for Year 4: determiner, noun phrase/expanded noun phrase, adverbial, fronted adverbial, subordinate clauses, inverted commas			

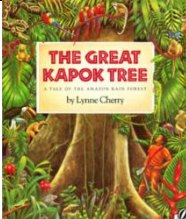
Autumn Two					
Science Topic: Electricity: Circuits			Geog: Rivers (Read 'A River' in Geog. Sessions/Story time) (2022-2023 Rio and SE Brazil)		
Text		Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
Shakespeare Focus Macbeth (2025-26)		Diary Entries/Letter writing	Time Conjunctions Pronouns Adverbials Nouns/verbs	Step 7: Words ending in '-ation'	Step 10: Words ending '-lly'
		Newspaper Reports	Fronted Adverbials with Commas Tense agreement Inverted commas for direct speech	information, sensation, preparation, vibration, decoration, donation, duration, registration, population, determination	usually, finally, beautifully, thoughtfully, wonderfully, carefully, faithfully, peacefully, cruelly, generally
		Play Script including stage directions and key info from the story	Verbs Adverbs Brackets Exclamation	Step 8: Words ending in '-ation'	Step 11: Words where 'ch' makes a /sh/ sound
	Christmas Text: Leah's Star	Poetry using descriptive language	Prepositions Adjectives	adoration, admiration, coronation, detonation, observation, location, generation, exploration, combination, illustration	chef, chalet, machine, brochure, parachute, chute, chaperone, chandelier, crochet, quiche
		Write a poem based on 'Leah's Star' and the structure of 'The Door'		Step 9: Words ending '-ly'	Step 12: Challenge Words
		Summarise and story map Leah's Star. Retell the story.	Prepositions Different sentence structures Adverbs, Fronted adverbials, adjectives	sadly, completely, wildly, bravely, gently, foolishly, proudly, horribly, nervously, happily	favourite, complete, continue, experiment, February, naughty, material, knowledge, remember, famous
'The Door' by Miroslav Holub					

Updated July 2025 (changed KS2 Shakespeare Unit back to Autumn Two. Spelling Shed links instead of NNS. Science Units are Second Edition Snap Science)

Year Four

Spring One

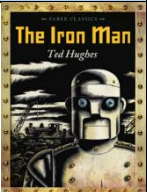
Science Topic: Human Impact on the Environment		History: Windrush (From Sept. 2023 onwards)		
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
 <p>Visual Text: La Luna by Enrico Casarosa</p>	Introduction to story: Fab 4 reciprocal reading; story mapping; character analysis Writing a setting description using long, medium, short sentences, thinking about PAT.	Vocabulary focus: using a Thesaurus Word class Determiners Noun phrases/expanded noun phrases	Step 13: Words ending in '-sion' expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, suspension, exclusion, provision explosion, erosion, invasion	Step 16: Words where a suffix is added to words ending in 'y' merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, prettiest, nastiness, beautiful, pitiful, silliness
	Writing the opening narrative of La Luna: Planning, Writing, Editing	Subordinate clauses Adverbials of time/place Fronted adverbials Inverted commas Apostrophes	Step 14: Words ending in '-ous' poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, marvellous, perilous, tremendous, enormous, jealous, precious, disastrous	Step 17: Words ending in '-ious' and 'eous' serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous, furious, various, victorious, gaseous
	Alternative Book Cover Writing a blurb	Editing with SPAG focus	Step 15: Words ending in '-ous' incl. those where 'ge' from the base word remains courageous, outrageous, nervous, famous, adventurous, disadvantageous, ridiculous, carnivorous, rapturous, torturous	Step 18: Challenge Words extreme, although, breath, caught, different, exercise, medicine, thought, business, possession

Spring Two					
Science Topic: Digestion and Food Chains			Geography: Rainforests		
Text		Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
<p>The Great Kapok Tree, by Lynne Cherry (links to Science, Human Impact and to Geog. Topic, Rainforests and Amazon)</p> <p>(see planning unit) KS2History: The Great Kapok Tree Planning</p>		<p>Non-fiction writing</p> <p>Write a report about The Amazon Rainforest – link to Geography learning.</p> <p>To retrieve information from non-fiction</p> <p>To design a ‘great tree’ setting</p> <p>To explore the structure of dilemma stories</p> <p>To write a persuasive letter</p> <p>To prepare a group performance</p> <p>To plan a dilemma story</p> <p>To write my own dilemma story</p> <p>To edit and evaluate my writing</p>	<p>Expanded noun phrases</p> <p>Commas for fronted adverbials</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Technical vocabulary about the Amazon Rainforest.</p> <p>To punctuate direct speech correctly</p> <p>To use a range of speech verbs</p> <p>To use adverbs in dialogue (higher group)</p> <p>To identify persuasive devices</p> <p>To use a dictionary to find definitions</p> <p>To use a thesaurus</p>	<p>Step 19: Words where ‘au’ makes an /or/ sound</p> <p>automatic, August, launch, haul, astronaut, cause, author, applaud, autumn, audience</p> <p>Step 20: Words ending in ‘-tion’</p> <p>invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, stagnation nomination, migration, communication, selection</p> <p>Step 21: Words ending in ‘-sion’</p> <p>expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission, impression, obsession, procession, omission, concussion</p>	<p>Step 22: Words ending in ‘-cian’</p> <p>musician, magician, electrician, politician, mathematician, technician, optician, beautician, physician, dietician</p> <p>Step 23: Words that are adverbs of manner</p> <p>reluctantly, quickly, generously, unexpectedly, gently, curiously, furiously, seriously, victoriously, courteously</p> <p>Step 24: Challenge Words</p> <p>surprise, separate, group, height, potatoes, though, particular, through, caught, woman</p>

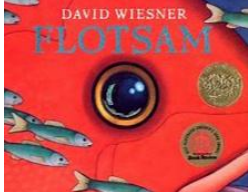
Year Four

Summer One

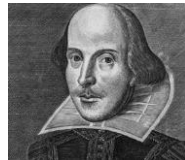
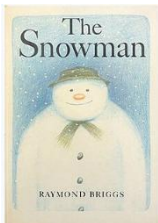
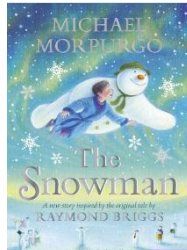
Science Topic: Sound		History Topic: Ancient Egypt	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
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Summer Two				
Science Topic: Classification of Plants and Animals			Geog. Topic: South America – The Amazon	
Text/ Theme	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
The Iron Man by Ted Hughes 	<p>Non Chronological Report about the Iron Man</p> <p>Purpose: To write a story based on The Iron Man.</p> <p>Audience: Class Mates</p> <p>Text Type Narrative</p> <p>Children to read and explore the language in the text. Deconstruct text that includes speech and unpick the punctuation used for direct speech. Create banks of descriptive noun phrases and explore how to expand them for effect.</p> <p>Children to plan and write their own story based on the Iron man beating a monster</p>	<p>Determiners</p> <p>Commas in lists</p> <p>I can use adverbs and fronted adverbials eg soon, then, next, stealthily.</p> <p>I can use descriptive noun phrases for impact, including phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns or preposition phrases eg One really hot summer's day, On the coarse sand, The quite cool breeze, The biting cold wind.</p> <p>I can use inverted commas and other punctuation for direct speech.</p> <p>I can use commas after fronted adverbials and other openers.</p>	<p>Step 31: Challenge Words</p> <p>guide, possess, forwards, accident, eighth, occasion, Wednesday, actually, busy, forward</p> <p>Step 32: Words that are plurals with possessive apostrophes</p> <p>girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's, ladies', cats', women's, geese's</p> <p>Step 33: Revision Words</p> <p>expression, musician, reluctantly, group, scene, circle, solve, supermarket, bicycle, except</p>	<p>Step 34: Revision Words</p> <p>incorrect, illegible, subject, international, believe, wildly preparation, coronation, bravely, thoughtfully</p> <p>Step 35: Revision Words</p> <p>brochure, famous, tension, penniless, hideous, different, astronaut, completion, admission, mathematician</p> <p>Step 36: Revision Words</p> <p>gently, separate, affect, unexpectedly, potatoes, circus, insoluble, microphone, superhuman, bicentennial</p>

Year Five

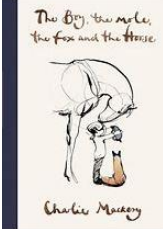
Autumn One			
Science Topic: Forces and Mechanisms		History: The Mayans	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
 <p>Flotsam by David Wiesner</p>	<p>Observe, wonder, infer /Story mapping /Exploring Flotsam</p> <p>what might cameras have seen over time?</p> <p>Character analysis.</p> <p>Timeline activity- people chains</p> <p>BBC news story- Real flotsam /Generating a back story- Why were you at the beach?</p> <p>Power of Persuasion - EBay advert</p> <p>*Art opportunity- use charcoal*</p>	<p>Modal verbs</p> <p>Subordinating conjunctions</p> <p>Relative clauses</p> <p>Adverbials</p> <p>Subordinate clauses</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Punctuation for parenthesis</p>	<p>Step 1: Words ending in '-tious' and '-ious'</p> <p>ambitious, amphibious, curious, devious, fictitious, infectious, notorious, nutritious, repetitious, obvious</p> <p>Step 4: Words ending in '-tial'</p> <p>circumstantial, confidential, essential, impartial, influential, potential, preferential, residential, substantial, torrential</p>
	<p>Non-chronological report about the History of Cameras.</p> <p>Editing and improving writing</p> <p>Persuasive Writing: Write a persuasive item description for ebay!</p> <p>Free Write: My Amazing Discovery!</p>	<p>Relative clauses</p> <p>Subordinate conjunctions</p> <p>Expanded noun phrases</p> <p>Determiners</p> <p>Commas to clarify meaning</p> <p>Range of punctuation including single dashes</p> <p>Brackets/parenthesis</p> <p>Exclamation</p> <p>Persuasive language</p>	<p>Step 2: Words ending in '-cious'</p> <p>atrocious, conscious, delicious, ferocious, gracious, luscious, malicious, precious, spacious, suspicious</p> <p>Step 5: Words ending in '-cial' and '-tial'</p> <p>commercial, controversial, controversially, financial, financially, initial, initially, palatial, provincial, spatial</p> <p>Step 3: Words ending in '-cial'</p> <p>artificial, beneficial, crucial, especially, facial, glacial, judicial, multiracial, official, special</p> <p>Step 6: Challenge Words</p> <p>appreciate, cemetery, conscious, convenience, environment, immediately, language, sufficient, thorough, vegetable</p>
Grammatical Terminology for Year 5: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity			

Autumn Two


Science Topic: Properties and Uses of Materials		Geog Topic: Mountains		
<u>Text</u>	<u>Writing Focus</u>	<u>Grammar and Punctuation Links</u>	<u>Spelling Objectives and Words</u>	
<u>Shakespeare Text</u>  Macbeth (2025-26)	Reading the text/Story mapping/Character Profiles/likes and dislikes	Co-ordinating conjunctions Expanded noun phrases	Step 7: Words ending in '-ant'	Step 10: Words ending in '-able' and '-ible'
			abundant, brilliant, constant, distant, dominant, elegant, fragrant, ignorant, tolerant, vacant	comfortable, dependable, enjoyable, horrible, incredible, possible, reasonable, reliable, terrible, understandable
			Step 8: Words ending in '-ance' and '-ancy'	Step 11: Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly'
			abundance, abundancy, brilliance, dominancy, elegance, extravagance, hesitancy, relevancy, tolerance, vacancy	comfortably, dependably, horribly, incredibly, legibly, possibly, reliably, sensibly, terribly, visibly
			Step 9: Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence'	Step 12: Challenge Words
			competence, confidence, decent, eloquence, emergent, frequent, innocence, intelligence, transparent, violent	accommodate, available, controversy, dictionary, marvellous, opportunity, secretary, sincerely, suggest, twelfth
<u>A Christmas Text</u>  	Compare the original with Michael Morpurgo's recent version and with the animation.			
	Describing different settings in the story: James' house vs The North Pole	Subordinate clauses Vocabulary for effect; adverbials		
	Writing a narrative to accompany parts or all of the story	Use of direct speech to advance the story. Correctly punctuating direct speech.		

Year Five

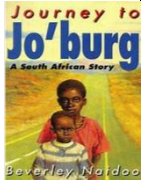
Spring One


<u>Science Topic: Earth and Space</u>		<u>History Topic: What can we learn from the Zulu Kingdom?</u>	
<u>Text</u>	<u>Writing Focus</u>	<u>Grammar and Punctuation Links</u>	<u>Spelling Objectives and Words</u>
The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse , by Charlie Mackesy 	Reciprocal Reading opportunities. Analysis of its language. Informal Recount Children write a blog on Purple Mash.	-tense agreement -exclamation	<div> Step 13: Words ending in '-able', where the 'e' from the root word remains agreeable, changeable, irreplaceable, knowledgeable, manageable, microwaveable, noticeable, rechargeable, replaceable, salvageable </div> <div> Step 14: Words that are adverbs of time afterwards, earlier, eventually, finally, immediately, previously, recently, tomorrow, whilst, yesterday </div> <div> Step 15: Words with suffixes where the base word ends in 'fer' conferring, difference, inference, preference, preferred, referee, reference, referring, transference, transferring </div>
	Motivational Story Children write a mini-book in the style of The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse.	Development of clause structures and relevant punctuation to support this. -using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun	<div> Step 16: Words with 'silent' first letters knife, knight, knowledge, knuckle, mnemonic, pterodactyl, wreath, wreckage, wrestler, writer </div> <div> Step 17: Words with 'silent' letters ascend, autumn, build, disciple, doubt, island, lamb, receipt, solemn, thistle </div> <div> Step 18: Challenge Words ancient, amateur, awkward, criticise, equipment, excellent, foreign, pronunciation, symbol, yacht </div>

Spring Two

Science Topic: Plant and Animal Life Cycles		History continued: What can we learn from the Zulu Kingdom?	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
There's a Boy in the Girls Bathroom, by Louis Sachar 	To write Bradley Chaulkers' Biography	-using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing -using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun -using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	<div> Step 19: Words with 'ie' after 'c' society, deficient, efficient, emergencies, glacier, inefficient, science, scientists, species, sufficient </div> <div> Step 22: Words containing 'ough' although, bough, dough, doughnut, enough, plough, rough, though, tough, toughen </div>
Boy in the Girls Bathroom	Poetry: I am...	Commas in lists -use a thesaurus -Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	<div> Step 20: Words where 'ei' can make an /ee/ sound caffeine, conceive, deceive, either, neither, perceive, protein, ceiling, receive, seize </div> <div> Step 23: Adverbs of possibility and frequency certainly, definitely, frequently, infrequently, obviously, occasionally, often, probably, possibly, rarely </div>
Boy in the Girls Bathroom	Diary Entry in role of Bradley	-adverbs -adverbial phrases -Variety of punctuation for effect	<div> Step 21: Words where 'ough' makes an /or/ sound afterthought, bought, brought, fought, nought, ought, sought, thought, thoughtfulness, wrought </div> <div> Step 24: Challenge Words accompany, communicate, conscience, desperate, disastrous, interfere, nuisance, queue, restaurant, rhythm </div>
Boy in the Girls Bathroom 'I am a Rock' by Simon and Garfunkel.	Find comparisons between Bradley and characteristics in the song, 'I am a Rock' by Simon and Garfunkel.	-Synonyms	


Year Five

Summer One			
Science Topic: Separating Mixtures and Changing Materials		Geog: Volcanoes and Earthquakes	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
Journey to Jo'burg , by Beverly Naidoo 	Play Scripts Writing a section of the story in the form of a play-script	Colons Prepositions Determiners Pronouns Punctuation for parenthesis	<div> <div> Step 25: Words that are homophones or near homophones </div> <div> advice, advise, device, devise, licence, license, practice, practise, prophecy, prophesy </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 26: Words that are homophones </div> <div> aisle, isle, allowed, aloud, altar, alter, ascent, assent, farther, father </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 27: Words that are homophones </div> <div> bridal, bridle, guessed, guest, heard, herd, morning, mourning, passed, past </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 28: Words that are homophones or near homophones </div> <div> cereal, serial, complement, compliment, principal, principle, stationary, stationery, wary, weary </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 29: Words that are homophones or near homophones </div> <div> affect, effect, dessert, desert, draft, draught, precede, proceed, who's, whose </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 30: Challenge Words </div> <div> achieve, apparent, bargain, bruise, community, mischievous, muscle, necessary, vehicle, system </div> </div>

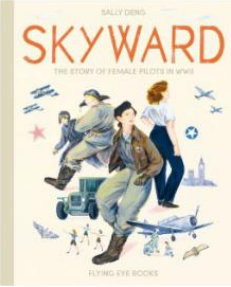
Summer Two				
Science Topic: Human Growth		Geog: Volcanoes and Earthquakes continued		
Text/ Theme	Writing Focus	Grammar & Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
Visual Text: Float, by Bobby Rubio 	Extended Narrative, including <u>direct speech</u>	Subject – verb agreement Subordinate clauses Relative clauses Adverbials Inverted commas/speech punctuation	Step 31: Words with hyphens co-author, co-operate, co-ordinate, co-own, re-educate, re-energise, re-enter, re-evaluate, re-examine, re-explain	Step 34: Revision Words conscious, constant, controversy, comfortably, earlier, elegance, fictitious, frequent, manageable, understandable
Non-Fiction texts linked to Volcanoes and Earthquakes (links to Geog.)	Non-fiction writing Non-chronological Report	-using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing - using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis use a thesaurus -using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	Step 32: Challenge Words afterwards, amateur, ancient, changeable, deceive, doubt, knight, referring, sincere, immediate	Step 35: Revision Words ascend, awkward, conscience, dough, probably, receive, species, thought, transferring, writer
			Step 33: Revision Words accompany, achieve, advice, affect, aisle, bought, cereal, definitely, guessed, though	Step 36: Revision Words aloud, community, complement, desert, device, heard, muscle, precede, principle, stationary

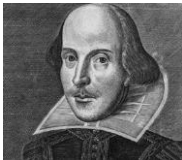


Year Six

Autumn One

Science Topic: <u>Classification of Living Things</u>		History: WW2							
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words						
<p>Friend or Foe (links to World War 2)</p> <p>English KS2: Friend or Foe by Michael Morpurgo - BBC Teach</p>	<p><u>Recounts</u></p> <p>Diary writing from the perspective of different characters in the story</p>	<p>Development of clause structures and relevant punctuation to support this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause-using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun-tense agreement-exclamation	<table><tr><td><p>Step 1:</p><p>Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y'</p><p>antonym, crystal, lyrics, mystery, oxygen, rhythm, symbol, symptom, system, typical</p></td><td><p>Step 4:</p><p>Words with 'cial'/shul/ after a vowel</p><p>antisocial, artificial, beneficial, crucial, facial, official, racial, social, special, superficial</p></td></tr><tr><td><p>Step 2:</p><p>Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y'</p><p>apply, hygiene, hyphen, identify, multiply, occupy, python, recycle, rhyme, supply</p></td><td><p>Step 5:</p><p>Words with 'tial'</p><p>confidential, essential, influential, martial, partial, potential, sequential, spatial, substantial, torrential</p></td></tr><tr><td><p>Step 3:</p><p>Challenge Words</p><p>ancient, cemetery, criticise, equipped, government, leisure, opportunity, recognise, sincerely, variety</p></td><td><p>Step 6:</p><p>Challenge Words</p><p>amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth</p></td></tr></table>	<p>Step 1:</p> <p>Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y'</p> <p>antonym, crystal, lyrics, mystery, oxygen, rhythm, symbol, symptom, system, typical</p>	<p>Step 4:</p> <p>Words with 'cial'/shul/ after a vowel</p> <p>antisocial, artificial, beneficial, crucial, facial, official, racial, social, special, superficial</p>	<p>Step 2:</p> <p>Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y'</p> <p>apply, hygiene, hyphen, identify, multiply, occupy, python, recycle, rhyme, supply</p>	<p>Step 5:</p> <p>Words with 'tial'</p> <p>confidential, essential, influential, martial, partial, potential, sequential, spatial, substantial, torrential</p>	<p>Step 3:</p> <p>Challenge Words</p> <p>ancient, cemetery, criticise, equipped, government, leisure, opportunity, recognise, sincerely, variety</p>	<p>Step 6:</p> <p>Challenge Words</p> <p>amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth</p>
	<p>Step 1:</p> <p>Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y'</p> <p>antonym, crystal, lyrics, mystery, oxygen, rhythm, symbol, symptom, system, typical</p>	<p>Step 4:</p> <p>Words with 'cial'/shul/ after a vowel</p> <p>antisocial, artificial, beneficial, crucial, facial, official, racial, social, special, superficial</p>							
<p>Step 2:</p> <p>Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y'</p> <p>apply, hygiene, hyphen, identify, multiply, occupy, python, recycle, rhyme, supply</p>	<p>Step 5:</p> <p>Words with 'tial'</p> <p>confidential, essential, influential, martial, partial, potential, sequential, spatial, substantial, torrential</p>								
<p>Step 3:</p> <p>Challenge Words</p> <p>ancient, cemetery, criticise, equipped, government, leisure, opportunity, recognise, sincerely, variety</p>	<p>Step 6:</p> <p>Challenge Words</p> <p>amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth</p>								
	<p><u>Non Chronological Report Writing</u></p> <p>Writing about different aspects of life during world war two</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Commas to clarify meaning-using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun-subordinating conjunctions-statements, questions-synonyms, antonyms - thesaurus-using a dictionary-using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	<p>Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to Friend or Foe writing:</p> <p>attached, apparent, suggest, system, thorough, community,</p>						

Updated July 2025 (changed KS2 Shakespeare Unit back to Autumn Two. Spelling Shed links instead of NNS. Science Units are Second Edition Snap Science)

<p>Read Skyward if times allows and link to History WW2 topic</p> 	<p>Fact page about female pilots.</p>	<p>Using organisational devices, e.g. subheading, bullet points, main heading</p> <p>Technical language</p>	<p>foreign, government, hindrance, identity, individual, occupy, parliament, soldier, vegetable, vehicle, communicate, persuade, prejudice, especially, conscience, appreciate, immediately, accommodate, guarantee, correspond, familiar, recognise, sacrifice, signature, neighbour, lightning, embarrass, excellent, pronunciation, symbol</p>
<p>Grammatical terms in Year 6: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity, tense agreement, synonyms, antonyms</p>			

Autumn Two			
Science Topic: <u>Evolution and Inheritance</u>		Geog: The UK	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
Shakespeare Text Macbeth (2025-26) 	Newspaper Reports about key events in the story Diary Writing Biography of William Shakespeare Agony Aunt letter	Synonyms First person Emotive language Direct and indirect speech (inverted commas) using hyphens to avoid ambiguity - using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses -using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently -further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials -use of ellipsis	<div> <div> Step 7: Challenge Words appreciate, communicate, definite, exaggerate, harass, marvellous, persuade, relevant, stomach, vehicle </div> <div> Step 8: Words with an /oa/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow' blown, known, mould, poultry, shallow, shoulder, smoulder, soul, thrown, window </div> <div> Step 9: Words with a 'soft c' spelled 'ce' celebrate, cemetery, certificate, deceased, December, hindrance, necessary, nuisance, prejudice, sacrifice </div> </div> <div> <div> Step 10: Challenge Words apparent, committee, curiosity, especially, guarantee, lightning, parliament, recommend, soldier, vegetable </div> <div> Step 11: Words with the /f/ sound spelled 'ph' alphabet, elephant, dolphin, graph, pamphlet, pheasant, phone, photo, physical, sphere </div> <div> Step 12: Challenge Words according, awkward, conscious, dictionary, familiar, individual, neighbour, profession, sacrifice, system </div> </div> <p><u>Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to Macbeth/Shakespeare writing:</u> attached, apparent, stomach, suggest, thorough, foreign, government, hindrance, identity, individual, occupy, communicate, persuade, prejudice, especially, conscience, appreciate, immediately, accommodate, guarantee, correspond, familiar, recognise, sacrifice, sincerely, definite, existence, neighbour, sufficient, explanation, opportunity, interfere</p>
	Poetry Writing own sonnets	Passive and active voice -using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently -using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	
A Christmas Text (if time allows)  	Compare the original with Michael Morpurgo's recent version and with the animation.		
	Describing different settings in the story James' house The North Pole	Subordinate clauses Vocabulary for effect; adverbials	

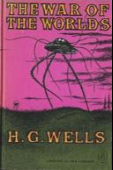
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	Story-mapping/Writing a narrative to accompany parts or all of the story	Use of direct speech to advance the story. Correctly punctuating direct speech.	
<u>Reading, remembering and performing scripts for Junior Christmas Nativity.</u>	Reading and performing Scripts with expression and intonation. Performing to an audience.		

Updated July 2025 (changed KS2 Shakespeare Unit back to Autumn Two. Spelling Shed links instead of NNS. Science Units are Second Edition Snap Science)


Year Six

Spring One

Science Topic: What Light Does		History: Ancient Greeks	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
War of the Worlds Excerpt 	<u>Narrative</u> Story mapping Writing a continuation of the War of the Worlds Story	Further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials. Use of semi-colons and ellipsis Use of Direct speech to advance action/move a story forward. Punctuating direct speech correctly.	<div> Step 13: Words with the suffix '-ably' </div> <div> adorably, believably, changeably, comfortably, considerably, dependably, noticeably, reasonably, tolerably, valuably </div> <div> Step 14: Words with the suffix '-ible' </div> <div> forcible, horrible, incredible, legible, possible, responsible, reversible, sensible, terrible, visible </div> <div> Step 15: Challenge Words </div> <div> attached, community, desperate, excellent, hindrance, mischievous, physical, restaurant, sufficient, yacht </div> <div> Step 16: Words with the suffix '-ibly' </div> <div> forcibly, horribly, incredibly, legibly, possibly, responsibly, reversibly, sensibly, terribly, visibly </div> <div> Step 17: Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence' </div> <div> convenience, convenient, difference, different, evidence, evident, excellence, excellent, silence, silent. </div> <div> Step 18: Challenge Words </div> <div> accommodate, available, competition, determined, existence, identity, muscle, prejudice, rhyme, suggest </div>
	<u>Journalistic Writing</u> Interviews Writing a newspaper report	Statements/Questions recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms	<p><u>Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to War of the Worlds writing:</u></p> <p>attached, apparent, suggest, thorough, community, foreign, government, hindrance, identity, individual, occupy, vehicle, communicate, persuade, especially, conscience, appreciate, immediately, accommodate, guarantee, correspond, familiar, recognise, sacrifice, physical, definite, existence, neighbour, sufficient, explanation, desperate, determined, muscle, available, according, aggressive, amateur, conscious, curiosity, language, environment, harass, symbol, shoulder, system,</p>

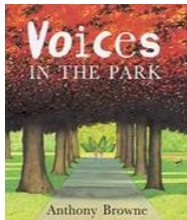
Spring Two			
Science Topic: Human Circulation		Geog: European Region	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
The Highwayman , by Alfred Noyes 	Non chronological Report on history of Highwayman	Commas after fronted adverbials and to clarify meaning Semi-colons Relative clauses	<div> Step 19: Challenge Words aggressive, bruise, convenience, embarrass, forty, interrupt, occupy, pronunciation, shoulder, thorough </div>
	Diary Entry from Perspective of a key character	Apostrophes Tense agreement	<div> Step 22: Words beginning with 'acc-' accentuate, access, accommodate, accompany, accomplish, accost, accrue, accumulate, accuracy, accuse </div>
	Character analysis and narrative Poetic devices: Analyse poem Alternative ending The Highwayman debate: Were they right to lay a trap?	Prefixes adverbial clauses metaphors perfect verb forms Subordinate clauses	<div> Step 20: Words ending in '-er', '-or' and '-ar' calendar, computer, customer, interior, particular, popular, radiator, shoulder, soldier, superior </div> <div> Step 21: Challenge Words achieve, bargain, controversy, disastrous, foreign, interfere, nuisance, programme, secretary, temperature </div> <div> Step 23: Words with the prefixes 'dis-', 'un-', 'over-' and 'im-' disappointed, dissatisfied, dissimilar, impatient, overreact, overrule, overseas, unnatural, unnecessary, unsure </div> <div> Step 24: Challenge Words accompany, average, conscience, develop, explanation, immediately, necessary, privilege, rhythm, symbol </div> <p>Possible Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to The Highwayman writing: apparent, muscle, physical, stomach, profession, suggest, thorough, community, bargain, interfere, nuisance, achieve, hindrance, identity, individual, occupy, communicate, persuade, prejudice, especially, conscience, appreciate, immediately, accommodate, guarantee, correspond, familiar, recognise, sacrifice, sincerely, definite, existence, neighbour, sufficient, explanation, controversy, rhyme, rhythm, harass, soldier, symbol, accompany, necessary, privilege</p>

Year Six

Summer One				
Science Topic: <u>Electricity: Changing Circuits</u>			History: <u>Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons</u>	
Text	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words	
Motivational Writing	Writing a letter to self motivating themselves to do their SATs - believe in themselves.	-using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries -use further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials. -use of ellipsis. -use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.	Step 25: Words with origins in other countries and languages ballet, blizzard, bungalow, easel, gymkhana, hoist, origin, pyjamas, restaurant, veranda	Step 28: Adding the prefix 'over-' overbalance, overcoat, overcook, overlooked, overpaid, overreact, overslept, overthrow, overtired, overturned
Non-Fiction Writing based around the SATs – Balanced Argument	Should KS2 SATs be abolished?	-modal verbs -formal language -writing an introduction and linking a conclusion to this and personal view.	Step 26: Grammar Vocabulary 1 adverb, ambiguity, bracket, clause, cohesion, determiner, modal, parenthesis, pronoun, relative	Step 29: Words with the suffix '-ful' beautiful, boastful, doubtful, faithful, fanciful, fearful, merciful, pitiful, plentiful, thankful
 <p>The Eye of the Wolf By Daniel Pennac</p> <p><u>Eye of the Wolf may need to be continued in Summer Two (instead of Voice in the Park)</u></p>	Letter writing Writing from the perspective of key characters	Prepositional phrases First Person Suffixes	Step 27: Grammar Vocabulary 2 active, antonym, colon, ellipsis, hyphen, object, passive, punctuation, subject, synonym	Step 30: Adjectives used to describe settings bustling, magnificent, majestic, noiseless, picturesque, regal, sinister, spectacular, tranquil, unsightly
	Write an extract from the story, where Blue Wolf finds and tries to rescue Shiny Straw	Use of direct speech to move a story forward/advance the action. Correct punctuation and format for direct speech.	Possible Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to The Eye of the Wolf writing: attached, apparent, muscle, physical, stomach, suggest, thorough, community, hindrance, identity, individual, occupy, vehicle, communicate, persuade, prejudice, especially, conscience, appreciate, immediately, accommodate, guarantee, correspond, familiar, recognise, interfere, disastrous, according, achieve, aggressive, average, awkward, bruise, cemetery, conscious, criticise, curiosity, desperate, determined, environment, exaggerate, frequently, harass, mischievous, occur, opportunity, shoulder, temperature, variety	
	Internal Monologue	Punctuation for parenthesis (dashes, brackets and commas)		

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	Message to Mankind	Apostrophes	
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Summer Two			
Science Topic: Body Health		Geog Topic: Local Area and Regions (making comparisons with school Journey Setting) Learning about aspects of History of School Journey Setting	
Text/ Theme	Writing Focus	Grammar and Punctuation Links	Spelling Objectives and Words
Voices in the Park by Anthony Browne  Eye of the Wolf may need to be continued in Summer Two (instead of Voice in the Park)	<u>Writing from the perspective of different characters</u>	Writing with a variety of punctuation and sentence structures. Different styles and tones for different characters.	<div><div>Step 31: Adjectives used to describe feelings</div><div>apprehensive, delighted, despondent, euphoric, incensed, jittery, optimistic, positive, sanguine, terrified</div></div>
	<u>Persuasive letter</u> Dad writing a letter to Charles' mum persuading her to let Charles' visit the park again	-using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses use a thesaurus -using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely -using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility -using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence -differences in informal and formal language	<div><div>Step 32: Adjectives to describe characters</div><div>amiable, courageous, delightful, disagreeable, exquisite, gargantuan, grotesque, obnoxious, repugnant, valiant</div></div>
	<u>Play script</u> Writing scenes from Voices in the Park in the form of a play script	-using hyphens to avoid ambiguity -using a colon to introduce a list-punctuating bullet points consistently - further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials use of ellipsis	<div><div>Step 33: Words that can be nouns and verbs</div><div>contest, freeze, impact, increase, object, permit, produce, silence, subject, transport</div></div>
Memories of St. Mary's Prayers for the Leavers' Service Performing Scripts for the Y6 Summer Production	Reflective writing about their time spent at St. Mary's. Thoughts and hopes.	- Emotive language. -Ability to summarise and be concise. -Careful choice of language to engage the listener/reader. Use appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	Y5/6 Statutory Spellings that may link to Voices in the Park: attached , average , explanation , immediately , relevant , suggest , symbol , thorough , variety , environment , community , neighbour , leisure , restaurant , persuade , according , recommend , especially , sincerely , appreciate , excellent , accommodate , marvellous , opportunity , privilege , recognise , thorough

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