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| **Term** | **Week 1** | **Week 2** | **Week 3** | **Week 4** | **Week 5** | **Week 6** | **Week 7** | **Week 8** |
| **Autumn** | **4.9.23** | **Into the Forest** | **Jemmy Button** | **Podkin** | **Podkin** |
| **Non-Fiction (Geography- Life across the Atlantic)**  |
| **6.11.23** | **Flood** | **The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe** | **Snow Dragon** | **Look Closely Haiku poems****(3 days)** |  |
| **Spring** | **8.1.24** | **The Man Who Walked** | **Manfish**  | **Windrush Child**  |  |
| **19.2.24** | **How to Train Your Dragon**  | **Julius Caesar** |  |
| **How to Train Your Dragon** | **How to Train Your Dragon** |
| **Summer** | **15.4.24** | **The Pied Piper** | **Charlie and the Chocolate Factory** | **Charlie and the Chocolate Factory**  |  |
| **Non-Fiction (Europe)**  |
| **3.6.24** | **Egyptology** | **Leon and the Place Between** | **Fantastic Beasts & Where to Find them** |  |
| **Focus** | **Narrative** | **Non-Fiction** | **Poetry**  |

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| **English Curriculum – Writing outcomes LKS2- Cycle B**  |
| **LKS2 15 core Text- Cycle B** | **Term** | **Entertain** | **Persuade** | **Explain/Discuss** | **Inform** |
| **1.** **Flood**- *Alvaro F Villa***2.Podkin**- *Kieron Yarwood***3.Snow Dragon** *Vivien French***4.Charlie and the Chocolate Factory**- *Roald Dahl****5.* The Man Who Walked** *– Mordicai Gerstein***6.Leon and the Place Between-** *Graham Baker Smith***7.Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them** *– JK Rowling***8. Julius Caesar** *– William Shakespeare***9.The Pied Piper-***Michael Morpurgo***10.Into the Forest-** *Anthony Browne* **11.How to Train your Dragon- Cressida Cowell****12.Manfish***- Jennifer Berne**13.* **The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe***- CS Lewis***14. Egyptology-** *Dugald Steer***15.** **Jemmy Button-** *Alix Barzelay***Poetry****Windrush child-Free Verse Poetry****Look Closely- Haiku****Non-Fiction linked to curriculum**EgyptiansAmericaGreece  | **Autumn** | **1** | **Into the forest****Lost narrative****Podkin-Adventure Narrative** | **Non-Fiction: *-W*hy you should go their chosen place in South America- not a leaflet- just a short piece** |  | **Jemmy Button: Letter to inform** |
| **2** | **Flood- Disaster story****The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe-** Character and Setting descriptions **Look Closely- Haiku- Write own Christmas Haiku** |  |  | **Snow Dragon**-**Non chronological repor**t |
| **Spring** | **1** | **The Man Who Walked: Eye-Witness recount of what happened****Windrush Child-Free Verse Poetry** |  |  | **Manfish: Jacques Cousteau Biography** |
| **2** | **How to Train your Dragon- 1. Dragon description 2. Short narrative with speech.****Julius Caesar:** **Narrative description** |  |  | **How to train your Dragon- Instructions: How to train a dragon** |
| **Summer** | **1** | **The Pied Piper** **Narrative- own traditional story****Charlie & the Chocolate Factory; Blog about one of the children who won a ticket.**  | **Non-Fiction- Persuasive leaflet-Greece/ Place in Europe** |  |  |
| **2** | **Leon & the Place Between-Leon’s secret diary about what really happened in ‘the place between’, including conversation between Leon and the boy****Fantastic Beasts & Where to find them- Beast from the book character description** |  | **Egyptology- Podcast/ Vlog prose- explaining an element of Egyptian life- each group do something different and come together as a whole class Egyptology.**  | **Fantastic Beasts & Where to find them- Own Beast entry to the book.**  |

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| **LKS2 Reading Overview** |
| ***Terminology*** | Root word/ prefix/ suffix/ theme/ convention/ intonation/ tone/ volume/ action/ rehearse/ perform/ present | **Word**  | Throughout Year 3 &4 focus on reviewing set 3 sounds phonics through RWI speed sounds sessionsAppendix 1 NC root words/ prefixes and suffixes (etymology/ morphology) to understand the meaning of words.Read further exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. Use a dictionary to check the meaning of words that I have read |
| **Oracy** | Orally retell some/ parts of known stories, including fairy stories, myths/ legends and traditional tales.Read aloud and perform poems and play scripts, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and actionAsk questions to improve their understanding of the textParticipate in discussions about books that are read to me and those that I read for myself |
| **Skills/ strategies** | * Locate and discuss words/ pre taught vocabulary to discuss what a text is about.
* Reading, re-reading, and rehearsing poems and plays for presentation and performance give pupils opportunities to discuss language, including vocabulary, extending their interest in the meaning and origin of words.
* Drama approaches to understand how to perform plays and poems to support their understanding of the meaning. These activities also provide them with an incentive to find out what expression is required, so feeding into comprehension.
* In non-fiction, know what information they need to look for before they begin and be clear about the task. They should be shown how to use contents pages and indexes to locate information. Different purposes of texts/ organisation of texts/ features
* Pupils should have guidance about the kinds of explanations and questions that are expected from them. They should help to develop, agree on, and evaluate rules for effective discussion. The expectation should be that all pupils take part.
* Read the Y3/4word list fluently.
 |
| **Comprehension** | * Listen to, read and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference books or textbooks for a range of purposes.: Opportunities to listen frequently to stories, poems, nonfiction and other writing, **including whole books** and not just extracts, so that they build on what was taught previously. In this way, they also meet books and authors that they might not choose themselves. Exercise choice in selecting books and be taught how to do so, with teachers making use of any library services and expertise to support this.
* Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read themselves.
* Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination
* Recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
* Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books
 |
| **Key focus and end points for each term** **(It is expected that all of these objectives are taught each term and then consolidated and embedded in each subsequent term)** |
| **Word**  | **I can read aloud and apply my knowledge of root words, to use prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.** |
| **I can read a wide range of exception words and understand what makes them unusual (eg: varied grapheme -ough for uff sound.)** |
| **I can use a dictionary to check the meaning of words that I have read**  |
| **Comprehension** | **I can draw inferences from events and characters’ actions/ feelings/ thoughts/ motives and speech and justify them with evidence from the text (PJ) 2d** |
| **Identify themes and conventions (the things in the books that make it that genre (E.g horror) in a wide range of books 2f** |
| **Recognise some different forms of poetry and discuss the differences (free verse, narrative, structured/ rhyming)** |
| **Check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explain the meanings of words in context 2a** |
| **Retrieve and record information from a wide range of texts- fiction/nonfiction/ poetry by beginning to use skimming and scanning techniques 2b** |
| **Make predictions on the basis of what is stated and implied in a text 2e**  |
| **Identify the main ideas from more than one paragraph and summarise these 2c** |
| **Discuss words and phrases and say why they help to capture the readers imagination and interest 2g** |
| **Identify how language, structure and presentation contributes to meaning 2f** |
| **Recognise how structure and presentation of non- fiction helps the reader understand 2f** |
| **Make comparisons between stories of a wide range of fiction, nonfiction, poetry and plays- comparing characters within them 2h** |
| **Oracy** | **Orally retell some/ parts of known stories, including fairy stories, myths/ legends and traditional tales.** |
| **Read aloud and perform poems and play scripts, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action** |
| **Ask questions to improve their understanding of the text** |
| **Participate in discussions about books that are read to me and those that I read for myself** |
| **LKS2 Writing Overview** |
| **Transcription** | **All word level writing is covered through our spelling scheme- this is mapped out across the cycles on a separate document. It is taught every day for 15 minutes** **Handwriting is also taught via our letter join scheme- it is taught every day.**  |
| **Key focus and end points for each term****(It is expected that all of these objectives are taught each term and then consolidated and embedded in each subsequent term)** |
| **English Writing Years 3 and 4** |
| **Handwriting** | **Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.** |
| **Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined.** |
| **Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of my handwriting. *(all letters are the correct size and all downwards strokes equal; lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch)*** |
| **Spelling** | **Spell words with prefixes and understand how to add them to root words. *(form nouns using super, anti, auto)*** |
| **Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.** |
| **Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals *[girls’, boys’]* and in words with irregular plurals. *[children’s]*** |
| **Spell words with a range of suffixes and understand how to add them to root words. *(– ation, ous, ion, ian)(-ent, -ness, -ful, -ly, -less, -es, s)*** |
| **Recognise and spell additional homophones. *(he’ll/heel/heal)*** |
| **Spell most common exception words- Set 2/3 red words.** |
| **Spell words from Year 3 and 4 word list- see separate document.** |
| **Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.** |
| **Composition** | **When teaching a unit of writing it is expected that the composition elements will be taught from planning, discussion, drafting and editing. Dependent on the type of writing outcome and time allocated teachers may decide that they are going to focus on one or two elements of composition to develop the children’s understanding of that ion more depth. We teach all the Y3 and Y4 Grammar and Punctuation objectives.** |
| **Plan by discussing writing similar to that which is being planned to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.** |
| **Discuss and record ideas *(planning document/ mind map/ list etc)***  |
| **Evaluate and edit writing by assessing the effectiveness and suggesting improvements** |
| **Draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. *(E.g.: tenses – inc present perfect/subordinate clauses/ co-ordinating conjunctions)*** |
| **Open paragraphs with topic sentences and organise them around a theme. (*Boxing up method independently; five part story volcano; chunking their writing into paragraphs- they then use this to ensure they have accurate paragraphs and how to demarcate them/ 1 paragraph per plot point)*** |
| **Write narratives by creating characters, settings and plot.** |
| **Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences *(Accurate use of pronouns instead of overuse of the/ names in sentences/tense)*** |
| **Write a non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings.** |
| **Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors *(‘I forgot to put the comma after a fronted adverbial’;) realise the spelling of proberbly is wrong)*** |
| **Grammar & Punctuation** | **Use a range of sentences with more than one clause- subordination and co- ordination. *subordination and co ordination. (when, if, because, although)*** |
| **Use present perfect form of verbs instead of past tense. *(I have finished/ She has walked)***  |
| **Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition** |
|  **Use fronted adverbials and a comma afterwards.** |
| **Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions *(when, before, after, while, so, because],* adverbs *(then, next, soon, therefore],* or prepositions. (before, after, during, in, because of)** |
| **Use punctuation in direct speech, including inverted commas and a comma after the reporting clause.** |
| **Use correct standard English: We were not we was/ I was not I were/ I did not I done** |
|  **Use the correct article ‘a’ or ‘an’. *(An article is a type of determiner)*** |
| **Use the plural -s and the possessive s. *The girls played on the park. The girl’s house was over there.)*** |
| **Expand noun phrases with modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases. (The man- expanded to- The weak, frail man sat on the hospital bench.)** |
| **Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns*. (The girl’s jumper.) (The cars’ wheels.)*** |
| **Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. *(the next thing, next, soon, so, before, after, during, in, because of)*** |