| Year N | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Text | Who do I see in the Mirror? Feelings Incy Wincy Spider Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Baa Baa Black Sheep | What can you see in Autumn? Non- fiction Celebrations Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs | What can you see in Winter? Penguin Miss Polly had a Dolly Five Little Monkeys We're going to the Dentist Postman Bear Busy People Books | What can you see in Spring? Old McDonald had a Farm Jack and the Beanstalk The Family Book | The Very Hungry Caterpillar Handa's Surpirse Dear Zoo | What can you see in Summer? We're Going on a Bear Hunt The Train Ride First Day at Bug School |
| Genre | Fiction Nursery Rhymes | Non-Fiction Traditional Tales | Non-Fiction Nursery Rhymes | Non-Fiction Traditional Tales | Fiction | Fiction Non-Fiction |
| C&L / Reading Outcome Writing outcome | Begin to use large- muscle movements to wave flags and streamers. Join in with rhymes/songs | Use large-muscle movements to paint and make marks. Use one-handed tools and equipment. Begin to retell a story through play | Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. Retell a rhyme/story/song through play | Make marks on their picture to stand for their name. Re-tell a familiar, simple story. Recognises their own name and letters of their name. | Re-tell a familiar, simple story in their own words. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Use a comfortable grip with some control when holding pens and pencils. Writes some or all their name. | Re-tells stories and events. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Forms some letters and writes their name correctly. |
| Key Areas of Learning linked to texts | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EA, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EA, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EA, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EA, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EA, MD |

| Year R | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Text | Who Do I See in the Mirror? The Colour Monster Golidlocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs The Three Billy Goats Gruff | What can you see in Autumn? Owl Babies The Gingerbread Man Dear Santa! | What can you see in Winter? Lost and found Miss Polly had a dolly - Nursery rhyme Postman Bear Busy People - Police Officer / Fire Fighters / Dentist | Naughty Bus Jack and the Beanstalk Cock-A-Doodle-Doo! Farmyard Hullabaloo What the ladybird heard What can you see in Spring? People we love - The Family Book | Handa's Surprise Dear zoo The Very Hungry Caterpillar | Pirate Pete What can you see in Summer? All in a day poem The Paper Dolls |
| Genre | Fiction Traditional Tales | Non-fiction Fiction Traditional Tales | Non-fiction Fiction Nursery Rhyme | Non-fiction Fiction Poetry | Fiction | Fiction Non-fiction Poetry |
| C&L / Reading Outcome Writing outcome | Engage in story times. Retell stories once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn new vocabulary. Forms some letters and writes their name correctly. | Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text. Learn new vocabulary. Uses sounds in writing to label / give meaning to writing | Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Learn new songs and rhymes Learn new vocabulary. Uses CVC words to label | Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Learn new vocabulary. Writes simple CVC sentences. | Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Able to retell and adapt the story with their own words and ideas. Learn new vocabulary. Writes sentences with finger spaces and full stops. | Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Create their own story narratives. Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; Write simple phrases and sentences that can be ready by others. |
| Key Areas of Learning linked to texts | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD | PSED, C& L, UTW, EAD, MD |

| Year 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Text | The Gruffalo The Very Busy Spider | Handa's surprise The snowman | Paddington Dogger | Princess Smartypants Izzy Gismo | The lighthouse keeper's lunch Billy goats gruff | Hairy McClary |
| Genre | Fiction | Fiction Poetry | Fiction | Fiction Poetry | Fiction Traditional Tales | Fiction |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Character description Poster to describe The Gruffalo to the other characters. Other Gruffalo characters. | Poetry Perform to Year 2 Year 2 | Instructions To provide instructions to make a marmalade sandwich. Mr Brown | Rhyming riddles To entertain the reader using rhyme, repetition and rhythm. Ms Smith | Discussion To persuade others. PLT | Character description To entertain the reader. The reader |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Information Text Inform the reader about spiders. Reception | Letter to Father Christmas A letter to inform Father Christmas about the elf. Father Christmas | Wanted poster To help other children around the school look for Wolfy. | To invent an alternative way for the crow to fly Mrs Wolf | An alternative ending The troll feels sad and wants to make friends with the goats. Can they be friends? The troll | |
| Grammar | Simple sentences. Using adjectives Capital letters Full stops Spacing between words | Using adjectives Punctutate sentences using capital letters, full stops and a exclamation mark. Spacing between words | Punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops and question marks. Plural noun suffixes Spacing between words Capital letters for names Joining clauses using 'and' | Punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops question marks and exclamation marks. Plural noun suffixes Joining clauses using 'and' Spacing between words Prefix 'un' Using adjectives | Punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Joining clauses using 'and' Spacing between words Prefix 'un' Using adjectives Capital letters for names. | Punctuate sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Joining clauses using 'and' Spacing between words Prefix 'un' Using adjectives Capital letters |

| V | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Year 2 | | | - Pr 0 | 5 F · · · · O = | | |
| Text | The Tiger who Came to Tea | Goldilocks and the Three Bears | Jack and the Beanstalk | The Proudest Blue | The Highway Rat | Owl Babies |
| | Not Now Bernaard | The Gruffalo's Child | Deanstaik | The Pirates Next Door | The Magic Paintbrush | Don't put the Finger in the Jelly Nelly |
| Genre | Fiction | Traditional Tale Fiction | Traditional Tale | Fiction | Fiction | Fiction Poetry |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Narrative with an alternative character - to entertain To read to Year 1 children | Persuasive text in the form of a letter A letter from Goldilocks to the 3 Bears | Story with an alternative ending - to entertain To read to reception children | Narrative in the form of a character description To entertain To create an image in the readers mind | Instructions - how to be a Highway Rat Miss Lambert to learn how to be a Highway Rat | Recount in the form of a diary entry Siblings who need to support each other |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Fact File of the monster or Bernard To inform Parents in the story | Narrative - character description To entertain To create an image in the readers mind | | Letter of apology The Pirates | Information text in the form of a fact file about Hong Kong People that like to travel and visit Hong Kong | Own free verse poem to perform to an audience - To perform to Year 3 |
| Grammar | Simple sentences - capital letters and full stops Past tense. Noun phrase Sentences - questions Present tense Noun, verb, adjective Present tense | Sentences with co- ordination Expanded noun phrase Past tense Adjectives using suffixes - ful and less Expanded noun phrases Similes | Sentences with subordination exclamation Apostrophes for omission Past tense Nouns using suffixes ness and er | Sentences with subordination and coordination Expanded noun phrases Similes Past tense Awareness of 1st and 3rd person | Sentences as a command and as a question Present tense Awareness of 2 nd person Adverbs Suffixes er and est in adjectives and the use of ly to turn adjectives into adverbs Commas in a list | Apostrophes for omission Past and present tense in the progressive form Awareness of 1st and 3rd person Time adverbials Sentences with subordination and coordination |

| Year 3 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Text | Diary of a Killer Cat | The Lorax T'was the night before Christmas | The Fox and the Ghost King | The Stone Age Boy | George's Marvellous Medicine | Lob Noah Scape Can't stop repeating myself |
| Genre | Modern fiction | Free verse modern poetry Narrative classic poem | Modern fiction | Modern fiction | Established Fiction Fantasy | Modern Fantasy Modern Fiction |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Recount (diary) The author To record events. | Poetry KS1 children. To entertain. | Recount (Newspaper article) Leicester city locals. To inform and report on current events. | Non-chronological report (information leaflet) Year 2 children To inform about life in the Stone Ages. | Instructions (recipes) George. To instruct how to make a marvellous medicine. | Narrative (Character description) KS2 children To describe a character. |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Non-chronological report Animal lovers To inform. | Performance Year 1/2 children To entertain. | Narrative (character dialogue) Class teacher To write direct speech. | Narrative (setting description) Year 3 Children To write a story setting. | Persuasive (advertisement) PLT To persuade others. | Recount To a friend. To record events. Discussion Talk partner To recount events. |
| Grammar | Conjunctions Punctuation Past tense First and third person Paragraphs | Punctuation Adjectives | Direct speech Inverted commas Punctuation | Adjectives Adverbs Preposition Punctuation | Adjectives Adverbs Prepositions Punctuation Imperatives verbs | Punctuation Adjectives Adverbs KNIGHTON MEAD |
| Spelling | Long /ei/ sound spelt with 'ei', 'ey' and 'ai'. /e/sound spelt 'ear'. Homophones and near homophones. | Creating adverbs using the suffix 'ly'. Statutory words. | Short /i/ sound spelt with 'y'. Suffixes 'er', 'ed' and 'ing' prefixes 'mis' and 'dis'. /k/ sound spelt 'ch'. | Homophones and near homophones. Prefixes 'bi' and 're'. /g/ sound spelt 'gue' /k/ sound spelt 'que'. /sh/ sound spelt 'ch'. Statutory words. | Words ending in 'ary'. Short /u/ sound spelt with 'o' and 'ou'. Common word families - how words are related in form and meaning. | Suffix 'al' Words ending with /zher/ sound spelt with 'sure' and /cher/ sound spelt with 'ture'. Silent letters revision. |

| Year 4 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Text | Charlie and The Chocolate Factory | Harry Potter- ATPS | Michael Rosen | The Iron Man | The Vanishing Rainforest | Can you see me now? |
| Genre | Established Fiction | Modern Fantasy | Mordern Poetry | Established Fiction | Semi- Documentary | Modern Fiction |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Recount in the form of a diary entry The Author Record key personal events, thoughts and emotions | Narrative to build suspense and tension Children aged 9-11 To entertain. | Performance poetry group performance Record a video Entertain | Narrative Character description Children aged 9-11 To create an image in the readers' mind. | Information text Non- Chronological report Children aged 9-11 To inform with facts about the rainforests | Information text In the form of a guide to Peers To inform with strategies and facts to support with friendship |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Narrative setting description Children aged 9-11 To create an image in the readers' mind. | Instruction text Hogwarts pupils To instruct children on what they will need to begin their first day at Hogwarts | Poetry in form of a nonsense poem Children aged 9-11 To entertain | Information text Newspaper report Local people To inform, and report on current events | Persuasive Text (Letter) Navie people To persuade them to protect the rainforests | Discussion Text- link with Oracy Peers To persuade others |
| Grammar | Plural and Possessive Verb inflection (we were not we was) Inverted commas Noun phrase Paragraphs Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns | Noun phrase Inverted commas Plural and Possessive Fronted adverbials Paragraphs Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns | Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns | Fronted adverbials Plural and possessive Inverted commas Verb inflection (we were not we was) Paragraphs Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns | Paragraphs Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns | Paragraphs Cohesion: verb and person, pronouns |
| Spelling | /aw/ augh or au Prefix in, im, il, Homophones/ near homophones /shun/ sion, ssion | /shun/ tion, cian, ough, Homophones/ near homophones Suffix ation Prefix sub | Plural possessive apostrophes /s/ sc Soft c ce, ci, Prefix inter | Prefix anti, auto, ex, non | Ending in ar, er, Suffix ous | Adverbials: frequency, possibility, manner, /aw/ augh or au Prefix in |

| Year 5 | Aut | umn | Sp | ring | Sun | nmer |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Text | The Witches | Alex Rider – Stormbreaker Highwayman | Kensuke's Kingdom | No Man's Land | The who stole the elephant | Edward Lear |
| Genre | Fantasy/Fiction | Action/Fantasy Poetry | Fantasy | Action | Action | Poetry - Limerick |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Non-chronological report - writing a guide to fellow pupils on how to spot a witch. | Newspaper Article - to report the class teacher what happened to Alex Rider. | Recount - diary entry to retell the events as Micheal whilst being straned on the island. | Discussion text - to have a balanced argument on 'Should medicine be free'. | Setting Description - to describe to the teacher what the jungle looks like. | Children to create their own limericks for other children in their class. |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Narrative (character description) - writing a character description for the author to describe the Grand High Witch. | Letter - writing a letter to the MI5 agency to why you should be employed for the job as a spy. Performance Poetry - to write a poem using 'The Highwayman'. | Character description in form of a letter. To share with Micheal what Kensuke was like. | Diary Entry - as Aisha sharing her experience of her journey. | Fact File - the children are creating a fact file of Sri Lanka for tourists. | |
| Grammar | Present tense Fronted adverbials Parenthesis (brackets) Relative clauses Relative pronouns Expanded Noun Phrases Embedded clause | Basic punctuation for poetry Standard English Inverted commas Parenthesis – dashes and commas Subordinate clauses Past perfect Apostrophes Subjunctive form | Fronted adverbials Apostrophes Embedded clause Semi colon and colon Punctuation – paragraph Plural possession | Degree of possibility A or an Homophones Tense - past Parenthesis | Conjunctions Sentence starters Inverted commas | Commas Suffixes Prefixes Modal verbs Rhyming words |
| Spelling | Sound like shuhs spelt with cious/tious/ious Vowel sound I spelt with y | Silent letters Modal verb s Words ending in ment Adverbs -possibility | Ship suffixIty suffixNess suffixHomophones/near | Sound spelt with or/ au Adjectives in to verb using the suffix - | Ere sound with an/earAdverbials placeOughAdverbials of time | Unstressed vowels Adding verb de/are/ove Adding suffix ive/al |

| Year 6 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Text | Matilda | There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom | Varmints The Gulf | The Tyger | Beowulf | The Boy in the Tower |
| Genre | Fiction | Fiction | Fiction | Poetry | Historical Fiction | Fiction |
| Outcome 1 incl audience and purpose | Recount The Author Record key personal events, thoughts and emotions | Narrative in the form of a short story building tension and characterisation Children aged 9-11 To entertain. | Narrative Year 4 class To create an image in the readers' mind. | | Character description Class Readers To create an image in the readers' mind. | Setting description The Author To entertain |
| Outcome 2 incl audience and purpose | Persuasive letter The DfE Highlight inappropriateness of Trunchbull | Instructions Peers To welcome new members into class. | Narrative to continue a story. Record a video for another year group To entertain | | Non-Chronological Report School Library To provide facts and information. | Balanced argument/discussion Peers To show both viewpoints. |
| Grammar | Y6 -use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun. Y6 Relative clauses Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Y6 Expanded noun phrases Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Y6 modal verbs Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Y6 formal language Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Y6 Passive voice Cohesive devices Standard English Using a thesaurus Précising Proofreading | Cohesive devices Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Y6 Expanded noun phrases Punctuate bullet points consistently Y6 Bullet points Use a colon to introduce a list Colons for lists Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between clauses. Imagery - figurative language Using a thesaurus Précising Proofreading Dictionary skills | Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Y6 Expanded noun phrases Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Y6 commas to clarify meaning Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Y6 parenthesis Using a thesaurus Précising Proofreading Dictionary skills | Tmagery Personification Using a thesaurus Précising Proofreading Dictionary skills | Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Y6 Passive voice Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between clauses. Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Y6 Perfect verb form Use a colon to introduce a list Colons for lists Using a thesaurus Précising Proofreading Dictionary skills | Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Y6 commas to clarify meaning Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Y6 parenthesis Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Y6 formal language Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between clauses. |
| Spelling | Ambitious Synonyms: Nouns that end in -ce/-cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy Adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/ -ancy Adjectives ending in -ent into nouns ending in -ence/ -ency Hyphens: To join a prefix ending in a vowel to a root word beginning with a vowel. Hyphens: To join compound adjectives to avoid ambiguity | Words ending in -able Words ending in -able Words ending in -ably Word families based on common words, Prefixes micro- or mini- | Suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer Words with a long /e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after c (and exceptions) Words with the long /e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after c | Words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter Words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a consonant letter Words with a 'soft c' spelt /ce | Nouns and verbs Statutory words -ible -ibly 'ou' and 'ow' | Synonyms and Antonyms Review **Review** |