

English Long Term Plan Year 6 2022-2023



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Wider curriculum	Science – Electricity	History – World War	Science – Evolution &	Geography –North	Science – Diet & Exercise	Creative arts -
focus		Two	Inheritance	America: New Orleans		Shakespeare
			WRITING			
Purpose of writing	To persuade / entertain	To inform	To entertain / persuade To Discuss	To entertain / persuade	To inform	To entertain / discuss
'Driver' Text	Rooftoppers by Katherine Rundell	Rooftoppers by Katherine Rundell	Whitebird by R J Palacio	When the Sky Falls by Phil Earle	Macbeth by William Shakespeare	Macbeth by William Shakespeare
Writing Outcomes	Persuasive Letter – From Charles to Miss Eliot Diary Entry – Journey through Paris	Poem – Matteo (in the style of Shakespeare) Instructions – How to catch a pigeon	3 rd Person Narrative – Turning graphic novel to narrative Leaflet – Robinwood	3 rd Person Narrative – Travelling through London 1 st Person Letter – in role as Joseph	Biography - Shakespeare	Poetry – Shakespearian sonnet Argument – Is Shakespeare still relevant today?
Reading & supplementary texts	Fiction – The Invention of Hugo Cabret by Brian Selznick Non Fiction – Tesla biography	Fiction – The Invention of Hugo Cabret by Brian Selznick Boy at the Top of the Mountain by John Boyne The Arrival by Shaun Tan Non Fiction – Whitebird by R J Palacio 'Up On The Roof' by The Drifters Alternative media Orchestras / Parkour	Fiction - Fox by Margaret Wild and Ron Brooks (picture book) Non Fiction — On The Origin of Species by Sabina Radeva Amazing Evolution: The Journey of Life by Anna Claybourne	Fiction – 7 basic plots Non-fiction - The Princess & the Frog (poem / song lyrics)	Fiction – Twelfth night by Shakespeare Non fiction - A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories by Angela McAllister & Alice Lindstrom Illumanatomy by Kate Davies Anatomicum: (Welcome To The Museum) by Jennifer Z Paxton	Fiction – Twelfth night by Shakespeare Non Fiction – Information texts on Shakespeare's England
Planned opportunities for oracy (Including	Class debates/courtroom (Charles & Miss Eliot)	Perform instructions	Produce and perform a presentation (7 basic plots)	Drama based on Joseph's journey through London	Shakespearean drama	Shakespearean drama Is Shakespeare still relevant today?



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constructive			Free choice creative
feedback)			writing

SPAG Progression

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Spelling	Year 5/6 Statutory Words Year 5 & Year 6 UKS2 Full List Challenge words		 Words with the lor The prefix over The suffix -ful Words which can be Words with an /oae Words with a soft Prefixes dis- un- ox Words with the /f/ Words with origins Words with unstreed 	 Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelled y The prefix over 		 Words ending 'tial' /shul/ after a consonant Words starting acc- Words ending -ably Words ending -ible Adding the suffix -ibly to create an adverb Words ending with 'ent' and 'ence Suffixes -er -or & -ar Adverbs synonymous with determination Adjectives used to describe settings Adjectives used to describe feelings Adjectives used to describe characters Grammar vocabulary 1 Grammar vocabulary 2 Mathematical vocabulary 	
Punctuation	indicate parenthes	to introduce a list, and use	 With support, can: Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity. Punctuate bullet points consistently. Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses (GD) Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity. 		To use previously taught punctuation independently		
Vocabulary and Grammar	·	usly taught objectives vords are related by yms and antonyms	 Use of the passive to a information in a senter The difference betwee 	nce.	*Consolidation and teachi	ng of specific gaps.	



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•	Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider
	range of cohesive devices: repetition of a
	word or phrase, grammatical connections (eg.
	use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in
	contrast, or as a consequence) and ellipsis

- Understand the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing
- formal speech and writing (eg. question tags, or the use of **subjunctive** forms in very formal writing).
- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use of layout devices (eg. headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets or tables, to structure text)