

English Curriculum Map

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Rec	<p>Fiction Percy the Park Keeper.</p> <p>Non-fiction Seasons & Seasonal changes</p> <p>SPaG Phonics</p>	<p>Non-Fiction Nocturnal animals. Story of Grace Darling.</p> <p>Fiction Lighthouse Keepers Lunch</p> <p>SPaG Phonics</p>	<p>Fiction Traditional Tales Jack and the Beanstalk. The Three Little Pigs. Hansel and Gretel. The Gingerbread Man</p> <p>SPaG Phonics</p>	<p>Fiction The Very Hungry Caterpillar. What the Ladybird Heard.</p> <p>Non-fiction Minibeast Lifecycles.</p> <p>Poetry Minibeasts</p> <p>SPaG Phonics</p>	<p>Fiction Pirates Love Underpants</p> <p>Poetry Pirate Poetry</p> <p>SPaG Phonics</p>	<p>SPaG Phonics</p> <p>Alan Peat List sentences x1 It was a dark lane. She had a cruel cackle.</p>
Year 1	<p>Fiction Traditional tales Little Red Hen</p> <p>Poetry adjectives about autumn</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes</p> <p>Punctuation Correct punctuation including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar Nouns, proper nouns, adjectives and verbs.</p> <p>Alan Peat All the Ws Who? What? When?</p>	<p>Fiction Stories from another culture Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain, and Handa's Hen Retelling the story</p> <p>Non-fiction Instructions and lists about Christmas and 'Not a box' story</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes</p> <p>Punctuation Correct punctuation including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Grammar Nouns, proper nouns, adjectives and verbs.</p>	<p>Fiction Adapting a story describing characters Nobot the Robot</p> <p>Non-Fiction postcards and Persuasive letters</p> <p>Poetry -Senses</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes</p> <p>Punctuation Correct punctuation including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar Introduce basic conjunctions.</p>	<p>Non fiction Biography fact file on Nocturnal Animals - Night Animals</p> <p>Fiction - Zog and the Flying Doctors. Retelling and adapting</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes</p> <p>Punctuation Capital letter - start of sentences and proper nouns, full stops, question mark and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar conjunctions - joining words and joining clauses.</p>	<p>Fiction stories by the same author Supertato Adapting a story Newspaper report</p> <p>Non-Fiction Diary writing - Man on the Moon.</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes</p> <p>Punctuation Capital letter - start of sentences and proper nouns, full stops, question mark and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar - Sequencing sentences to form short narratives.</p>	<p>Fiction Superheroes Comic book writing.</p> <p>Poetry - Nature poems</p> <p>Spelling Revise all 40+ phonemes. Spell words containing 40+ phonemes. Add prefixes and suffixes.</p> <p>Punctuation Capital letter - start of sentences and proper nouns, full stops, question mark and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar Introduce homophones.</p>

	Where? Why? Would? Was? What if?		Alan Peat List sentences x2 It was a dark, leafy lane. She had a cold, cruel cackle.		Alan Peat All the Ws - a sentence must start with one of the W words.	Alan Peat - List sentences x2 It was a cold, miserable Wednesday afternoon. His hair was long and unwashed.
Year 2	<p>Fiction Fantasy; Just Imagine</p> <p>Non-fiction Information Texts Pets</p> <p>Spelling Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones.</p> <p>Punctuation Capital letter - start of sentences and proper nouns, full stops, question mark and exclamation marks.</p> <p>Grammar Subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but).</p> <p>Alan Peat List sentences x3 It was a cold, wet, miserable Wed. afternoon. His hair</p>	<p>Poetry Poems about family</p> <p>Fiction Traditional tales from other cultures</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise all 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>Punctuation Capital letter - start of sentences and proper nouns, full stops, question mark and exclamation marks, commas for lists, apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).</p> <p>Grammar Expanded noun phrases and further conjunctions.</p>	<p>Non-fiction Instructions by Neil Gaiman.</p> <p>Poetry Humorous Poems - Aliens Stole my Underpants</p> <p>Spelling Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly. Use prefixes.</p> <p>Punctuation Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) eg. the girl's book.</p> <p>Grammar Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.</p> <p>Alan Peat Short Oh no! Then it happened. He stopped. What's wrong?</p>	<p>Fiction Superhero</p> <p>Spelling - Continue to revise all 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>Punctuation Continue to learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).</p> <p>Grammar - Past and present tense.</p>	<p>Non-fiction Persuasive writing; bedtime arguments</p> <p>Fiction Stories on a theme; Stories about the wild</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise all 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>Punctuation Continue to learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).</p> <p>Grammar Expanded noun phrases.</p> <p>Alan Peat All the Ws - Who? What? When? Where? Why? Would? Was? What if?</p>	<p>Poetry Quangle</p> <p>Fiction Stories by the same author: Anthony Browne</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise all 40+ phonemes.</p> <p>Punctuation Continue to learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).</p> <p>Grammar Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.</p>

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Year 3	<p>Fiction stories by the same author</p> <p>Poetry Celebration Poetry</p> <p>Non-fiction instructions and explanations</p> <p>Spelling Spell further homophones. Begin to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including inverted commas (speech marks).</p> <p>Grammar Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify eg. the blue butterfly.</p> <p>Alan Peat - BOYS Sentences (BUT, OR, YET, SO) He was a friendly man most of the time, but he could become nasty.</p>	<p>Non-fiction Persuasive writing: letter writing and debating</p> <p>Fiction myths and legends</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.</p> <p>Grammar Adverbs and prepositions</p> <p>Alan Peat - _ing, _ed Jumping quickly through the air, she landed on her feet before sprinting away.</p>	<p>Poetry humorous poems</p> <p>Non-fiction non-chronological reports: Harry Potter World</p> <p>Fiction Traditional/ Folktales from around the world. Roald Dahl.</p> <p>Spelling Placing the possessive apostrophe accurately with regular plurals eg. girls', boys' and with irregular plurals eg. children's.</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.</p> <p>Grammar Use a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.</p> <p>Alan Peat As _ly As the rain came down heavily, the</p>	<p>Non-fiction Diaries and recounts</p> <p>Fiction Arthurian myths</p> <p>Poetry Classic Poems: A Child's Garden of Verses Robert Louis Stevenson</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.</p> <p>Grammar Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify and revise conjunctions.</p> <p>Alan Peat - Revise previous: As _ly As the rain came down heavily, the children ran for shelter.</p>	<p>Poetry Shape Poems</p> <p>Non-fiction information texts, fact files and accounts</p> <p>Fiction - modern fiction: The Hodgeheg</p> <p>Spelling Use of the forms a or an (eg. a rock, an open box)</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.</p> <p>Grammar Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.</p> <p>Alan Peat Double _ly ending He rode determinedly and swiftly. He laughed loudly and heartily.</p>	<p>Non-fiction Persuasive writing: advertising</p> <p>Fiction Stories on a theme: emotions</p> <p>Spelling Continue to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.</p> <p>Grammar commands, exclamations, statements and questions</p> <p>Alan Peat - Revise Double _ly ending He rode determinedly and swiftly. He laughed loudly and heartily.</p>

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Year 4	<p>Poetry Michael Rosen study</p> <p>Fiction Stories with imaginary settings: How to train your dragon</p> <p>Non-fiction writing newspaper report, diary entry</p> <p>Spelling Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher (including homophones, possessive apostrophe, prefixes and suffixes).</p> <p>Punctuation Using commas.</p> <p>Grammar Using a wider range of conjunctions covering time, causal, place and conditional.</p> <p>Alan Peat 2A sentences He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket.</p>	<p>Fiction Stories with an historic background: <i>Beowulf</i></p> <p>Non-Fiction non-chronological report: dragon fact sheet</p> <p>Spelling As previous and continue to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use familiar punctuation correctly including commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms, and inverted commas.</p> <p>Grammar Complex sentences (picking out embedded clauses).</p> <p>Alan Peat Emotion, comma - Desperate, she screamed for help. Terrified, he froze instantly on the spot where he stood.</p>	<p>Poetry Poems on a theme: nature poems</p> <p>Fiction - Folklore: Can you Catch a Mermaid and Selkie Fairy Tales and play scripts.</p> <p>Spelling Use the first 3 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary.</p> <p>Punctuation Organising and using paragraphs.</p> <p>Grammar Fronted adverbials.</p> <p>Alan Peat Verb, person Running, Sarah almost tripped over her own feet.</p> <p>Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waking anybody up.</p>	<p>Fiction Folklore: Can you Catch a Mermaid and Selkie (continued) Story writing.</p> <p>Spelling Apostrophes to mark plural possession eg. the girls' names.</p> <p>Punctuation Using the possessive apostrophe.</p> <p>Grammar - Nouns, proper nouns, adjectives, pronouns, verbs and adverbs.</p> <p>Alan Peat If, if, if, then. If the alarm had gone off, if the bus had been on time, if the road repairs had been finished, then he might have got to school on time.</p>	<p>Non-Fiction Non-chronological reports: urban wildlife Little Mouse's Big Book of Fears</p> <p>Fiction/non-fiction Stories from other cultures: Akimbo and the Elephants</p> <p>Spelling As previous and continue to revise words from the Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use of commas after fronted adverbials.</p> <p>Grammar Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.</p> <p>Alan Peat With a(n) action, more action With a smile, Greg waved goodbye. With a weary wail, Thor launched his final attack.</p>	<p>Non-Fiction Persuasive writing: Saving the bees</p> <p>Spelling Adding prefixes and suffixes to root words.</p> <p>Punctuation Using plural and possessive apostrophes.</p> <p>Grammar Use and identify main and subordinate clauses.</p> <p>Alan Peat - Revise all 5 types</p>

<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Poetry Poetic language: Making the Ordinary Extraordinary!</p> <p>Spelling Revise most of the words from the Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings List.</p> <p>Punctuation Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</p> <p>Grammar Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes.</p> <p>Alan Peat 3 _ed Frightened, terrified, exhausted, they ran from the creature. Amused, amazed, excited, he left the circus reluctantly.</p>	<p>Fiction and non-fiction: Street Child (story, diary entry)</p> <p>Spelling Accurately spell verbs and adverbs.</p> <p>Punctuation Using inverted commas.</p> <p>Grammar Changing the meaning of the verb by adding prefixes. Verb tense.</p> <p>Alan Peat Noun, which/who/where Cakes, which taste fantastic, are not so good for your health. Snakes, which scare me, are not always poisonous.</p>	<p>Non - fiction Argue/Debate Discussion Text</p> <p>Spelling Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.</p> <p>Punctuation Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.</p> <p>Grammar Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.</p> <p>Alan Peat 2 pairs sentences Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they didn't know how much further they had to go. Injured and terrified, numb and fearful, he couldn't believe that this was happening to him.</p>	<p>Fiction Philip Pullman: suspense story</p> <p>Non-fiction Persuasive leaflet, formal letter, diary entry</p> <p>Poetry Poems by the same poet: Joseph Coelho/Michael Rosen</p> <p>Spelling Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.</p> <p>Punctuation Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.</p> <p>Grammar Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms. Modal verbs.</p> <p>Alan Peat 3 bad (dash) question? Cold, dark, airlessness – which would kill the spaceman first? Greed, jealousy, hatred – which of these is most evil?</p>	<p>Fiction and Non-fiction: Who Let the Gods Out? (biography, diary entry, email)</p> <p>Spelling Spell some words with 'silent' letters eg, knight, psalm, solemn etc.</p> <p>Punctuation Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.</p> <p>Grammar Use relative clauses.</p> <p>Alan Peat Name – adjective pair – sentences Little Tim – happy and generous – was always fun to be around. Ben Roberts – weak and nervy – was actually a secret superhero.</p>	<p>Non-fiction persuasion</p> <p>Non-fiction Instructions</p> <p>Poetry Poems on a Theme: Aspirations and Dreams</p> <p>Spelling Accurately spell prepositions and add prefixes to root words.</p> <p>Punctuation Use commas to indicate parentheses.</p> <p>Grammar Use adverbial phrases.</p> <p>Alan Peat O. (I.) She told the little girl not to be so naughty. (Inside, however, she was secretly amused by what she had done.) I was delighted (but I felt scared that something was about to go wrong).</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Poetry Choral and performance</p>	<p>Fiction and Non-fiction: Wonder (diary</p>	<p>Fiction: Carrie's War</p>	<p>Non-fiction Persuasive writing: letters.</p>	<p>Fiction Kensuke's Kingdom: alternative ending.</p>	

	<p>Spelling Begin to spell most of the words from memory from the Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing. Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</p> <p>Grammar Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.</p> <p>Alan Peat De:De Sentence The vampire is a dreadful creature: It kills by sucking all the blood from its victims. Snails are slow: They take hours to cross the shortest of distances.</p>	<p>extract, writing with empathy, character description).</p> <p>Spelling Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically.</p> <p>Punctuation Use parentheses. Use dashes and brackets for parentheses.</p> <p>Grammar - Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.</p> <p>Alan Peat Some; others - Some people like football; others hate it. Some days are full of enjoyment; others are long and boring.</p>	<p>Flashback (Harry Potter and Philosopher’s Stone)</p> <p>Non-fiction non-chronological report (WW2) Flashback (Harry Potter and Philosopher’s Stone)</p> <p>Spelling Use a Thesaurus.</p> <p>Punctuation Use a colon to introduce a list. Punctuating bullet points consistently.</p> <p>Grammar Use synonyms, ellipsis, antonyms.</p> <p>Alan Peat Imagine 3 examples Imagine a place where the sun always shines, where wars never happen, where no-one ever dies: in the Andromeda 5 system, there is such a planet.</p>	<p>Argument and debate.</p> <p>Spelling Spell from memory most words from the Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings List</p> <p>Punctuation Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence, and ellipsis.</p> <p>Grammar Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.</p> <p>Alan Peat The more, the more The more it rained, the more depressed he became. The more the crowd cheered, the more he looked forward to the race.</p>	<p>Residential writing</p> <p>Non-fiction Biography, Instructions</p> <p>Poetry Poetry for transition. (evocative/observational poetry)</p> <p>Alan Peat ‘Irony’ sentences Our ‘luxury’ hotel turned out to be a farm building. With dawn breaking, the ‘beautiful view’ which the brochure described, revealed itself to be a scrap-yard and a rubbish tip.</p>
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