

<b>Year Group: 4 Spring 1</b>	<b>Core Text: Lady of Shalott by Alfred Lord Tennyson</b>	<b>Topic Links: History – Anglo-Saxons</b>	
<b>Unit Written Outcomes:</b> Narrative – flashback Persuasive argument Writing in role		<b>Possible Application:</b> Recount of any trip, experience or visitor Information text Description	
<b>Reading Focus:</b> Core texts Non-fiction texts on Anglo- Saxons			
<b>Spoken Language</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Writing - Composition</b>	<b>Writing - Grammar and Vocabulary</b>

**Objectives**

Give an opinion with a reason.  
Listen to others' opinions.  
Use Standard English to give an opinion.  
Recite/perform own compositions.

**Objectives**

Understand that a writer moves events forward through a balance of dialogue action and description and explore.  
Explore how a writer uses show and not tell techniques to introduce or develop a character.  
Find words and language used for effect, explain the effect and record to use in writing.  
Find and explore the structures and techniques used and record to use in writing.  
Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context and figurative language.  
Ask questions to improve understanding.  
Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions at different points in the text and justify with evidence from text.  
Make predictions from evidence found and implied information.  
Explore how events are viewed from another perspective.  
Explore the structures and techniques used. For example, short sentences, rhetorical questions, ellipsis, flashbacks.  
Know that the context in which it was written can affect a text.  
Give a personal point of view about a text and explain with evidence from the text.  
Listen to and build on and question others' ideas and opinions about a text.  
Use skimming and scanning to find information

**Objectives**

Paragraph with clear topic sentences which signal changes in time , place or event.  
Topic sentence provides a link to the previous paragraph.  
Identify the purpose and audience for the writing.  
Know that different text types are organised in different ways to guide the reader.  
Select the appropriate language for the purpose and audience which may be formal or informal.  
Identify key information from a text.  
Summarise key information in sentences.  
Write a short paragraph which summarises key information from a longer text.  
Select the point of view for own writing.  
Explore how events are viewed from another perspective.  
Plan to write from a chosen point of view, making decisions about how events are viewed.  
Understand that a narrative can contain a flashback which is an event in the past relating to what is happening.  
Know that a flashback can give the reader more information about an event or a character or a character's actions or feelings.  
Know that the past perfect tense may be used to introduce or to write a flashback.  
Plan and write a flashback

**Objectives**

Add relative clauses to main clauses to add additional information, using commas.  
Check own writing for commas used instead of full stops.  
Use a topic sentence to signal a change in time, place, event or information.  
Use the topic sentence of a paragraph links to the content of the previous paragraph.  
Know that choice of tense in the topic sentence can also help to link ideas – progressive (While he was staring at the closed door), past perfect (Amelia knew she had been here before).  
Understand that a sentence may have a part which adds information or an explanation and can be marked off in different ways: Brackets, dashes, commas  
Write/use sentences with modal verbs use in writing and use to develop an argument.  
Know that modal adverbs can be used to modify modal verbs.  
Understand that modal adverbs can strengthen the degree of possibility.  
Order modal adverbs from most certain to least certain.  
Write/use sentences with modal verbs and adverbs.

<b>Year Group: 5 Spring 2</b>	<b>Core Text: Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo</b>	<b>Topic Links: History – Vikings</b>	
<b>Unit Written Outcomes:</b> Narrative - based on style of writer Information text Kenning		<b>Possible Application:</b> Recount of any trip, experience or visitor Instructions Explanation	
<b>Reading Focus:</b> Core texts Non-fiction texts on Vikings			
<b>Spoken Language</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Writing - Composition</b>	<b>Writing -Grammar and Vocabulary</b>

<p><b>Objectives</b>  Give an opinion with a reason.  Listen to others' opinions.  Use Standard English to give an opinion.  Recite/perform own compositions.</p>	<p><b>Objectives</b>  Understand that a writer moves events forward through a balance of dialogue action and description and explore.  Explore how a writer uses show and not tell techniques to introduce or develop a character.  Find words and language used for effect, explain the effect and record to use in writing.  Find and explore the structures and techniques used and record to use in writing.  Use meaning-seeking strategies to explore the meaning of words in context and figurative language.  Ask questions to improve understanding.  Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions at different points in the text and justify with evidence from text.  Make predictions from evidence found and implied information.  Explore how events are viewed from another perspective.  Explore the structures and techniques used. For example, short sentences, rhetorical questions, ellipsis, flashbacks.  Know that the context in which it was written can affect a text.  Give a personal point of view about a text and explain with evidence from the text.  Listen to and build on and question others' ideas and opinions about a text.  Use skimming and scanning to find information</p>	<p><b>Objectives</b>  Paragraph with clear topic sentences which signal changes in time, place or event.  Topic sentence provides a link to the previous paragraph.  Identify the purpose and audience for the writing.  Know that different text types are organised in different ways to guide the reader.  Select the appropriate language for the purpose and audience which may be formal or informal.  Identify key information from a text.  Summarise key information in sentences.  Write a short paragraph which summarises key information from a longer text.  Select the point of view for own writing.  Explore how events are viewed from another perspective.  Plan to write from a chosen point of view, making decisions about how events are viewed.  Understand that a narrative can contain a flashback which is an event in the past relating to what is happening.  Know that a flashback can give the reader more information about an event or a character or a character's actions or feelings.  Know that the past perfect tense may be used to introduce or to write a flashback.  Plan and write a flashback</p>	<p><b>Objectives</b>  Add relative clauses to main clauses to add additional information, using commas.  Check own writing for commas used instead of full stops.  Use a topic sentence to signal a change in time, place, event or information.  Use the topic sentence of a paragraph links to the content of the previous paragraph.  Know that choice of tense in the topic sentence can also help to link ideas – present progressive.  Understand that a sentence may have a part which adds information or an explanation and can be marked off in different ways: Brackets, dashes, commas  Write/use sentences with modal verbs use in writing and use to develop an argument.  Know that modal adverbs can be used to modify modal verbs.  Understand that modal adverbs can strengthen the degree of possibility.  Order modal adverbs from most certain to least certain.  Write/use sentences with modal verbs and adverbs.</p>
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