## St Mary's Catholic Primary and Nursery

# English Overview of Learning 2022-2023

	Autumr	<u>Term</u>	Spr	ing Term	Summe	er Term
Nursery	What makes me	How do we	Is the Moon made	Where do the wheels on	Can pigs fly?	Where does the sea
	<u>special?</u>	Celebrate?	of cheese?	the bus go?		end?
Communication and Language (English)	Fiction: Julia Donaldson: The Gruffalo, Smartest Giant in town, Fox's socks etc (Rhyme), nursery rhyme books, I want my potty, my mum, books about settling into school, harry and the dinosaurs, rainbow fish Non Fiction: growing up, changes in our bodies, the weather, families, labels, lists	Focused text: The Gingerbread man Fiction: the history of Winnie the pooh, letters from the lighthouse, fireman sam books, fireman stories, Christmas Postman, The first Christmas, The Nativity, Christmas books Favourite stories and nursery rhymes – humpty dumpty, incy wincy spider, grand old duke of York, gingerbread man, three billy goats gruff, Non-Fiction: Soldiers, firemen, labels, lists,	Focused text: Whatever Next Fiction: Q Pootle 5, Aliens love underpants, You choose in space, goodnight spaceman, Non Fiction: eight planets, rockets, moon, astronauts, gravity,	Focused text: Naughty bus Fiction: Rosie's walk, the train ride, Mr Grumpy's outing, toddle waddle, Maisy's bus, snail and the whale Non Fiction: parts of a bus, road surfaces, similarities and differences between transport,	Focused text: Farmer duck Fiction: hullabaloo farm, scarecrows wedding, farm 123, little red hen, squash and a squeeze, owl babies, Rosie's walk, Hattie Peck Non-Fiction: tractors, the workings of a farm, milking a cow, cleaning & caring for animals, machinery on a farm, collecting eggs	Focused text: Commotion in the Ocean Fiction: sharing a shell, bright Stanley, tiddler, Lighthouse Keepers Lunch, Billy's bucket, 10 little pirates, shark in the park, Non-Fiction: RNLI – safety at the seaside, boats, weather, staying safe in the sun
Author Focus (Developing a love for reading)	Nick Butterworth (Percy books, Jaspers beanstall when there's work to do my mum is fantastic, my	k, Albert the bear, , my dad is brilliant,	you sleep little bear?,	er Duck, owl babies, can't snow bears, the pig in the 's go home little bear, room	Rod Campbell (Oh Dear!, I look after us, its mine!, an fluffy chick, little mouse, f	imal book, farm 123,

	wonderful, my Grandpa is amazing, Tiger, Trixie, Jingle bells)	for a little one, Baabooom!, The super swooper dinosaur, )	Buster's zoo, Can you?, animal rhymes, Where's Teddy?, my presents)
	ad over and over and have in book area all year		
Aichael Rosen.			
<u>Communicatio</u>	n and Language & Literacy		
<u>Listening, Atte</u>	ntion and Understanding		
Listening – liste	en to others 1:1/in groups/whole class, in familia	r and new situations, during conversations or activitie	es, listen to stories with enjoyment and interest.
Attention – Mo	intain attention in different contexts, attend to o	other people (adults, peers, both familiar and unfamil	iar)
Respond – witł expression.	relevant comments, questions of their own or a	actions when listening to stories, to instructions and w	hen engaging in play activities e.g. role play/creative
	nd respond to others in a range of situations incl with others during play, in response to stories or	luding small group interactions, whole class discussion questions, daily routine, etc.	ns ans during play. Engage in purposeful
<u> Speaking – Spe</u>	eak Clearly		
Vocabulary – u	se an increasing range of vocabulary appropriat	ely, understand the meaning of new words and use a	ppropriately in discussions and conversation.
	n – communicate freely with different people, en ng small group, whole class and 11discussions.	ngage in conversations taking into account the listene	r, and take turns to listen and to speak in different
Questioning –	ask and answer questions in different contexts in	ocluding group activities, during their play, daily routir	ne, personal conversations with others etc.
Uses Tenses –	past, present and future – in conversations with	peers/adults about themselves and their experiences,	activities, ideas and events.
Reasoning – ta night happen.	lk about, explain and give reasons for actions, ev	vents and activities linked to their experiences, stories	, or other contexts. Offer explanations for why thing
Clarify Thinking	g – use talk to connect ideas, and share their thir	nking indifferent contexts.	
Narrative – use	language of stories, rhymes, poems and non-fic	tion to imagine and recreate ideas in different contex	rts and offer explanations for why things hannen

#### <u>Reading</u>

Listen attentively to a story at the appropriate interest level.

- •Recite simple rhymes, songs and poems.
- •Differentiate between text and illustrations.
- •Understand that print conveys meaning.
- •Hold a book correctly and turn pages from front to back and recognise front and back cover.
- •Know that in English print is read from left to right and top to bottom.
- •Use picture clues to help read a simple text (summer term)
- Predict storyline and key events (e.g. the ending and appropriate vocabulary, aided by illustrations).
- •Talk about events, settings and characters.
- •Retell stories and narratives in the correct sequence and in their own words, drawing on the language patterns of stories.
- Use and show understanding of recently introduced vocabulary appropriately when retelling stories and narratives, and during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems.
- •Respond to questions about who, what, where, when linked to text and illustrations.
- •Sequence a simple story or event.
- •Use gestures and actions to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations.
- •Make predictions and anticipate key events based on illustrations, story content and title.
- •Respond to questions about how and why something is happening.
- •Say what a character might be thinking, saying or feeling.
- •Say how they feel about stories and poems.

•Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence.

•Use the structure of a simple story when re-enacting and re-telling in their own words.

•Talk about the themes of simple texts, (e.g. good over evil).

•Act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary.

#### RWI Phonics (7 children in autumn term)

- Aspect 6 Voice sounds to distinguish between different vocal sounds and to begin oral blending and segmenting.
- Aspect 7 Oral blending and segmenting the main aim is to develop oral blending and segmenting skills.
- Linking sounds to letters saying the phonemes from the RWI scheme (Hear, say, read letters), Oral blending, blending for reading.
- Orally blend sounds to make simple words.
- Use decoding to read
- Blend phonemes to read a range of words building towards sutomacity, fluency and accuracy.

#### Phonics (20 Children in autumn term)

- Aspect 1 General sound discrimination,- Environmental children to be aware of sounds around them in the environment and develop listening skills
- Aspect 2 General sound discrimination instrumental sounds develop children's awareness of sounds made by various instruments and noise makers.
- Aspect 3 General sound discrimination body percussion develop children's awareness of sounds and rhythms. Listening to music and developing a sounds vocabulary.
- Aspect 4 Rhythm and rhyme- to develop children's appreciation and experiences of rhythm and rhyme in speech.
- Aspect 5 Alliteration- The focus is on initial sounds of words, with activities including I-Spy type games and matching objects which begin with the same sound.
- Aspect 6 Voice sounds to distinguish between different vocal sounds and to begin oral blending and segmenting.
- Aspect 7 Oral blending and segmenting the main aim is to develop oral blending and segmenting skills

#### Emergent Writing

•Develop language skills (listening and talking) in a range of contexts.

•Show awareness that writing communicates meaning.

- •Give meaning to the marks they make.
- Understand that thoughts can be written down.

•Copies adults writing behaviour, (e.g. writing on the whiteboard, writing messages when on the phone, etc).

- •Make marks and drawings using increasing control.
- •Use some recognisable letters and own symbols.
- •Write letters and strings, sometimes in cluster like words.
- •Beginning to use appropriate letters for initial sounds.
- •Use writing in their play.

## Transcription – Summer term

Use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.

- •Segment sounds in simple words.
- •Segment to write VC and CVC words independently using Phase 2
- •Write own name.

## Handwriting – see also fine motor skills

- •Write left to right and top to bottom.
- •Form most lower case letters correctly; starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round, correctly orientated.
- •Know how to form clear ascenders ('tall letters') and descenders ('tails').
- •Form some capital letters correctly, including the initial letter of their name.
- •Form letters from their name correctly.

(N.B. the letters children can form correctly will relate to their name, phonics phases and other letters which children have been taught to form correctly).

<b>Reception</b>	What makes me special?	<u>What's your toy</u> story?	Are Dragons Real?	How does Jack's beanstalk grow?	Can Giraffe's dance?	Do you like to be beside the seaside?
Cross Curricular theme						*
Communication	Good sitting and	Pay attention to	Listen to a story and	Learn and use a wide	Learn and use a wide	Learn and use a wide
and Language	listening rules	more than one thing at a time.	recall key points.	range of vocabulary.	range of vocabulary.	range of vocabulary.
	Enjoy a story.		Learn and use a		Sing a large repertoire of	Sing a large repertoire
	We're Going on a Bear Hunt	Learn and use a wide range of	wide range of vocabulary.	Sing a large repertoire of songs and rhymes.	songs and rhymes.	of songs and rhymes.
	Misher Essen Hillen Osenbury	vocabulary.	Answer a 2-part	Ask questions to find out	Talk to organise play.	Connect ideas using connectives.
		Sing a large	question.	more and clarify	Speak in well formed	
		repertoire of songs		understanding.	sentences.	Engage with non-
	Learn and use a wide	and rhymes.	Sing a large			fiction text.
	range of vocabulary.		repertoire of songs	Familiarity and	Describe events in	
	Fallour o 2 mont	Start a conversation	and rhymes.	understanding about	detail.	
	Follow a 2-part instruction.	with an adult or friend.	Talk about familiar	stories.	Explain how things work	
		menu.	books.	Engage with non-fiction	and why they might	
	Understand why	Engage with non-	50013.	text.	happen.	
	questions.	fiction text.	Engage with non- fiction text.		Deep familiarity and	
	Sing a large repertoire		nction text.		retell story.	
	of songs and rhymes.				Engage with non-fiction	
	Engage with non- fiction text.				text.	
					AFRICA	
Focussed Author	Jill Murphy	Jill Murphy	Mick Inkpen	Mick Inkpen	Eric Carle	Eric Carle

nglish	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text	Core Text
	The Runaway Pea by	The Paper Dolls by	Marmaduke A Very	Jack and the Beanstalk	Giraffe's Can't Dance	Billy's Bucket
	Kjartan Poskitt	Julia Donaldson	Different Dragon by	Jack and the		
	RUNAWAY	Idea Domilison Relevan Code THE PAPER	Marmaduk	Beanstalk	GIRAFFES GANT	J P
	PERCO	DOLLS	Tragon	Event de 15-	· Contractory	Skill-
		and so				attLLY'S
					1× 1×	BUCKET
			Sala State		Giles Andreac Gay Parker-Rees	narrative, writing ow
		61215-110	Rachel Valentine			story
	Skill-recipe/lists					
	Skill recipe/lists		Skill	Skill-reporters video	Skill	
	Linked Texts					Linked Texts
	Children's favourite	Skill - innovation of	Linked Texts	Linked Texts	Linked Texts	Commotion in the
	stories and rhymes	paper character	The trouble with	Fairytales	Dear Zoo	ocean
	Oliver's vegetables /		dragons	The tiny seed by Eric Carle	Late Night at the Zoo	Lucy and Tom at the seaside
	fruit salad	Linked Texts	How to catch a	Hettie Hattie Peck Peck	Kangaroo at the zoo	The Fish who could
	Supertato series	Kipper's Old Bear	dragon	by 💦	Elmer	wish
	Funnybones	Тоу Вох	The different	Emma Levey	The lion who wanted to	Secrets of the
	Argh! There's a	Old Bear	dragon The luciant whe	Tadpoles Promise by	love	Seashore by Carron
	Skeleton Inside You! –	Toy Story	The knight who wouldn't fight	Jeanne Willis	Rumble in the jungle	Brown
	Idan Ban-Barack	Pip and Posy The	The boy who grew	The Very Hungry	Walking through the	Shark in the park
		Big Balloon by Alex	dragons	Caterpillar by Eric Carle One Springy Day – Nick	Jungle The Monkey with a	Hooray for Fish by Lu
	Non- Fiction	Sheffler	The Runaway Wok –	Butterworth	Bright Blue Bottom –	Cousins
	Me and My Amazing	Harry and his	Ying Chang	Eggday – Joyce Dunbar	Steve Smallman	Sharing a Shell by Jul
	Body – Joan Sweeney	Bucketful of	Compestine	Jasper's Beanstalk		Donaldson
	Rhymes - linked to	Dinosaurs by Ian	Lanterns and	Non-fiction	Non-Fiction	The Rainbow Fish by
	Ourselves- Head,	Whybrow	Firecrackers: A	Seed to Sunflower (non-	Poetry	Marcus Pfister Non-Fiction
	Shoulders, knees and	Dogger	Chinese New Year	fiction) by Camilla	In the Jungle by Axel	There Are 101 Sea
	toes. If you're happy	Non-Fiction	Story – Johnny	Bedoyere	Scheffler	Creatures in This Boo
	and you know it.	Having fun Then	Zucker	Rhymes	Rhyme Down	
	Rhymes – linked to	and Now by Vicki	Dragon Post –	Round and round the	- Children	by Rebecca Jones.
	vegetables – One	Yates	Emma Yarlett	garden	in the	Poetry
	tomato, two tomatoes,	Rhymes	Lanterns and Firacrackers	Mary, Mary quite contrary	Jungle	
	Five little peas in a	If you go down to	-		5 little	
	peapod pressed Poetry	the woods today		Ring a Ring O' Roses	monkeys Animal Boogie	
	Pancakes by Christina	Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear		Poetry	Speaking	
		Deal	Non-Fiction		Speaking	
	Rossetti		NON-FICTION			

	<b>Poetry</b> Toys Galore by	We love festivals – Chinese New Year	A Little Seed by Mabel Watts	Extends vocabulary exploring	Commotion in the Ocean by Giles
	Peter Stein	by Saviour Pirotta	Watts	meaning/sounds of new	Occan by Gires
Reading		Rhymes	Speaking	words	
Comprehension		···· <b>,</b> ······	Links statements. Sticks to	Uses language to	
<ul> <li>Listen attentively to</li> </ul>	Reading	Poetry	main theme intention	imagine and recreate	Commotion -
a story at the	Comprehension	Chinese Dragon by	Introduces	roles and experiences in	CCEAN CO
, appropriate interest	•	Chinese Mother	storyline/narrative into	play	
level.	Demonstrate	Goose Rhyme in Eric	play		Andreae
<ul> <li>Recite simple</li> </ul>	understanding of	Carle Dragon poetry	Extending vocabulary	<u>Reading</u>	
rhymes, songs and	what has been read	book		Comprehension	Rhyme
poems.	to them by retelling		<u>Reading</u>		Once I caught a fish
<ul> <li>Differentiate</li> </ul>	stories and	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Comprehension</u>	Use the structure of a	alive
between text and	narratives using	Builds up		simple story when re-	Row, Row, Row
illustrations.	their own words	vocabulary that	Make predictions and	enacting and re-telling	Rub a Dub, dub
<ul> <li>Understand that</li> </ul>	and recently	reflects breath of	anticipate key events	in their own words.	<u>Reading</u>
print conveys	introduced	experience	based on illustrations,	<ul> <li>Talk about the themes</li> </ul>	Comprehension
meaning.	vocabulary;	Uses a range of	story content and title.	of simple texts, (e.g.	
<ul> <li>Listen attentively to</li> </ul>	-Anticipate – where	tenses	<ul> <li>Respond to questions</li> </ul>	good over evil).	Demonstrate
a story at the	appropriate – key	<u>Reading</u>	about how and why	<ul> <li>Act out stories through</li> </ul>	understanding of what
appropriate interest	events in stories;	Comprehension	something is happening.	role play activities, using	has been read to them
level.	-Use and		<ul> <li>Say what a character</li> </ul>	simple props (e.g. hats,	by retelling stories and
<ul> <li>Recite simple</li> </ul>	understand	<ul> <li>Use and show</li> </ul>	might be thinking, saying	masks, clothes, etc.) and	narratives using their
rhymes, songs and	recently introduced	understanding of	or feeling.	appropriate vocabulary.	own words and
poems.	vocabulary during	recently introduced	<ul> <li>Say how they feel about</li> </ul>		recently introduced
Differentiate	discussions about	vocabulary	stories and poems.	Word reading	vocabulary;
between text and	stories, non-fiction,	appropriately when	•Recall the main points in		-Anticipate – where
illustrations.	rhymes and poems	retelling stories and	text in the correct	Read simple sentences	appropriate – key
<ul> <li>Understand that</li> </ul>	and during role-	narratives, and	sequence.	and books consistent	events in stories;
print conveys	play.	during discussions	• Use the structure	with their phonic	-Use and understand
meaning.	Word reading	about stories, non-		knowledge.	recently introduced
Phonics		fiction, rhymes and	Word reading	•Recognise some	vocabulary during
GPC recognition (hear,	Read decodable	poems.		CapitaLand lower case	discussions about
say, read letters), oral	HFWssight words	•Respond to	Read common exception	letters.	stories, non-fiction,
blending, blending for		questions about	words (tricky) from Phase	Dia dia	rhymes and poems and
reading	Distinguish	who, what, where,	3(e.g. he she we me be	<u>Phonics</u>	during role-play.
Word reading	between a word, a	when linked to text	was you they all are my	Diand shares as to yourd	
HFW both decodable	letter and a space.	and illustrations.	her).	Blend phonemes to read	-Say a sound for each
and common	Dhanias	•Sequence a simple	Read some common	arrange of words using	letter in the alphabet
	Phonics	story or event.	exception words	build and blend towards	

e	exception words		•Use gestures and	(tricky)from Phase 4 (e.g.	automaticity, fluency	and at least 10
	(tricky)	Decode a number of	actions to act out a	said like have so).	and accuracy.	digraphs;
		regular words using	story, event or	•Distinguish between a	•Use phonic knowledge	-Read words consistent
1	Writing	Phase2 phonemes.	rhyme from text or	word, a letter and a space.	to attempt unknown	with their phonic
E	Emergent writing		illustrations.		words.	knowledge by sound-
[	Develop language skills	Link sounds to		<u>Phonics</u>		blending;
(	(listening and talking)	letters, naming and	Word reading			-Read aloud simple
i	in a range of contexts.	sounding letters of		Link sounds to letters,	Writing	sentences and books
	<ul> <li>Show awareness</li> </ul>	the alphabet as well	Read decodable	naming and sounding	Emergent writing	that are consistent
t	that writing	as digraphs	HFWssight words	letters of the alphabet as		with their phonic
C	communicates		(list 2) (e.g. will that	well as digraphs (Phase	•Use writing in their	knowledge, including
r	meaning.		this then them).	3phonemes).	play.	some common
	<ul> <li>Give meaning to the</li> </ul>	Writing	<ul> <li>Read common</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use decoding to read –</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use familiar words in</li> </ul>	exception words.
r	marks they make.	Emergent writing	exception words	using build and blend	their writing.	
0	Composition		(tricky) from Phase	strategy – towards	<ul> <li>Show awareness of the</li> </ul>	<u>Writing</u>
<u>(</u>	<u>Compostion</u>	Give meaning to the	2(e.g. the to no go	automatically reading		
ι	Use talk to organize,	marks they make.	into).		<u>Composition</u>	Write recognisable
ā	articulate, sequence	<ul> <li>Understand that</li> </ul>				letters, most of which
	and clarify thinking,	thoughts can be	<u>Phonics</u>	<u>Writing</u>	Can talk about the	are correctly formed;
i	ideas, feelings and	written down.		Emergent writing	features of their own	-Spell words by
e	events. • Understands	<ul> <li>Copies adults</li> </ul>	Decode a number of		writing.	identifying sounds in
t	that thoughts and	writing behaviour,	regular words using	Beginning to build words	•Write a simple	them and representing
5	stories can be written	(e.g. Writing on the	Phase2 phonemes.	using letter sounds in their	narrative.	the sounds with a
C	down	whiteboard, writing	•Phase 3	writing.	•Write different text	letter or letters;
<u>\</u>	Vocabulary, Grammar	messages when on	phonemes/Phase	<ul> <li>Use writing in their play.</li> </ul>	forms for different	-Write simple phrases
	and punctuation	the phone, etc).	4(combination of	<ul> <li>Use familiar words in</li> </ul>	purposes (e.g. lists,	and sentences that can
	Begin to recognise and	<ul> <li>Make marks and</li> </ul>	adjacent	their writing.	stories, menus,	be read by others.
	know there needs to	drawings using	consonants) w		instructions, labels,	<u>Spelling</u>
	be spaces between	increasing control.		<u>Composition</u>		
١	words in a simple	<ul> <li>Know there is a</li> </ul>	<u>Writing</u>		<u>Vocabulary,</u>	Make phonetically
	sentence.	sound/symbol	Emergent writing	Can talk about the features	punctuation and	plausible attempts
	Transcription	relationship.		of their own writing.	<u>Grammar</u>	when writing more
	Spelling: GPC	•Use some	Use some	•Write a simple narrative.		complex words, (e.g.
	recognition, Oral	recognisable letters	recognisable letters	•Write different text forms	Write simple sentences	using Phase 4 CCVCC).
	segmenting,	and own symbols.	and own symbols.	for different purposes (e.g.	using finger spaces that	•Spell some irregular
	segmenting for	•Write letters and	•Write letters and	lists, stories, menus,	can be read by	common words (tricky)
	spelling	strings, sometimes	strings, sometimes	instructions, labels,	themselves and others.	the, to, no, go,
	Use some clearly	in cluster like	in cluster like words.	captions, recipes,		independently.
	identifiable letters to	words.		postcards).	<u>Spelling</u>	
0	communicate					<u>Handwriting</u>

r	meaning, representing	•Beginning to use	•Beginning to use	Vocabulary, punctuation	Make phonetically	
	some sounds correctly	appropriate letters	appropriate letters	and Grammar	plausible attempts when	
	and in sequence.	for initial sounds.	for initial sounds.		writing more complex	Know how
	Handwriting	•Beginning to build	<b>,</b>	Write a simple phrase with	words, (e.g. using Phase	to form
	Form letters from their	words using letter	<u>Composition</u>	finger spaces that can be	4 CCVCC).	clear
	name correctly	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	read back by themselves.	•Spell some irregular	ascenders
	,	Composition	Have their own	•Write simple sentences	common words (tricky)	('tall
			ideas and reasons	using finger spaces that	the, to, no, go,	letters')
		Use talk to	for writing.	can be read by themselves	independently.	and
		organize, articulate,	•Orally compose a	and others.	, ,	descenders
		sequence and	sentence and hold it		Handwriting	('tails').
		, clarify thinking,	in memory before	<u>Handwriting</u>		•Form
		ideas, feelings and	attempting to write			some
		events.	it.	Form some capital letters	Know how to form	capital
		<ul> <li>Understands that</li> </ul>	•Begin to use simple	correctly, including the	clear ascenders ('tall	letters
		thoughts and	sentence forms.	initial letter of their name.	letters') and	correctly,
		stories can be	•Can talk about the	•Form letters from their	descenders ('tails').	including
		written down.	features of their	name correctly.	•Form some capital	the initial
		•Have their own	own writing.	-	letters correctly,	letter of
		ideas and reasons	•Write a simple		including the initial	their
		for writing.	narrative.		letter of their name.	name.
		<ul> <li>Orally compose a</li> </ul>				
		sentence and hold it	<u>Vocabulary,</u>			
		in memory before	punctuation and			
		attempting to write	<u>Grammar</u>			
		it.				
		•Begin to use	Recognise and know			
		simple sentence	that full stops are at			
		forms.	the end of a			
			sentence.			
		Vocabulary,	<ul> <li>Recognise and</li> </ul>			
		grammar,	know that a			
		punctuation	sentence starts with			
			a capital letter.			
		Begin to recognise				
		and know there				
		needs to be spaces	<u>Handwriting</u>			
		between words in a				
		simple sentence.				

	I		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul> <li>Recognise and</li> </ul>	Write left to right		
know that full stops	and top to bottom.		
are at the end of a	•Form most lower-		
sentence.	case letters		
	correctly; starting		
Spelling: GPC	and finishing in the		
recognition, Oral	right place, going		
segmenting,	the right way		
segmenting for	around, correctly		
spelling	orientated.		
•Use some clearly			
identifiable letters			
to communicate			
meaning,			
representing some			
sounds correctly			
and in sequence.			
•Segment sounds in			
simple words.			
,			
Handwriting: (also			
see Physical			
Development –			
Fine Motor Skills)			
•Write left to right			
and top to bottom.			
•Form most lower-			
case letters			
correctly; starting			
and finishing in the			
right place, going			
the right way			
around, correctly			
orientated.			
1	1	I	1

Year 1	Where in the world do penguins live?	Fire – friend or foe?	Who lives in a palace?	Who's the most famous rabbit of all?	What can we do in t	he great outdoors?
	Stories by the same author (fiction) Lost and found by <i>Oliver Jeffers</i> and his other stories, for eg, 'Up and Down' and 'How to catch a star'.	Repetitive Patterned Stories 'Zog' by Julia Donaldson	Fantasy stories 'The Queens knickers' by Nicholas Allen	Classic Stories (featuring rabbits) 'The tale of Peter Rabbit' by Beatrix Potter Flora's Flowers by Debi Gliori	Stories on a theme 'Supertato' by Sue Hendra	Stories with familiar settings 'How to train a train' by Jason Carter Eaton Thomas the tank Engine by Rev. W Awdry.
	Non-Fiction Information poster about a penguin species and another animal from a hot/cold climate	Range of non- fiction texts Various texts linked to The Great Fire of London.	Recounts A family occasion – 'Katie Morag and the Wedding' by Mairi Hedderwick	Information leaflet – Debi Gliori Beatrix Potter	<b>Instructions</b> How to make a jelly and a fruit salad	Non-fiction texts – booklets/leaflets
	<b>Poems on a theme</b> Penguin poetry	Poems on a theme (interlinked with fiction unit) Bonfire Night	Poetry: 'They're changing the guards at Buckingham Palace' A.A.Milne (also linked to Winnie the Pooh day)	<b>Traditional rhymes</b> Songs and rhymes about Peter Rabbit	<b>Traditional rhymes</b> Plants and growing, for eg, Mary Mary Quite Contrary	Poems for learning by heart Transport poems
Year 2	Would you help a lost	Why should	Why and how did	Could you grow a forest?	Why should we	What's Africa really
	wolf?	<u>Chorley remember</u> on Poppy Day?	<u>the 'unsinkable'</u> Titanic sink?		<u>celebrate these great</u> Queens?	<u>like?</u>
	Animal Adventure story - The Way Home for Wolf: Rachel Bright and Jim Field	Stories on a theme - Mog Christmas stories – Judith Kerr	Story on a theme: Samson's Titanic Journey	<b>Story with a familiar</b> <b>setting</b> The Tin Forest by H.Ward	Stories and Poems by the same author – Queen Victoria's Bathing Machine	Stories from another culture - Lila and the Secret of Rain by David Conway & Jude Daly (3) The Ugly Five – Julia Donaldson (2)
	Non-Chronological Reports – wolves	<b>Recount</b> – Letters on the theme of Christmas and WWI.	Newspaper Report– Based on History work	Explanations – How to be a great gardener!	Instructions – Based on creating own pizzas	Persuasion – Persuasive Adverts for Kenya (2)

						<b>Riddles</b> – African Big 5 Animal Riddles (1)
		Poems on a theme – 'Twas the night before Christmas'		<b>Poetry on a theme</b> – Dreamer by Brian Moses		Poems on a theme – African poems
Year 3	What makes a home a	Who's that coming	What lies	How do we be healthy	What did the Romans	How does your garden
	home?	over the hill?	<u>underground?</u>	humans?	<u>do for us?</u>	grow?
	Lancashire Bridging Unit: Paddington	Folk Tales (The Green Children - Talk 3 Unit)	Novel as a Theme (Stig of the Dump) – CHANGED 2022	Historical Story & NF linked to Romans (over the whole term – Talk 3 Unit)	Non-Chronological Reports – Romans	Mystery Stories – The Enchanted Wood
	Narrative – innovated plot structure based on a model text – A bear called Paddington Bear	<b>CHANGED 2022,</b> Recount: Diaries		Fables Poems with a Structure CHANGED 2022		
	Non-fiction –recount – biography	<b>Recount –</b> Diaries in role throughout Iron Man text	Discussion		Play Scripts	Explanations – linked to plants
			Poems with a theme	<b>Poems with a Structure –</b> A range of Shape and Calligram Poems		Classic Poetry – The Spider and the Fly
<u>Year 4</u>	How does the world light up?	Would Henry VIII be a successful <u>King?</u>	How beautiful is food?	Would you like a one way ticket to Europe?	Where do rivers start?	Who eats who?
	Fictional stories based on Legends – The Family Ness.	<b>Fairy Tales</b> – The Pied Piper of Hamlin	Stories with issues and dilemmas – The Balaclava Story	Novel as a theme – Gulliver's Travels	Story with a theme – The Mousehole Cat Other novel alongside this or BFG	<b>Folk Tales</b> – Brer Rabbit
	<b>Recount</b> – The Loch Ness monster	<b>Explanations</b> – Why dragons are extinct	Persuasion	Non-chronological reports	Information Booklets	Debate

	Film and play scripts	Classic Narrative Poetry	Poem on a theme		Poems with a structure	
Year 5	How was our kingdom united?	What has earth and space taught us?	How is the	Amazon amazing?	Where does food come from?	What have the Ancient Greeks done for us?
	Narrative – innovated plot structure based on a model text – The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe by C. S. Lewis	Science fiction stories – Time Spinner by Roy Apps	Stories from other cultures – South America – short stories – The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry and The Vanishing Rainforest by Richard Platt Novel as a theme – Journey to the River Sea by Eva Ibbotson		Stories with a historical setting – Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens (retold by Geraldine McCaughrean)	<b>Myths</b> – The Orchard Book of Greek Myths by Geraldine McCaughrean
	Non-Chronological report based upon mythical creatures in literature	Information booklets – Space	<b>Debate</b> – linked to de <b>Magazine</b> - Informatio Junior	forestation on text hybrid - The Week	Film and Play scripts – Linked to Oliver Twist	<b>Persuasion</b> – a formal presentation about Ancient Greece
		Poems with a structure – limericks linked to Space/Christmas Poet - Edward Lear	<b>Poems with figurativ</b> Ramshackle Rainbow by Pie Corbett	<b>e language</b> - Poems for Year 5 – Chosen	Classic Narrative Poetry – The Highway Man Poet - Alfred Noyes	
<u>Year 6</u>	What does it take to survive?	Has Britten got talent?	What makes a hero or villain?	Who is the guilty one?	Where would y	ou like to be?
	Narrative Story as a theme Running Wild by Michael Morpurgo	Classic fiction Wizard of Oz	Older Literature Macbeth	Detective / Crime Fiction Sherlock Holmes (Discussed: Emil and The Detectives)	Stories with flashbacks Titanic Debates / Discussion	

<b>Poem</b> Tyger Tyger William Blake				
 Biography	Persuasion	Information Text	Explanations	Novel as a theme
Charles Darwin	Reviews	Hybrid	Linked to Science	Thousand Year Old Boy (Class Novel during
Mary Anning		Biographies	1 week in English at the	Summer 1)
Alfred Wallace		Discussion	beginning and the rest in	
		Nonchronological	Science.	
Assessment piece:		Report		
Autobiography				
	Poems on a themes	Poems with		
	Weather	Imagery		
		The Warm and the		
		cold Ted Hughes		
		City Jungle and Owl		
		Pie Corbett		
		The Sea James		
		Reeves		
		Tracking Seabirds		
		John Coldwell		