Fiction story types: Wishing stories, Warning stories, Beating the monster stories, Journey stories – quests, adventures, Portal stories, Losing stories, Suspense stories, Fantasy stories, Cinderella or change stories

Non-fiction genres: Instruction (How to...), Recount (Event, Diary, Newspaper Report, Biography/Autobiography), Explanation (Explain how/what/why), Information (Non-chronological report -natural world, people, places, objects)

Persuasion (Advert, Leaflet/Pamphlet, Speech, Argument), Discussion (Balanced argument – could be based on issues arising or fantasy)

Poetry types: Free verse, visual poems, structured poems

Focus areas within stories: Characterisation, Settings, Openings, Endings, Action, Dialogue, Suspense

Range of purposes: Entertain, Inform, Persuade and Discuss.

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2	Non fiction genre
	+3 days 6 weeks	6 weeks + 4 days	+ 4 days 5 weeks	6 weeks	+ 4 days 4 weeks (Bank holiday week 3)	+ 4 days 6 weeks	coverage
EYFS	Paper Dolls	Room on the Broom	Supertato	Little Red Hen	Dear Dinosaur	The Bog Baby	Recount
	Story map	CVC words	Labels	Instructions	Writing questions	Missing Posters - character	Diary
	2 weeks	2 weeks	Introduce adjectives	Bossy verbs	Fact File	descriptions	Letter
	Owl Babies	The Way Back Home	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	
	Initial Sound writing	Phonetically plausible words	You can't call an	Three Little Pigs	The Lion Inside	The Snail and the Whale	
	2 weeks	2 weeks	Elephant in an	Describe scene / character	Describe scene / character	Postcards - recount	
	Pumpkin Soup	What the Ladybird Heard at Christmas	Emergency	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	
	Initial Sound and lists	Phonetically plausible words	Simple sentences	Jack and the Beanstalk	The Koala who Could	Tiddler	
	I week	2 weeks	Who/Doing What/Where	Bean Diary - chronological	Recount	Write a story	
			2 weeks	Letter of apology	I week	2 weeks	
			Mog and the V-E-T	2 weeks	I week	2 weeks	
			Simple sentences	2 weeks			
			Who/Doing What				
			2 weeks				
Year 1	TRANSCRIPTION	TRANSCRIPTION	The Disgusting	Freddie and the Fairy	Hansel and Gretal	Acrostic	Information (animal)
			Sandwich	Poem	Diary	Poem	Instructions
	Oi, Frog!	Goldilocks and the 3 Bears	Instructions	I week	+4 days I week	+4 days I week	Poetry Poetry
	Rhyming Couplets	Character description	+4 days 2 weeks		0	0	
	I week	3 weeks		The Smartest Giant in Town	 Meerkat Mail	Range of non-fiction texts	
			Knuffle Bunny	Alternative middle			
	Peace at Last	Snowball (Move away from			Letter writing	Information - animals	
	Retell story	transcription towards independent)	Alternative opening	2 weeks	3 weeks	3 weeks	
			3 weeks				
	2 weeks	Recount		Where the Wild Things Are		Farm Trip	
	TI TO THE STATE OF	3 weeks		Portal Story		Recount	
	The Tiger that came to			3 weeks		2 weeks	
	Tea						
	Setting description						
	3 weeks						

Grammar skills	Finger spaces			Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g.			
	Capital letters to start a sentence Capital letters for names and the personal pronoun 'I'			helping, helped, helper)			
				Use of adjectives			
	Full stops					but	
	The use of 'and' to join words and clauses			Introduction to exclamation	on marks and question marks		
	The use of regular plural n	oun suffices (s or es)					
Year 2	Please Mrs Butler	Coming Home	What Jackdaw Saw	Flat Stanley	Riddles	Jim and the Giant	Information (people)
	Poetry	Setting Description	Diary	Writing in role	Poetry	Instructions	<u>Instructions</u>
	+3 days I week	3 weeks	2 weeks	3 weeks	I week	+4 days 2 weeks	Recount- Event Poetry (short)
				Animal Encounter			
	Five Minutes Peace	Man on the Moon	Neil Armstrong	Recount	The Magic Finger	Fantastic Mr Fox	
	Character description	Story: alternative ending	Information Text	2 weeks	Short Story	Letter	
	2 weeks	3 weeks + 4 days	3 weeks +4 days		4 weeks	4 weeks	
				Shape Poem			
	Traction Man			Poetry			
	Retell the story			I week			
	3 weeks						
Grammar skills	Use of conjunctions: when, if, that, because, or, and, but Expanded noun phrase (a descriptive clause normally made up of a noun as well as one or more adjectives, e.g. The colourful, blue butterfly.) A range of statements, questions, exclamations and commands Use of 'ing' verbs in the past and present, e.g. he was singing, he is singing Correct use of present and past tense			Ose of nouns using suffixes su 'ly' adverbs Time adverbs Adjectives in 2s, separated Imperative verbs		ng.	
	Capital letters and full stop	5/		Prepositions			
	Questions marks and exclamation marks			Introduction to paragraphs	ÿ		
	Commas to separate items i						
		letters are missing in spelling and to	mark singular possession in				
Year 3	nouns Dougal's Deep Sea Diary	Stone Age Boy	This is the Reef	Egyptian Cinderella	Haiku	Escape from Pompeii	Persuasion-Leaflet
	Setting description	Diary Entry	Poetry	Character description	Poetry	Balanced argument	Information (place)
	+2 days 2 weeks	2 weeks	+4 days week	2 weeks	I week	2 weeks	Instructions (short)
			. 339				Poetry (short)
	Scene with speech	Poetry			Boundless Sky	Shape Poetry (volcano)	
	3 weeks	I week (Assessment week)	Robin Hood	Newspaper report	Playscripts	I week	
			Persuasive Letter	4 weeks	4 weeks		
	I'm as sad as/A Poem	Stone Age Boy	4 weeks	(Assessment week)		Escape from Pompeii	
	to be spoken silently	Information text				Story ending	
	Poetry	3 weeks				3 weeks	
	I week						

Grammar skills	Conjunctions expressing time, pace and cause: when, before, after, while, so, because Adverbs to express time, place and cause: then, next, soon, therefore Prepositions to express time, place and cause: before, after, during, in, because of, on, besides, under Paragraphs Headings and sub-headings Present perfect for of verbs ('He has gone out to play' contrasted with 'He went out to play')			Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Nouns using a range of prefixes Correct use of 'a' and 'an' Synonyms for said when using speech Fronted adverbials, e.g. Before sunrise, Every so often, At the back of a cave, As quick as a flash etc. Introduction to action after speech			
Year 4	Three Fishing Brothers Gruff Character description +2 days 3 weeks Persuasive Leaflet 3 weeks	Ice Palace Setting description 3 weeks Diary entry 3 weeks Christmas Shape Poetry Poetry	Matilda Dialogue 2 weeks Alternative ending 3 weeks +4 days	The Wolf's Footprint Retell opening of story 2 weeks Tetrachtys Poetry 3 days (Assessment week) The Wolf's Footprint Information text - wolves	Invasion Setting description 2 weeks Interview / Explanation 3 weeks	Operation Gadgetman Persuasive advert 2 weeks Kennings Poetry I week Short story 3 weeks +4 days	Persuasion-Advert Recount-Newspaper report Explanation Poetry
Grammar skills	Adverbs to express time, place and cause: then, next, soon, therefore Prepositions to express time, place and cause: before, after, during, in, because of, on, besides, under Expanded noun phrase Fronted adverbials with commas Use of pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g.			Paragraphs Use of speech with correct punctuation Apostrophes to mark plural possession (the boys' bathroom) Standard English forms of verb inflections, e.g. we were instead of we was. Headings and subheadings Figurative language: similes, metaphors and personification			
Year 5	Amanda waved to Michael. Haikus Poetry +3 days Night of the Gargoyles Character description 3 weeks Dialogue 3 weeks	Kensuke's Kingdom Dilemma 3 weeks Persuasive Letter 3 weeks	Street Child Instructions 2 weeks Diary entry 3 weeks +4 days	The Highwayman Setting Description 2 weeks Revolting Rhymes Poetry 3 days (Assessment week) The Highwayman Alternative Ending / Playscript 3 weeks	Free Verse Poetry I week Holes Newspaper report 4 weeks	Henry's Freedom Box Biography 3 weeks Short Escape Story 3 weeks 4 days	Explanation Information (object) Persuasion-speech Poetry (short)

Grammar skills	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Adverbs indicating degrees of possibility: perhaps, surely Modal verbs indicating degrees of possibility: might, should, will, must Link ideas across paragraphs using: Adverbials of time: Later, yesterday, Sometimes Adverbials of place: nearby, next door, downstairs Adverbials of number: First, Secondly Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of tense choices			Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity (The view I imagined was amazing vs The view, I imagined, was amazing.) Use of figurative language Active and passive voice Semi colons Colons			
Year 6	Acrostics Poetry +3 days Wolves in the Walls Setting description 3 weeks Change the Ending 3 weeks	Little Badman Character description 2 weeks Dialogue 3 weeks +4 days	War Horse Newspaper 3 weeks Short story 3 weeks +4 days	The Final Year Diary entry 3 weeks Letter 2 weeks LbQ Assessments	LbQ Iambic Pentameter Poetry I week SATS Assessments Pig Heart Boy Balanced argument 3 weeks	Fight Back Retell from different viewpoint 3 weeks (Residential) Persuasive advert - Y6 Fair Free Verse Poetry I week	Advert/Instructions (short) Biography Balanced argument Poetry (short)
Grammar skills	Use of passive voice Modal verbs Formal and informal writing Ellipsis Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections, e.g. The use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence Mark the boundary between independent clauses using semi-colons, colons and dashes			Layout devices to structure texts including: • Headings • Subheadings Columns • Bullet points • Tables Bullet points to list information Hyphens to avoid ambiguity, e.g. man eating shark versus man-eating shark Vocabulary typical of informal and formal speech and writing			

Writing composition								
EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Planning: - Say aloud what they are	Planning: - Jot down key words and new	Planning: - Plan or say aloud what they	Planning: - Discuss writing that is similar to	Planning: - Discuss writing that is similar	Planning: - Identify the audience and	Planning: - Identify the audience and purpose of		
going to write about	vocabulary - Say aloud what they are going	are going to write - Write down ideas/keywords	the writing they are planning in order to understand and learn	in order to understand and learn		the writing and select the appropriate form		
	to write about	including new vocabulary	from the structure, vocabulary and grammar	from the structure, vocabulary and grammar	- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research, where necessary	- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research, where necessary		

Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:	Drafting:
- Compose a sentence orally	- Compose a sentence orally	- Encapsulate what they want to	- Compose and rehearse	- Compose and rehearse	- Select the appropriate grammar	- Select the appropriate grammar and
before they write it	before they write it	say sentence by sentence	sentences orally (including	sentences orally (including	and vocabulary, understanding	vocabulary, understanding how choice
		- Write narratives about	dialogue) progressively building a	dialogue) progressively building	how choices can change and	can change and enhance meaning
		personal experiences and those	varied and rich vocabulary and	a varied and rich vocabulary	enhance meaning	- Precis longer passages Use a range
		of others	range of sentence structures	and range of sentence structures	- Precis longer passages - Use a	of devise to build cohesion within and
			- Organise paragraphs around a	- Organise paragraphs around a	range of devise to build cohesion	between paragraphs
			theme	theme	within and between paragraphs	- Consider how authors have
			Create settings, characters and	Create settings, characters and	- Consider how authors have	developed characters and settings in
			plots	plots	developed characters and settings	what pupils have read, listened to or
Revising and Editing:					in what pupils have read, listened	seen performed
- Discuss what they have	Revising and Editing:		Revising and Editing:	Revising and Editing:	to or seen performed	
written with the teacher and	- Re-reading what they have	Revising and Editing:	- Assess the effectiveness of their	- Assess the effectiveness of	Revising and Editing:	Revising and Editing:
other pupils	written to check that it makes	- Evaluate their writing with the	own and other's writing	their own and other's writing	- Assess the effectiveness of their	- Assess the effectiveness of their own
	sense	teacher and other pupils	suggesting improvements	suggesting improvements	own and others' writing	and others' writing
	- Discuss what they have written	- Re-read to check that their	- Propose changes to grammar	- Propose changes to grammar	- Propose changes to vocabulary,	- Propose changes to vocabulary,
	with the teacher and other pupils	writing makes sentence and that	and vocabulary to improve	and vocabulary to improve	grammar and punctuation to	grammar and punctuation to enhance
	Read aloud their writing clearly	verbs to indicate time are used	consistency, including the	consistency, including the	enhance effects and clarify	effects and clarify meaning
	enough to be heard by their peers	correctly and consistently	accurate use of pronouns	accurate use of pronouns	meaning,	- Ensure that consistent and correct
	and the teacher	- Proof-read to check for errors	- Proof-read for spelling and	- Proof-read for spelling and	- Ensure that consistent and	use of tense throughout a piece of
		in spelling, grammar and	punctuation errors	punctuation errors	correct use of tense throughout a	writing
		punctuation	- Read aloud their own writing, to	- Read aloud their own writing,	piece of writing	- Ensure correct subject and verb
		- Read aloud what they have	a group or the whole class, using	to a group or the whole class,	Ensure correct subject and verb	agreement when using singular and
		written so that the meaning is	appropriate intonation and	using appropriate intonation and	agreement when using singular	plural
		clear	controlling the tone and volume	controlling the tone and volume	and plural	- Proof-read for spelling and
			so that the meaning is clear	so that the meaning is clear	- Proof-read for spelling and	punctuation errors
					punctuation errors	- Perform their own compositions, using
					- Perform their own compositions,	appropriate intonation, volume and
					using appropriate intonation,	movement so that the meaning is clear
					volume and movement so that the	
		1	1	I	l .	

meaning is clear