

Literacy Long Term Plan

		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Autumn 1	Topic	Romans		Earth and Space		Time Travel	
	Text	Podkin One Ear The mysteries of Harris Burdick		Cosmic- Frank Cottrell Boyce The Pebble in My Pocket: A History of Our Earth- Meredith Hooper		Time Travelling with a Hamster- Ross Welford	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Persuasive letter Non-Chronological report	Narrative - Setting description - Character description - speech	Non-Fiction Diaries- write a diary of Florida Kirby	Narrative Write a narrative drawing on the writing of others- Alternative chapter	Non-Fiction Write an alternative chapter Write a letter	Narrative Write a recount Write a story
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses fronted <u>adverbials</u> uses apostrophes for singular and plural possession understands the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s uses noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Can use terms such as verb, tense (past and present), adjective noun, suffix, apostrophe and comma. further homophones and near homophones words using suffixes: <i>-ly, -ation, -ous</i> words with endings sounding /shun/: <i>-tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</i> words ending with <i>-sure</i> and <i>-ture</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line Select words for effect to support purpose and engage readers' interest To use a thesaurus to refine word choice Can use terms such as verb, tense (past and present), adjective noun, suffix, apostrophe and comma. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey characters and advance the action Use a range of cohesive devices including adverbials. Select vocabulary and grammatical structure that reflects level of formality. Use semi colons and dashes. Use a range of clauses varying their positions in sentences. Use passive and modal verbs. Use colons. 	

Autumn 2	Topic	Romans/Europe		Earth and Space		Time Travel	
	Text	Podkin One Ear One Christmas Wish		Cosmic- Frank Cottrell Boyce Jim's Spectacular Christmas- Emma Thompson		Time Travelling with a Hamster- Ross Welford	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Diary writing Letter writing	Narrative Setting description - Character description	Non-Fiction Persuasive writing- To create a persuasive leaflet for Infinity Park	Narrative Space Oddity- Continue the story of Major Tom	Non-Fiction Write a newspaper report Write a diary entry Write a non-chronological report	Narrative Write the opening to a story Write two versions of a story
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses fronted <u>adverbials</u> uses apostrophes for singular and plural possession understands the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s uses noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Can use terms such as verb, tense (past and present), adjective noun, suffix, apostrophe and comma. further homophones and near homophones words using suffixes: <i>-ly, -ation, -ous</i> words with endings sounding /shun/: <i>-tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</i> words ending with <i>-sure</i> and <i>-ture</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line Select words for effect to support purpose and engage readers' interest To use a thesaurus to refine word choice Can use terms such as verb, tense (past and present), adjective noun, suffix, apostrophe and comma. uses relative clauses with/without a relative pronoun to indicate who, which, where, why or whose. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use adverbs, prepositions and expanded noun phrases to add detail and precision. Use colons. Use semi colons. Use inverted commas and commas for clarity. Use colons and hyphens. Shift formality. 	
Spring 1	Topic	Why does Italy shake and roar?		Exploration and Discovery		Adventurers and Explorers	

	Text	Escape from Pompeii The Firework Maker's Daughter		The Explorer- Katherine Rundell		Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone – J K Rowling	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Non-Chronological report	Narrative Story writing	Non-Fiction Non-Chronological report- Create a rainforest animal	Narrative Chapter from the perspective of others	Non-Fiction Write an explanation. Write a newspaper report.	Narrative Write a persuasion. Write an alternative section.
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> becomes increasingly aware of subordinate clauses and experiments with their position in sentences uses commas to demarcate fronted adverbials uses Standard English when writing to ensure grammatical accuracy (<i>I seen / I saw</i>) uses vocabulary which is appropriate to task, audience and purpose To know what a pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial are. words with the /k/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (Greek in origin) words with the /sh/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (mostly French in origin) words ending with the /g/ sound spelt <i>-gue</i> and the /k/ sound spelt <i>-que</i> (French in origin) words with the /s/ sound spelt <i>sc</i> (Latin in origin) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use brackets, dashes and commas to demarcate relative clauses Use a thesaurus to refine word choice Use brackets in writing. To know what a determiner is. To use hyphens To use colons in writing To use semi colons in writing. 		Control levels of formality. Use time adverbials. Use semi-colons. Use verb tenses correctly. Use modal verbs.	
Spring 2	Topic	Why does Italy shake and roar?		Exploration and Discovery		Adventurers and Explorers	
	Text	Firework Maker's Daughter		The Explorer- Katherine Rundell		Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone – J K Rowling	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Advert/Persuasive	Narrative	Non-Fiction Biographies	Narrative	Non-Fiction Write a biography	Narrative

		Letter	Write extra chapter		Adventure story based on The Explorer	Write a persuasion	Write an eye witness account. Write a recount. Write a character comparison.
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> becomes increasingly aware of subordinate clauses and experiments with their position in sentences uses commas to demarcate fronted adverbials uses Standard English when writing to ensure grammatical accuracy (<i>I seen / I saw</i>) uses vocabulary which is appropriate to task, audience and purpose To know what a pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial are. words with the /k/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (Greek in origin) words with the /sh/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (mostly French in origin) words ending with the /g/ sound spelt <i>-gue</i> and the /k/ sound spelt <i>-que</i> (French in origin) words with the /s/ sound spelt <i>sc</i> (Latin in origin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use brackets, dashes and commas to demarcate relative clauses Use a thesaurus to refine word choice Use brackets in writing. To know what a determiner is. To use hyphens To use colons in writing To use semi colons in writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create atmosphere. Use dashes for clauses. Use dashes. Use contractions. Use dialogue to advance the action. Use pronouns. 			
Summer 1	Topic	States of Matter				Similarities and Differences	
	Text	The Iron Man		The Girl of Ink and Stars- Kiran Millwood Hargrave		Wonder – R J Palacio	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Newspaper article	Narrative Alternative perspective story	Non-Fiction Letters	Narrative Poem	Non-Fiction Write a persuasion. Write a letter.	Narrative Write a diary entry. Write a story.

							Write an alternative section.
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials which are correctly punctuated using commas punctuates direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line identifies parts of speech (now including <u>possessive pronouns</u> and <u>determiners</u>) writes with grammatical accuracy uses a varied and rich vocabulary and a wider range of conjunctions in an increasing range of sentence structures (simple, compound and complex) possessive apostrophes with irregular plurals spell words from the National Curriculum word list for Years 3 and 4 use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity Choose vocabulary to complement purpose To know the active and passive voice. To know the subject and object of a sentence. Use of semi-colons, colon and dash to indicate a stronger subdivision of a sentence than a comma. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs. Use correct tense. Use pronouns. Use synonyms. Use verb tense consistently. Describe settings and atmosphere. Use pronouns 			
Summer 2	Topic	States of Matter				Similarities and Differences	
	Text	The Iron Man Short Film – Treasure The Crocodile (poem)				Wonder – R J Palacio	
	Writing Outcomes	Non-Fiction Newspaper article	Narrative Alternative perspective story	Non-Fiction Explanation text	Narrative Story- cliff hangers	Non-Fiction Write a letter. Write instructions.	Narrative Write a story. Write a recount.

			Story – Recount				
			Poem				
	GPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses subordinate clauses and fronted adverbials which are correctly punctuated using commas • punctuates direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line • identifies parts of speech (now including <u>possessive pronouns</u> and <u>determiners</u>) • writes with grammatical accuracy • uses a varied and rich vocabulary and a wider range of conjunctions in an increasing range of sentence structures (simple, compound and complex) • possessive apostrophes with irregular plurals • spell words from the National Curriculum word list for Years 3 and 4 • use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility • Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis • Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity • Choose vocabulary to complement purpose • To know the active and passive voice. • To know the subject and object of a sentence. • Use of semi-colons, colon and dash to indicate a stronger subdivision of a sentence than a comma. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use adverbials. • Use conjunctions in clauses. • Use direct address in instructions. • Describe characters. • Use dialogue to advance the action 			