

## Y1-6 English Overview





Word Structure	Sentence Structure	Text Structure	Punctuation	Terminology for Pupils	
Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes)	How words can combine to make sentences	Sequencing sentences to form short	Separation of words with spaces	word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation,	
Suffixes that can be added to verbs (e.g.	How and can join words and join sentences	narratives	Introduction to the use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and	singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark	
How the <b>prefix</b> <i>un</i> —changes the meaning	Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)	The consistent use of present tense versus past tense throughout texts	exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix,	
of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. until the boat)	Expanded noun phrases for description and	Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark	Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun /	apostrophe, comma word family, conjunction,	
Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er	on of <b>nouns</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon) actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting) Capital letters, full and exclamation man and exclamation man in the moon.		Capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate	idverb, preposition, direct peech, inverted commas (or speech marks'), prefix,	
Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful -less (A fuller list of suffixes	Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	sentences	consonant, vowel, clause,	
can be found in the spelling annex.)	Expressing time and cause using conjunctions	Headings and sub-headings to aid	Commas to separate items in a list  Apostrophes to mark contracted forms	pronoun, possessive pronoun,	
Use of the suffixes -er and -est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs	(e.g. when, before, after, while, because), adverbs (e.g. then, next, soon, so), or prepositions (e.g.	presentation	in spelling	adverbial relative clause, modal verb,	
Formation of <b>nouns</b> using a range of	before, after, during, in, because of)	Use of the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause (e.g. I	Introduction to speech marks to punctuate direct speech	relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner,	
Use of the determiners a or an according	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition	have written it down so we can check what he said.)	Use of speech marks to punctuate direct speech	cohesion, ambiguity	
to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box)	Fronted adverbials	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession (e.g. the girl's name, the	active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semi-colon,	
Word families based on common words	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, why, or whose	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun	boys' boots)  Use of commas after fronted adverbials	bullet points  Key:	
The grammatical difference between	Indicating degrees of possibility using modal	Devices to build cohesion within a	(e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.)	Year 1	
Standard English forms for verb	verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must) or adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely)	paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly)	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate	Year 2	
(e.g. we were instead of we was, or I did	Use of the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (e.g. I broke the	Linking ideas across paragraphs using	parenthesis	Year 3	
Converting nouns or adjectives into	window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken)	adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly)	Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	the glossary.  Year 4  Year 5	
verbs using suffixes (e.gate; -ise; - ify)	Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. the boy that jumped	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices:	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to indicate a stronger subdivision of a	Φ =	
Verb prefixes (e.g. dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-)	over the fence is over there, or the fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day)	semantic cohesion (e.g. repetition of a word or phrase), grammatical connections	sentence than a comma.	set out i	
e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes)  Suffixes that can be added to verbs (e.g. delping, helped, helper)  How the prefix un—changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)  Formation of nouns using suffixes such its—ness,—er  Formation of adjectives using suffixes and be found in the spelling annex.)  Use of the suffixes—er and—est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs  Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes, such as super—, anti—, auto—lose of the determiners a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an appen box)  Word families based on common words  The grammatical difference between consultated of I done)  Converting nouns or adjectives into prefixes (e.g. —ate;—ise;—is)  Werb prefixes (e.g. dis—, de—, mis—, over—and re—)  The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary typical of propropriate for formal speech and writing appropriate for formal speech and writing propriate for formal speech and writing appropriate for forma	The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for	(e.g. the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence), and elision.	Punctuation of bullet points to list information	Set out should should set out	
appropriate for formal speech and writing (e.g. said versus reported, alleged, or	formal speech and writing (such as the use of question tags, e.g. He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of the subjunctive in some very formal	Layout devices, such as headings, sub- headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to	How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity (e.g. man eating shark or recover versus re-	Brrms in	



YEAR 1	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	The Bog Baby	Lost and Found	Beegu	Dogger	The Rabbit Problem	The Naughty Bus
	By Jeanne Willis	By Oliver Jeffers	By Alexis Deacon	By Shirley Hughes	By Emily Gravett	By Jan & Jerry Oke
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Retell Known Narratives	Fact-file	Retell Known Narratives	Recount	Retell Known Narratives	Retell Known Narratives
	Fact-file	Retell Known Narratives	Recount	Retell Known Narratives	Fact-file	Recount
Grammar and Punctuation Focus	1.Finger Spaces (Y1) 2. Capital Letters and Full Stops (Y1) 3. Combining Words Into Sentences (Y1) 4. Using 'and'	1.Finger Spaces (Y1) 2.Capital Letters and Full Stops (Y1) 3.Combining Words Into Sentences (Y1) 4.Using 'and' (Y1) 5.Sequencing Sentences (Narrative) (Y1)	1. Capital Letters for Names (Y1) 2. Using 'I' (Y1) 3. Sequencing Sentences (Narrative) (Y1) 4. Exclamation Marks (Y1)	1. Capital Letters for Names (Y1) 2. Using 'I' (Y1) 3. Exclamation Marks (Y1) 4. Question Marks (Y1).	1. Question Marks (Y1) 2. Plural Nouns (Y1) 3. Verbs (Y2) 4. Past Tense Verbs (Y1)	1.Plural Nouns (Y1) 2. Verbs (Y2) 3. Past Tense Verbs (Y1)
Spelling Focus	<ul> <li>-Recap reception</li> <li>Phase 5 - ai</li> <li>Phase 5 - ee</li> <li>Phase 5 - igh</li> <li>Phase 5 - oa</li> </ul> Common Exception Words: <ul> <li>-a -the</li> <li>-do -to</li> <li>-today -off</li> <li>-said -says</li> <li>-are -were</li> <li>-was -is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 5 – oo (long</li> <li>Phase 5 oo (short)</li> <li>Phase 5 ar</li> <li>Phase 5 – or</li> <li>Phase 5 – ir</li> <li>Phase 5 – ow</li> <li>Practice screening</li> <li>Common Exception</li> <li>Words: <ul> <li>his -has</li> <li>l -you</li> <li>-your -they</li> <li>be -me</li> <li>he -she</li> <li>-we -no</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific gaps from screening</li> <li>Phase 5 – air</li> <li>Phase 5 – u</li> <li>Phase 5 – u</li> <li>Phase 5 – oi</li> <li>Phase 5 – ch/tch</li> </ul> Common Exception Words: <ul> <li>go -so</li> <li>by -my</li> <li>here -there</li> <li>-where -love</li> </ul> -come -some <ul> <li>once</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phase 5 – e</li> <li>Phase 5 – or</li> <li>Phase 5 – ir</li> <li>Phase 5 – ure</li> <li>Phase 5 – ow</li> <li>Practice screening</li> <li>Common Exception</li> <li>Words:         <ul> <li>ask -friend</li> <li>school -put</li> <li>putl</li> <li>full -put</li> <li>house -our</li> <li>then -into</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific gaps from screening</li> <li>Phase 5 - split diagraphs</li> <li>Soft g and c</li> <li>Phase 5 - ph,wh</li> <li>Phase 5 - le at end of words</li> <li>Adding ed</li> <li>Practice screening</li> <li>Compound Words:         <ul> <li>snowman -football -rainbow</li> <li>bedroom -pancake -handbag</li> <li>fireman -starfish</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific gaps from screening</li> <li>Phonics screening</li> <li>Adding -s/-es</li> <li>Adding -ing</li> <li>Adding -er/-est</li> <li>Un prefix</li> <li>Days of the Week:         <ul> <li>Monday -Tuesday</li> <li>Wednesday -Thursday</li> <li>Friday -Saturday</li> <li>Sunday -weekend</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## **English Overview**



YEAR 2	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	Wild	Man on the Moon	Traction Man	The Owl and the Pussycat	Lila and the Secret of Rain	Daisy Saves the Day
	By Emily Hughes	By Simon Bartram	By Mini Grey	By Edward Lear	By David Conway	By Shirley Hughes
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Simple Narrative	Instructions	Setting Description	Instructions	Simple Narrative	Simple Narrative
	Non-Chronological Report	Recount	Non-Chronological Report	Simple Narrative	Non-Chronological Report	Recount
Grammar and Punctuation Focus	1.Full Stops and Capital Letters (Y1) 2.Proper Nouns (Y1) 3.Question Marks (Y1) 4.Exclamation Marks (Y1) 5.Commands (Y2) 6.Regular Plurals (Y1)	1. Using 'and', 'but' and 'so' (Y2) 2. Using because, if, when, that. (Y2) 3. Past tense verbs (Y1) 4. Adjectives (Y2) 5. Nouns (Y2) 6. Expanded noun phrases 7. Sentence forms (Y2) 8. Apostrophes for possession (Y2)	1. Progressive Tense (Y2) 2. Auxiliary Verbs (Y2) 3. Irregular Past Tense Verbs (Y2) 4. Adverbs (ly) (Y2) 5. Using Co-ordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions. (Y3) 6. Commas in Lists (Y2)	1. Using Co-ordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions. (Y3) 2. Using 'or' (Y2) 3. Irregular Plurals (Y2) 4. Word Classes (Y2) 5. Irregular Adjectives (Y2) 6.Present and Future Tenses (Y2) 7. Comma's in Lists (Y2)	1.Commands (Y2) 2.Commas in Lists (Y2) 3.Apostrophes for Contraction (Y2) 4. Sentence Forms (Y2) 5. Adjectives (Y2) 6. Apostrophes for Possession (Y2)	1. Using Co-ordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions. (Y3) 2. Using suffixes (Y2) 3. Using Expanded noun phrases. (Y2) 4.Adverbs (ly) (Y2) 5.Word Classes (Y2)
Spelling Focus	ai, a-e, ay, a ee, ea, e, y, ie, e-e, ey igh, i-e, i, y, ie oa, o-e, o, ow, ou, oe oo (long), u-e, ew,ie y(oo) u-e, ew, ue, u  Common Exception Words: -door -floor -poor -because -find -kind -mind -behind -child -children -wild -climb	oo (short), u, oul ar, a, al or, aw, au, al, our, augh ur/er, ir, ear, (w)or ow, ou oi, oy  Common Exception Words: -most -only -both -old -cold -gold -hold -told -every -everybody -even -great	Recap Phase 5 Phonics Words ending in: -s, -es, -ed, -ing, -er, est Words of one syllable  Common Exception Words: -break -steak -pretty -beautiful -after -fast -last -past -father -class -grass -pass	Words ending in:y, -en, -ful, -ly, -ment, ness . Common Exception Words: -bath, -path, -plant, -hour, -move, -prove, -improve, -eye, -sure, -sugar, -could, -should	Words ending in: Recap suffixes taught  Contractions  Homophones  Common Exception Words: -would -clothes -any -many -who -whole -busy -people -water -again -half -money	Contractions  Homophones  Common Exception Words: -Mr -Mrs -parents -Christmas Exception Words: -mixing -mixed -boxer -boxing



YEAR 3	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	Orion and the Dark	Greek Myths	Stone Age Boy	Alice in Wonderland	The Flower	The Firework Maker's Daughter
	By Emma Yarlett	By Marcia Williams	By Satoshi Kitamura	By Lewis Carroll	By John Light	By Philip Pullman
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Dialogue (written as a narrative)	Character Description	Setting Description +Dialogue (written as a narrative)	Instructions	Developed Narrative (5 parts)	Diary Recount (written in role)
	Non-Chronological Report	Non-Chronological Report	Instructions	Character Description +Setting Description	Non-Chronological Report	Developed Narrative (5 parts)
Grammar	1. Full Stops and Capital	1. Prepositions (Y3)	1. Apostrophes for	1. Subordinate Clauses	1. Prepositions (Y3)	1. Direct Speech (Y3)
nd	Letters (Y1)	2. Speech Marks (Y3)	Contraction (Y2)	(Y3)	2. Using a and an	2. Subordinate Clauses (Y3)
unctuation	2. Conjunctions (Y2)	3. Verbs (Y2)	2. Direct Speech (Y3)	2. Speech Verbs (Y3)	(Y3)	3. Time Conjunctions (Y3)
ocus	3. Question Marks (Y1)	4. Adjectives (Y2)	3. Exclamation Marks	3. Irregular Adjectives (Y2)	3. Adverbs of Time	4. Pronouns (Y4*)
	4. Adjectives (Y2)	5. Plural Nouns (Y1)	(Y2)	4. Clauses (Y3)	and Place (Y3)	5. Possessive Pronouns (Y4*)
	5. Time Conjunctions	6. Adverbs (Manner)	4. Commas in Lists (Y2)	5. Conjunctions of Place	4. Word Families	6. Adverbs (Y4*)
	(Y3)	(Y2)	5. Apostrophes for	and Cause (Y3)	(Y3)	
	6. Regular Past Tense		Possession (Y2)	6. Irregular Past Tense	5. Paragraphs (Y3)	
	Verbs (Y2)		6. Present Tense (Y3)	Verbs (Y2)	6. Subheadings (Y3)	
Spelling	-Adding suffixes	- Words which use:	Word which use:	Adding the suffix:	Words ending in:	Words ending in:
ocus	beginning with vowel	-y, ou, -un, dis, mis, in	-re, -super, -ly	-ly to words which end in:	-sion, -ous, -tion,	-tion, -ch
	letters	Y3/4 Word List:	Adding the suffix:	-y, -le	-ch	Words which use:
	Words which use:	-complete -decide	-ly to words which end	Y3/4 Word List:	Y3/4 Word List:	-sc, -ey, -ei, -eigh
	-y, -ou, -un	-describe -difficult	in:	-naughty -often	-strange -surprise	
	Y3/4 Word List:	-disappear -early	-y, -le	-perhaps -popular	-woman -women	Homophones
	-accident -actual	-earth -eight	Y3/4 Word List:	-possible -potatoes	-January -February	
	-address -answer	-enough -exercise	-fruit -grammar	-promise -remember	-March -April	Y3/4 Word List:
	-appear -arrive	-famous -forward	-group -history	-quarter -question	-May -June	-September -October
	-breath -build		-heard -heart	-sentence -special	-July -August	-November -December
	-busy -calendar		-important -island			+ Revision of words covered this
	-centre -circle		-learn -material			year.
			-mention -minute			

## **English Overview**



YEAR 4	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	Escape from Pompeii	The Incredible Book Eating Boy	The Pied Piper	Egyptian Cinderella	The Promise	The Wind in the Willows
	By Christina Ballit	By Oliver Jeffers	By Michael Morpurgo	By Shirley Climo	By Nicola Davies	By Kenneth Grahame
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Non-Chronological Report	Explanation	Development of Character (use of dialogue and description)	Development of Character (use of dialogue and description)	Recount (Witness Statement)	Diary Recount (written in role)
	Diary Recount (written in role)	Developed Narrative (5 parts, paragraphs)	Explanation	Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)	Persuasion	Non-Chronological Report
Grammar and Punctuation Focus	1.Capital Letters, Full Stops and Commas (Y2) 2.Conjunctions (Y2/3) 3.Question Marks and Exclamation Marks (Y2) 4.Prepositions (Y3) 5.Adverbs of Time (Y3) 6. <b>Pronouns (Y4)</b>	1.Present and Past Tense (Y2) 2.Direct Speech (Y4) 3.Adverbs (Y2) 4.Expanded Noun Phrases (Y4) 5.Alternative Verbs (Y4) 6.Sentence Structure (Y4)	1.Clauses (Y3) 2.Abstract Nouns (Y4) 3.Linking Ideas (within sentences) (Y4) 4.Fronted Adverbials (Y4) 5.Adverbs (not -ly) (Y4) 6.Statements into Questions (Y2)	1.Word Classes (Y3) 2.Alternative Adjectives (Y4) 3.Perfect Tense (Y3) 4.Apostrophes for Contraction (Y2) 5.Apostrophes for Possession (Plural) (Y4) 6.Standard English (Y4)	1.Direct Speech (Y4) 2.Expanded Noun Phrases (Y4) 3.Pronouns (Y4) 4.Clauses (Y3) 5.Alternative Verbs (Y4) 6.Sentence Structure (Y4)	1.Standard English (Y4) 2.Fronted Adverbials (Y4) 3.Abstract Nouns (Y4) 4.Apostrophes for Possession (Plural) (Y4) 5.Linking Ideas (within sentences) (Y4) 6.Adverbs (not -ly) (Y4)
Spelling Focus	-Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters Words which use: -il, -im, -ir Y3/4 Word List: -accidentally -actually -believe -bicycle -breathe -business -caught -century -certain -consider -continue -different	Words which use: -il, -im, -ir, -sub, -inter, -anti, - auto, -ation Y3/4 Word List: -eighth -experience -experiment -extreme -favourite -guard -guide -height -imagine -increase -interest -knowledge	Words ending in: -ally, -ous, -tion, -ssion Y3/4 Word List: -length -library -medicine -natural -occasion -occasionally -notice -opposite -ordinary -particular -peculiar -position	Words ending in: -tion, -ssion, -sion, -cian Y3/4 Word List: -possession -pressure -probably -purpose -recent -regular -reign -separate -specially -straight -strength -suppose	Words which use: -ei, -eigh, -ey, -gue, - que, -sc, ch  Homophones  Y3/4 Word List: -therefore -through -though -although -thought -various -variety -weight	Words which use:  ch  Homophones  Y3/4 Word List: Revision of words covered this year.

## **English Overview**



YEAR 5	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	Leon and the Place Between By Grahame Baker-Smith	Journey to Jo'burg By Beverley Naidoo	The Lady of Shalott By Alfred Lord Tennyson	Beowulf By Michael Morpurgo	The Man Who Walked Between the Towers By Mordecai Gerstein	The Nowhere Emporium By Ross Mackenzie
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Developed Narrative (5 parts, organised in paragraphs) +Development of Character (use of dialogue and description) +Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)	Biography	Developed Narrative (5 parts, organised in paragraphs) +Development of Character (use of dialogue and description) +Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)	Developed Narrative (5 parts, organised in paragraphs) +Development of Character (use of dialogue and description)	Explanation	+Development of Character (use of dialogue and description) +Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)
	Non-chronological report	Persuasion	Persuasion	Non-chronological report	Journalistic Writing	Journalistic Writing
Grammar and Punctuation Focus	<ol> <li>Direct Speech (Y4)</li> <li>Commas in lists (Y2)</li> <li>Modal verbs (Y5)</li> <li>Modal adverbs (Y5)</li> <li>Coordinating conjunctions (Y2)</li> <li>Subordinating Conjunctions (Y2)</li> </ol>	1. Relative Clauses (Y5) 2. Perfect Tense (Y3) 3. Time Prepositions (Y3) 4. Apostrophes (all) (Y4) 5. Imperative Verbs (Y2) 6. Fronted Adverbials (Y4)	1. Cohesive Devices (Y5) 2. Pronouns (Y4) 3. Brackets (Y5) 4. Reported Speech (Y3) 5. Adverbs (Y2) 6. Determiners (Y4)	1. Parenthesis (Y5) 2. Dashes (Y5) 3. Expanded Noun Phrases (Y4) 4. Commas (to avoid ambiguity) (Y5) 5. Paragraphs (Y5) 6. Word Classes (Y3-Y5)	1. Modal verbs (Y5) 2. Modal adverbs (Y5) 3. Relative Clauses (Y5) 4. Cohesive Devices (Y5) 5. Brackets (Y5) 6. Word Classes (Y3-Y5)	<ol> <li>Parenthesis (Y5)</li> <li>Dashes (Y5)</li> <li>Commas (to avoid ambiguity) (Y5)</li> <li>Paragraphs (Y5)</li> <li>Suffixes (Y5)</li> <li>Prefixes (Y5)</li> </ol>
Spelling Focus	Words ending in: -cious, -tious, -cial, -tial Words ending in: -ant, -ance, -ent, -ence Y5/6 Word List: -according -achieve -aggressive -ancient -attached -available -average -awkward -bargain -bruise -community -competition	Words ending in: -ant, -ance, -ent, -ence Words ending in: -able, -ably, -ible, -ibly Y5/6 Word List: -determined -develop -dictionary -disastrous -equipment -especially -excellent -existence -explanation -familiar -forty -government	Words ending in: -fer Use of the prefixes: -co, -re Words which use: -ie, -ei Y5/6 Word List: -identity -immediate -individual -language -lightning -leisure -muscle -necessary -neighbour -nuisance -occupy -occur	Words which use: -ie, -ei, -ough Y5/6 Word List: -opportunity -parliament -physical -profession -programme -queue -recognise -restaurant -rhyme -secretary -shoulder -signature	Words which use 'silent' letters: -k, -w, -b, -t, -h, -s Homophones  Y5/6 Word List: -sincere -soldier -stomach -suggest -symbol -system -twelfth -vegetable	Homophones  Revision of spelling rules and patterns covered this year  Y5/6 Word List: Revision of words covered this year.



YEAR 6	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Main Text	Trash By Andy Mulligan	Trash By Andy Mulligan	Macbeth By Shakespeare	Wonder By J.P. Palacio	The Spider and the Fly By Mary Howitt	Tales from the Arabian Nights By Andrew Lang
Writing Assessment Focus (x2)	Discussion	Development of Character (use of dialogue and description) +Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)	Persuasion	Diary Recount (writing in role)	Development of Character (use of dialogue and description) +Advancing the Action (use of dialogue and description)	Persuasion
	Journalistic Writing	Discussion	Discussion	Journalistic Writing	Journalistic Writing  Discussion	Biography
Grammar and Punctuation Focus	<ol> <li>Semi-colons, colons and dashes (Y6)</li> <li>Subject and Object (Y6)</li> <li>Passive Voice (Y6)</li> <li>Subjunctive Form (Y6)</li> <li>Ellipses (Y6)</li> <li>Synonyms (Y6)</li> </ol>	1. Formal language (Y6) 2. Bullet Points (Y6) 3. Hyphens (Y6) 4. Phrasal Verbs (Y6) 5. Question Tags (Y6) 6. Layout (Y6)	<ol> <li>Semi-colons, colons and dashes (Y6)</li> <li>Passive Voice (Y6)</li> <li>Subjunctive Form (Y6)</li> <li>Antonyms (Y6)</li> <li>Suffixes (nouns and verbs into adjectives) (Y6)</li> <li>Synonyms (Y6)</li> </ol>	1. Formal Language (Y6) 2. Layout (Y6) 3. Relative Clauses (Y5) 4. Modal Verbs (Y5) 5. Parenthesis (Y5) 6. Commas (to clarify meaning) (Y5)	Revision of objectives from Y3-Y6 as required.	Revision of objectives from Y3-Y6 as required.
Spelling Focus	Words ending in: -cious, -tious, -cial, -tial Words ending in: -ant, -ance, -ancy -ent, -ence, -ency Y5/6 Word List: -accommodate -accompany -amateur -apparent -appreciate -category -cemetery -committee -communicate -controversy -conscience -conscious	Words ending in: -ant, -ance, -ancy -ent, -ence, -ency Words ending in: -able, -ably Y5/6 Word List: -convenience -correspond -criticise -curiosity -definite -desperate -embarrass -environment -equipped -exaggerate -foreign -frequent	Words ending in: -able, -ably, ible Words which use: -ei, -ough Y5/6 Word List: -guarantee -harass -interrupt -interfere -mischievous -marvellous -hindrance -persuade -prejudice -privilege -pronunciation -recommend	Words which use: -ei, -ough Words which use 'silent' letters: -b, -n, -g, -c Y5/6 Word List: -relevant -rhythm -sincerely -sufficient -symmetry -thorough -temperature-temptation -variety -vehicle -vocabulary -yacht	Homophones  Y5/6 Word List: Revision of words covered last year.	Revision of spelling rules and patterns covered this year Y5/6 Word List: Revision of words covered this year.