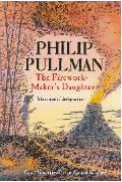

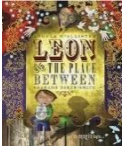
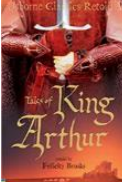






	6 Outcomes		5 Outcomes		4 Outcomes	
Topic	Volcanoes & Earthquakes	The Roman Empire	Teeth & Digestion	Anglo Saxons & Scots	Vikings	Rivers & Water Cycle
Genre	Fiction from our Literary Heritage		Picture Book/Modern Fiction		Traditional Tale: Legend	
Core Year Group Text	The Firework Maker's Daughter – Phillip Pullman (Fiction from our literary heritage) 	Queen of Darkness – Tony Bradman (Historical fiction) 	Leon and the Place Between 	Tales of King Arthur 	Visual literacy – How to train your dragon (2010) 	Fiction from our Literary Heritage The Wreck of The Zanzibar 
Outcomes	<p>Writing to Describe Character description of the Goddess of the Lake</p> <p>Writing to Narrate Write the story of Lila's adventure up Mount Merapi to find the Fire-fiend</p> <p>Writing to Inform Non-chronological – information text about volcanoes</p>	<p>Writing to Recount Letter from the girl recounting events so far</p> <p>Writing to Persuade Write a persuasive rally speech in role as Boudicca</p> <p>Poetry National Poetry Day</p>	<p>Writing to Describe Detailed description of the outside and inside of the circus tent</p> <p>Writing to Recount A diary as Leon about his adventure to the place in between</p>	<p>Writing to Narrate Extended narrative about the night Merlin took Arthur from the castle.</p> <p>Writing to Persuade A letter from Morgan Le Fay to King Arthur asking to be allowed to return to his heart and his court after sending the enchanted cloak</p> <p>Writing to Instruct Steps to take for the knighthood ceremony.</p>	<p>Writing to Describe Detailed character description of Hiccup</p> <p>Writing to Narrate Write a story to accompany a section of the film</p>	<p>Writing to Inform Leatherback Turtle Non-chronological report</p> <p>Writing to Recount Write a journalistic report about The Wreck of The Zanzibar.</p>



Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading – Word Recognition

Pupils should be taught to:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in [English Appendix 1](#), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Reading - Comprehension

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
 - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
 - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
 - using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
 - increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
 - identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
 - discussing words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination
 - recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
 - checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
 - asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
 - drawing inferences such as inferring characters’ feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
 - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
 - identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
 - identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
 - retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.



Writing - Transcription	Writing - Handwriting	Writing – Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Writing - Composition
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)spell further homophonesspell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionarywrite from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoinedincrease the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, althoughusing the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tensechoosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetitionusing conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and causeusing fronted adverbialslearning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2indicate grammatical and other features by:using commas after fronted adverbialsindicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nounsusing and punctuating direct speechuse and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">plan their writing by:discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammardiscussing and recording ideasdraft and write by:composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)organising paragraphs around a themein narratives, creating settings, characters and plotin non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]evaluate and edit by:assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvementsproposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentencesproof-read for spelling and punctuation errorsread aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.