

Intent: To foster a love for writing by immersing pupils in high quality texts that ignite and inspire their imaginations. Pupils are engaged and motivated to write for a range of purposes and audience and are provided with skills to do this clearly, accurately, and coherently, adapting their language and style for many different contexts.

	Com			
Transcription-	Transcription-	Transcription -	Transcription –	Writing to entertain
Handwriting	Spelling	Grammar	Punctuation	Story, Narrative, Description,
	Con	Poetry, Play script		

Purposes for Writing:					
Writing to entertain	Writing to inform	Writing to persuade			
Story, Narrative, Description, Poetry, Play script	Recount, Letter, Instructions, Poster, Explanation, Biography, Newspaper, Report	Argument, Review, Letter, Leaflet, Advert, Speech, Debate			

Guiding Principles:

- Genres are to be sequenced throughout the term with a range of audiences being explored and will be revisited over the year
- Planning will follow the teaching and learning sequence of : Immerse/Analyse/Plan/Write
- Teaching sequences should be linked to your bookshelf texts, the character traits and/or a cross- curricular focus. They should incorporate the grammatical content as outlined in the 8YO
- The content of this 8YO is our minimum offer for all pupils, which can be complimented with additional writing opportunities to reflect the needs and interest of the cohort and fire their interest as authors
- Additional writing opportunities that structure and support writing should be provided as part of/in addition to your sequence (E.g. Slow Writing to focus on specific area/s of Transcription)

EYFS

Please follow these links to access our EYFS 'Readiness to Write' progression documents:

Autumn Pre- School Readiness to Write progression.pdf

Autumn Reception Readiness to Write progression.pdf



	Summer								
	Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4 Assessment	Su2 – Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7	Su2- Week 8		
	Purpose/Genre: Narrative - Story	Purpose/Genre: Non- chronological report	Purpose/Genre: Recount	Purpose/Genre: Narrative - Story	Purpose/Genre: Performance Poetry & descriptions	Purpose/Genre: Narrative - diary	consolidate		
Year 1	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Word class (adjectives) Plural noun suffix - s	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Word class (present tense verbs) Plural noun suffix — es (s, ss, sh, ch, x, o)	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Word class (past tense verbs) Revise plural noun suffix -es Verb ending in 'y' change to 'l' and add 'es'	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Word class (adjectives) Revisit - add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word -er, -est	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Word class (adjectives) Revisit changing the meaning of verbs/adjectives by adding the suffix -un	Key Skills: Teach + Practise Word: Consolidate			
	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Sequence sentences Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Use capital letters for people and places Punctuate sentences with exclamation marks	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Write a title and subheading Third person Organising information under sub-headings Writing captions Punctuate sentences with question marks	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Sequence using adverbials of time Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Begin to punctuate using exclamation marks	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Sequence sentences Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Use capital letters for people and places Punctuate sentences with exclamation marks	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Sequence sentences Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Use capital letters for people and places Punctuate sentences with exclamation marks	Key Skills Sentence: Join sentences using 'and' (G) Sequence using adverbials of time Teach + Practise Orally rehearsing Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops (P) Begin to punctuate using exclamation marks Use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'l'			
	Dictation Phonics application: ire (fire), are (care) Red word application: consolidation of Y1 CEW	Dictation Phonics application: tch (watch), oe (toe) Red word application: Days of the week	Dictation Phonics application: ph (phone) Compare long /a/ GPCs Red word application: consolidation of Y1 CEW	Dictation Phonics application: Compare long /i/ and long /o/ GPCs Red word application: consolidation of Y1 CEW	Dictation Phonics application: Compare long /u/ and long /ur/ GPCs Red word application: consolidation of Y1 CEW	Dictation Phonics application: Compare long /e/ GPCs Red word application: consolidation of Y1 CEW			

Presentation should be focused on throughout every teaching sequence.

Use handwriting lessons as an opportunity to practise words/sentences linked to the bookshelf text and/or genre (where applicable – linked to the handwriting focus)

and vice versa; use English lessons to practise letters/joins you know you have taught

Spelling in adherence with <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/sy *Note: A recount should be written following an educational visit and therefor may move inline with date booked.



	Summer								
	Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4 Assessment	Su2 – Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7	Su2- Week 8		
Year 2	Purpose/Genre: Entertain Innovated story problem/solution/ending Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Capital letters (P) Full stops (P) Expanded noun phrases (G) Commas to separate adjectives(P) Use taught conjunctions (G) ard person (C) Past tense Verbs for movement Senses adjectives Adverbials of time for cohesion Teach and practice Organise related parts of a story into paragraphs (C) Use pronouns to avoid repetition (G) Proofread and edit focus on correct verb tenses Apply Part narrative re-tell	Purpose/Genre: Inform Instructions including introductions and labelled diagrams Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Capital letters (P) • Full stops (P) • Word classes (G) • Use conjunctions (and/so/because/when/after /before) (G) Imperative verbs (G) • Adverbs (-ly) (G) Command sentences Teach + Practise • Adverbs for precision (G) • Organisational devices for cohesion E.g. diagrams, bullets for lists, numbers Vs time adverbials (C) • Proofread and edit focus on punctuation Apply Set of instructions using organisational devices	Purpose/Genre: Inform non-chronological report Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases (G) • Exclamation mark(P) • Question mark (P) • Coordinating subordinating conjunctions, including when, because, after, before • 3rd person (C) • Pronouns (he/she/they) (G) • headings Teach + Practise • Group related content in paragraphs with subheadings • Exclamation sentences • Proofread and edit focus on capital letters at the start of sentences Apply Non-chronological report	Purpose/Genre: Entertain Narrative story with innovation Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Capital letters (P) Full stops (P) Expanded noun phrases (G) Commas to separate adjectives(P) Use taught conjunctions ard person (C) Past tense Verbs for movement Senses adjectives Adverbials of time for cohesion Teach and practice Organise related parts of a story into paragraphs (C) Adjectives using suffixes ful/-ness (G/S) Proofread and edit focus identified need Apply Extended narrative re-tell	Purpose/Genre: Inform Recount (based on lived experience) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases (G) • Exclamation mark(P) • Coordinating subordinating conjunctions, • 3rd person (C) • Past tense • Pronouns (he/she/they) (G) • Commas for clarity (P) • Organising information in chronological order (C) Teach and practice • Technical language for precision (C) • Proofread and edit focus identified need Apply Recount of event experienced	Purpose/Genre: Poetry Free verse (observational) Key Skills Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases (G) • Rich vocabulary (C) • Alliteration Teach + Practise • Similes • Use of present tense verbs (G) Apply Observational present tense poem	consolidate		
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	Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4 Assessment	Su2 – Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7/8			
ear 3	Purpose/Genre: Inform- Non- chronological report (based on History topic 'Ancient Egyptians) continued Key Skills: Revisit + Practise	Purpose/Genre: Inform- Book review Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases (G) Exclamation mark(P) Question mark (P) Coordinating subordinating conjunctions, including when, because, although, while, if, before, after (G) Pronouns (he/she/they) (G) Pronouns (he/she/they) (G) Apostrophes for possession (P) Present perfect e.g. I have read this book Teach + Practise Prepositions: during, in, because of Inverted commas for speech from characters Apply Short review of a book	Purpose/Genre: Entertain- Setting description Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases (G) Extend range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of subordinating conjunctions, including when, if, because, although, while, before, after (G) Prounouns (he/she/they) (G) Adverbs (-ly) (G) Adverbs: introduce 'then', 'next', 'soon' (G) Inverted commas (P) Teach + Practise Varied and rich vocabulary within a range of sentence types Apply Description of setting	oughout every teaching sequence.	Purpose/Genre: Persuade-persuasive letter Imperative verbs (G) Coordinating (and, so but, or, nor, for, yet) and subordinating conjunctions: when, although, because, before, after, while Adverbs (-ly)(G) Imperative verbs (G) Grouping related content (C) Introduction/ Conclusion (C) Use of determiners 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box) Rhetorical questions and question marks Group related content (C) Teach + Practise Cohesion across paragraphs Apply Short sections of a leaflet based around a stimulus	consolidate			
	Use handwriting lessons as an opportunity to practise words/sentences linked to the bookshelf text and/or genre (where applicable – linked to the handwriting focus)								

Summer						
Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4 Assessment	Su2 – Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7/8	

and vice versa; use English lessons to practise letters/joins you know you have taught

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Purpose/Genre:Entertain – Poetry (Imagery – simile, word play, rhyme, metaphor)

Key Skills: Revisit + Practise

- Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition (G)
- Rich vocabulary (C)
- Fronted adverbials (G)

Teach + Practise

 Effective Similes. Basic metaphor and personification

Apply

Year

4

Organise a stanza/s around a theme. Orally rehearse and perform

Purpose/Genre: Persuade- leaflet

Key Skills:

Revisit + Practise

- Imperative verbs (G)
 2nd and 3rd person
- Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G)
- Exclamation marks (P)
- Rhetorical question- question marks (P)
- Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) and subordinating conjunctions: when, where, while, who, what. if, that, because, although until, before and after(G)
- before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G)
- Adverbs: -ly, 'then', 'next', 'soon' (G)
- Group related material with headings and sub-headings (C)

Teach + Practise

- Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
- Sentence structure for effect

Apply

Structured leaflet to persuade relevant audience

Purpose/Genre: Entertain- character in a setting description

Key Skills: Revisit + Practise

- Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G)
- Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) and subordinating conjunctions: when, where, while, who, what. if, that, because, although until (G)
- before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G)
- Pronouns across sentences for cohesion (G)
- Adverbs: -ly, 'then', 'next', 'soon' (G)
- Apostrophes for contraction and possession (P)
- Fronted adverbials of time, place and manner
- Commas after fronted adverbials

Teach + Practise

 Effective simile, metaphor and personification

Apply

Developed paragraph/s with rich detail about senses within a setting

Purpose/Genre: Entertainnarrative

Key Skills: Revisit + Practise

- Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G)
- Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) and subordinating conjunctions: when, where, while, who, what. if, that, because, although until (G)
- before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G)
- Pronouns across sentences for cohesion (G)
- Start to introduce commas for clarity using oral rehearsal (P)
- Adverbs: -ly, 'then', 'next', 'soon' (G)
- Apostrophes for contraction and possession (P)
- Fronted adverbials of time, place and manner
- Commas after fronted adverbials

Teach + Practise

 Demarcated dialogue with reporting and adverbial clauses

Apply

Extended narrative to show beginning/build up/ dilemma, resolution/ ending

Purpose/Genre: Inform- newspaper article *based on current factual events, not fiction

consolidate

Key Skills: Revisit + Practise

- Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G)
- Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) and subordinating conjunctions: when, where, while, who, what. if, that, because, although until (G)
- before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G)
- Pronouns across sentences for cohesion (G)
- Introduce commas for clarity using oral rehearsal (P)
- Fronted adverbials of time, place and manner
 Commas after fronted
- adverbials

 Group related material (
- Group related material (C)
- Sub- headings and headline (C)

Teach + Practise

- Inverted triangle structure with 5 Ws: what, where, when, who, why
- Group related material (C)

Apply

Short newspaper article documenting non-fiction events

• In bold should be consolidated

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Summer						
Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 - Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7/8	



			inglish – writing 8 te	ar Overview (Summer)	
Year	Purpose/Genre: Entertain- character dialogue Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) Relative clauses(G) Pronouns across sentences and dialogue for cohesion (G) Commas and dashes to show parenthesis (P) Colon for more detail (P) Apostrophes for possession and contraction (P) Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps,	Purpose/Genre: Entertainnarrative (short story) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) Relative clauses(G) Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) Commas and to show parenthesis (P) Colon and semicolon for independent clause (P) subordinating	Purpose/Genre: Persuade- leaflet Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) • Relative clauses(G) • Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) • Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) • Use subordinating conjunctions: when, where, who, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) • Fronted adverbials of time, place and manner (G) • Commas after fronted adverbials (P) • Brackets, commas and dashes for parenthesis (P)	Assessment Purpose/Genre: Inform- newspaper article *based on current factual events, not fiction Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) • Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) • Use subordinating conjunctions: when, where, who, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) • Fronted adverbials of time, place, number and manner which is context specific (G) • Commas after fronted adverbials (P) • Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs such as might, should, will, must	Purpose/Genre:Entertain - Poetry (Imagery – simile, word play, rhyme, metaphor) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition (G) • Rich vocabulary (C) Teach + Practise • Effective Similes and personification. More advanced metaphor • Range of adverbials (G) • Semi- colon for list (P)	Purpose/Genre: Persuade- letter (to year group coming up) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) Relative clauses(G) Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/ for/nor/yet) Use subordinating conjunctions: when, where, who, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) Fronted adverbials of time, place, number and manner (G) Commas after fronted adverbials (P) Brackets, commas and dashes for parenthesis (P) Commas for clarity (P)
5	surely or modal verbs such as might, should, will, must • Present perfect (G) Teach + Practise • Effective punctuation for effect and meaning within inverted commas: exclamation marks, question marks, ellipsis, commas, semicolon • Advancing action in dialogue (C) Apply Developed dialogue executing technical punctuation skills	conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) • before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) • adverbials of time, place and manner (G) • commas after fronted adverbials (P) • inverted commas (P) Teach + Practise • Devices to aid cohesion: pronouns and conjunctions (G) • Advancing action through dialogue (C) Apply Extended narrative to include chractaer dialogue	Commas for clarity (P) Colon and semi-colon for independent clause (P) Semi-colon for list Semi-colon for list Subordinating conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) Apply Short or extended paragraphs based on themed content Commas for clarity (P) Colon and semi-colon for independent clause (P) Colon for more detail: to mar Colon for list for more detail: to mar Colon for list for more detail: to mar Colon for list for more detail: to mar Colon for listers for more detail: to mar Colon for list for marks for more detail: to mar colon for list for marks for more details for more details for	 Commas to indicate parenthesis (P) Relative clauses (G) Group related material in a paragraph (C) Sub-headings and headline Teach + Practise Inverted triangle structure with 5 Ws: what, where, when, who, why Group related material (C) Apply Short newspaper article documenting non- 	Style of poet Apply Organise a stanza/s around a theme	clause (P) Semi-colon for list subordinating conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) apostrophes for possession and contraction possessive pronouns imperative verbs (G) sub-headings, headings and bullet points (C) punctuation for effect: question marks/exclamation marks/ellipsis/dashes for parenthesis Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely or modal verbs such as might, should, will, must Present perfect (G) Teach + Practise Range of punctuation for meaning and effect Range of sentence structures
		chractaer dialogue				Apply

Apply



Informal letter format with content related paragraphs

• In bold should be consolidated

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				Summer		
	Su1 – Week 1 & 2	Su1 – Week 3 & 4	Su2 – Week 1 & 2	Su2 – Week 3 & 4 Assessment	Su2 – Week 5 & 6	Su2 – Week 7
Year 6	Purpose/Genre: Entertain-character dialogue Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) Relative clauses(G) Relative clauses(G) Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/for/nor/yet) Use subordinating conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) Pronouns across sentences and dialogue for cohesion (G) Commas, brackets and dashes to show parenthesis (P) Colon and semi-colon to mark independent clauses (P) Apostrophes for possession and contraction (P) Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely or modal verbs such as might, should, will, must	Purpose/Genre: Entertainnarrative (short story) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Expanded noun phrases with addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (G) Relative clauses(G) Commas for parentheses (P) Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) Commas to show parenthesis (P) Commas for clarity (P) Colon and semicolon for independent clauses (P) Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/for/nor/yet) Use subordinating conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) before and after as	Purpose/Genre: Persuade-leaflet Key Skills: Revisit + Practise Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (G) Relative clauses(G) Commas for parentheses (P) Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) Commas to show parenthesis (P) Colon and semi-colon for independent clauses (P) Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/for/nor/yet) Use subordinating subordinating subordinating conjunctions: when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) adverbials of time.	Assessment Purpose/Genre: Informnewspaper article *based on current factual events, not fiction Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (G) • Relative clauses(G) • Commas for parentheses (P) • Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) • Commas to show parenthesis (P) • Commas for clarity (P) • Colon and semicolon for independent clauses (P) • Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/for/nor/yet) • Use subordinating conjunctions: when, where, who, while what. if, that, because, although until (G)	Purpose/Genre:Entertain – Poetry (Imagery – simile, word play, rhyme, metaphor) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (G) • Semi-colons for list (P) • Rich vocabulary (C) Teach + Practise • Effective similes and personification and metaphor Apply Organise a stanza/s around a theme	Purpose/Genre: Persuade- letter (to year group coming up) Key Skills: Revisit + Practise • Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (G) • Relative clauses(G) • Commas for parentheses (P) • Pronouns across sentences and paragraphs for cohesion (G) • Commas to show parenthesis (P) • Colon and semi-colon for independent clauses (P) • Use coordinating conjunctions (and/so/but/or/for/nor/yet) • Use subordinating • subordinating conjunctions: • when, who, where, while what. if, that, because, although until (G) • before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G) • adverbials of time, place and manner (G • Colon and semi-colon to mark independent clauses (P) • apostrophes for possession and contraction • possessive pronouns • imperative verbs (G) • sub-headings, headings and bullet points (C) • punctuation for effect: question marks/ exclamation marks/ ellipsis/ dashes for parenthesis • Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely or modal verbs such as might, should, will, must • Present perfect (G)
	Present perfect (G)Passive (G)	conjunctions and prepositions (G)	place and manner (G)	(0)		 Teach + Practise Range of punctuation for meaning and effect Range of sentence structures



Teach + Practise

- Effective punctuation for effect and meaning within inverted commas: exclamation marks, question marks, ellipsis, commas, semi-colon and colon
- Present progressive (G)
- Advancing action in dialogue (C)

Apply

Developed dialogue executing technical punctuation skills

- adverbials of time, place and manner (G)
- Colon and semicolon to mark independent clauses (P)
- sentences to support understanding of adverbials of manner (G) to depict sensitive and specific detail
- inverted commas (P)

Teach + Practise

- advancing action across sentences and paragraphs using: conjunctions, adverbials, passage of time techniques and repetition
- past progressive (G)

Apply

Extended narrative to present beginning/build up/dilemma/resolution/ending

- Colon and semi-colon to mark independent clauses (P)
- apostrophes for possession and contraction
- possessive pronouns
- imperative verbs (G)
- sub-headings, headings and bullet points (C)
- Passive (G)

Teach + Practise

- Subjunctive (G)
- Effective punctuation for effect: exclamation marks, question marks (rhetorical questions), ellipsis, commas, semi-colon, colon (P)
- Rule of 3 for description (G)
- Hyphens to avoid ambiguity (P)

Apply

Short or extended paragraphs based on themed content

- before and after as conjunctions and prepositions (G)
- Fronted adverbials of time, place, number and manner which is context specific (G)
- Commas after fronted adverbials
 (P)
- Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs such as might, should, will, must
- Commas for clarity (P)
- Commas to indicate parenthesis (P)
- Group related material in a paragraph (C)
- Sub-headings and headline
- Perfect and passive tense (G)

Teach + Practise

- Inverted triangle structure with 5 Ws: what, where, when, who, why
- Group related material (C)

Apply

 Short newspaper article documenting non- fiction events Range of tenses (G)

Apply

Informal letter format with content related paragraphs

In bold should be consolidated

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