UKS2 Writing Yearly Overview - Cycle B

Term	Text	Genre/ Main Written Pieces	NC Objectives
Autumn 1	Letters from the	Descriptive Narrative –	Writing - composition
Autumni	Lighthouse –	WW2 scene	Pupils should be taught to:
Battle of Britain	Emma Carroll	Character description – Tom (Goodnight Mr Tom) Recount - Diary entry – William Beech (Goodnight Mr Tom)	 plan their writing by: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue
			 to convey character and advance the action evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
			 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
			Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
			develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by:
			 using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			 using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
Autumn 2	Heidi – Johanna Spyri	Recount - Diary entry (Emotive Writing) The Ridge	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Mountains		Descriptive Narrative - Describe the Ridge	plan their writing by:

		Narrative - Reading & Grammar Focus – The Man Who Bought a Mountain Journalistic Writing - Newspaper report about Mallory and Irvine Poetry - Remembrance	 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
			 proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing proofread for spelling and punctuation errors perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear
			Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
			 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2
			 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
Spring 1	Secrets of a Sun King – Emma	Information Text – Leaflets - Ancient Egypt	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Ancient Egypt	Carroll	Narrative – Tad the Explorer	plan their writing by:

Spring 2	Cosmic - Frank Cottrell Boyce	Narrative - Reading & Grammar Focus – Jazz the Explorer	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
			use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
			 using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			 including subjunctive forms using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2
			 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,
			Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
			 ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
			evaluate and edit by:
			 in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
			 selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
			draft and write by:
			 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

	Impossible Places – P.G. Bell	MacBeth	Pupils should be taught to:
Summer 1	The Train to	Historic Text – Shakespeare -	Writing - composition
			use and understand the grammatical terminology in <u>English appendix 2</u> accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
			 using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			(ie omitted) relative pronoun
			 using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied
			 using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
			including subjunctive forms
			 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in <u>English appendix 2</u> by: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,
			Pupils should be taught to:
			Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
			 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
			 proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify
			 assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
			 using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
			convey character and advance the actionprécising longer passages
		, ,	 in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to
		Persuasive writing – Persuade people to choose their space holiday.	 in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by:
Moon		Biographies – Significant space explorers	 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
Earth, Sun &		Biographics Significant	plan their writing by:

British Empire & the Monarchs		Biographies – British Monarchs Instruction Text (Y6) – How to handle a Hippogriff	 plan their writing by: identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary draft and write by: selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning précising longer passages using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to: recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause indicate grammatical and other features by: using spenicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
			 using semicolons, colors of dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list
Summer 2 Climate Change	The Extraordinary Colours of Auden Dare – Zillah Bethell	Recount (Y6) - Diary Entry – Aunt Marge Explanation Text – What is Climate Change?	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to: plan their writing by: • in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what
		Poetry about Climate Change	pupils have read, listened to or seen performed draft and write by:

 selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
 evaluate and edit by: proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear
Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by:
 using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
indicate grammatical and other features by:
 using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses punctuating bullet points consistently
use and understand the grammatical terminology in <u>English appendix 2</u> accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading

<u>Handwriting and presentation – Taught using Scholastics Handwriting Scheme</u>

Pupils should be taught to:

- write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:
 - choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters
 - choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task

<u>Writing – transcription – Taught using NoNonsense Spelling</u>

Spelling - see English appendix 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]
- continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English appendix 1
- use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus

There is a clear structure for planning writing in KS2:

- 'Cold Write'
- shared success criteria
- identify features within a model example
- scaffolded planning
- self-assessing throughout
- magpieing ideas
- 'Hot Write'
- final self-assessment / peer assessment against success criteria