UKS2 Writing Yearly Overview - Cycle A

Term	Text	Genre/ Main Written Pieces	NC Objectives
Autumn 1	War Horse –	Descriptive Narrative –	Writing - composition
	Michael Morpurgo	WW1 scene	Pupils should be taught to:
WW1		Recount - Diary Entry – WW1 soldier from the trenches	 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
I			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 <u>English appendix 2</u>
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
Autumn 2	The Girl of Ink and Stars -	Information Leaflet – What is Fair Trade?	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Fair Trade	Kiran Millwood Hargrave	Narrative — Story — Escape from Pompeii	plan their writing by:

	Recount - Diary Entry — of a Fair-Trade Farmer Debate - Debates — Switching to Fair Trade products 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 evaluate and edit by:
		 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:
		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
Mayan J	Recount — Newspaper report (RE link — Story of Creation)	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to: plan their writing by:

		Recount - Diary Entry – John Stevens discovery (History link)	 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:
		Persuasive – Poster – advertising new game (History link – Mayans)	 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 further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
			evaluate and edit by:
			 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
			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 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 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 use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in
			discussing their writing and reading
Spring 2	The Secrets of Mount Vesuvius –	Explanation Text – How volcanoes are formed.	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Volcanoes	Caroline Lawrence	Recount – Newspaper report	plan their writing by:
		Treatment Treatment Teport	 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:
			 précising longer passages 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:
			 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:
			 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 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
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			 using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
			use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
Summer 1	Who Let the Gods Out? - Maz Evans	Instruction Text (Y6) — How to handle a Hippogriff	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Ancient		Narrative - Grammar and	plan their writing by:
Greece		Reading focus – Who Let the Gods Out	 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what
		Character analysis - Prisoner	pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
		42 - Write the next chapter in the	draft and write by:
		style of the author.	 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: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing 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 Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Pupils should be taught to:
			 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, 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 using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility indicate grammatical and other features by: using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
Summer 2 Water, Water Everywhere!	Song of the Dolphin Boy - Elizabeth Laird	Recount (Y6) - Diary Entry – Aunt Marge Poetry (Y5) – River poems Explanation Text – Parts of a river Narrative – Octopodi Narrative - Grammar and Reading Focus – Sabrina and the River Spirit	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to: • 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 • précising longer passages • 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:
 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
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:
 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
indicate grammatical and other features by:
 using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
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