	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
Topic Title	Where am I?	What is History?	Would you prefer to live in a cold or hot place?	Please Miss	What is it like to live in Shanghai	Castles
Text/s:	The Black Hat – By Maia Walczak (Literacy shed animation) The Black Hat MALE RALE AND AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINI	Vlad and the Greta Fire of London - Kate Cunningham (Literacy shed+)	Zahra (Literacy Shed animation) Lila and the Secret of Rain -David Conway (Literacy shed) Secret of Rain Conversed of Rain Conversed of Rain	Victorian school texts (teacher made) You wouldn't want to be a Victorian Schoolchild – Jon Mallam Victorian School texts (teacher made)	The Magic Paintbrush – Julia Donaldson (Literacy Shed+) Magic Paintbrush Julia Donaldson Julia Donaldson Jod Stewart	Prince Cinders – Babbett Cole (Literacy Shed+) Prince Cinders by Babette Cole History of castles – Usborne
Genre:	Fiction: Stories with familiar settings	Fiction: Historical narrative	Fiction: Stories set in a different culture	Non-fiction	Fiction: Narrative story	Fiction: Modern fairy tale Non-Fiction
Writing Opportunities (text type):	Writing to entertain: Setting description Writing to inform: Diary entry	Writing to entertain: Poems Writing to inform: Diary entry	Writing to entertain: Character posters Writing to entertain: Setting descriptions	Writing to inform: Recount about our Victorian morning	Writing to entertain: Character descriptions Writing to entertain: Alternative version of story.	Writing to entertain: Retell a story Writing to inform: Label, captions, explanations

			Writing to entertain: Alternative version				
Purpose: Audience:	Setting description: To describe the setting using all senses to bring it to life for the reader. Diary: To understand how it felt like to be the character in the story.	Poetry: Spine poems using their senses to describe a scene. Share poems to an audience. Diary: To understand how it felt to be in London at the time of the Great Fire.	Posters: Create a character poster about Zahra including appearance and characteristics to display in class. Setting description: To describe the setting using all senses to bring it to life for the reader. Alternative version: Write an alternative ending of the story to share with class friends.	Recount: To share with a family member what we did in our Victorian morning	Character descriptions: Write a character description of Shen and the Emperor to entertain my teacher. Alternative version: Write own narrative stories, using vocabulary carefully, to set the mood for the reader.	Retelling: Retell the story of Prince Cinders to act out with friends. Explanations: Why would Prince Cinders need a castle?	
Composition	 Saying out loud what they are going to write about. Composing a sentence orally before writing it. Sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense. Consistent use of present tense versus past tense throughout texts. Use of the continuous/ progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting) 						
Vocabulary, Punctuation & Grammar Y1 - Terminology to be introduced: • word • sentence	 Y1 content – How words can combine to make sentences. How and can join words and join sentences. Separation of words with spaces. Introduction to the use of capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. 		 Y1 content – How words can combine to make sentences. Separation of words with spaces. Capital letter for the personal pronoun I. Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences. 		 Y1 content – Suffixes er and est that can be added to verbs. How words can combine to make sentences. Introduction to the use of exclamation marks. Joining words and joining clauses using and. 		

- letter
- capital letter
- full stop
- punctuation
- singular
- plural
- question mark
- exclamation mark

- Capital letter for the personal pronoun I
- Introduction to the use of question marks to demarcate questions sentences.
- Suffix *ing* that can be added to verbs.
- Singular plural noun suffixes -s or -es.
- Identifying question sentences.
- How the prefix un changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)
- Capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun I.

- How and can join words and join sentences.
- Use of capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks to demarcate sentences.
- Singular plural noun suffixes -s or -es.
- How the prefix un changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)
- Capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun I.
- Suffixes *ing* and *ed* that can be added to verbs.

Y2 – Terminology to be introduced:

- verb
- tense past and present
- adjective
- noun
- noun phrase
- adverb
- statement
- question
- exclamation
- command
- apostrophe
- comma
- compound
- suffix

Y2 content -

- Capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Capital letters for names.
- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- Plurals s and es
- Identifying nouns and adjectives in a sentence.
- Verbs past tense
- Suffix *ing* that can be added to verbs.
- Formation of nouns using suffix ness
- Commas to separate items in a list.
- Capital letters for days of week.
- Verbs present tense
- How the prefix un changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)

Y2 content -

- Identify nouns and adjectives in a sentence.
- Use of the continuous/ progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)
- Commas to separate items in a list.
- Apostrophes to mark contracted forms in spelling.
- Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less
- Plurals s and es
- Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.
- Capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and for the personal pronoun I.
- Use of the suffixes -er and -est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs.
- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- Suffixes *ly*

Y2 content -

- Identifying nouns and adjectives in a sentence.
- Use of the continuous/ progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)
- Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.
- Capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Apostrophes to mark contracted forms in spelling.
- Use of -/y to turn adjectives into adverbs.
- Use of the suffixes -er and -est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs.
- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- · Commas to separate items in a list.
- Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less
- Verbs future tense
- Capital letters for sentences, names and

	year 1/2 ETF Eligibil Overvio		Verbs in past tense		days of week Apostrophes to mark singular possessions in nouns	
Handwriting: Letters family/ patterns to be taught/letter joins	Y1 2 o' clock letter family c, a, d, g, q, s, Y2 Tunnel letter family h, m, n, p, b, r Joining 2 o'clock and tunnel letters	Y1 Tunnel letter family h, m, n, p, b Y2 Tunnel letter family h, m, n, p, b, r Joining 2 o'clock and tunnel letters Focus on uniform letter size.	Y1 Straight letters i, l, t, u Y2 Joining 2 o'clock, tunnel letters and straight letters. Focus on uniform letter size.	Y1 and Y2 Capital letters Revision so far Y2 Top joiners Joining top joiners onto 2 o' clock letters Focus on uniform letter size.	Y1 Odd letters e, f, j, k, y Square letters x, z Y2 Joining odd letters onto straight letters Focus on uniform letter size.	Y1 Top joiners o, r, v, w Revision of all families Y2 Joining square letters onto vowels Focus on uniform letter size.
Reading for Pleasure:		Toby and The Great Fire of London The History of the Fire of London – Emma Adams and James Weston Lewis				