BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Genre for Text focus	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation
English	Summer 1 – Fantasy Fiction Fiction/Information Text/letters and post cards Summer 2 – Explanations	2	Summer	14 weeks

Summer 1

NC skills explored linked to topic.

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Link what is read or heard to own experiences
- Retell stories and consider their characteristics
- Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
- Draw on what they already know
- Discuss the significance of the title and events
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them
- Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them

Writing composition:

- Say out loud what is going to be written about
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils
- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

Duration	Resource, Genre and	Learning intentions.
	purpose	
2 weeks	The last Wolf	Unit Overview

Resources - Pathways		the woods to catch a wolf But the woods aren't all they seem - and are there even any wolves left?		
	Purpose: To Inform	Year 1)	e Red Riding Hood in	
		Writing outcome. To write a letter personance the trees.	suading characters to	
		Greater Depth Writi	•	
		To write a letter to a	real life audience,	
		local people.		
Spellings RWI	Spellings RWI		Ambitious	
Words ending	g –al	to topic.	Vocabulary Linked	
• The /ir/ soun	d spelt /or/ after /w/	Last, behind, path,	to topic.	
Adding the su	ıffix -ful	door, child, old,	Flung, supplies,	
		could, eye(s), find, wild, plan,	lurk, pounce, wander, endless,	
		wiid, piari,	grazing, awash, nowadays, pickings,	
			popgun, stalking,	
			bracken, tree,	
			stump, doorknob,	
			land, lynx, human,	
Cycle 1. Week 1	Viper reading focus (Buil	d vocabulary and ratri	miles, earth.	

Fantasy Fiction

Cycle 1, Week 1

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and retrieve) (Session 1 and 2)

Once upon a time Little Red set off into

Share with pupils the images of the extinct animals from the resources (without telling them the name or the fact that they are extinct yet). Ask them to dicsuss with each other what the animals are. Have they ever seen animals like this? Do they remind them of any animals they have seen? Using the information collected in session 1, pupils write a short speech to inform people about endangered animals and why they need saving. They could use one of the animals looked at or think about others which we know might be in danger in the future e.g. bees.

Skill: To use subordination (Session 2)

Ask pupils to think about what Little Red would need to take with her to catch a wolf. Encourage the use of conjunctions including (so) that to help explain what she would need to take and why. Pupils write a guide for Little Red 'A Guide to Catching Wolves' and include a list of what she would need to help her catch a wolf.

Skill: To use apostrophes for contractions (Session 3)

hink about Red's mum telling her 'and don't be late for tea.' What other rules could there be for going into the woods (or out alone). Ask pupils to write a list of rules focusing on use of contractions. This could link to PSHE work about staying safe. Pupils write their own list of rules for going into the woods. Greater depth: Use a wider variety of contractions (e.g. shouldn't, mustn't, can't) to show understand.

Skill: To use correct punctuation. (Session 4)

Look at the text and discuss how the full stops have been decorated. What does this tell us about the sentence? e.g. ?- a question, ! -an expression of excitement, being frightened, showing a strong emotion, when you really feel something. Pupils use speech bubbles to write questions and statements in. Ask a buddy to check punctuation.

Skill: To add the suffix 'er' and 'est' to adjectives (Session 5)

Give pupils large images from the previous 2 pages read (when Red is strolling) asking them to label everything they can see e.g. red toadstools, windy branches, spooky shadows, prickly bracken). Pick out the adjectives used by the pupils and model changing them by adding -er and -est (discussing the rules used). Discuss the effect this has on their descriptions e.g. the reddest toadstools, the spookiest shadows. Pupils use the adjectives explored to write a description of the woods and what can be seen and heard. Write as a notice for anyone who enters the woods.

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and predict) (Session 7/8)

Read up to 'My what huge, hungry eyes you all have'. Ask pupils to predict what they think will happen next. Think back to how they have described the characters. Do the pupils think they would eat Red? Set up a conscience alley activity with teacher in role as the wolf, lynx or bear. Pupils on either side need to persuade them to either eat Red or leave her alone. Encourage use of because to explain their ideas.

Skill: To use homophones (Session 9)

Cycle 1, Week 2.

Focus on the word 'their' asking pupils if they know any other ways to spell this word. Look back through the text and collect other words which have different spellings but sound the same (e.g. right, been, here, for, luck, be, through, there, some, by, you're, know, to, wait, bear). Choose common ones to focus on or adapt to fit the needs of the class. Look for the application of mastery keys (homophones) in their speech and model write some instructions based on this. e.g. Leave the house and walk to the tallest tree in the woods.

Skill: To plan a letter (Session 11/12)

Discuss together how Red could get more people to save the animals (persuade them to plant trees) and who she might write to (other fairy-tale characters). Model using the planning grid to write down ideas based on the whole class discussions.

Skill: To write a letter (Session 13/14)

Pupils to follow their plans and write their letter to whoever their chosen person is (real or imagined). Write their letter to a real-life audience. Encourage carefully selected vocabulary choices. Think carefully about the Layout too and features of a letter.

Skill: To edit and improve:

Look at the writing how could they make it better with a focus on brilliant basics and common exception words.

Have they used:

- Have they used subordination (if, that)?
- Can they add -er and -est adjectives?
- Are they using punctuation correctly apostrophes for contracted forms?

NC skills explored linked to topic.

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Link what is read or heard to own experiences
- Retell stories and consider their characteristics
- Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
- Draw on what they already know
- Discuss the significance of the title and events
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them
- Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them

Writing composition:

- Say out loud what is going to be written about
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils
- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught

Spell common exception words				
Duration	Resource, Genre and	Learning intentions.		
	purpose			
2 weeks	Chocolate Planet	Overview of unit		
		A Fantast Fiction Tale	about a visit to a	
	Resources	chocolate planet.		
	Literacy and Language Unit 6			
		Writing Outcome		
	Purpose – To entertain		To write a version of the story changing	
		characters and setting	g.	
		Greater Depth Writin	ng Outcome	
		To write form the per		
		character such as a ch	•	
RWI Spellings linke	d to topic.	NC vocabulary linked	Ambitious	
Red words	-	to unit.	Vocabulary linked	
 Adding the st 	uffixes –er or –est (2)	Would, every, who,	to unit.	
	, ,	both, most, parents,	Aroma, smell, scent	
		because, everybody,	fragrance, pleasant,	
		improve, child, most,	Cowered, trembled	
		told, would, children,	hid, shied,	
		break, Father, Mrs.	scrumptious	
			yummy, delicious,	
			extremely, tasty,	
			Menacing,	
			threatening,	
			intimidating,	
			frightening, scary.	
Cycle 1 Week 3	Viper reading focus (B	uild vocabulary and predi	ct) (File 4:1)	
	·	abulary can we think of		
	' ' ' '	d the file 4.1 what could h	appen next. Jot down	
	ideas.			
	_	noun phrases (File 5:1/5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		tory. Explore senses as yo		
	·	e, smell and taste. Write a	a description of the	
	setting. Use pictures in	1 TIIE 6:2.		
	Skill: To identify and u	se past and present tense	e. (File5:4)	
	<u>-</u>			
	Explore past and present tenses, identifying differences linked to the story. Change sentences from present to past linked to the story and			
		ngraph about your experie		
	far.			

Skill: To use subordinating conjunctions.

Think about what could happen next on the chocolate planet. Explain why we sue subordinating conjunctions. Choose the best ones to complete sentences from the story. Look at some sentences from the story. Write a short paragraph demonstrating subordination about what happened next on the planet. **EG:** Next, we played a board game in the chocolate cave **because** it was raining lemon drops. A chocolate Alien came over **so** we let him play too.

Skill: To use coordinating conjunctions

Explain that we use coordinating conjunctions to link words, phrases and clauses together. Look at some sentences from the story. Write a short paragraph demonstrating coordination about what happened next on the planet. **EG:** I played fetch with a moon dog **and** an alien played too. It rained again **but** I didn't mind.

Cycle 1, Week 4.

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and retrieve) (File 7:1)

Children work with a partner to make **Comparisons** between the new and old planet. They have decided what is the same and what is different? Think about all the new vocabulary that can be used and linked to the new planet precious. Reinforce the use of 'er' or 'est' adjectives.

Skill: To use different sentence types

Look at the new planet and read sentences about it. Look at different types of sentences and punctuation. Ask children to punctuate the sentences correctly. How might these sentences be said? Focus on reading with correct tone and intonation. Write a short paragraph about the new planet. Planet precious was amazing! The sparkles from the gems are bright. I wonder if I can take any home? I'm going to take a good look around to see if anyone is around.

Skill: To plan a story.

To plan a version of the story changing character or setting on the new planet. Think about what tense will be used and steal ideas from the chocolate planet story. Focus on the three-part story and use proforma's from past Pathways.

Skill: To write a story.

To write a version of the story changing character or setting. Focus on the three-part story and use proforma from yesterday to write the story ensuring it has a beginning middle and end.

Skill: To edit and improve

Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in the unit.

Have they:

- Written expanded noun phrases to describe and specify?
- Can they use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters?
- Do they have a clear beginning, middle and end?
- Are they using tense correctly?
- Are they using a range of sentence types?

NC skills explored linked to topic.

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured explanations.

Reading comprehension

- Read and identify key points about chocolate and how it is made
- Explore features of information texts and how they make it easy for the reader to locate information
- Consider different ways information is presented to engage the audience, e.g. pictures, diagrams, photos

Writing Composition

- To give the reader interesting information about chocolate, presented in an engaging way.
- Present information in a variety of ways, e.g. photos, quiz questions, fact files, pictures
- Includes an accordion booklet.

Grammar

• Uses capital letters for names of things or places.

Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose	Learning intentions.
2 weeks	From Bean to Bar Resources RWI Unit 6 From Bean to Bar Guided Read Book. Resources in Folder	Overview Talk about how chocolate is made (Links with Science and PSHE Healthy Eating) Writing outcome: To explain how chocolate is made.
		Greater Depth Writing Outcome:

	Non-fiction	To explain how choco	late is made with	
		additional sub-headir	ngs considering	
	Information text	Healthy Eating and nu	utritional	
	D	information.		
	Purpose -To inform.			
RWI spellings linke	ed to topic.	NC vocabulary linked	Ambitious	
	·	to unit.	Vocabulary linked	
Adding the suffixe	s –er or –est (3)	Because, after, most,	to unit.	
Homophones		only, both, again,	information index	
		improve, move, should,	definition glossary	
		sugar, steak, great,	heading exhibition	
		told, gold, half, people,		
	T	pretty, would, could.		
Cycle 1, Week 5		Build vocabulary and retrie	• •	
	Look at a range of Alphabetical and information texts. Children identify and explore the differences between fiction and non-fiction.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Children explore a range of information texts and use these		id use these to locate	
	answers to a range of questions.			
	Children explore a structural and language	ures of an information text range of information text ge features used. Look at B at chocolate PowerPoint. –	cts and identify the sean to Bar what does	
	Skill: To understand how information is related I can identify how information is related. Children focus on the use sub-headings and how the information written alongside each must related. Organise information linked to subheadings.			
	Skill: To use expanded Children practise using	d noun phrases g factual adjectives to desc	ribe and specify.	
.		sentence types. (File 12:3	and 13:1)	
Cycle 1, Week 6.	Ask and answer quest	ions about chocolate		

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and sequence)

Look and how chocolate is made and think about the sequence order the information. Also build new vocabulary around the topic.

Skill: To use apostrophes to show possession

Children practise using apostrophes to show possession within factual, informative sentences.

Skill: To plan a presentation to inform

Children create research questions, punctuating these with question marks and then, carry out research to plan what they are going to write about. Children record their research in note form. Ensure children know their audience and who they are writing for.

Skill: To write a presentation to inform

On the template provided see resources and adapt. Children write the paragraphs for their information text, using capital letters, full stops, commas in a list, factual adjectives, apostrophes to show possession and a range of conjunctions.

Skill: To edit and improve a presentation

Reflect on independent presentation and all the key skills taught within the in the unit. Children proofread and edit their information texts before creating a published version of these, including a glossary.

Have they:

- Used key features?
- Organised information?
- Used expanded noun phrases?
- Used apostrophes for possession?

Summer 2

NC Skills Linked to Unit

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of words
- Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently

• Proof-read to che	ck for errors in spelling,	gra	mmar and punctuatio	n
Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose		Learning intentions.	
2 Weeks	Grandads secret Giant		Overview A story about a friendly but shy Giant.	
	Purpose – To entertain	n	Greater depth writing	and growing up in of the story with a acceptance of others. of outcome: of the story from the
RWI spelling patter	rns linked to unit.	NC	vocabulary linked	Ambitious
		to	unit.	Vocabulary linked
Adding the sulform Homophones	uffixes –er or –est (3)	\ A / I	ho, told, sure, eye(s),	to unit.
		be pro	cause, people, old, ove, could, ove, could, ould(n't), great, ain.	Pickle, chap, continue, mumbled, impossible, scoff, whine, nervous, humungous, hoisted, mural, drainpipes, storm, shore, oak, bridge, dawn, afternoon, ledge.
Cycle 1, Week, 7	Viper reading focus (B		•	• •
	Bring in large items of clothing (these could be oversized items found in a charity shop). Let pupils explore the items, predicting who they think they belong to and why. Read some ofthe blurb from the back of the text (without showing any other clues). 'He has hands the size of tableslegs as long as drainpipes and feet as big as rowing boats.' Finally give them cut up images of the handyman leaflets to piece back together (cut up along the dots). Ask them to discuss whether this has changed their ideas or not. Pick out the vocabulary used and discuss the terms, e.g. handyman, community, manage, whisper, these can then be added to the working wall.			
	Skill: To use expanded	d no	un phrases (Session 2)

Give pupils a copy of one of the pages and ask them to label what and who they can see using post it notes. Encourage them to apply use of expanded noun phrases to be specific in their descriptions. Pupils write their own description using any of the images looked at and the noun phrases they produced.

Skill: To use expanded noun phrases (Session 3)

Write a character description for the giant.

Skill: To past and present tense correctly (Session 4)

Replay the images and use 'define the space' activity to set up the classroom as the boat: ask pupils to describe how they feel, what they can hear, see, smell etc. Following the discussion, ask the pupils to add their ideas to a senses grid like the one in the resources. Focus on the use of expanded noun phrases and past tense when recording. Pupils write their own diary entry.

Skill: To use subordination and co-ordination. (Session 6)

Use the discussion to set up a 'conscience alley' activity with teacher in role as Billy. Ask the pupils to advise Billy on what he should do next. Encourage pupils to explain their choices and advice using because. They could also build their discussion and ideas using other conjunctions (but, and, or, if) as appropriate. Briefly model a structure for the letter but encourage use of pupils' own content from their discussions and what they have inferred about the giant from the text so far. e.g. • Why I am writing • What I think you should do • Why you should do this • What will happen if you do/don't follow the advice. Write own letter to Billy.

Cycle 2, Week 8.

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and summarise) (Session 9)

Explore and replace vocabulary in the book for more ambitious vocabulary.

Give pupils copies of both double-page spreads of Gableview (from the front and back of the text). Ask them to discuss how things have changed. What does it look like now? Why has it changed? Then and now.

Skill: To use subordination and coordination (Session 10)

Recall all the jobs the giant did around the town. Look at the list of jobs collected by the pupils throughout the unit (following session 1) and compare. Discuss how these things being done would make the community and environment a better and more welcoming place to be. Use these ideas to write a set of instructions for: e.g. How to look

after your local area/school If you want to be helpful around your community and make the place look better here are some handy tips.

Skill: To plan a story (Session 11/12)

Pupils to use the plan to re-tell the story. Encourage use of their setting and character descriptions developed earlier in the unit as well as the mastery keys which have been focussed on.

Skill: To write a story (Session 13/14)

Pupils to use their plans to write their own version of the story ensuring they have a community setting, a giant who helps, the things the giant does and descriptions of the characters' actions and feelings.

Skill: To edit and improve

Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in the unit.

Have they:

- Can they use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters?
- Do they have a clear sequence?
- Are they using tense correctly?
- Are they using a range of sentence types?
- Have they used subordination and coordination?

Spoken Language

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions (g) use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas.

Reading comprehension

- discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- discuss their favourite words and phrases.
- draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- answer and ask questions.

Writing Composition

- write for different purposes
- write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulate what you want to say, sentence by sentence.
- Reread to check that their writing makes sense...
- Proof read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Grammar

• learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks.

Learn how to use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command

command.				
Duration	Resource, Genre and	Learning intentions.		
	purpose			
2 weeks	Post Cards and Letter	rs Overview		
	Fantastic excuses and	d Find out about telegra	Find out about telegrams and emails.	
	Dear Teacher.	Children pay special a	ttention to the	
		letters in Hamilton Gr	oup Reader The	
	Resource:	Three Guinea Fowl.		
	ED shed Resources in		elationships and growing up	
	Folder.	topic in PSHE)		
	Hamilton Trust	Writing outcome:		
	Bedtime Arguments, Adverts Letters Hamilton Brookes		•	
	(hamilton-trust.org.uk)	information gathered		
		Greater depth writing		
	Purpose – To Inform	To have greater choic represent the information		
		the choice of layout a	•	
		used.	na sab neadings	
		useu.		
RWI spellings patterns linked to unit.		NC vocabulary linked	Ambitious	
t		to unit.	vocabulary linked	
Adding the su	uffix –ness (2)		to topic.	
Words ending	g -le	Would, every, who,		
		both, most, parents,	valuable, treasured,	
		because. Father, would,	cherished,	
		told, everybody, child,	embarrassing,	
		grass, wild, after, last,	humiliating,	
		every.	shaming, jeered.	
Cycle 1, Week 9.	Viper reading focus (B	uild vocabulary and expla	in)	
• •	-	postcard and read a se		
	•	rds and read and explor		
	Children identify the fe	eatures of a postcard and	their purpose. Think	
	about common vocabulary that might be used in one. Skill: To use expanded noun phrases			
	Skill: To use expanded	d noun phrases		
	•	d noun phrases etting and create expand	ed noun phrases to	
	Children explore a se	•	· ·	

Children practise using chatty language and contractions to verbally retell the events of their safari adventure.

Skill: To use punctuate accurately.

Work on accurate punctuation with the children. Children write a postcard, describing what they have been up to on their adventure. Children include expanded noun phrases, chatty language and contractions.

Skill: Use a range of sentence types

Work on sentence types with the children. Improve their postcard by adding a range of different sentence types. It's hot her what's the weather like there? Re-write with new features evident.

Cycle 2, week 10.

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and sequence)

Look at a range of different letters with the children. Children are introduced to informal letters and identify the features of these. Children identify the differences and similarities between postcards and letters. How would you organise a letter so it flows an why.

Skill: To use a range of sentence types.

Children explore how statements, commands, exclamations and questions can be used within a letter to vary sentence forms.

Skill: To plan an informal letter

Children are challenged to writing a letter to a child of their age at another school. The children discuss, plan and record ideas to use within their informal letters.

Skill: To write an informal letter

Children use their planning ideas to write the introduction to their letter. Children use chatty language to create an informal and friendly tone. Children write the rest of their letter, using a range of conjunctions to join words and clauses. Children ensure they include a range of sentence forms.

Skill: To edit and improve

Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in the unit. Children re-read and evaluate their letters, making edits where necessary. Children create final versions of their letters and post these.

Have they:

- Have they used co-ordination?
- Can they used the correct layout?
- Are they using the correct features?

Do they have appropriate punctuation?

Spoken Language

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers.
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions (g) use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas.

Reading comprehension

- discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
- discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
- discuss their favourite words and phrases.
- draw on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.
- answer and ask questions.

Writing Composition

- write for different purposes.
- write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.
- encapsulate what you want to say, sentence by sentence.
- Reread to check that their writing makes sense...
- Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Grammar

• learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks.

Learn how to use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.

command.				
Duration	Resource, Gen	re and	Learning intentions.	
	purpose			
2 weeks	Carter Reads th	<mark>ne</mark>	Overview	
	Newspaper			around the wonderful s that make a boy feel
	Purpose – to In	nform	grown up.	
			(Builds on PSHE u	nit Dealing with Feelings)
			Writing outcome	:
			To write a newspaper report based o	
			chosen or signific	ant event in school.
			Greater Depth W	riting Outcome
			To write a newsp	aper report accompanied
			by a script to perform.	
RWI spelling patter	ns explored in	NC vocab	ulary linked to	Ambitious vocabulary
this unit.		unit.		linked to topic.

 Red words 	Would, every, who, both,	Statement, surprised,
	most, parents, because.	shocked, was, were,
	Father, would, told,	happened, pleased,
	everybody, child, grass,	angry, witness,
	wild, after, last, every.	interview, reporter,

Cycle 1, week 11

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and retrieve)

Look at a variety of newspaper reports. Why do we read the papers and listen to the news? Who does read the papers and listen to the news? Children are introduced to newspaper reports and explore and identify the features of this text type. Identify common vocabulary used in formal reports. Summer is coming up what stories are likely to be in the news? Airport delays for example.

found, saw, heard, felt.

Skill: To punctuate sentences correctly

Children analyse newspaper headlines and then, create their own headlines. The children begin to use alliteration and puns.

Skill: To identify features of a newspaper report

Children explore the orientations of newspaper reports and discuss how these provide the reader with the who, what, where, when and why. Children practise writing an orientation of their own.

Skill: To use a range of sentence types.

Children explore the use of quotes to provide eyewitness accounts of events. Children practise writing quotes to show what people saw, felt and thought.

Skill: To use question marks

Cycle 2, week 12.

Children focus on the event of The Great Fire of London and read and explore facts about this event. Children write and ask questions in interview style to find out more about the event.

Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and Explain)

Explain the events of the great fire and find evidence to support this. Children write the headline, by line and orientation for their newspaper report, including the 5Ws. Children consider how to engage the reader.

Skill: To use a range of conjunctions to join words and clauses

Teach and recap conjunctions and what words could join clauses. Children begin to write the main body of their newspaper report linked to the great fire, using conjunctions to join words and clauses.

Skill: To plan a newspaper report

Plan a newspaper report based on a significant event in school. Think about quotes to give eyewitness accounts of the event, showing what people saw, thought and felt.

Skill: To write a newspaper report

Children write a clear and concise conclusion for their newspaper report, explaining what to do or what might happen next. Children add pictures and captions to their newspaper report.

Skill: To edit and improve

Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in the unit.

Have they:

- > Started a new line with a capital letter?
- Used a range of sentence types?
- > Included a title?
- Organised the layout correctly?