BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Genre for Text focus	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation	
English	Spring 1 – Adventure Story/Descriptive Poetry/Historical Fiction, Graphic Novel. Spring 2 – Biography, Classic Narrative/Fantasy Fiction	5	Spring	14 weeks	
Spring 1					

NC Skills Explored in this topic

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured, descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Learn poetry by heart
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action

• Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

- Use consistent and correct tense
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose	Learning intentions.		
4 Weeks	Text: Arthur and the	Overview		
	Golden Rope	Arthur decides to make the journey to great hall and help Thor catch the wi Fenrir. In an exciting battle, it seems as if		
	(Adventure Story			
	Narrative)			
		lost, until Arthur pro	oves that even a small boy	
	Resource: Pathways	can be the most unli	kely of heroes.	
		(Allows children to	revisit and apply their	
	Purpose for Writing : To entertain	knowledge from the	Viking era Year 4)	
		Writing outcome 1:		
		To write a short a	dventure of how Arthur	
		acquires a new object	ct.	
		Writing outcome 2:		
		To write a myth: to c	reate characters (heroes,	
		villains and monsters	s) and settings.	
		Greater depth Writi	-	
			dventure of how Arthur	
			ct and is seen through the	
		eyes of another char	acter.	
		Greater depth writir	ng outcome 2:	
		To write a myth from	write a myth from a different character's	
		point of view.		
RWI Spelling	patterns linked to unit.	NC vocabulary Ambitious Vocabulary		
		linked to unit.	linked to unit.	
 Words 	that contain the letter	attached, category,	elements, mighty,	
string /ough/		committee,	bounded, gravely,	
 Homophones 		definite,	ravaged, realms, peril,	
 Orange 	e words	exaggerate,	endurance, fruitful,	
		excellent, foreign,	valiant, ravines, molten,	
		interrupt, lightning,	embers, townsfolk,	
		marvellous,	meddler, fjord, warrior,	
		mischievous,	cauldron, talon.	

	privilege, relevant, rhythm, stomach, symbol, twelfth,		
Cycle 1 Week	yacht,		
Cycle 1, Week 1	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and retrieve) (Session 1) Read to the pupils - page 1 and 2 of 'Myths of the Norsemen' to introduce the ancient Norse world and the Gods.		
	Skill: To use relative clauses (Session 2) Pupils create character profiles of their chosen character. Use these to create Top Trumps (see resources for outline). Ensure at least one of the sentences with relative clauses has been used in the profile. Check accurate comma use.		
	Skill: To use a varied and rich vocabulary (Session 3) To build a glossary of words to help enhance vocabulary using our dictionary skills. Use these words in context by writing the words into a sentence using the family tree. To apply write a short account about the Norse worlds.		
	Skill: To use ambitious vocabulary and relative clauses. (Session 3) Tease out some ambitious vocabulary and descriptive phrases about the character and go on to write a character description of Arthur (the main character in the story).		
Cycle 1, Week 2.	Skill: To use expanded noun phrases to convey information (Session 4) Write a mini adventure about how Arthur obtained and acquired magical objects.		
	Viper reading focus (Build Vocabulary and make inferences) (Sessic Atrix tells wondrous and frightening stories every night. Can you thin a synonym for 'wondrous' and one for 'frightening'? Find and copy a w on page 15 that means the same as 'belonging to the very distant pase 'very old'. What are your first impressions of Arthur? How do townsfolk react to Arthur carrying around his collection of unusual ite Why might Arthur's greatest challenge so far be rescuing Atrix's cat? H page 11. Why might Arthur be different? What role do you think W Weaver's gift will play in the story? Do you think Arthur will use the H of Time? How? Why?		
	Skill: To use expanded noun phrases to covey information (Session 5) Pupils should choose one item from each list to expand to a magical object. Create expanded noun phrases around the object applying vocabulary from session 3. Develop these to create a free verse poem.		

	Skill: To plan a short story Children plan a short story to explain how Arthur gains another new magical item to add to his collection.
	Skill: To write a short story Children plan a short story to explain how Arthur gains another new magical item to add to his collection. Think about all the things he has seen so far and use the information gathered in Session 5 and the children's knowledge about the setting.
Cycle 2, Week 1	 Skill: To edit and improve Pupils should reflect on the skills throughout the week. Have they: Engaged the reader through use of description, feelings and opinions? Used relative clauses? Used ambitious vocabulary linked to the setting?
	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and infer) (Session 6) On return to their tables, pupils create thoughts, feelings and dialogue charts for one character in that scene. Pupils write their own scene, showing how character's feel through their speech.
	Skill: To use relative clauses (Session 7) Pupils create either a story map or timeline of what was encountered by Arthur by following the white line from his town, to Valhalla, home of Thor. Once the map is created, expanded noun phrases and sentences with relative clauses should be added to the map.
	Skill: To use cohesive devices across paragraphs. (Session 7 or 8) Pupils recount Arthur's journey, introducing each paragraph with a different adverbial for time or place, or through character speech Or Pupils use the sentences (see resources) which describe the structure of the clip. Each sentence represents a new paragraph. Ask pupils to consider ways to introduce and connect the paragraphs using adverbials. They may add extra detail.
	Skill: To use summarise main ideas and use cohesive devices across paragraphs (Session 9) Pupils write the opening sentence for each paragraph on the sheet. The idea of this activity is so that pupils see how often you need to change a paragraph and also how to link across paragraphs. There is no need for

	pupils to write the narrative of this scene but you may wish for them to do so to practise paragraphing and to support their understanding of cohesion.				
Cycle 2, Week					
2	10). Pupils write a short profile for Arthur. Arthur, a selfless individual, put himself forward to carry out the most perilous of tasks. To save his town from the clutches of the evil wolf Fenrir, he ventured to meet Thor who was the God of Thunder.				
	Viper reading focus (Build Vocabulary and summarise) (Session 11) Predict what will happen next – what has happened to Arthur's hand? Can pupils remember the magical objects? Does Arthur have one left? Read to the end and summarise key events.				
	Skill: To use paragraphs to organise ideas (Session 12 pt1) This session prepares pupils for writing their myth. All other Feature ke have been investigated throughout the unit, except the first one on st openings. Pupils should work in groups to read and sort the range of st openings in resources. Each opening is from a Norse myth. They sho be sorted into the following groups: - Character description - Sett description - Action – Dialogue. Ask children to elaborate on these.				
	Skill: To plan a myth (Session 12 pt 2) Pupils plan their own myth set in the Norse world. Use planning grid identifying the main characters, settings and quests (in resources sessi 12). All of the work carried out in this unit should contribute to planning the final story.				
	Skill: To write a myth (Session 13) Pupils should use their planning sheets and work from throughout the unit to write their myth section by section.				
	Skill: To edit and improve Pupils should reflect on the skills throughout the week. Have they:				
	Used expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely?				
	 Used relative clauses to add detail and description? Linked across paragraphs using adverbials? Are they using commas to clarify meaning? 				
NC skills linked					

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems for performance
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Evaluate authors' language choice

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement **Writing outcome**:

To write a recipe poem about new beginnings for performance

Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose		Learning intentions.	
2 weeks	Poetry Unit (Descriptive Poetry)	Overview (Links well to real life scenarios and familiar themes)	
	Resource - Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats by T.S. Eliot Year 5 Hamilton Brookes (hamilton-trust.org.uk)		Writing outcome: To write a poem of t animal of choice.	heir own based on an
	Purpose -To entertair	۱.	Greater Depth Writi To write a poem of t unusual animal of ch	heir own based on an
			C vocabulary linked unit.	Ambitious Vocabulary linked to unit.
 Orange words Homophones that are easily confused with others. 		ati de	attached, category, definite, excellent, interrupt, marvellous,Couplet, prose, assonance, onomatopoeia,	

		mischievous, privilege, relevant, rhythm, stomach, symbol,	repetition, syllables, consonance, hyperbole, metaphor, stanza, alliteration, chorus, oxymoron, simile		
Cycle 1, Week 3					
	 prepare. They should try to learn their words by heart as much as possible. Use these new words to write another 'chorus' to 'The Old Gumbie Cat' using the same structure and pattern, with the same first and fourth line. Read through together and edit as you feel necessary. Skill: To write and punctuate relative clauses (Unit 2) Children follow the Writing Brief, to write sentences to describe a fourth scenario for Old Deuteronomy. 				
	Skill: To use parentheses (Unit 4, Day 1) Children work through the activities in Skimbleshanks Sentences 1-3, adding information to sentences, using parentheses. children must compose their own information and decide where to put it. Children go on to make up their own sentences about Skimbleshanks.				
Cycle 2, Week	They re-write these se the parenthesis and t	o make the sentences c	clear (Unit 4, Day 2/3) rackets or dashes to show lear. Write a newspaper f Skimbleshanks on the		
4.	Read and review a sel Naming of Cats, The Deuteronomy, Macaw Explore vocabulary, de they like about each o	e Old Gumbie Cat, The vity and Skimbleshanks). escriptive language and s ne.	marise) (Unit 5) Content with a focus on The Rum Tum Tugger, Old Take time to perform. ummarise them and what		
	Skill: To identify featu	res of a poem (Unit 5)			

Look carefully and a chosen model and identify features and what they
tell us.
Skill: To plan a poem
Working with their partner they think of descriptive language and phrases that they could use when writing about their animal. Using the resource with various openings from Eliot's poems, children write a strong opener for their poem.
Skill: To write a poem
They should consider what rhyme scheme they will use and select word endings which have many rhyming possibilities, before naming their subject. Support children who struggle to find rhyming possibilities or who need help in selecting a suitable structure.
Skill: To edit and improve
Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in the unit.
Have they:
Used descriptive language?
Used relative clauses?
Used the correct layout? Used parenthesis?
Used parenthesis?

Spoken Language

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by:
- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes

Reading comprehension

- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by:
- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas

Writing composition

- 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
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs

Grammar

- using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose	Learning intentions.		
2 weeks	Hugo Cabaret	Overview		
	(Narrative)			
	D		who lives inside the walls	
	Resources – Curricului			
	Folder	(Fits well with D and	T unit of moving toys)	
	The Invention of Hugo Cabr	<u>et</u>		
	by Brian Selznick	Writing outcome:		
		To write a newspape	spaper report as a journalist	
	Purpose - To entertain	about the fire.		
		Greater Depth Writi	ing Outcome:	
		•	er report as a journalist	
			a range of reported and	
		direct speech.		
RWI spellings	s linked to topic.	NC vocabulary linked	Ambitious Vocabulary	
		to unit.	linked to unit.	
Words	ending in –ent			
Orange	e words			

 Homophore 	nes that are easily	Available, achieve,	Agitated, furious,		
confused with others		equipped, equipment,	snatch, shudder,		
		familiar, frequently,	scavenge, rickety,		
		necessary,	emerge, decrepit,		
		recommend, relevant	summon, revealing,		
		sufficient,	sole, artificial, restless.		
		temperature.			
Cycle 1, Week	Viper reading focus (I	Build vocabulary and infe	r)		
5	Model 'thinking aloud	d' making inferences base	ed on the image. Refer to		
			t type (long, medium and		
			acter. e.g. when we look		
	at the pictures what v	ocabulary springs to minc	l?		
	Skill: To use apostrop	hes for contraction			
			create some statements		
			Ild do, e.g.: It might open		
	-		ify the modal within their		
			y adding the contracted		
		-	c, on a luggage tag. Model		
	placing the comma. V	Vrite short paragraph abo	ut what the key might do.		
	Skill: To use expanded noun phrases To write a descriptive paragraph about the train station scene.				
	Skill: To understand o	our purpose for writing ar	nd use tense correctly.		
	Identify and use verb	se verbs in the past tense, e.g. snatched, folded, turned			
	(pages), stared, held.	d. Create a single-clause sentence on a sentence strip			
	where the old man: I	e the old man: Model writing the scene as retold by a reporter for			
	Le Monde. Children to	e. Children to write in role as a journalist reporting on the scene.			
Cycle 1, Week	Skill: To use adverbs	of possibility.			
6.		ously, possibly, perhaps, j	probably, maybe.		
	Teacher to model wri	ting a diary entry in role a	s Hugo in response to his		
	father's death. Highlig	ght the use of emotive lan	guage, repetition and		
	adverbs of possibility-	this shows Hugo's state c	of mind is troubled and		
	unclear.				
	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and retrieve)				
	From the text I can generate descriptive vocabulary I can explore a				
	character through different lenses Read p124- 127. Children to visualise				
	and draw what Uncle Claude might look like by retrieving information				
	from the text e.g. tiny	steel spectacles, blood sh	not eyes. Allow for		
	inferences e.g. unkep	t clothes, unshaven face.			

	Skill: To use relative clauses Looking at the features of a newspaper report who, what, when, where Write the opening paragraph of a newspaper report about the fire at the museum.			
	Skill: To plan a newspaper report. Plan a report about the fire as a journalist.			
	Skill: To write a newspaper report Write a newspaper report as a journalist.			
	Skill: To edit and improve Have they:			
	 Used reported and direct speech? Created an appropriate headline? 			
	 Created an introductory paragraph containing the 5w's? Written in the past tense? 			
Used formal language? Autumn 2				

NC skills linked to unit

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of new words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

Writing Composition

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary

• Précis longer passages

• Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Duration	Resource, Genre and purpose		Learning intentions.	
2 weeks	The Darkest Dark Resource: Pathways to Write (Narrative) Purpose – To inform	dream the impossible. (Links well with PSHE C Writing outcome: To write a formal biog Hadfield. Greater depth writing To write a formal biog		Growing Up) graphy about Chris goutcome:
		NC vocabulary linked to unit. According, amateur,		Ambitious vocabulary linked to topic. Declared, depended,
> Orange Words		communicate, develop, equipment, existence, forty, frequently, government, leisure, physical, programme, soldier, system, vehicle.gathered, experiment, darkness, explore, exploration, resilient, aspiration, impossible, astronaut, gravity, lunar, atmosphere, universe, galaxy, spherical, moonless, orbited, military.		
Cycle 1, Week 9.	Predict further from group. Prompt the ch and change prediction the evidence. Skill: Use commas to (Session 2) The house, which wa calm, dark lake. ! Pup	ng focus (Build vocabulary and predict) (Session 1) her from a picture board (see resources) shared in a sm npt the children with questions: Children to justify reaso predictions based on each other's ideas. List 5 key words fro		ources) shared in a small children to justify reasons leas. List 5 key words from ambiguity in writing , stood at the edge of the setting description about

	sentences, ask the children to either begin at the house and zoom out, or
	begin at the forest and zoom in.
	Skill: To use a variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently.
	(Session 3)
	Pupils write an 'Early life' paragraph about Chris Hadfield drawing on
	setting description and character sheet.
	Skill: To use cohesive devices to link paragraphs (Session 4)
	Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number.
	Pupils write a recount of 'Chris's strange night' using the timeline as
	planning. Ensure pupils write in consistent past tense and encourage use
	of a variety of verb forms (progressive, perfect, modals). Begin each new
	paragraph when the event changes and add adverbial phrases to
	introduce each paragraph (new time, new place). Encourage use of
	relative clauses and subordinate clauses to vary sentence structure.
Cycle 2, week	Skill: To use brackets to indicate parenthesis (Session 6)
10.	Pupils write sentences with parenthesis. Develop into a non-fiction
10.	paragraph about the moon landings. Encourage children to link sentences
	using adverbial phrases and a range of tenses.
	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and make inferences) (Session 7)
	How does Chris feel about the dark now? Write questions to ask Chris or
	another one of the neighbours watching TV, how they felt about what
	they were watching. Hot-seat children in role as Chris or one of the
	neighbours.
	Skill: To extend sentences with more than one clause by using a wide
	range of conjunctions (Session 8/9)
	Pupils use complex sentences with subordinate and relative clauses to
	write a paragraph to describe why Chris had changed. Encourage use of
	the fronted adverbials chart to add variety to sentences.
	Skill: To plan a biography. (Session 10/11)
	Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions. Include
	the 5Ws – who, what, where, when, why and how - and conclude with a
	clear summary. Use real life facts, including dates and place names. Use
	thematic language specific to the subject.
	Skill: To write a traditional tale with an alternative ending. (Session
	12/13)
	To write an extended biography on Chris Hadfield over several days.
	Including all the skills planned yesterday.

Skill: To edit and improve

When the biographies have been written, reflect on the Mastery keys: Have they:

- Mastered using parenthesis?
- Used brackets and commas accurately?
- Used adverbial phrases to link within and across paragraphs?
- > Used a variety of sentence types?

NC skills explored in this topic

Spoken language

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Use spoken language to develop understanding.
- Articulate and justify opinions.
- Consider different viewpoints.
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.

Reading Comprehension

- Increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including fiction from our literary heritage, and from other cultures/traditions.
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views,
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph.
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.
- Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
- Draw inferences and justify these with evidence from the text.
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- Participate in discussions about books.

Writing composition

- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.
- In writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read.
- Note and develop initial ideas.
- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.

Grammar

- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.
- Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately (Revision of dialogue punctuation)

Duration	Resource, Ger purpose	nre and	Learning intention	IS.
2 weeks The Jungle E		ook	Overview	
	(Narrative) Resources - <u>St</u> Rudyard Kipling		Ũ	troduces Mowgli, the adopted by a family of
	Fiction Year 5 En Hamilton Brookes trust.org.uk)	<u>s (hamilton-</u>		of Life topic how living one and other and links with s and Growing up)
	Purpose – To	entertain	Rudyard Kipling.	origin in the style of
			-	origin in the style of om the point of view of
RWI spelling patterns explored in this unit.		NC vocabulary linked to unit.		Ambitious vocabulary linked to topic. Apt, hydrophobia, lame,
 Orange words Orange words 		ancient, accompany, aggressive, community, conscience, environment, familiar, mischievous, neighbour, nuisance, recognise, sufficient, variety.		scour, Alight, thicket, mangy, haunch, quarry, monotonous clamour, tender, sullenly, fodder, fawn, maim, folly, marrow, jabber, cower, piteous, loll, hark
Cycle 1, week 11	 Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and explain) (Unit 1, Day 1/2) Check chn's understanding of what they have read. Share some of the chn's opinions and encourage justifications of viewpoints. Record and display features of Kipling's style for future reference. Chn then repeat with a different character building up a character map. Chn might include links between characters such as friendship or rivalry. Skill: To punctuate direct speech correctly (Unit 2, Day 2/3) 			

Cycle 2, week 12.	Chn should include punctuated dialogue, thinking about making that dialogue sound real and distinct from narration, using techniques discussed last session. As they redraft, chn should put in clues for characterisation and motive. Skill: To use and punctuate relative clauses correctly (Unit 4, Day 1) Distribute 'Embedding relative clauses' (see resources). Chn experiment with changing the reader's perception of some well-known characters, rewriting each sentence, adding an embedded clause. Remind chn that embedded clauses should be punctuated with a pair of commas. Skill: To use and punctuate relative clauses correctly (Unit 4, Day 2) Chn discuss and develop ideas for an animal character from the Jungle book. Once chn have had thinking/discussion time, they write a character description, using relative clauses to add detail in Kipling's style. Skill: To use commas for clarity (Unit 5, Day 1/2) Chn note down some ideas about character and setting as main clauses. They then develop each main clause, adding subordinate clauses. Chn select their best sentences, recording as a story opening and punctuating opening subordinate clauses with commas. Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and predict) (Unit 3/6) just so stories - Google Search Explore just so stories (the elephants child or how the whale got his small throat). Explore third person narrative and it's effect on the reader. Also discuss how animals from the jungle book could have come to be. Look at trick vocabulary in the stories. Skill: To use third person, the narrator can be any character in the story, so the reader gets to see things from multiple persontives. It's also easier
	so the reader gets to see things from multiple perspectives. It's also easier for readers to get inside the heads of characters in the third person than in the first person. Look differences. How could they develop a character from the Jungle book using this perspective?
	Skill: To plan a storu of origin (Unit 6, Day 1) Explain that the chn are going to plan and write a similar story to read aloud to a younger child. Today, chn will plan a story, beginning with an animal character with a prominent feature and thinking of how that animal became that way. Use animals from the Jungle Book.
	Skill: To write a story of origin Model writing the opening to a story, being explicit in how you are applying list features, e.g. Have you ever wondered, Best Beloved, how

	the ended up with such an elongated trunk? Well, Elephant, who was a rather nosy creature, was born with a grey stump of a nose, very similar to your own in fact. He was always pointing it into other animals' business. (Link to own animal)
	Skill: To edit and improve
	Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the
	unit.
	Have they:
	Used expanded noun phrases?
	Used relative clauses?
	Written in third person?
	Used commas for clarity?
	Punctuated speech correctly.
NC skills explored	d in this topic.

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured, descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently

• Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension

- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and
- motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Writing composition

Independent write will be to write a narrative as The Alchemist about

the way he changed during the making of his machine. In order to do this they will need to build suspense and tension to show how the gold affected his life.

• 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
- in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- To understand pathetic fallacy as a writing device
- To use persuasive language

Grammar

• using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely

Duration	Resou	rce, Genre and purpose	Lear	ning intentions.
2 weeks	-	chemist's Letter		rview:
	(Film)		This	is the story that her father told,
				ut a machine that could turn any
	Resour	r ces - <u>EdShed</u>	met	al into gold.
			(Fan	tasy Fiction links to PSHE
			Rela	tionships and Growing up)
	Purpos	se – To entertain		
			Writ	ing Outcome:
			Child	dren are to write an independent
			narr	ative as Nicholas describing his
			life	around the time he used his
			mac	hine. Ensure they include
			lang	uage features taught.
			Grea	ater Depth
				dren are to write an independent
			narr	ative as Nicholas describing his
			life	around the time he used his
			mac	hine. Ensure they include
			lang	uage features taught. Write
			from	n a different POV.
RWI spelling pa	tterns	NC vocabulary linked to u	nit.	Ambitious vocabulary linked
linked to topic.				to topic.
		ancient, accompany,		nurturing, forsaken,
Orange words		aggressive, community,		innovative, inquisitive,
		conscience, environment,		meticulous, grieving,
		familiar, mischievous,		neglected, enticing, cursed,
		neighbour, nuisance,		intrigued, complex, captivated,
		recognise, sufficient, varie	ty.	bewitched, tolerate, unique,

	intricate, preoccupied		
	relinquishing, significant,		
Cuelo 1, una ele	reflective elegant.		
Cycle 1, week 13.	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and explain) (Lesson 1) To read, understand discuss and evaluate language. Children to produce		
13.	an initial response to the film. <u>The Alchemists Letter 9-11 - Film VIPERS.pdf</u>		
	Skill: To use expanded noun phrases		
	Children write a vocab rich description of the machine.		
	Skill: To use emotive language to engage the reader		
	Children write about a powerful positive memory they have which they		
	would use to fuel their machine. This can be a day/ event/ person/		
	milestone etc. They should use a variety of sentence openers and use of		
	emotive language to convey feeling.		
	Skill: To use similes and metaphors to convey thoughts and feelings.		
	Children are to as the alchemist describing how he felt as he changed		
	from a respectable man into the creature he describes.		
	Skill: To use third person effectively.		
	Children write third person descriptions of the scene, including pathetic		
	fallacy.		
	Skill: To use figurative language to add emphasis and impact		
	Children complete a chart explaining symbolism of objects. Can the		
	children then construct some paragraphs about the clip which explain the		
Cycle 2, week	symbolism.		
14.	Viper reading focus (Build vocabulary and summarise)		
	At the end of the film summarise in your own words. The Alchemists		
	Letter 9-11 - Film VIPERS.pdf See resource.		
	Skill: To use persuasive language.		
	Children are to write a letter to Nicholas from Verideon as an adult. They		
	should make some reference to the events they saw in the memories.		
	Expect to see persuasive devices used throughout the piece.		
	Skill: To plan a descriptive narrative.		
	Children are to plan an independent narrative as Nicholas describing his		
	life around the time he used his machine. Ensure they include language		
	features taught.		
	Skill: To write a descriptive narrative.		

Children are to write an independent narrative as Nicholas describing his life around the time he used his machine. Ensure they include language features taught.
Skill: To edit and improve
Reflect on independent writing and all the key skills taught within the in
the unit.
Have they used:
Figurative language?
A range of sentence starters?
Emotive language?
Persuasive language?
Expanded noun phrases?