YEAR 2	
Vehicle Texts	
A River	The Night Gardener
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose	
Narrative: Circular Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Letter Purpose: To inform	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word	
Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the Suffixes –er & –est in adjectives Learn how to use -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs Develop understanding of regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs Form adjectives using suffixes -ful and -less
Grammar: Sentence	
Build on previous year & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) Co-ordination (or, and, but) Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification Learn that the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question or command	Build on previous units & focus on: Co-ordination (or, and, but, so) Sentence indicates its function as an exclamation or a question Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification
Grammar: Text	

Build on previous year & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing
Grammar: Punctuation	
Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences Use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions) Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list
Terminology for Pupils	
noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past present) apostrophe, comma	

YEAR 3	
Vehicle Texts	
The Iron Man	Fox
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose	
Narrative: Approach Threat Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Fable Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Explanation: Trap Explanation Purpose: To explain	Information: Foxes Information Report Purpose: To inform
Grammar: Word	
Build on previous year & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- Use of the forms 'a' or 'an'	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- un- -dis -mis -im -in Use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Adverbs ending in -ly
Grammar: Sentence	
Build on previous year & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) Learn how to use subordination (reinforce from Y2) Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. then, there, soon, after Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, during, after, in Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification	Build on previous units & focus on: Expressing time, place and cause using prepositions, e.g. before, after, during, in Use a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although
Grammar: Text	

Build on previous year.	Build on previous units & focus on: Present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past
Grammar: Punctuation	
Reinforce from Year 2: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns Use commas to separate items in a list	Reinforce from Year 2: Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
Terminology for Pupils	
preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas	

YEAR 4	
Vehicle Texts	
The Whale	The Journey
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose	
Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Refugee Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Recount: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount	Recount: Diary Purpose: To recount
Grammar: Word	
Build on previous units & focus on: Develop understanding of standard English forms for verb inflections (we were instead of we was)	Build on previous units & focus on: Develop understanding of standard English forms for verb inflections (we were instead of we was) Grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s
Grammar: Sentence	
Build on previous units & focus on: Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions Fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Fronted adverbials
Grammar: Text	
Build on previous units & focus on: Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Develop understanding using the present perfect forms of verbs (reinforcement from Y3)	Build on previous units & focus on: Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition.

Grammar: Punctuation	
Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech Apostrophes for possession (plural nouns) Use commas after fronted adverbials.
Terminology for Pupils	
determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	

YEAR 5	
Vehicle Texts	
FArTHER	The Hound of the Baskervilles
Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose	
Narrative: Setting Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Cliff hanger Narrative Purpose: To narrate
	Recount: Formal Report Purpose: To inform
Grammar: Word	
Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone Use verb prefixes (un-, de-, re-, over-, dis-, mis-)	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone Develop understanding and use of verb prefixes Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes
Grammar: Sentence	
Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
Grammar: Text	
Build on previous units & focus on: Develop understanding in using devices to build cohesion within a paragraph	Build on previous units & focus on: Develop understanding in using devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
Grammar: Punctuation	

Build on previous units & focus on: Commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis Use commas after fronted adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Commas for parenthesis Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity
Terminology for Pupils	
modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity	

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">YEAR 6</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Vehicle Texts</th></tr>
<tr><th>Rose Blanche</th><th>A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories: Romeo and Juliet</th><th>A Story Like the Wind</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Writing Outcome & Writing Purpose</th></tr>
<tr><td>Recount: Diary

Purpose: To recount</td><td rowspan="2">Persuasion: Letter

Purpose: To persuade</td><td>Narrative: Flashback Narrative
Purpose: To narrate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recount: Bravery Speech Award
Purpose: To recount & inform (hybrid)</td><td>Recount: Newspaper Report
Purpose: To recount</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Grammar: Word</th></tr>
<tr><td>Build on previous year & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices</td><td>The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices.</td><td>Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms Converting nouns into verbs using suffixes (reinforce from Y5) The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Grammar: Sentence</th></tr>
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Build on previous year & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal - use of question tags in informal speech Develop understanding of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Develop understanding of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use the subjunctive forms in some very formal writing and speech,	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
Grammar: Text		
Build on previous year & focus on: using a wider range of cohesive devices - adverbials	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices.	Build on previous units & focus on: Use headings, sub-headings, columns and captions to structure information
Grammar: Punctuation		
Build on previous year & focus on: Semi-colons within detailed lists Indicate grammatical features using the semi-colon to mark the boundary between independent clauses Dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis	Indicate grammatical features using the semicolon and dashes to mark the boundary between independent clauses.	Build on previous units & focus on: Use hyphens to join words and avoid ambiguity Use range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation) Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses
Terminology for Pupils		
subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points		