UKS2 Writing Yearly Overview - Cycle B

Term	Text	Genre/ Main Written Pieces	NC Objectives
Autumn 1 Battle of Britain	Letters from the Lighthouse – Emma Carroll	Descriptive Narrative – images from literacy shed (images shed) Character description – Miss Red Take (literacy shed) Recount - Diary entry – Miss Red take (literacy shed)	 Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to: 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 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 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 English appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
Autumn 2		Biography – Freedom bird	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Mountains		Fantasy - Gulliver Poetry - Remembrance	plan their writing by:

			 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:
			develop their understanding of the concepts set out in <u>English appendix 2</u> 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
Spring 1	Secrets of a Sun	Persuasive writing – Job	Writing - composition
5P9 ±	King – Emma	advert Nasa – Hidden figures	Pupils should be taught to:
Ancient Egypt	Carroll		plan their writing by:

		Recount Diary Dorothy Vaughan – Hidden Figures -	 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 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
			 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors <u>Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation</u> 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 expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely 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
Spring 2	Cosmic - Frank Cottrell Boyce	Narrative -	 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 <u>Writing - composition</u> Pupils should be taught to:

Earth, Sun &	Explanatory Text – curiosity	plan their writing by:
Moon	– the story of the Mars rover Persuasive writing – <i>The</i> great Kapok tree	 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:
		 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:
		 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 <u>English appendix 2</u> accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
Summer 1	Journalistic Writing – The three little pigs – advert for the Guardian	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:

British			plan their writing by:
Empire & the Monarchs		Information Text – Leaflets – Epic adventures	 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:
			 selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning précising longer passages 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 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 using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
			indicate grammatical and other features by:
			 using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list
Summer 2	The Extraordinary Colours of Auden	Recount - Diary entry – Aunt Marge (Harry Potter)	Writing - composition Pupils should be taught to:
Climate Change	Dare – Zillah Bethell	Explanatory Text – curiosity	plan their writing by:
Change		- the story of the Mars rover	• in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
		Poetry – Aspirations and dreams	draft and write by:

What do you want to be? by Wilf Merttens Mother to Son by Langston Hughes' poem, Hold Fast to Dreams by Langston Hughes'	 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 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: 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 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: 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 hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
	 punctuating bullet points consistently 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>

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