YEAR 6	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
CLPE English text	Macbeth (Leo Garfield)	Viking Boy – Tony Bradman	The Lost Happy Endings by Caroline Duffy	Shackleton's Journey by William Grill	The Promise by Nicola Davies Every Leaf a Hallelujah – Ben Okri	The Giant's Necklace by Michael Morpurgo
Text type	Shakespeare	Narrative	Picture book	Non-fiction	Picture book	Short novel
Торіс	Geography – Brazil Science - electricity	History - Vikings	Science – The Circulatory System	Geography – Shackleton's Journey	Science - Darwin's Delights	History - Local area study
Guided Reading texts (whole class)	Kensuke's Kingdom by Michael Morpurgo	Kensuke's Kingdom by Michael Morpurgo	Viking Boy – Tony Bradman	Range of texts – SATS preparation	Boy, Everywhere by A.M Dassu Rhythm and Poetry (Carl Nova)	Boy, Everywhere by A.M Dassu
Writing activities and tasks	Formal/ informal letter Prophecy speech	Writing in role Descriptive writing	Diary Descriptive writing Short narrative	Diary Advert Biography Free verse poetry	Writing in role Informal letter	Diary
Main writing outcomes	Narrative Newspaper report 1 st person monologue	Non-chronological report	Autobiography Instructions – potions Narrative - alternative ending	Information leaflet Persuasive speech Informal letter	Newspaper report Longer narrative - sequel	Balanced argument 1 st person monologue

Mrs Wordsmith	Dark and Rainy Words: -bleak -drab -ominous -dreary -splattered	Chaos and confusion: -commotion -devastating -havoc -rebellious -turbulent -unruly	Shy or Uncertain: -hesitant -wary -insecure -introverted <u>Stressed</u> <u>and scared:</u> -apprehensive -distressed -petrified	Cold words: -biting -excruciating -numbing - bitter -brisk -penetrating	City Words: -diverse -hectic -polluted -bustling -imposing	<u>Village words:</u> -coastal, -deprived -picturesque -quaint -remote -rural
PAG Objectives to be linked in with main English teaching where appropriate, some objectives may be taught discretely.	 Y6 CURRICULUM Difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and for formal speech and writing; and how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms. Understanding and use of the passive and active tenses; the difference between structures typical of informal speech for formal speech and writing; the use of subjunctive forms. Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections, the use of adverbials, and ellipses; using layout devices. Using the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses; using the colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within lists; punctuation of bullet points to list information; understanding how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity. Terminology: subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points. 					
Spelling	See Sounds and Syllat - Highlighted un - Revision of all	its prioritised (NC conten	t)			