

## **English Curriculum Coverage Document**

Skills	Cycle 1 20-21	Cycle 2 21-22	Cycle 3- 22-23	Cycle 4 23-24	Cycle 5 24-25	Cycle 6 25-26
	We're all human/ This is me! Poetry: KS1- To create an acrostic poem on own	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Physical World</u> Script Writing: KS1- To create a weather report as a class.	Out of Africa Reporting on real events, chronological report writing:	Moving Mechanisms (WeDo2) Instructional writing:	100 years celebrations Real events KS1- Looking at different events that turn
to be implemented alongside the KS1 curriculum to ensure pupils continue to bridge the gap	interests. KS2- To create two types of poems based on their own interests.	destination. KS2- To design a leaflet to persuade a buyer to purchase a trip to a travel destination of the pupil's choice.		KS1- To highlight key events from Nelson Mandela's life KS2- To write a biography of Nelson Mandela's life.	a WeDo2 Lego set	100.Highlifhting key events. KS2-Research and focus on real events and the impact it has had on us today.
	Worldwide celebrations Menu Writing: KS1- To create a Christmas recipe, using bullet points and headings. KS2- To create a Christmas recipe, using bullet point, headings, subheadings and modal verbs.	KS1- To develop spelling and vocabulary within poetry. KS2- To use a thesaurus and dictionary to develop vocabulary within poetry.	World events inc. Olympics Writing a balanced argument: KS1- To identify reasons for and against different cultures struggle to access the Olympics. KS2- To argue reasons for and against why certain sports may be promoted in the Olympics while some are not, eg gender, disability, etc.	8	Flexible me! Fact file KS1- Describing what makes me different. KS2- Creating a fact file of How my body is different to others.	Christmas – Ice worlds Comic book of Christmas Carol. KS1- Christmas carol story rewritten. KS2- Break down the Christmas Carol to recreate a comic.
	KS1- To make use of adjectives to describe a setting within a short story.	KS1- To retell a fairy tale with their own		insects move.		Lights, Camera, Action! Film review KS1- Identify key likes and dislikes about different films. KS2- Establish two films and compare the content. To write a film review.
	Space — To infinity and beyond Fact file writing: KS1- To identify the appropriate vocabulary for fiction writing. KS2- To note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.	KS1- To create a job description for their chosen invention/business. KS2- To create questionnaires to evaluate	KS1- To write a diary entry based on their Romans Day. KS2- To write a diary entry from the perspective of a famous Roman soldier.	KS1- To create story on a pirate adventure, focussing on adjectives and adverbs. KS2- To create a story on famous	day.	Tudor Times Diary entry linking with immersion day. KS1- To write a diary entry based on their Tudor immersion day. KS2- To write a diary entry from the perspective of a Tudor class.
		KS1- To write a postcard to a friend or family member. KS2- To look at formal and informal letter writing, creating a letter to the queen and a	KS1- To create an article based on s space themed topic. KS2- To create an article, to include an	Crash, Bang, Wollop! Inc Vikings Book review: KS1- To review 'There's a Viking in my Bed' KS2- To review 'Viking Boy'	during a mummy making session KS2- write a letter about the process of	<u>Disney – Heroes and Villains</u> Story writing KS1- Explaining and recounting fairytales and disney stories focussing on sequences. KS2- Write a fairytale story including a hero and villian.
	personal experience at the beach, making use of basic punctuation (full stops, capital	KS1- To create an information sheet on a chosen animal. KS2- To work with the class to create a fact	Fire and Ice Instruction writing: KS1- To write instructions on how to make frozen paint. KS2- To write instructions on how to create a school festival.	KS2- Explanation of a text looking at a chapter book.DK prehistoric life.	Welcome to the Big Top! Story writing KS1- To create a story based on a runaway clown KS2- To create a story based on being part of the audience for the Greatest Showman	about the colours and sounds. KS2- Develop a variety of poetry including

	Key stage 1 (KS1)	Lower key stage(LKS2)	Upper key stage (UKS2)
Planning	<ul> <li>Year 1</li> <li>say out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>compose sentences orally before writing it</li> <li>Year 2</li> <li>say out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>Write ideas and/or keywords, including new vocabulary</li> </ul>	Vear 3     discus and record ideas     compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures  Year 4     prior to writing, discuss and record ideas     compose and rehears sentences orally (include dialogue), progressively build a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures	Year 5  note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary  Year 6  note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
Composing	write sentences they have orally rehearsed     sequence sentences to form short narratives     separation of words with spaces  Year 2      write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) write about real events     write poetry     write for different purposes	Pear 3  Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.  Organising paragraphs around a theme.  in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot  in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings)  Year 4  discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar  Organise paragraphs around a theme.  in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot  In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices  Write sentences from memory, dictated by the teacher.	<ul> <li>such choices can change and enhance meaning</li> <li>In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action</li> <li>précie longer passages</li> <li>using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs</li> <li>use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader</li> </ul>
Editing	Year 1 • read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and teacher • discuss their writing with a teacher or peer Year 2 re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense • make simple corrections with the support of their teacher or peers	<ul> <li>Year 3</li> <li>re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>begin redraft select passages of writing with the support of their teacher or peers</li> <li>Year 4</li> <li>redraft select passages of writing with the support of their teacher or peers</li> </ul>	Year 5  • redraft full pieces of extended writing Year 6  • redraft full pieces of extended writing

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Grammar	Year 1	<ul> <li>Vear 3</li> <li>use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense</li> <li>form nouns use prefixes (super-, anti-)</li> <li>use the correct form of 'a' or 'an'</li> <li>word families based on common words</li> <li>extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although</li> <li>choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition</li> <li>use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and place)</li> <li>prepositions to show where</li> <li>Year 4</li> <li>use fronted adverbials</li> <li>difference between plural and possessive – Standard English verb.</li> <li>Inflections (I did vs I done) • extended noun phrases, including with prepositions • appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion • extend the range of sentences with more than</li> </ul>	Vear 5  use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.  use relative clauses convert nouns or adjectives into verbs verb prefixes devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility  Vear 6  recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause differences in informal and formal language synonyms & antonyms
Grammar vocab	Year 1  • letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark  Year 2  • noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present),	reate cohesion • extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although • choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition  Year 3  • adverb, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant, letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')  Year 4  • determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	<ul> <li>synonyms &amp; antonyms</li> <li>further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials</li> <li>use ellipsis</li> <li>using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely</li> <li>use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility</li> <li>Year 5</li> <li>modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity</li> <li>Year 6</li> <li>subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points</li> </ul>
Punctuation	Year 1  Begintopunctuatesentencesusing: acapital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'  Year 2  Full stops Capital letters Exclamation marks Question marks Commas for lists Aspostrophes Aspostrophes for the possessive	Year 3  Inverted commas/speechmarks for direct speech  Year 4  Commas after fronted adverbials  Possessive a postrophe with singular and plural nouns  Direct speech(including punctuation with in and surrounding inverted commas)	Year 5  Commas to clraify meaning Brackets,dashes or commas  Year 6  Semi colons Independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list • punctuating bullet points consistently