Long Term Planning: English

English	Heroes and Heroines	
Area of Study:	Autumn 1 A kingdom United	Autumn 2 Food, Glorious Food
Reading	 Legends of the British Isles Explore themes within and across texts e.g. heroism, friend or foe. Check that the text makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals. Explore meaning of words in context. Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence. Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously. Persuasion Analyse the conventions of different types of writing e.g. formal presentations, persuasion. Scanning for key words and text marking to locate key information. Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. persuasive speech. Explaining the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Preparing formal presentation individually or in groups. Using notes to support presentation of information. 	 Stories with historical settings Listen to and discuss a range of fiction which they might not choose to read themselves. Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrating understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals. Explore meaning of words in context. Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously. Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary. Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups. Use notes to support presentation of information. Film and play scripts Justify opinions and elaborating by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation). Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences. Prepare play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience. Classic narrative poetry

Long Term Planning: English

	Responding to questions generated by a presentation.	 Prepare poems to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience. Discuss and evaluate how authors us language including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile, imagery. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language.
Writing	 Legends of the British Isles Create and punctuate complex sentences using '-ed' openers. Identify the audience and purpose. Blending action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Assessing the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose. Persuasion Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. might, could, shall, will, must. Select the appropriate language and structures for audience and purpose Note and develop ideas. Draw on reading and research. Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary. Suggesting changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. 	Stories with Historical settings Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers. Select the appropriate language and structures. Use similar writing models. Think how authors develop characters and settings in books. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Film and play scripts Demarcate complex sentences using commas and explore ambiguity of meaning. Identify and use brackets and dashes. Identifying the audience and purpose. Select the appropriate language and structures. Note and developing ideas. Think how authors develop characters and settings in films and performances. Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Classic narrative poetry Create and punctuate sentences using simile starters. Select the appropriate language and structures.

Long Term Planning: English

		 Use similar writing models Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
Punctuation and Grammar	 Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ed openers Blend action, dialogue and description Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. might, could, shall, will, must. 	 Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers. Demarcate complex sentences using commas and explore ambiguity of meaning. Identify and use brackets and dashes. Create and punctuate sentences using simile starters.

Long Term Planning: English

English	Our Changing World	
Area of Study:	Spring 1 Earthlings	Spring 2 Inventors and Inventions
Reading	 Science Fiction Stories Apply knowledge of prefixes to understand meaning of new words. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors. Recommend books to their peers with reasons for choices. Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction. Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals. Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal. Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this. Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation). Information Booklets Read books and texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes. Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals. Explore meaning of words in context. 	 Novel as a Theme Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns who, and where e.g. Sam, who had remembered his wellies, was first to jump in the river. The house, where the robberies had taken place, stood on the hill. Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. Apply knowledge of prefixes to understand meaning of new words. Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher from an increasing range of authors. Explore themes within and across texts e.g. loss, heroism, friendship. Making comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events. Read books that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes. Explore the meaning of words in context. Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal. Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence. Predict what might happen from information stated and implied. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identifying key details which support this. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text.

Long Term Planning: English

Year 5

- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generate questions to refine thinking, note thoughts in a reading journal.
- Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information.
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
- Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text.
- Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words.

Poems With a Structure

- Listen to and discuss a range of poetry which they might not choose to read themselves.
- Analyse the conventions of different types of writing.
- Read texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes.
- Learn a wider range of poems by heart.
- Prepare poems to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience.
- Explore meaning of words in context.

- Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously.
- Justifying opinions and elaborate by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation).

Magazine: Information Text Hybrid

- Analyse the conventions of different types of writing.
- Read texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes.
- Exploring meaning of words in context.
- Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding.
- Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information.
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.
- Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, considering the impact on the reader.
- Explaining the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language.
- Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text.
- Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary.
- Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups.
- Use notes to support presentation of information.
- Respond to questions generated by a presentation.
- Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation).

Long Term Planning: English

Year 5

Writing

Science Fiction Stories

- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time and place and numbers e.g. Several hours later, on a nearby planet.
- Investigate verb prefixes e.g. auto-, tele-, anti-, inter-, trans-.
- Identify the audience and purpose.
- Select the appropriate language and structures.
- Think how authors develop characters and settings (in books, films and performances).
- Perform own compositions for different audiences using appropriate intonation and volume.

Information Booklets

- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. firstly, then, presently, subsequently.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for place e.g. *On the side of the head ...* and numbers, e.g. *Secondly*, ...
- Selecting the appropriate language and structures.
- Using similar writing models.
- Use organisation and presentational devices e.g. headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes.
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.

Poems With a Structure

- Identify the audience and purpose.
- Select the appropriate language and structures.
- Use similar writing models.
- Note and develop ideas.
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose.
- Suggest changes to vocabulary and to enhance effects.
- Perform own compositions for different audiences.

Novel as a Theme

- Plan their writing by:
 - Using similar writing models.
 - Thinking how authors develop characters and settings (in books, films and performances).
- Blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs.
- Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.
- Ensure consistent subject and verb agreement.
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.

Magazine: Information Text Hybrid

- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns which, and whose e.g. *The robberies, which had taken place over the past month, remained unsolved. The residents, whose lives had been terrorised by the burglars, longed to be sleep soundly once more.*
- Plan their writing by:
 - Identifying the audience and purpose.
 - Selecting the appropriate language and structures.
 - Noting and developing ideas.
 - Drawing on reading and research.
- Using organisation and presentational devices e.g. headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes.
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose.
- Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.

Long Term Planning: English

Year 5

Punctuation and Grammar

- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time e.g. several hours later.
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for place e.g. on a nearby planet, on the side of the helmet ... and numbers, e.g. Secondly, ...
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. firstly, then, presently, subsequently.
- Focus on vocabulary to enhance effects.

- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns 'who', and 'where' e.g. Sam, **who** had remembered his wellies, was first to jump in the river. The house, **where** the robberies had taken place, stood on the hill.
- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns which and whose e.g. The robberies, which had taken place over the past month, remained unsolved. The residents, whose lives had been terrorised by the burglars, longed to be sleep soundly once more.

Long Term Planning: English

English	Unscrew the LidRelease the Potential	
Area of	Summer 1	Summer 2
Study:	Amazon Adventure	Ancient Greeks: Faster, Higher, Stronger
Reading	 Stories From Other Cultures Use suffixes to understand meanings e.gant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency, -ible, -able, -ibly, -ably. Explore themes within and across texts e.g. other cultures, nature. Make comparisons within a text e.g. characters' viewpoints of same events. Express preferences about a wider range of books including modern fiction and traditional stories. Explore meaning of words in context. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. generating questions to refine thinking, noting thoughts in a reading journal. Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justify inferences with evidence. Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. how letters and stories can persuade. Debate Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes. Prepare formal presentations individually or in groups. Use notes to support presentation of information. 	 Wyths Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences. Participate in discussions about texts that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously. Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this. Analyse the conventions of different types of writing. Reports Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences. Read books and texts that are structured in different ways for a range of purposes. Check that the book makes sense to them and demonstrate understanding e.g. through discussion, use of reading journals. Distinguish between statements of fact or opinion within a text. Reread and read ahead to locate clues to support understanding. Scan for key words and text mark to locate key information. Summarise main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identify key details which support this. Poems With Figurative Language

Long Term Planning: English

	 Respond to questions generated by a presentation. Participate in debates on an issue related to reading. Provide reasoned justifications for their views. Justify opinions and elaborate by referring to the text (Point + Evidence + Explanation). 	 Participate in discussions about poems that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others ideas and challenging views courteously. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Explore, recognise and use the terms metaphor, simile, imagery. Explain the effect on the reader of the authors' choice of language. Learn a wider range of poems by heart. Prepare poems to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action so the meaning is clear to an audience.
Writing	 Stories From Other Cultures Use suffixes –ate, -ise, -ify to convert nouns and adjectives into verbs. Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ed openers. Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers Plan their writing by noting and developing ideas. Draw on reading and research. Blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Ensure consistent subject and verb agreement. Debate Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. might, could, shall, will, must. Identify the audience and purpose. 	 Myths Create and punctuate complex sentences using simile starters. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials for time, place and numbers e.g. later, nearby, secondly. Using devices to build cohesion. Identify the audience and purpose. Select the appropriate language and structures. Use similar writing models. Blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs. Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Reports Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ed openers. Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers. Select the appropriate language and structures. Use similar writing models. Note and developing ideas. Draw on reading and research.

Long Term Planning: English

Year 5

 Select the appropriate language and structures.
 Use similar writing models.
 Use devices to build cohesion, e.g. firstly, furthermore, as a
consequence.
• Soloct appropriate grammar and vocabulary

- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary.
- Perform own compositions for different audiences:
- Using appropriate intonation and volume.
- Adding movement.
- Ensuring meaning is clear

Use organisation and presentational devices e.g. headings, sub headings, bullet points, diagrams, text boxes.

- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.

Poems With Figurative Language

- Select the appropriate language and structures.
- Use similar writing models.
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing in relation to audience and purpose.
- Suggest changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Perform own compositions for different audiences:
- Using appropriate intonation and volume.
- Adding movement.
- Ensuring meaning is clear.

Punctuation and Grammar

- Use suffixes –ate, -ise, -ify to convert nouns and adjectives into verbs, e.g. pollen pollinate; medicine medicate; climate acclimatise; apology apolologise; drama dramatise; note notify; solid solidify; specific specify; pure purify.
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ed openers, and creating and punctuating complex sentences using -ing openers (revision from autumn term).
- Explore, collect and use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility e.g. *might, could, shall, will, must.*
- Use of devices to build cohesion, e.g. *firstly, furthermore, as a consequence.*

- Create effective similes. Encourage the children to avoid clichés and think of something completely new.
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using simile starters, e.g. *Galloping as fast as the wind, the unicorn fled from danger.*
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ed openers (nonfiction context).
- Create and punctuate complex sentences using -ing openers (nonfiction context).
- Select appropriate vocabulary and language effects for impact, e.g. simile, metaphor, personification.

Long Term Planning: English

Spelling (across the year)	 Investigate verb prefixes e.g. dis-, re-, pre-, mis-, over Recognise and spell words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency. Recognise and spell words ending in -able and -ible. Recognise and spell words ending in -ably and -ibly. Recognise and spell words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c, e.g. deceive, receive. Recognise and spell words containing the letter-string ough. To recognise and spell the suffixes -al,- ary,- ic. To spell further suffixes, e.g. // in full becoming // i. Spell some words with 'silent' letters, e.g. knight, psalm, solemn. To spell unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words. Develop self-checking and proof reading strategies. Spell words that they have not yet been taught by using what they have learnt about how spelling works in English. Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary. Use a thesaurus. Spell words from the Year 5 list (selected from the statutory Year 5/6 word list) 	