	EYFS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FICTION:							
Stories	Range of stories including 'fantasy' and 'adventure'  - Tell the story and re-tell using story maps - Role play and drama - Author/ illustrator knowledge	Facus an certain parts of a story  - Alternative endings - Include a setting description	Write a full story with three parts  - Beginning, middle, ending - Stories based on a story that they have already read - Reinvent the story, changing small elements	Write a full story with five parts  - Beginning, build up, resolution, ending - Adventure story - Change I aspect from each part of story - Include a character description	Facus an certain elements of a story and adding in extra information  - Setting descriptions in the style of different authors - Dialogue into a story in a meaningful way - Changing settings - Creating mood (intro)	Focus on certain elements of a story and adding in extra information  - Characterisation- on -Descriptions -Suspense -Developing writing through action -Dialogue into a story to advance the narrative	Write a story with five parts  - Incorporate all elements from Y4 and 5  - Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots.  - Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.  - Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.
Descriptions		- Character appearance and	- <b>Setting</b> descriptions	- Character: learn about a character	- Character: wrote about a	- Character - look at a	- <b>Character</b> - look at the
		use of modelled	(use of	in a book and	character that	character they	character that
		adjectives - Senses what	expanded noun phrases)	then create own character (use of	they already know (reading	know and then create their own	you already know and
		they can see	- Setting that	expanded noun	skill - picking	character	develop
		about their	we have learnt	phrases)	out key	- Setting -	understanding

		- Describe what a character is like - <b>Setting</b> - setting that we have experienced	- Senses - what we can see and what we can hear	- Setting - what they can hear and what they can see - Develop using similes and synanyms	about a character - language style of the author) - Setting - all senses - Create own	language and sustaining .metaphor	skills to develop cohesion)  - Setting - use of figurative language
Traditional Tales	Reading and familiarising with Traditional Tales  - Over reading well-known tales so that the children begin to join in	Retelling a Traditional Tale  - Features: animal stories and things in 3's - Focus on bad characters - Focus on once	Less known Traditional Tale Fairy Tale - Cinderella - Snow White	Alternative versian of Fairy Tale - Egyptian Cinderella	Alternative versian of Traditional Tale - E.g. Roald Dahi's 'Revolting Rhymes'	Retelling a Traditional/ Fairy Tale from another viewpoint	Bias and Stereotypes within Traditional / Fairy Tales
Destan	with phrases  Nursery rhymes	upon a time and happily ever after Write narrative with events in the correct order Rhyming Poems	Rhyming Poems	Shape pages	Paems that	Narrative poetry	Sannets
Poetry	- Learn and sing by heart - Rhymes including Phase	- Learning a rhyming poem (not nursery) by heart	- How has the poem been written? (verses/ lines?)	Shape paems - Alliteration Cinquain	dan't rhyme  Haiku  Learn a part	- Free-verse poetry - Metaphors - Onomatopoeia	Ballads (music?)  -Learn a part of the poem by
	I phanics rhyming words	- Rhyming- rhyming strings.	- Rhythm and rhyme	- Learn a poem by heart and perform	of the poem by heart- performed.	Renga	heart- performed.

	- Poetry basket tool - Actions used	- Changing rhymes in a verse based on a well-known nursery rhyme	- Re-creating a verse - Learn a poem by heart and perform			-Learn a part of the poem by heart- performed.	
		Acrostic Poems	Riddles				
NON-FICTION		1	1				
Instructions	Experienced - Listen to instructions - Games - Pictoral/ verbal instructions - Introduce vocab - Sequence	Experienced - 'You will need 'list - Sequencing instructions with numbers - Reading instructions, making something and then re-writing instructions - Imperative	Experienced and Imagined - Imperative verbs and adverbs - Structure- 3 parts- Title, discussion with reader, 'you will need', method	Imagined - Reading and re- writing - Imperative verbs, adverbs and adverbials of time	Based on a Book Conclusion and introduction sentence Adverbs/ imperative verbs, modals verbs Tips/ warnings Diagrams		
Explanation		werbs					- Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives Bullet pointed list with accurate punctuation.

Recounts	- Talking about events	Recount the life of a significant	Recount the life of a significant	Recount the life of a significant	Diary entries	Diary- l <sup>st</sup> person based on a	Diary and Newspaper
	experienced - Talking in the	individual	individual	individual	Newspaper articles	nan-fiction text	Articles.
	past tense	- Focus on ed and past tense	Diary entries	Diary entries	Recounting a	- Using the senses/emotions	- Shift in Jormalities
		-Sequencing the events in the	- Past tense - Events in the	Newspaper articles	real-life event	- Informal language	- Direct and Reported speech
		correct order -Adverbials of time	right order - Speaking in the lst person pretending to be	- Sequence events - Past tense - 3 <sup>rd</sup> person	-Introduction and conclusion - Writing in paragraphs	- Newspaper report- based on non-fiction - Reported	- Passive voice
			a character	writing (newspaper) - Features of a newspaper -Direct speech	- Newspapers- quotations - direct speech - l <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> person recount	speech - Farmal language	
Information	- Read and learn facts	- Writing facts - Asking	Nan- Chranalagical	Nan- Chranological	Leaflets/ Posters	- All from year 4	Nan- Chranalogical
Texts		questions	Report  - Title  - Heading as questions  - Writing information based on a heading  - Pictures  - Glossaries	Report  - Title  - Heading as questions  - Sorting information into paragraphs  - Pictures  - Research	- Title - Heading as questions - Sorting information into paragraphs - Pictures - Research - Introduction - Conclusion - Sub-headings - not always questions - Paragraphing - Different forms	Plus: - Note-taking- ordering into paragraphs - Turning notes into sentences - Cohesion	Report - All from 5

Letter Writing	- Letter writing opportunities within the provision	Informal Letter  - Layout rather than language - Focus on order or a letter - Write a letter. Focus on Dear, I am writing to you and signing off, PS.	Informal Letters  - Informal features of letters Layout - address, dear, I am writing to you, Information, conclusion, sign off, p.s	Informal Letter - Features (as year 2) Farmal Letter - Look at adding in extra address and why that is added Start to look at use of formal language within a formal letter - i.e. yours sincerely/faithfully and to whom it may concern.	Farmal letter  - Look at features  - Look at use of formal language within the body of the text	Comparing formal and informal and writing formal letters	Comparing formal and informal and writing formal letters  See below (writing a persuasive letter)
Persuasion			Adverts  - Using questions and expanded noun phrases	Formal Letter - Rhetorical questions - Power of 3 adjectives - Facts and evidence to support reasons	Leaflet - Rhetorical questions - Power of 3 adjectives - Facts and evidence to support reasons - Conjunctions, however, therefore, furthermare	Campaign  - All from year 4 Plus: - Emotive language - PEEL	Letter Leaflet Balanced argument/Debate  - All from year 5 Plus: - Persuasive devices (obviously, without a doubt) - Grouping across paragraphs - Modal Verbs