St Peter's Long-Term Overview

Subject: English

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	Topic: To the Stars	Topic: Ancient Greeks	Topic: Folklore	Topic: Folklore	Topic: Journeys	Topic: Journeys
	The Moon Landing Clip	Greek Myths	The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes	Outlaw by Michael Morpurgo	Skysteppers by Katherine Rundell	Skysteppers by Katherine Rundell
	Pandora Media Text	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Amed Noyes	Worpurgo	Nauterine Nuticell	Continued
		bream				The Majestic Plastic Bag Media Text
rear 5	Knowledge/ Concept: Newspaper Report Purpose: To inform Audience: The general public Form: Reporting Tone: Formal Film Narration Purpose: To inform Audience: Scientists Form: Narration Tone: Formal/Scientific/Expert	Knowledge/Concept: Speech Purpose: To persuade Audience: The people of Crete Form: A speech Tone: Formal/Galvanising Greek Myth Viewpoint Purpose: To entertain Audience: A child Form: A story extract in first person Tone: Informal/exciting Greek Myth Battle Scene Purpose: To entertain Audience: A child Form: A story extract Tone: Formal Play Script Purpose: To entertain Audience: A theatre Audience Form: A script Tone: Informal/ Humorous	Knowledge/Concept: Chapter Story Purpose: To entertain Audience: Fans of adventure stories Form: Narrative Tone: Formal with informal dialogue	Knowledge/Concept: TV News Report Purpose: To inform Audience: The people of Nottingham Form: Reporting Tone: Formal	Knowledge/Concept: Balanced argument P: To inform and give opinion A: Court of jurors F: A written argument T: Formal and impersonal	Knowledge/Concept: Quest narrative P: To entertain A: Fans of quest stories F: Narrative T: Formal with informal dialogue. First Person Narrative P: To entertain A: TV viewers F: A commentary in first person T: Informal
	Writing skills Review:	Writing skills Review:	Writing skills Review:	Writing skills Review:	Writing skills Review:	Writing skills Review:
	Inverted commas	Simple past and simple	Sentence Structure	Sentence Structure	Metaphors and	Subject verb agreement
	Word class revision	present	Apostrophes for	Apostrophes for	personification	Choice of tenses -
	Bullet points Expanded noun phrases		omission and possession	omission and possession	Relative pronouns Prepositional starters	present or past Paragraphing

Teach: Simple past and simple present Perfect form verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Embedded clause with an -ing verb Extending sentencescompound and complex sentences Conjunctions to build cohesion Fronted prepositional phrases Relative pronouns and clauses

Technical vocabulary Reading Skills:

Commas to clarify meaning

- Check the book makes sense to them by discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion and understand why this is important to interpreting the text
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Skim and scan efficiently for vocabulary, key ideas and facts on both the printed page and screen

Perfect form verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Figurative Language (similes, alliteration, metaphors and personification) Teach:

Modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Paragraphs - links and cohesion Grammatical connections between paragraphs (tense choice/adverbials) Use of a colon for introducing lists and within a play script Reading Skills: Identify and discuss themes and conventions

in a wide range of writing

e.g. 'heroism' or 'loss'

- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence - Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Speaking: Reading aloud - Show understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that meaning is clear to an audience

Commas to link clauses within sentences Direct speech Brackets and dashes for parenthesis Relative clauses to add extra information Prepositional phrases used as adverbials Teach:

Using poetic devices in prose Commas for parenthesis Commas to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity Reported speech Use of colons to start lists Creating imagery and atmosphere

Reading Skills: Identifying themes that run through a text Make connections with other texts and life experiences Identifying poetic devices Identifying viewpoint Understanding folklore and the implications of oral retelling

same story Identify language used to create imagery and atmosphere Understanding author's choice of language Begin to identify archaic language Investigate common themes in English

Compare versions of the

literature Speaking:

Reading poetry aloud

Commas to link clauses within sentences detail Direct speech Brackets and dashes for parenthesis Maintaining Relative clauses to add extra information Prepositional phrases same person used as adverbials throughout. Teach:

Teach:

Using poetic devices in prose Commas for parenthesis Commas to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity Reported speech Use of colons to start lists Creating imagery and

atmosphere

Reading Skills: Identifying themes that run through a text Make connections with other texts and life experiences Identifying poetic devices Identifying viewpoint Understanding folklore and the implications of oral retelling Compare versions of the same story Identify language used to create imagery and atmosphere Understanding author's choice of language Begin to identify archaic language Investigate common

literature Speaking:

Reading poetry aloud

themes in English

Relative Clauses to add Fronted adverbials Direct speech consistency of tense use and writing in the

Commas, dashes and revisit brackets for parenthesis Editing – especially to precis longer passages Causal adverbials and conjunctions Imperative verbs Reading skills: Predict what might happen from pictures and details stated and

implied. Make connections with other texts and the world around us, both globally and in the locality.

Check the book makes sense to them by discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context. Identifying viewpoint and bias. Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion and understand why this is important to interpreting the text Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their

actions, and justifying

inferences with

evidence.

Cohesion using adverbs and adverbials second person impersonal pronoun - it indefinite pronouns something, someone etc.

Teach:

Commas to mark clauses Using semi colons to ioin two main clauses Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity Adverbs to create contrast, to add information and manner Colons to start a list Indirect speech Perform his/her own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear Reading Skills: City Jungle by Pie Corbett Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. Identify the author's choice of language Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by identifying and discussing themes and conventions in writing. Second hand Planet Haikus Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what

			Discussion and debate around themes	Discussion and debate around themes	Skimming and scanning to identify unknown words and looking them up in dictionaries and thesauruses to clarify understanding. Speaking: Reading aloud. Performing balanced argument.	he/she reads by preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.
	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:
	To write a newspaper	To write a speech in role	To write a chapter story	To write a TV news	To write a balanced	To write a quest in the
	report about the moon	To write a section of a	based on the	report based on one of	argument on whether	style of Skysteppers
	landing	myth from a different viewpoint	Highwayman	the stories in Outlaw	Danglars or the evictees deserve the Monte	involving a quest
	To write a non-	To write a battle scene,			Cristo treasure	through Windsor and the local area.
	chronological report about	using original ideas for a			Clisto treasure	the local area.
	an imaginary world	myth			To write a quest in the	
		To write a playscript for a			style of Skysteppers	To write a first-person
		new scene in A			involving a quest	narrative based on a
		Midsummer Night's			through Windsor and	media text
		Dream			the local area.	

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	Topic/text/theme:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:
	Le Chaperone Rouge – (writing focus) Hansel and Gretel by Neil Gamain – (reading focus) Alternative/fairy tales Poetry – volcanoes (link to geography) (reading and writing) Science write-ups, including explanations Spoken Language To prepare a presentation	Biography – Sky High film (extract/ assorted film clips) Superhero (writing focus) Autobiographies/diaries/ memoires – writing/writing Non-chronological rpt – volcanoes (x-curric with geography) – reading and writing Persuasive letter – audience of pupil's choice (writing) Reading – focus on	Explanation text – Egyptian mummification (x- curric - history) (writing focus) (History – instructions on how to mummify a body, a holiday brochure) Poetry using 10 things found in a Wizards Pocket (writing focus) Focus on practising skills for SATs questions (reading	WW2 narrative (historical setting – linked to history) (writing focus) Reading WW2 text When Hitler stole Pink Rabbit Use of extract from 'The Woman in White' – reading and writing focus	Instructions on (Gruesome Recipes) Write instructions for recipes Lighthouse narrative (measure of progress from le Chaperone Rouge and measure of progress of explanation by writing a piece on how a lighthouse works) SATS	Complete narrative Discussion texts Writing a balanced argument with points for and against with a view to having debates in class. Transition
	on something that is	answering the 7 NC	focus)			
9	important to them.	reading domains		Concept:	Concept:	Concept:
ar (Knowledge/Concept:	Knowledge/Concept:	Concept:	Concepti	Оопосра	оопосра
Year	Narrative writing to create tension. Different versions of familiar stories – focus on discussion of texts. Poetry – comparing texts and asking questions to ensure understanding	Reading range of biographies to identify features of effective ones before looking at similarities between existing superhero backstories to create own superhero back story. Looking at persuasive devices – how/why they work and how to include in own writing Using retrieval skills to make notes to research facts/detail Organise notes using paragraphs	Look at range of explanation texts -to identify features, research, note taking (history) to cement knowledge prior to writing. Use of figurative language to create images and show ideas	ww2 narrative (historical setting – linked to history) (writing focus – writing for purpose/audience/effectively – to draw reader into exciting plot and use historical facts for settings/characters and action Reading WW2 text When Hitler stole Pink Rabbit Reading and writing - The Woman in White (extract) Using given text to explore and then use to scaffold own writing (focus was on descriptions of setting and character and dialogue to develop characters and move plot on).	Instructions Focus on use of imperatives. Techniques to engage the reader, using questions and humour. Use of colons and semi-colons for complex lists. Reading SATS preparation, inference and 3-mark questions. Narrative The most effective ways to build suspense. Investigate techniques for building suspense, "Show, don't tell" Explore vocabulary: nouns, verbs, adjective and adverbs and the best combinations to help with building suspense. How to add a backstory to heighten tension.	Discussion texts with the purpose of researching topics familiar and unfamiliar in order to be able to see issues from multiple points of view.

Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	
Writing Revision of: 1st and 3rd person Personification, simile Repetition, Onomatopoeia Alliteration, complex, compound and simple sentences, conjunctions, past tense, relative clauses, planning/ drafting and editing Teaching of: Cohesion, perfect tenses (past), colons and semi- colons for joining clauses Reading: Through discussion: share opinions on a text justify responses discuss characters' relationships/motivation discuss author choices make predictions Speaking: Presenting to class, with confidence and appropriate tone of voice.	Writing Revision of: 3rd person, complex, compound and simple sentences, past tense conjunctions, relative clauses, cohesion, time prepositions, paragraphs, colons/ semi-colons, heads/sub-headings, modal verbs author choices of layout, planning/ drafting and editing Teaching of: Active/passive verbs Subjunctive form Formal/informal writing Reading Explicit teaching of comprehension skills for each reading domain. Also, a focus on reading fluency and stamina.	Skills: Writing: Revision of: Skills taught previously with focus on: Present tense, prepositions/conjuncti ons (time and causal), precise vocabulary choices, logical order, headings, use of modal verbs, passive/active voice, figurative language Reading: Building stamina and fluency	Skills: Writing: Revision of: Skills taught previously with focus on: Past tense, prepositions/conjunctions (time and causal), precise vocabulary choices, complex sentences, noun/adjective use Commas for lists Colons and semi colons for clauses Progressive verbs Dialogue to Reading: Building stamina and fluency Reading – focus on answering the 7 NC reading domains using real text (When Hitler Stole Pink rabbit) Reading and writing – Studying then using complex sentences/varying sentence structures to create mystery and to improve descriptions Careful vocabulary choice to portray characters' personality Use of dialogue (verbs for said and what characters say) to develop characters Use of dialogue to develop plot	Skills: Writing: Expanded noun phrases, complex lists using colons and semi colons, effective vocabulary choices, dialogue, imperative verbs, complex sentences, contractions, commas for clarity. Drafting and editing. Reading: Practise skills, skim and scan, find evidence in text, clarify question. Point, evidence, explain. Accumulate new vocabulary and use dictionary and thesaurus. Continue to build stamina, fluency and be able to retell succinctly to demonstrate understanding	Skills: Writing: Causal conjunctions (adverbials, subordinating and coordinating conjunctions) used effectively to link and switch ideas. Full range of punctuation and writing features. Drafting and editing. Reading: Reading for pleasure and research, making effective notes. Transition, enhanced reading skills.	
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Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:	Outcome:
To write a narrative that creates tension. To write a poem that uses figurative language to give a personality to a volcano. To confidently discuss and share opinions on a variety of texts and to be able to justify their opinions. To confidently present to the class.	To write a biography for pupil's imaginary superhero. To write non-fiction text comparing volcanoes. To write a letter to persuade their audience to see their point of view. To be able to identify and answer questions from the 7 NC reading domains.	To write an explanation of mummification (Egyptians) To write a poem entitled '10 Things Found in an Egyptian's Tomb' To be confident going into SATs that students can read, understand and answer questions of all types.	To write an historical narrative using facts effectively to create excitement and action. To be confident going into SATs that students can read, understand and answer questions of all types using real texts. To write two short pieces of narrative using Collins structures as scaffold – 1st to introduce a character unexpectedly.	To write a recipe on how to trap a creature that engages the reader. To build skills and confidence for SATS To write the narrative for a section of the short Film "The Lighthouse" with backstory and suspense. Final preparations for SATS	To complete the Lighthouse narrative. To research an issue and accumulate points for and against. To write a discussion text that is appropriately structured with opening, for and against and a reasoned conclusion. To have a debate based on the written argument.
			2 nd to use dialogue to develop the characters and the narrative.		