

Term 1

Y3	Genre: Non-fiction - instructions	Focus: Structure, layout, imperative verbs and precision	Model text: How to make a slimy worm and hot ice cream smoothie	Link: D&T cooking
	Key Vocabulary: adjective imperative verbs adverb introduction chronological order precise nouns and conclusion verbs fronted adverbials summarise	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An interesting title • Time adverbials • Chronological order • Short clear sentences • Imperative verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precise nouns • Sparing use of adverbs and adjectives • Diagrams alongside text • Conclusions to summarise 	
Y4	Genre and focus: Non-fiction - explanation	Focus: Layout, descriptive and technical language	Model text: The Teacher Pleaser	Link: Science – teeth and the digestive system
	Key Vocabulary: 3 rd person question conjunctions summary generalisers technical language informal (linked to topic) present tense	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A general statement to introduce the topic • A series of logical steps explaining how or why something occurs • A summary statement • Use a range of conjunctions and generalisers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical language • Descriptive language • Present tense • Third person • Informal style for an unknown audience 	
Y5	Genre and focus: Non-fiction – persuasion - debate	Focus: Topic sentences and formality	Model text: Did dinosaurs ever exist?	Link: Science/ history – moon landing
	Key Vocabulary: adverbs exaggeration authoritative modal verbs language opinion/fact counter argument passive voice emotive language sarcasm evidence view	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support views with reasons or evidence • Include counter arguments • Disguise opinions to sound like facts • Make clear any of your own opinions • Get the reader interested and on your side 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express possibility using modal verbs • Emotive language • Sarcasm (used sparingly) • Short sentences for effect • Passive voice 	
Y6	Genre and focus: Narrative – defeating a monster story	Focus: Characterisation	Model text: Beowulf	Link: Science – circulatory system and class read – Pig Heart Boy
	Key Vocabulary: character emotion development hint (not tell) contrasting reveal	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use names that suggest the character • Hint (not tell) how characters feel by what they do, think or • Reveal a characters thoughts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use contrasting main characters • Show character development – how they feel at the start and end of a story 	

Term 2

Y3	Genre: Narrative - portal story	Focus: Setting	Model text: Elf Road adapted to Ancient Greece	Link: History – Ancient Greece
	Key Vocabulary: adjective preposition adverb sentence of 3 atmosphere setting noun phrases simile	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose an interesting name for the setting Use all of the senses to describe Use sentences of three to describe Take your character home to end the story Use as and like similes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include the time of day and weather Select the time of day and weather to create an effect Show the setting through the character’s eyes Use prepositions Use a change of setting, weather or time to create a new atmosphere 	
Y4	Genre and focus: Narrative - flashback	Focus: Openings and endings	Model text: Kidnapped	Link: History - Romans
	Key Vocabulary: character feelings personality exclamation prepositional phrase fronted adverbial question	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take your character home or back to a safe setting Use fronted adverbials of time Start with the name of you character e.g. ‘Bill stared out of the window’ Think about how the character feels (or their personality) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include dramatic speech using warnings, worries dares and secrets Start with questions or exclamations to hook the reader’s interest End by showing how the character has changed or what has been learned e.g. a moral 	
Y5	Genre and focus: Narrative - suspense	Focus: Develop character – show not tell	Model text: Treason	Link: History – Anne Boleyn’s execution
	Key Vocabulary: abandoned powerful verbs cosy rhetorical questions dramatic adverbials senses empty words unexpected personification	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hide the threat Use an abandoned setting or lull the reader with a cosy setting Personify the setting to make it sound dangerous – use the weather and/or Time of day to create atmosphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make your character hear, see, touch, smell or sense something ominous Surprise the reader with the unexpected Reveal the character’s thoughts Slow the action by using sentences of three 	
Y6	Genre and focus: Non- chronological report	Focus: Sentence structures and adding detail using parenthesis and phrases	Model text: The Reptilian Rushden Ridge-back	Link: Geography – endangered animals and climate change
	Key Vocabulary: active and passive hypothetical voice modal verbs conditional quote exclamatory technical vocabulary	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical vocabulary to add precision References to sources of evidence Write for different audiences and purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active and passive voices Conditional and hypothetical (if...then) sentences Exclamatory sentences 	

Term 3

Y3	Genre: Narrative – warning story	Focus: Characterisation	Model text: The Coming of The Iron Man	Link: Science – forces and magnets
	Key Vocabulary: adverbs alliteration emotion noun phrase simile	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple similes to describe • Use the power of 3 • Use adverbs to describe how someone does something • Use simple noun phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use alliteration • Give your main character a hobby, interest or special talent • Know your character’s desire, wish or fear 	
Y4	Genre and focus: Non-fiction - persuasion - leaflet	Focus: Use of persuasive (boastful language)	Model text: Hawk Ridge Farm Park	Link: Geography - USA
	Key Vocabulary: alliteration boastful language conclusion informal language relative clause repetition rhetorical question subordinate clause	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A title to hook reader • An introduction which invites the reader using rhetorical question • Introduce points with a topic sentence • A conclusion to round off • Use of informal language • Repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boastful language • Short sentences • Rule of three • Relative clauses • Subordinate clauses • Alliteration 	
Y5	Genre and focus: Narrative – portal story	Focus: Develop character – show not tell	Model text: The Fountain of Gold	Link: Geography/ music – Alchemy Island
	Key Vocabulary: atmosphere hint metaphor personification	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a name that suggests something about the setting • Show the scene through the character’s eyes • Use a detailed sentence of 3 to describe what can be seen, heard or touched • Pick out unusual details to bring the setting alive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce something unusual to hook the reader and lead the story forwards • Change the atmosphere by altering the weather, place or time • Use metaphor and personification • Reflect a character’s feelings in the setting 	
Y6	Genre and focus: Recount – diaries and biographical writing	Focus: Emotive language	Model text: Diary of Anne Frank	Link: History – Anne Frank
	Key Vocabulary: 3rd person accurate active voice conditional formal hypothetical informal passive voice past tense precise present tense technical vocabulary view	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create recounts for a wide range of purposes with varying degrees of formality • Use recounts to explore alternative points of view • Use first and third persons • Use the past tense for narrating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and use banks of specific and technical vocabulary • Use direct and reported speech • Active and passive voices • Conditional and hypothetical (if...then) sentences • Varied sentence openers 	

Term 4

Y3	Genre: Narrative – suspense story	Focus: Suspense	Model text: Manor House adapted to Pompeii theme	Link: Geography - volcanoes
	Key Vocabulary: powerful verbs dramatic adverbials empty words rhetorical questions threat	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate your character/s in darkness/cold in a derelict setting Use scary sound effects Use exclamations to show impact Use dramatic adverbials Let the threat get closer and closer Show the character's feelings by reactions, e.g. she froze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include short punchy sentences Use rhetorical questions to make the reader worried Use empty words to hide the threat Select powerful verbs 	
Y4	Genre and focus: Narrative – journey story	Focus: Setting	Model text: Alice in Wonderland	Link: Science - potions
	Key Vocabulary: alliteration atmosphere emotion expanded noun phrases metaphor onomatopoeia personification simile	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hint not tell – describe a character's emotions using the senses to create an atmosphere Select powerful ,and precise nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs Use personification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use metaphors and similes to create atmosphere Use alliteration to add to the effect Use expanded noun phrases to add detail 	
Y5	Genre and focus: Non-fiction - Non-chronological report	Focus: Use of conjunctions and generalisers	Model text: The Ocean's Predator	Link: Science – bugs and insects
	Key Vocabulary: conclusion facts and opinion rhetorical questions technical vocabulary	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the range of conjunctions and generalisers Opinions as well as facts Technical vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vary sentence style and length Sentences with lists of three. Collect interesting/fascinating facts to conclude texts 	
Y6	Genre and focus: Non-fiction - Instructions	Focus: Complexity of instructions	Model text: How to extract DNA from fruit	Link: Science – Darwin and Anning works
	Key Vocabulary: adverbials summarise chronological order modal verbs formal audience advice tone formality	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanations of who the instructions are intended for Multiple prior or parallel steps Options 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice Use symbols, diagrams, pictures, flow charts etc. to support the text. Vary the tone and formality 	

Term 5

Y3	Genre: Non-fiction – Non-chronological information text	Focus: Various punctuation and facts and opinions	Model text: The Mighty Minotaur	Link: Science – animals and predators
	Key Vocabulary: 3rd person definition bullet points facts cause and effect generaliser comma paragraph compare present tense conclusion technical vocabulary conjunctions	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A topic sentence to capture interest and define subject. • A reason and/or invitation to read on • Sections may have one or more paragraphs • Generalisers and conjunctions • Commas for lists and bullets for lists where appropriate • Present tense • Third person • Technical vocabulary linked to the topic 		
Y4	Genre and focus: Non-fiction – recount - diary	Focus: Using various types of sentences for effect	Model text: Diary of a Native American	Link: A diary of a Norman soldier
	Key Vocabulary: 1st person past tense (simple) chronological order sequence conjunctions subordinate clauses fronted adverbials	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link paragraphs appropriately with a range of conjunctions • Use past tense verbs appropriately • Use sentences of different types and lengths to vary the pace, combine information, create emphasis and effect • A variety of sentence openers 		
Y5	Genre and focus: Non-fiction – explanation	Focus: Use of formality	Model text: The journey of vegetables	Link: Geography – How a potato ends up on my plate
	Key Vocabulary: active and passive invented similes voice opinions/ facts conditional provisional statement evidence reference hypothetical technical vocabulary	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions that link to their experiences • Invented similes • Possible use of diagrams, charts or illustrations • Opinions as well as facts • References to sources of evidence • Vary sentence structure, length and • Active and passive voices • Conditional and hypothetical (if...then) sentences 		
Y6	GPS focus and SATs week			

Term 6

Y3	Genre: Narrative – change story	Focus: Dialogue	Model text: The Stone Age Boy	Link: History – Stone Age
	Key Vocabulary: adverbs comma exclamation mark inverted commas question mark speech marks speech verbs	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chose and decide on how a character feels, thinks or behaves and show this through what they say • Use powerful speech verbs • Use said plus an adverb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start the spoken words with a capital letter • Use speech marks around what is said • Start a new line for each speaker • Use a !, ? or comma before closing the speech marks 	
Y4	Genre and focus: Narrative – warning story	Focus: Dialogue	Model text: The Canal	Link: Geography – water cycle
	Key Vocabulary: quirky expressions reporting clause speech sandwich	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only a few exchanges • Tag on what a character is doing while speaking • Use a speech sandwich e.g. "Hello," said John, waving to his friend. • "Run for it! squealed Tim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dialogue to suggest how a character feels, thinks or what they are like and to move the action forward • Use quirky expressions e.g. "Crazy cats," she muttered. 	
Y5	Genre and focus: Narrative – adventure/ journey tale	Focus: Dialogue	Model text: The Time Travelling Cat and the Egyptian Goddess	Link: History – time travel to Ancient Egypt
	Key Vocabulary: action detail listener's reaction reflect	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characters discuss other characters and reflect on events • Add to the speech by adding in the listener's reaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add in detail to keep the action moving • Add the reporting clause before or after what is said or in between ensuring the punctuation is positioned correctly 	
Y6	Genre and focus: Narrative – tale of fear	Focus: Description	Model text: The Nightmare Man	Link: Transition to secondary school
	Key Vocabulary: comment powerful and precise nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs precise detail precise detail reaction	Writerly tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a character's reaction or the author's comments to show the effect of a description e.g. Joanna shuddered. • Use onomatopoeia rather than alliteration to reflect meaning • Ensure all word choices earn their place and add something new and necessary e.g. not the red letterbox but the rusted letterbox 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use precise detail when describing to bring a scene alive • Select detail and describe for a purpose e.g. to scare the reader, to lull the reader 	

