Cycle B Autumn 1	Why are rainforests unique?	
Buddy's Buddy's Brack of Buddy's Brack of Buddy's Brack of Buddy's Brack of Buddy's Buddy' Buddy's Buddy's	Information text – Orangutan Fact File	Instructions (making an animal puppet)
Composition: purpose and audience	<ul> <li>Write a fact file about Orangutans</li> <li>Use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary around rainforests and orangutans.</li> <li>Plan writing using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Rehearse sentences orally before writing.</li> <li>Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.</li> <li>Read writing aloud to an audience, showing control of tone and volume to make the meaning clear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write a set of instructions about how to make an animal puppet.</li> <li>Use, explore and develop imperative verbs.</li> <li>Plan writing using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.</li> <li>Rehearse sentences orally before writing.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Use expanded noun phrases for description. Demarcate sentences with capital letters and full stops consistently. Use commas to separate items on a list.	Use imperative verbs in command sentences. Demarcate sentences with capital letters and full stops consistently. Use conjunctions 'when', 'and' and 'but'.

	Use capital letters for proper nouns. Use conjunctions 'if' and 'because' Use 'a' or 'an' accurately. Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to make the actions in progress eg. Humans are destroying Form adjectives using the suffix 'ful' eg. Colourful, beautiful, Use headings and subheading to organise the text.	<ul> <li>Use prepositions <ul> <li>Know prepositions are a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object</li> <li>Understand how essential prepositions are in giving clear instructions.</li> <li>Use prepositions in instructions for clarity and precision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use 'a' or 'an' accurately.</li> <li>Use headings and subheadings to organise the text.</li> </ul>
		Use suffix 'ly' to turn adjectives into adverbs.
Transcription	Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.	Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.
	Year 2: Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another (revisit letters in family groups).	Year 2: Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another (revisit letters in family groups).
	Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.

	Year 3: Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and begin to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. Ensure downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant	Year 3: Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and begin to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. Ensure downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant
Dictation Focus	Commas in a list (include words with 'ful' suffix once taught)	Sentences with imperative verbs (include adverbs with 'ly'suffix once taught)
Autumn 2	What made the Great Fire of I	London great?
HE BAKER'S BOY Marchart FIRE OF LONDON	Diary entry	Narrative – story set during the Great Fire of London
Composition: purpose and audience	Write a diary entry from the point of view of the Baker's Boy during the Great Fire of London. Use, explore and develop	Write a story set during the Great Fire of London from an animal's point of view (based on Vlad and the Great Fire of London).
	tier 2 and 3 vocabulary around the Great Fire of London.	Continue to use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary around the Great Fire of London.
	Plan writing using a modelled text as a guide.	Plan writing using a modelled text as a guide.
	Rehearse sentences orally before writing.	Rehearse sentences orally before writing.
	Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.	Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.
	Read writing aloud to an audience, showing control	

	of tono and volume to make	Voor 2. Organica ideas into
	of tone and volume to make	Year 3: Organise ideas into
	the meaning clear	paragraphs.
	Year 3: Organise ideas into	
	paragraphs.	
Vocabulary, grammar and	Use the past tense correctly	Use suffixes er and est in
punctuation	and consistently.	adjectives eg. bigger and
		biggest.
	Use conjunctions 'when',	
	'because', 'and' and 'but'.	Use conjunctions 'when',
	Use expanded noun	'that' and 'or'.
	phrases.	
	pinases.	
		Use expanded noun
	Use question marks and	phrases.
	exclamation marks.	
		Use similes in descriptions.
	Use apostrophes for	
	contraction and singular	Use prepositions in
	possession.	descriptions.
	P	
	Form nouns using suffixes	Use inverted commas to
	ness and er.	
	lless and el.	punctuate direct speech.
	Vaar 2. Organica idaac into	Vaar 2. Organisa idaas inta
	Year 3: Organise ideas into	Year 3: Organise ideas into
	paragraphs.	paragraphs.
	<ul> <li>Identify purpose and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify purpose and</li> </ul>
	focus of each	focus of each
	paragraph during	paragraph during
	planning.	planning.
	Time conjunctions	<ul> <li>Time conjunctions</li> </ul>
	used to move	used to move
	between paragraphs.	between paragraphs.
Transcription	Spell most words with	Spell most words with
	-	
	contracted forms (accurate	contracted forms (accurate
	use of apostrophes)	use of apostrophes)
	Spell by segmenting spoken	Use possessive apostrophes
	words into phonemes and	accurately.
	representing these by	
	graphemes, spelling many	Spell common exception
	correctly.	words accurately.
	Year 2: Form lower case	Form and size lower case
	letters of the correct size	letters accurately (revisit
	relative to one another	letters in family groups).

	(revisit letters in family groups).	Form and size capital letters and digits accurately.
	Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	Year 3: Form letters and joins accurately and consistently.
	Year 3: Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and begin to understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	
	Ensure downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant	
Dictation Focus	Sentences including words with contracted forms (include questions and exclamations)	Simile sentences (including adjectives with 'er' and 'est' suffixes once taught.)
Spring 1	How powerful is our world?	
R STAF WILD YOU'RE STREAMER TOUCHER BUUENTURES THE VOLCANO GIALLERGE	Narrative – adventure story	Information text: volcanoes
Composition: purpose and audience	Write an adventure story, creating setting, characters and plot.	Write a non-chronological report about volcanoes.
	Use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about volcanoes.	Continue to use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about volcanoes.
	Orally rehearse sentences.	Orally rehearse sentences.
	Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.	Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.

	<ul> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs.</li> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Time conjunctions used to move between paragraphs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs.</li> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.</li> </ul>
	Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.	Use diagrams and captions to help to explain complex ideas.
	Read his/her own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear	Read writing aloud to another class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Revisit: Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Use expanded noun phrases.
	Use expanded noun phrases. Use similes in descriptions.	Express time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of
	Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when,	Use rhetorical questions. Use exclamation marks.
	before, after, while, so, because	Use subheadings and heading to help organise the text.
	Use inverted commas to punctuate speech.	Revisit: Form nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er
	Use the past tense correctly and consistently. Use exclamation marks and ellipse.	Use commas to separate items in a list

		Use present and past tense correctly and accurately.
Transcription	Spell most words with contracted forms (accurate use of apostrophes) Use possessive apostrophes accurately. Spell common exception	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently. Use apostrophes for contraction and possession accurately.
	words accurately. Form and size lower case letters accurately (revisit letters in family groups). Form and size capital letters and digits accurately. Year 3: Form letters and joins accurately and consistently.	Spell common exception words accurately. Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.
Dictation Focus	Sentences with coordinating conjunctions.	Sentences with subordinating conjunctions.
Spring 2	What was it like to be a tin-mi	iner?
ALA SEGNE REAL MEETS	Description of setting	Recount of visit to Geevor Tin Mine.
Composition: purpose and audience	To write a description of a tin mine. Use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about tin mines. Orally rehearse sentences.	To write a recount of a visit to Geevor Tin Mine (to write from real life experiences) Continue to use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about volcanoes. Orally rehearse sentences.

	<ul> <li>Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs. <ul> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Prepositions used to make links between paragraphs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.</li> <li>Perform and record his/her writing (green screen) using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs. <ul> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Time conjunctions used to make links between paragraphs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Edit and improve writing checking for grammatical errors, sense and effectiveness.</li> <li>Read his/her own writing aloud during class assembly to parents, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Use expanded noun phrases. Use similes and metaphors in description. Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because Use prepositions to make the description clear. Use commas in a list.	Use expanded noun phrases. Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of Use commas in a list. Use 'a' and 'an' accurately.

	Use 'a' and 'an' accurately. Revisit: Form adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, - less.	Use exclamation marks and question marks. Revisit: Use suffixes -er, -est in adjectives
Transcription	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently. Use apostrophes for	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently. Use apostrophes for
	contraction and possession accurately.	contraction and possession accurately.
	Spell common exception words accurately.	Spell common exception words accurately.
	Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.	Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.
Dictation Focus	Sentences using 'a' and 'an'	Exclamation and question sentences.
Summer 1	How does a river change alon	g its journey?
Song of the Dolphin Boy Current and the Dolphin Boy Current and the Dolphin Boy Current and the Dolphin Boy	Narrative	Letter to local PM about water and sewage spills
Song of the Dolphin Boy Composition: purpose and audience	Write a story with an environmental message.	
Composition: purpose and	Write a story with an	water and sewage spills Write a letter to the local PM about sewage spills in

	<ul> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs.</li> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each</li> </ul>	Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.
	paragraph during planning.	Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs.
	<ul> <li>Time conjunctions used to make links between paragraphs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Adverbs and</li> </ul>
	Read his/her own writing aloud to the class and parents at the beach, using appropriate intonation and	<ul> <li>Adverbs and prepositions used to make links between paragraphs.</li> </ul>
	controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	Share letters with the local MP (invite the local MP in to answer questions about water pollution)
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Use expanded noun phrases.	Use expanded noun phrases.
	Use similes and metaphors to enhance descriptions.	Know the difference between formal and informal language.
	Use a range of punctuation accurately including exclamation marks, commas and ellipses.	Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when,
	Use inverted commas for direct speech.	before, after, while, so, because, adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or
	Use subordination (using when, if, that, because, so, after) and co-ordination	prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of
	(using or, and, but).	Use rhetorical questions.
		Use commas in a list.
Transcription	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently.	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently.
	Use apostrophes for contraction and possession accurately.	Use apostrophes for contraction and possession accurately.

	Spell common exception words accurately. Show emphasis by using bold text.	Spell common exception words accurately. Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.
	Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.	
Dictation Focus	Sentences using inverted commas for direct speech.	Sentences using possessive apostrophes.
Summer 2	How has transport changed ir	the last 100 years?
PIACES PLACES AG BELL	Poetry – Free Verse	Chronological report – evolving transport
Composition: purpose and audience	<ul> <li>Write a free-verse poem using <ul> <li>alliteration</li> <li>rhyme</li> <li>counting syllables</li> <li>repetition</li> <li>thinking and feeling details</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about transport.</li> <li>Orally rehearse sentences.</li> <li>Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Read his/her own writing aloud to the class using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write a chronological report about evolving transport.</li> <li>Continue to use, explore and develop tier 2 and 3 vocabulary about transport.</li> <li>Orally rehearse sentences.</li> <li>Plan writing using a given structure, using a modelled text as a guide.</li> <li>Year 3: Organise ideas into paragraphs. <ul> <li>Identify purpose and focus of each paragraph during planning.</li> <li>Adverbs and prepositions used to make links between paragraphs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Use alliteration, rhyme, repetition for effect.	Read his/own writing aloud over Powerpoint presentation (link to computing curriculum) using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. Use expanded noun phrases.
	Use similes and metaphors. Use powerful verbs and adjectives. Explore the impact of a range of punctuation.	Express time, place and cause using co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, adverbs e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, or prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of Use commas in a list. Use headings and sub- headings to organise the text. Use rhetorical questions.
Transcription	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently. Use apostrophes for contraction and possession accurately.	Form and size capital letters, lower case letters and digits accurately and consistently. Use apostrophes for contraction and possession accurately.
	Spell common exception words accurately. Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.	Spell common exception words accurately. Y3: Join handwriting accurately and consistently.
Dictation Focus	Sentences including common exception words.	Sentences using the past tense (ed) endings.

Additional Poetry Units to be fitted into longer half terms.	Key Features	Example
Diamonte (1 week)	<ul> <li>The poem is presented in the shape of a diamond.</li> <li>The line structure is as follows: <ul> <li>Line 1: Beginning subject;</li> <li>Line 2: Two adjectives about line 1; Line 3: Three verbs or words ending '-</li> <li>ing' about line 1;</li> <li>Line 4: A short phrase about line 1, a short phrase about line 7;</li> <li>Line 5: Three verbs or words ending '-ing' about line 7;</li> <li>Line 6: Two adjectives about line 7;</li> <li>Line 7: End subject.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Precise verbs and adjectives are used in the relevant lines indicated above.</li> <li>Each line starts with a capital letter; commas are used between verbs and adjectives; no punctuation at the end of lines</li> </ul>	Bike Shiny, quiet, Pedalling, spinning, weaving Whizzing round corners, zooming along roads Racing, roaring, speeding Fast, loud, Car
<b>Clerihew</b> (1 week)	A clerihew is four lines in length and includes rhyming couplets (AABB). The subject of the poem is typically a character who is named on one of the lines. The mood of this type of poem is comic.	Astronaut Neil Armstrong Wasn't on the moon for long. But in that time he left behind A giant footprint for mankind.