

		Autumn 1 (6 weeks)						Autumn 2 (7 Weeks)							
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>Class novel</b>	Week 1 - welcome back week	The Iron Man						The Worst Witch							Poetry
<b>Writing Text</b>		The Magic Paintbrush						Journey							
<b>Composition</b>		Fiction: Fantasy			Non-Fiction: Instructions			Fiction: Journey			Non Fiction: Persuasive letter				
<b>Short burst writing opportunities</b>		Character description						Setting description							
<b>Grammar and punctuation</b>		<b>1. Ready to Write</b> Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English appendix 2) including: •( full stops •( capital letters  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement  Coordination (using or and , or but)  Learn how to use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]			<b>1. Ready to Write</b> Subordination (using when, if, that , or because)  Commas to separate items in a list  Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]  Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question (question mark)  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a command (full stop)  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as an exclamation (exclamation mark)			<b>2. Determiners</b> Use the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box]          Terminology for pupils: • consonant • consonant letter • vowel • vowel letter			<b>3. Conjunctions</b> Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although  Using conjunctions to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because]				
<b>Spelling</b>		<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>		
		. Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ei	Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ey	Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ai	Words with /ur/ sound spelt with ear	Homophones & near homophones	Homophones & near homophones	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (no change to root word)	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'y' with more than one syllable)	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'le')	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'ic' or 'al')	Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (exceptions to the rules)	Statutory spelling words		

Spring	Spring 1 (6 Weeks)							Spring 2 (7 weeks)						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Writing text	The Princess Who Hid in a Tree								Hansel and Gretel					
Class Novel	The Creakers								Harley Hitch and the Iron Forest					
Composition	Fiction: Adventure Story			Non fiction - Non Chronological report					Fiction : Traditional Tale			Non Fiction: Blog		
Grammar and Punctuation	<b>1. Adverbs</b> Using adverbs to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore]			<b>2. Prepositions</b> Using prepositions to express time and cause  Express time, place and cause using prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]			<b>Poetry Focus - Spring Time</b>	<b>3. Speech</b> Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech  Terminology for pupils: • direct speech • inverted commas (or 'speech')			<b>4. Tenses</b> Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]  Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense			
Spelling	Words with short /i/ sound spelt with 'y'	Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/ing) to words with more than one syllable (unstressed last syllable - DO NOT double the final consonant)	Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/en/ing) to words with more than one syllable (stressed last syllable - double the final consonant)	Creating negative meanings using prefix mis-	Creating negative meaning using prefix dis-	Words with a /k/ sound spelt with 'ch'	Homophones & Near Homophones	Homophones & Near Homophones	Adding the prefix bi- (meaning 'two' or 'twice') and Adding the prefix re- (meaning 'again' or 'back')	Words ending in the /g/ sound spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt 'que'	Words with a /sh/ sound spelt with 'ch'	Statutory Spelling Challenge Words	Statutory Spellings Challenge Words	

Summer	Summer 1					Summer 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<b>Writing Text</b>	How to be a Viking			Poetry Focus - Summer and Travel		The Secret of Black Rock						
<b>Class Novel</b>	There's a Viking in my Bedroom / How to Train your Dragon					The Puffin Keeper						
<b>Composition</b>	Fiction: Adventure story					Non Fiction: Recount			Fiction : Mystery			
<b>Grammar and Punctuation</b>	<b>1. Paragraphs</b> Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and subheadings to aid presentation					<b>3. Word Families</b> Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]  Terminology for pupils: • word family			<b>4. Prefixes</b> Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super --, anti --, auto Spelling: Spell more prefixes  Terminology for pupils: • prefix			
<b>Spelling</b>	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Words ending in -ary	Words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'o'	Words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'ou'	Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning	Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning	Words ending in the suffix -a	Words ending with an /zher/ sound spelt with 'sure'	Words ending with a /cher/ sound spelt with 'ture'	Words ending with a /cher/ sound spelt as 'ture'	Silent Letters Revision	Year $\frac{3}{4}$ statutory spelling words	Year $\frac{3}{4}$ statutory spelling words