

	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. Focus on class author	A Mummy Ate My Homework						Pippi Longstocking						Poetry
<b>Writing Text</b>		The Legend of Tutankhamun						The Lion and the Mouse						
<b>Composition</b>		Legend			Instructions			Fable			Letter writing			
<b>Short burst writing opportunities</b>		Setting Description, Diary						Character description						
<b>Grammar and punctuation</b>		<b>1. Ready to Write</b> <i>Recap Y3 English</i> 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] Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although Express time, place and cause using adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore). Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material			<b>1. Ready to Write</b> <i>Recap Y3 English</i> Express time, place and cause using prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because Express time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because  <b>Terminology for pupils:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pronoun</li> <li>• possessive pronoun</li> </ul>			<b>2. Pronouns</b> Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition  Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition  Assessed write: letter from Babushka			<b>3. Fronted Adverbials</b> Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]  Using commas after fronted adverbials  <b>Terminology for pupils:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adverbial</li> </ul>			
<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 /aw/ spelt with 'augh' and 'au'.	Adding the prefix 'in-' (meaning 'not' or 'into')	Adding the prefix 'im-' (before a root word starting with m or p)	Adding the prefix 'il-' (before a root word starting with l) and prefix 'ir-' (before a root word starting with r)	Homophones and near homophones.	Words with /shun/ endings spelt with '-sion' (if root word ends in se de or d)	Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd')	Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'ssion' (if root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit')	Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'tion' (if root word ends in 'te' or 't' / or has no definite root)	Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'cian' (if root word ends in 'c' or 'cs')	Words with 'ough' sound	Words with th or sounds		

Spring	Spring 1							Spring 2						
	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 Wolves in The Walls								The Great Kapok Tree					
Class Novel	The Secret of Platform 13								The Explorer					
Composition	Fiction - Mystery Story			Non - Fiction - Non-Chronological report					Fiction - Adventure Story			Persuasive letter writing (formal)		
Grammar and Punctuation	<b>Speech</b> Using and punctuating direct speech  Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit"			<b>Apostrophes</b> Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns  The grammatical difference between plural and possessive s  Apostrophes to mark plural possession [for example, the girl's name, the girls' names]				<b>Poetry Focus - Spring Time</b>	<b>Noun Phrases</b> Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)			<b>Suffixes</b> Spell words with endings sounding like / ʒə / or tʃə /  Spell words with endings which sound like / ʒə n		
Spelling	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	
	Homophones & Near Homophones	Homophones & Near Homophones	Nouns ending in the suffix -ation	Nouns ending in the suffix -ation	Adding the prefix sub- (meaning 'under') and adding the prefix super (meaning 'above')	Plural Possessive Apostrophes with plural words	Recap	Words with the /s/sound spelt with 'sc'.	Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ce'	Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ci'	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	Year $\frac{3}{4}$ statutory spelling words	

Summer	Summer 1					Summer 2						Week 12
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
<b>Novel</b>	The Firework Maker's Daughter			Poetry Focus - Summer and Travel		The Thieves of Ostia						
<b>Writing Text</b>	Escape from Pompeii					The Dragon Machine						
<b>Composition</b>	Fiction - Action					Fiction - Fantasy			Non Fiction - Non-Chronological report			
<b>Grammar and Punctuation</b>	<p><b>Standard English</b></p> <p>Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms [for example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done]</p> <p><b>Paragraphs</b></p> <p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme</p>					<p><b>Suffixes</b></p> <p>Spell using the suffix ation</p> <p>Spell using the suffix ly</p> <p>Spell using the suffix ous</p> <p>Spell words with endings which sound like /jə n /, spelt tion sion , ssion , cian</p>			Recap Year 4 grammar features (based on key areas which need revisiting)			
<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
	Adding the prefix inter- (meaning 'between' or 'among')	Adding the prefix anti - (meaning 'against')	Adding the prefix auto- (meaning 'self' or 'own')	Adding the Prefix ex (meaning 'out')	Adding the prefix non- (meaning 'not')	Words ending in -ar/ -er	Adding the suffix -ous (No change to root word)	Adding the suffix -ous (No definitive root word)	Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'y' become 'i' and words ending in 'our' become 'or')	Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' but not 'ge')	Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' but not 'ge')	Adverbials of frequency and possibility

