## Lancasterian Primary School

Talk For Writing Core Books and Genre Progression



	Year 1						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Poetry	Summer 2	
Core Books		Fabulous Frogs	HERE WE ARE NOT A THE ARE NOT A THE ARE NOT A THE AREAS ALEVEL ACCOUNTS	Lifa and the Secret of Rain Internet Scheduly Contract of Chain Secret of Rain Internet Scheduly Contract of Chain Secret of Chain Internet Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly Scheduly	The Sound Collector By Roger McGough	BISCUIT BEAR	
		Su	ggested Outcomes/Ideas fo	r 3 week cycle			
Writing focus Fiction: Different Cultures (letter) Familiar Setting Traditional Tale Fantasy World Non-Fiction Labels, Lists, Captions Instructions Recount Information Poetry: Poems on a theme Senses Pattern and Rhyme	Beegu         • Narrative story telling – different part of story on earth         • Recount- diary or letter home         Big Book of Families         • Information booklet about your family or different families         • List, label, caption your own family	Fabulous Frogs         Information: Fact file booklet/leaflet         List, label, caption types of frogs         Snail and the Whale         Retell part of story         Narrative - create own adventure story of different part of the world	Traction Man         • Narrative - Comic book style         • Label and list his outfits and characteristics         • Information poster         • Information poster         • Labels and captions         • Recount – linked to own life	Lila and the Secret of the Rain	<ul> <li>Here's a little poem         <ul> <li>Suggested poems from this book:</li> <li><u>A circle of Sun</u> <u>Rickety Train Ride</u></li> </ul> </li> <li><u>The Sound Collector</u> <ul> <li>Poem about senses – this could be linked and altered to smell or touch</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Into the Woods • Recount/narrative writing • Traditional tale links (draw on Little red riding hood) Biscuit Bear • Instructions on how to make a biscuit	

	YEAR 2						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Poetry	Summer 2	
Core Books	USBORNE 50 FOOTBALL SKILLS OF OF O	CLADDE In the Car Unit of the	GREAT DANDON DAN	ANNE FINE The Diary of a Killer Cat	JULIA DONALDSON POINS PERFORM	TAR BRACH	
			ggested Outcomes/Ideas fo				
Writing focus Fiction Different Books Same Author Familiar Setting (Y1) Traditional Tale (Y1) Significant Authors Non-Fiction Instructions (Y1) Recount (non- chron report) Explanation Poetry: Poems with humour Senses	<ul> <li>50 football skills         <ul> <li>Instructions on certain skills in football</li> <li>Explanation report</li> </ul> </li> <li>Oi Get off our Train         <ul> <li>Narrative – recount story and change animals. Research endangered</li> <li>Explanation linked to it and how steam trains work</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Claude         • Narrative – story writing 3rd person         • Recount – diary 1st person         Grace and Family         • Poetry linked to Africa         • Recount letter 1st person	The Great Fire of         London       • Explanation text using facts from book (fact file)         • Recount in the form of a non-chron report         A Necklace of raindrops         • Retell fairy tale	The diary of a killer cat         • Narrative – story writing         Can we save the tiger?         • Non-chron report about endangered animals	Book of Fantastic First Poems         •       Suggested poems from this book:         Going through old photos       Spaghetti spaghetti         Busy day       Cobweb morning         Poems to Perform       •         •       Practice poetry for performance/remembering poems off by heart	<ul> <li>Tar Beach         <ul> <li>Recount – 3<sup>rd</sup> person of her life in New York</li> <li>Narrative storytelling of own lives in London 1<sup>st</sup> person</li> </ul> </li> <li>The hodgeheg         <ul> <li>Recount – diary or letter 1<sup>st</sup></li> <li>Narrative – tell own story and change main character 3<sup>rd</sup> person</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Year 3	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Poetry	Summer 2
Core Books	<image/>			<image/>	Prease Mrs Buther         Image: A margin of the second o	

Writing focus Narrative: Familiar Setting (Y1 & 2) Significant Authors (Y2) Myths & Legends Adventure Mystery Dialogue &	Ug         • Comic book with dialogue         • Recount story - 1 <sup>st</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> person         The Fossil Girl         • Explanation report about fossils	<ul> <li>Recount the journey of the boy – 3<sup>rd</sup> person?</li> <li>Write a play script for part of the story</li> <li>Gregory Cool         <ul> <li>Write a letter to the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	A walk in London • Recount the journey through London • Information poster about London Echo News • Explanation newspaper report	The Iron Man         • Narrative – story telling/retelling         • Persuasion to the people in the village         One plastic bag	Please Mrs Butler         • Suggested poems from this book: <u>Picking teams</u> <u>Please Mrs Butler</u> <u>Dog in the playaround</u>	Moon Man         • Narrative story telling         • Recount in the form of diary possible from Moon Man         The world in my kitchen         • Instructions for
<ul> <li>Dialogue &amp; Plays</li> <li>Non-Fiction         <ul> <li>Instructions (y1&amp;2)</li> <li>Recount (Y1)</li> <li>Explanation (non-chron report) (Y2)</li> <li>Persuasion</li> <li>Letter to an author</li> </ul> </li> <li>Poetry:         <ul> <li>Haikus</li> <li>Calligrams</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• Non-chron report about different rocks	author about the boy/story. Asking questions • Recount story – letter or diary from Gregory		<ul> <li>Persuasion letter to people of the world to become more aware about plastic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggested poems from this book:</li> <li><u>Hearing and Sly Force Waiting –</u> (poems about memories)</li> <li><u>People Equal</u></li> <li><u>Seashell, water carrying, trapped –</u> <u>life in the Caribbean</u></li> <li><u>A nest full of stars</u></li> </ul>	recipe making
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Year 4 Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core Books			<text></text>	David Almond HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP HRP	Hot Like Fire Sum is - Or Sum is - Or A collecture of Prom Nome Star Is	
		Su	ggested Outcomes/Ideas fo	r 3 week cycle		

Writing focus Narrative: Stories from other cultures (Y1) Dialogue & Plays (Y3) Stories with historical settings Stories which raise issues/dilemma Non-Fiction Recount (Y1) – Newspaper Report Report Explanation (non- chron report) (Y2&3) Information Persuasion Poetry: Creating Images Repetition Simile poem	Leon and the place between • Recount story – 3 <sup>rd</sup> person • Play script for the circus performances Alexander the Great • Information text in the form of booklet with facts about him • Newspaper report with news about what he has recently done	The Roman Empire         • Newspaper reports         • Explanation text         • Persuasion         Varjak Paw         • Re-tell story – narrative         • Recount diary entry as Varjak         • Persuasion	The pebble in my         pocket <ul> <li>Information</li> <li>booklet/poster</li> <li>about rocks and</li> <li>volcanoes</li> <li>Explanation text</li> <li>about how they are</li> <li>formed</li> <li>(diagrams/labels)</li> </ul> Escape from Pompeii           Re-tell story as a           letter from           home/diary of           being there	<ul> <li>Mouse Bird Snake Wolf         <ul> <li>Narrative writing – create own characters and plot (pick new animals)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mama Miti         <ul> <li>Information booklet about berries – research and create leaflet for own berry</li> <li>Persuasive writing linked to dilemmas faced in book (my goats are starving)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Hot Like Fire         • Suggested poems from this book:         De Familiar Things         De Bread         Shopping         Late Again         The people next door         I asked the river         A nest full of stars         • Suggested poems from this book:         Throwing a tree         I have an oasis	Oliver and the Seawigs Narrative writing – write stories from another character's point of view The Silence Seeker Recount – Diary entry in role as the refugee
		-	Year 5			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core Texts					Contract of the Animular	A STAGE FULL OF. STAKESPEARE STORIES VIEW VIEW VIEW VIEW VIEW VIEW VIEW VIEW

		Su	ggested Outcomes/Ideas fo	r 3 week cycle		
Writing focus	There's a boy in the	Skellig	The Great Kapok Tree	Clockwork	Cosmic Disco	A stage full of
<ul> <li>Narrative:</li> <li>Stories from other cultures (Y1)</li> <li>Stories by significant Authors (Y2 &amp; 3)</li> <li>Traditional Stories/Myths and Legends (Y1 &amp;3)</li> <li>Older literature</li> <li>Film - Narrative</li> <li>Dramatic Conventions (Y3 &amp; 4)</li> <li>Non-Fiction</li> <li>Recount (Y1 &amp; 3)</li> <li>Persuasion (3&amp;4)</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Poetry:</li> <li>Poetic Style</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>girls' bathroom</li> <li>Recount - Write in role as a range of characters (diary entry or letter)</li> <li>Narrative – write own stories with setting description etc.</li> <li>Sinbad</li> <li>Traditional tale recount in 3<sup>rd</sup> person?</li> <li>Persuasion writing for tips and tricks for the sailor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recount – letter writing</li> <li>Narrative storytelling</li> <li>Frontiers of Space</li> <li>Recount in the form of an information report about space</li> <li>Discussion style writing debating space (could link to RE)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Persuasive writing regarding deforestation</li> <li>Discussion writing debating the use of land and environmental effects</li> <li>Information booklet on the Amazon Rainforest – fact finding</li> <li><u>The Viewer</u> <ul> <li>Recount – retell story from different perspectives</li> <li>Narrative storytelling</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recount – in the form of a comic strip of events</li> <li>Persuasive writing</li> <li>Natural Disasters</li> <li>Persuasive speeches to imagine our need to rally troops to help tidy up</li> <li>Recount in information type booklet or text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggested poems from this book:</li> <li><u>When colours spoke</u></li> <li><u>Winter Trees</u></li> <li><u>Humming Bird</u></li> <li><u>Aurora Borealis</u></li> <li><u>Leaf Man</u></li> <li><u>The Carnival of the Animals</u></li> <li><u>Poems based on drawings which were</u></li> <li><u>based on music by Camille Saint</u></li> <li><u>Saens.</u> Find and listen to</li> <li>music on YouTube and create</li> <li>artwork based on music and</li> <li>then poems based on artwork.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shakespeare stories         <ul> <li>Midsummer Night's dream or Macbeth</li> <li>Performing and writing own play scripts for a version of one of these older lit</li> </ul> </li> <li><u>All About Theatre</u> <ul> <li>Information reports about areas of theatre</li> <li>Discussion writing linked to special effects (linked to film week also)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	1		Year 6			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core Texts	Marcus Sedgwick FLOODLAND Whot is Climote Change?		MICHELLE MAGORIAN GOODNIGHT TOM TOM SECRET	REFUGER BENJAMIN BENJ	The         Highwayman         Output         Outpu	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>

	Suggested Outcomes/Ideas for 3 week cycle							
Writing focus Flood	dland_	<u>Wonder</u>	Goodnight Mr Tom	Refugee Boy	The Highwayman	<u>Holes</u>		
Narrative: • Stories with flashbacks • Modern texts • Literary heritage • Non-Fiction: • Biography and autobiography • Journalistic writing • Argument Poetry: • The power of imagery • longer poems	<ul> <li>Persuasive and argumentative speeches</li> <li>t is Climate (ge?)</li> <li>Journalistic: Newspaper report on recent events regardsing Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diary entries and letters from a range of perspectives</li> <li>Biography writing</li> <li>My Name is Book</li> <li>Authobigraphical writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diary entries and letters from a range of perspectives</li> <li>Biography/</li> <li>autobiography writing</li> </ul> My Secret War diary <ul> <li>Journalistic writing in newspaper report format</li> <li>Diary entries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: storytelling</li> <li>Argument writing</li> </ul> Shackleton <ul> <li>Speeches</li> <li>Log writing</li> <li>Journals/diaries</li> <li>Instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn and perform the poem</li> <li>Retell story in another perspective</li> <li>Look at the power of imagery within poem</li> <li>Under The Moon and Over</li> <li>The Sea         <ul> <li>Suggested poems from this book:</li> <li>Wind said to the sea</li> <li>Emily Hurricane</li> <li>My Gran visits England</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diary and letter entries</li> <li>Narrative retelling of own story</li> </ul>		

Progression in Grammar and Punctuation

Year		Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation									
Progression	Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology for pupils						
Year 1	Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes)	How words can combine to make sentences	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Seperation of <b>words</b> with spaces	Letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark						
	Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)	Joining words and joining sentences using and	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question makes to demarcate <b>sentences</b>	Noun, noun phrase, statement, questions, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma						
Year 2	How the prefix un- changes the meaning of <b>verbs</b> and <b>adjectives</b> (negation, e.g. unkind, or undoing, e.g. untie the boat)	Subordination (using when, if, that or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)	Use of continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]	Capital letters for names and for the personal <b>pronoun</b> <i>I</i>	Adverb, preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, vowel, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')						
	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such as –ness, -er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]	Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	Determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial						
	Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less (A fuller list of suffixes can be found in English Appendix 1)	How the grammatical patterns in a <b>sentence</b> indicate its function: statement, question, exclamation or command	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Commas to separate items in a list	modal verb, relative claure, pronoun parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity, determiner, cohesion						
Year 3	Use the <b>suffixes</b> —er, est in <b>adjectives</b> and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into <b>adverbs</b>	Expressing time, place and cause using <b>conjunctions</b> (for example, when, so, before, after, while, because] <b>adverbs</b> [for example, then, next, soon, therefore] or <b>prepositions</b> (for example, before, after, during, in because of)	Use of the <b>perfect</b> form of <b>verbs</b> instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]	Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]	Subject, object, active, passive synonym, antonym ellipsis hyphen colon semi-colon bullet point						
	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using a range of <b>prefixes,</b> such as super-, anti-, auto	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)	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme	Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech							
	Use of <b>determiners</b> a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel (e.g. a rock, an open box)	Fronted adverbials (e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.)	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition	Use of inverted commas and other <b>punctuation</b> to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation with inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"]							
Year 4	Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly]	Apostrophes to mark <b>plural</b> possession [for example, the girl's name, the girls' name]							
	The grammatical difference between <b>plural</b> and <b>possessiv</b> e –s	Indicating degrees of possibility using <b>adverbs</b> [for example, perhaps, surely] or <b>modal verbs</b> [for example, might, should, will, must]	Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]	The use of commas after fronted <b>adverbials</b>							
Year 5	Standard English forms for verb <b>inflections</b> instead of local spoken forms (we were instead of we was, I did instead of I done)	Use of the <b>passive voice</b> to affect the presentation of information in a <b>sentence</b> (for example, I broke the window in the green house versus The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)]	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of <b>cohesive devices</b> : semantic cohesion (repetition of a word or phrase) grammatical connections (for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence), and ellipsis	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis							
	Converting <b>nouns</b> or <b>adjectives</b> into <b>verbs</b> using <b>suffixes</b> [for example –ate; -ise; -ify]	Expanded noun phrase to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. <u>The boy that jumped</u> <u>over the fence</u> is over there, or <u>the fact that it was</u> raining meant the end of sports day)	Layout devices [for example, headings, sub- headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text]	Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity							
Year 6	Verb prefixes [for example dis-, de-, miss-, over-, and re-)	The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, the use of		Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, It's raining; I'm fed up]							
	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter]	question tags e.g. He's your friend, isn't he? Or the use of the <b>subjunctive</b> forms such as If I were or Were they to come in some very formal writing and speech]		Use of a colon to introduce a list							
	How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little]			How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]							
•				Punctuation of bullet points to list information							