

Class 5 writing overview- Year A

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Text	A boy in the Girls Bathroom	The Journey	How To Change The World	Cosmic Disco	The Barnabus Project	Climate Action: The Future is in Our Hands	The Girl who Stole an Elephant
Writing Outcome	Letter to Bradley recommendations	Recount of the journey on the boat	Formal letter to government	poem	Newspaper report	Explanation text	Diary x3 emotions and feelings of Chaya
Grammar Objectives	- Comma to indicate fronted adverbial - Paragraphs - Pronouns - Fronted adverbial - Commas used to separate clauses and clarify meaning	- Adverbials indicating time - Conjunctions within and across sentences - Parenthesis inc. Use of dashes, brackets and commas	- Maintain formality across a piece of writing - Select vocabulary appropriately -	- Relative clauses - Select vocabulary appropriately - Noun phrases -	- Parenthesis inc. Use of dashes, brackets and commas	- Commas used to separate clauses and clarify meaning	Adverbs/Modal verbs that indicate certainty or possibility
Sentence types	- P.C. sentences (paired conjunctions) EG. Neither money nor gifts could make him visit the haunted mansion.	- Outside (inside) sentences EG. He smiled and shook the man's hand warmly (inside, however, he was more angry than he had ever been). - Personification of Weather Eg. The rain wept down the window.		- Noun, which/where/who /that EG. Cakes, which taste fantastic, are not so good for your health.	- _____ing, _____ed Eg. Driving to town, he stopped...		- 3 bad- dash question? EG. Greed, jealousy, hatred- which if these was John's worst trait? - 3 ed word sentence using related adjectives. Eg. Frightened, terrified, exhausted, the princess ran home.

Class 5 writing overview- Year B

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Text	Ice Trap!	A Swift Return	Skelling	The Carnival of the animals	The Lost Thing	Viking Voyagers	The place for me: Windrush
Writing Outcome	Create a short narrative	Instructions- looking after the swift	Narrative story	poetry	Advert of what was found- persuasion	Explanation text	Biography
Grammar Objectives	- Comma to indicate fronted adverbial - Paragraphs - Pronouns - Fronted adverbial - Commas used to separate clauses and clarify meaning	- Adverbials indicating time Conjunctions within and across sentences	- Adverbs/Modal verbs that indicate certainty or possibility	- Select vocabulary appropriately - Noun phrases	Parenthesis inc. Use of dashes, brackets and commas	- Commas used to separate clauses and clarify meaning	- Maintain formality across a piece of writing - Select vocabulary appropriately - Relative clauses
Sentence types	- 3 ed word sentence using related adjectives. Eg. Frightened, terrified, exhausted, the princess ran home. - Personification of Weather Eg. The rain wept down the window.	- Noun, which/where/ who/that EG. Cakes, which taste fantastic, are not so good for your heath.	- 3 bad- dash question? EG. Greed, jealousy, hatred- which if these was John's worst trait? - Outside (inside) sentences EG. He smiled and shook the man's hand warmly (inside, however, he was more angry than he had ever been).		- _____ing, _____ed Eg. Driving to town, he stopped...		- P.C. sentences (paired conjunctions) EG. Neither money nor gifts could make him visit the haunted mansion.