

Year 6

English Curriculum Overview

Writing

Term/Topic	Autumn 1 Frozen Kingdom/Fallen Fields	Autumn 2 Revolution	Spring 1 A Child's War	Spring 2 I.D	Summer 1 Hola Mexico	Summer 2 Darwin's Delight
Texts	The Story of the Titanic In Flanders Field – John McCrae	Street Child – Berlie Doherty	When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit – Judith Kerr	Twelfth Night - William Shakespeare	Me, Frida and The Secret of the Peacock Ring – Angela Cervantes	The Present (visual stimulus) What Mr Darwin Saw – Brita Granstrom National geographic by various
Writing	To entertain an	To entertain a	To inform	Non-	To Me, Frida	writers To entertain a
Writing outcomes	audience by describing setting and atmosphere - Setting description of Frozen Kingdom. To inform the reader of the historical and social context of a time period by embodying a character - Diary Entry – The Titanic Poetry – To create poetry in the style of an author – Titanic/Flanders Fields Poetry.	reader by planning and develop plot and character through a range of devices - Narrative — Journey Tale for Street Child. Explanation Text — How are the lives of Victorian Children different to ours?	the reader of social and contextual factors – Newspaper article (The Blitz) To inform – Letter from Evacuee Child (Anna from When Hitler Stole Pink Rabbit)	Chronological Report on I.D Play Scripts – Twelfth Night	and the Secret of the Peacock Ring – Journey Tale. Inform a reader using Non-Fiction information- Leaflet – Hola M exico	reader by planning and develop plot and character through a range of devices - The Present – Meeting Tale To inform – reports on Evolution in the style of David Attenbourgh on evolution.
Composition and effect:	Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on wider reading and research where necessary Identifying the audience for and the purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning		In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [headings, bullet points, underlining] Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate		In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character & advance action Writing for a range of purposes and audiences demonstrates selection and use of appropriate forms and assured adaptation of typical features. In planning for narratives, characters and settings are adapted and developed from a wide range of sources.	
Editing and	Assessing the effect	iveness of their	register • Proposing ch	anges to	• The drafting pr	ocess is used to

improving work:	own and others' writing • Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors	vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning • Ensuring consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.	make deliberate choices of grammar and vocabulary to change and enhance meaning for the intended effect. • Effectively organized paragraphs with some evidence of text shaping. • Wide range of cohesive devices. □ Effectiveness of own and others' writing is evaluated and edited to make assured changes to vocab, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.	
Grammar and	Write legibly, fluently and with	Precise vocabulary and	Legible, fluent handwriting is	
punctuation:	increasing speed by choosing which shape of a letter to use when given	grammatical choices, including the deliberate use of	mostly maintained when writing at sustained, efficient speed.	
	choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in both formal and informal situations. • A range of punctuation is used, accurately and appropriately, including semicolons, colons and dashes to mark the boundary between independent clauses.	The full range of punctuation is used for clarity and emphasis, with only occasional errors in more ambitious constructions.	
Spelling	Spelling – see English Appendix 1 Pg	Spelling – see English		
	56- 62 - spell some words with 'silent' letters [eg knight, psalm,	Appendix 1 Pg 56- 62 - spell some words with 'silent'		
	solemn] - continue to distinguish	letters [eg knight, psalm,		
	between homophones and other words which are often confused	solemn] - continue to distinguish between		
	• - use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand	homophones and other words which are often confused		
	that the spelling of some words needs	• - use knowledge of		
	to be learnt specifically as listed in English Appendix 1 Spelling – see	morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that		
	English Appendix 1 Pg 56- 62 Use	the spelling of some words		
	further prefixes and understand the guidance for adding them Use	needs to be learnt specifically as listed in English Appendix 1		
	dictionaries to check the spelling and	Spelling – see English		
	meaning of words • Use the first three or four letters of a	Appendix 1 Pg 56- 62 Use further prefixes and understand		
	word to check spelling, meaning or	the guidance for adding them		
	both of these in a dictionary.Write from memory complex	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words		
	sentences, dictated by the teacher,	Use the first three or four letters of a word to check		
	that include words and punctuation taught so far.	spelling, meaning or both of		
		these in a dictionary. • Write from memory complex		
		sentences, dictated by the		
		teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.		
Speaking and	• listen and respond appropriately to	• speak audibly and fluently	• use relevant strategies to build	
listening/	adults and their peers • ask relevant questions to extend	with an increasing command of Standard English	their vocabularyselect and use appropriate	
Drama:	their understanding and knowledge	• gain, maintain and monitor	registers for effective	
	• maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative	the interest of the listener(s) • give well-structured	communication. • use spoken language to develop	
	conversations, staying on topic and	descriptions, explanations and	understanding through	
	initiating and responding to comments	narratives for different purposes, including for	speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	
	• participate in discussions,	expressing feelings	• gain, maintain and monitor the	
	presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates	 articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions 	interest of the listener(s)	

Reading

Term/Topic	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Frozen	Revolution	A Child's	I.D	Hola	Darwin's	
	Kingdom/Fallen Fields		War		Mexico	Delight	
Texts	Girl of Ink and	Warhorse –	The Boy in	Wonder – R J	Holes – Louis	Hacker –	
1 0/100	Stars – Kiran	Michael	Striped	Palacio	Sachar	M alorie Blackman	
	Hargrave	Morpurgo	Pyjamas – John Boyne			Diackinan	
Reading: Word	Recognise noun, noun phrase,		• Know the difference		• Confidently and fluently read a		
reading:	statement, question, e comment, compound,		formal and informal speech and writing.		wide range of fiction and non- fiction for a range of different purposes, including in particular whole books, short stories, poems		
	adjective.						
	 When reading aloud unfamiliar words accurate 		Know how words are related by meaning as		and plays with a		
	undue hesitation, and	•	synonyms and antonyms such		of genres, historic		
	confidence and fluenceRead words with confidence		as big, large, little.		forms and author		
	• Read aloud as well a				• Fluently and effortlessly read a range of texts, using appropriate		
	accuracy, making the				intonation, volume and tone,		
	the audience.Read all words contain	aining spelling			making meaning clear to the audience.		
	patterns identified in a	appendix 1			audience.		
	 Convert nouns or adverbs using suffixes s 						
	ise; –ify	den ds dee,					
	 Recognise and read such as dis-, de-, mis 						
Comprehension:	Domain focus: 2a, 2b		Domain focus: 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e,		Domain Focus: 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e,		
			2g		2f, 1g, 1h		
	Skills focus: Fact retrieval		Skills focus: 2 point questions (using		Skills focus: 3 point questions (using evidence		
	Find and Copy (Word	and Phrase)	evidence to support)		to support)		
	Multiple Choice True and False						
Decoding	• I can read common	I can read common exception words.		• I read year 5/6 word list		• I can maintain fluency and	
	I can apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes.		I can work out the pronunciation of		accuracy when reading complex sentences, with subordinate		
	words, prefixes and so	illiaes.	homophones, using the		clauses.		
	• Use a dictionary to o	Jarify tha	context of the		. V novy hovy styl	a and va aabulami	
Meaning	meaning of unknown		• Identify different features of language used in poems and language used in poems and lare linked to the purpose o				
	• Discuss words and p		prose, e.g. dialect.		text, for example 'obviously,		
	capture the reader's in imagination (2a)	iterest and	• Identify different features of language, such as		common sense tells us' in a persuasive text. (2g)		
	• Comment on the cho	~ ~	abbreviation, colloquialisms		persuasive text. (25)		
	to create moods and b 'Crept makes you kno		and specialist vocabulary.				
	but also that he was g	oing slowly					
Understanding	• Answer retrieval qu		Identify the f	features of	Recognise text	that contain	
Onderstanding	(2f)		different text t	ypes (2f)	features of more than one text		
	 Recognise a range of features to locate info 		-	main ideas in a narise these (2c)	type. E. g. Persua	asive letter (2f)	
	labels, diagrams and d		Distinguish 1				
.	• Moleo in famous C	a thata-t /	statement of fa	act and opinion	• Idontif- · · · · · · ·	amout	
Detecting	 Make inference from explain and justify inference 		• Predict what from details st	vhat might happen Is stated and Identify and comment on explicit and explicit points of			
	evidence from the tex		implied. (2d)		view		
			 Justify predi evidence from 				
Connecting	Compare and contra	•	Beginning to	evaluate text			
	individual writers and example.	poets, providing	by comparing sources treat the		 Identify differer types across a rar 		
	 Make comparisons v 	within and across	information	ne same	Make comparis		
	a text (2h)		• Identify then		across a text (2h)		
			range of text -	- social, cultural			

		and historical Make comparisons within and across a text (2h)	
Responding	Justify my opinions on text Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and perform	• Respond critically to issues raised in stories, locating evidence text and explore alternative causes of action and evaluate the author's solution.	Comment critically on the overall impact of poetry/prose with reference to the text Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and perform