Autumn	Text										
	The Wolves of Willoughby Chase by Joan Aiken	Editing and Redrafting			Balanced Argument		Bitter Chocolate by Sally Grindley		Editing and Redrafting		A Midsummer Night's Dream by William Shakespeare
	Genre										
	Classic Literature Adventure	Editing and Redrafting	- 1 1100		Balanced	Argument	Historical Fiction		Editing Redraf		Playscript
Spring	Text										
	The Secret Garder by Frances Hodgso Burnett		diting and Redrafting		Reports and Journalistic Writing		The Diary of Anne Frank (abridged for young readers)		Editing and Redraftir		The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes
	Genre										
	Classic Literature	Editing and Re	iting and Redrafting		Reports and Journalistic Writing		Historical Recount		Editing and Redrafti		Classic Poetry
Summer	Text										
	Harry Potter and Philosopher's Sto by JK Rowling	one Editing	Editing and Redrafting		Refugee Boy by Benjamin Zephanial		Editing and R		edrafting C		Letters and orrespondence
	Genre										
	Modern Classic Lite	rature Editing	Editing and Redrafting		Modern Literature		Editing and Redrafting			Letters and Correspondence	

Autumn Term

Comprehension:

- Discuss words that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions
- Justify inferences by locating evidence in the text
- Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words associated with the text
- Discuss and evaluate how writers use of language, including metaphorical and figurative language
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Discuss and evaluate use of language
- Discuss how language and structure contribute to meaning
- Explain how integrating dialogue to convey character helps advance the action

Composition and Transcription:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
- Use action, dialogue and description merged within and across paragraphs for effect
- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- Organise writing into a logical sequence of paragraphs e.g. by using pronouns or adverbials within paragraphs to link subjects introduced in the opening sentence
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, within a debate
- Plan your writing by considering how authors have developed characters and settings
- Precis longer passages when editing
- Consider different devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- Describe how setting descriptions advance the action
- Consider different devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs

Grammar and Punctuation:

- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns and commas
- Explore and apply literary devices to improve writing
- Use hyphens, dashes and ellipsis accurately
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use the correct punctuation for direct speech
- Use paragraphing accurately
- Semi-colons
- Propose changes to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

Spring Term

Comprehension:

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text
- Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text
- Discuss phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions within the text
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions
- Justify inferences by locating evidence in the text
- Discuss and evaluate how poets use language, including figurative language
- Retrieve, record and present information from a non-fictional text
- Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary

Composition and Transcription:

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Build cohesion in writing through carefully structured paragraphs
- Identify the intended audience and purpose for writing
- Assess the effectiveness of your writing
- Check that tense changes are appropriate and accurate
- Plan before drafting
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- Suggest changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance the effects of a poem
- Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors

Grammar and Punctuation:

- Use commas to clarify meaning within a sentence
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using more ambitious conjunctions
- Distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- Embellish simple sentence
- Explore and apply literary devices to improve writing such as similes, metaphors, personification, alliteration and onomatopoeia
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- Investigate word order in sentences and the effect it has on sentences
- Use indefinite and relative pronouns

Summer Term

Comprehension:

- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Justify inferences with evidence from the text
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph
- Infer characters' feelings from their actions
- Infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying inferences with evidence and quotations
- Provide reasoned justifications for their views

Composition and Transcription:

- Propose changes to vocabulary to enhance writing
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- Note down initial ideas and then develop these into paragraphs
- Proof-read own/partner's writing for spelling and punctuation errors
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural
- Identify audience and purpose, selecting appropriate form

Grammar and Punctuation:

- Apply the correct use of modal verbs to indicate parenthesis
- Use a range of literary devices
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose
- Include a range of prefixes to change meaning
- Ensure correct use of standard and non-standard English
- Use a range of compound and complex sentences
- Use the active voice accurately