English – Writing St Thomas and St Anne's CE Primary School



Long Term Rolling Programme 2023-2024

Our curriculum is designed to equip all children with the knowledge, including skills, that will enable them to be successful and creative in their future lives. Our curriculum is underpinned by the basic principles that:

- 1. Learning is change to long-term memory
- 2. Our aim is to ensure that our pupils experience a wide breadth of study and that they have a long-term memory of an ambitious body of procedural and semantic knowledge.

Our curriculum has been developed using the Chris Quigley 'Essentials Curriculum'.

Our Long, medium- and short-term planning are supported by resources based on the Chris Quigley milestones. We also use the Non-nonsense literacy teaching sequences along with other resources to support such as Alan Peat Sentences.

We plan for 5 daily English sessions each week of 50 – 60 minutes length.

Our rolling programme has been adopted to cater for our mixed age class structure. This will be reviewed regularly depending on the overall school structure as our class groups often change from year to year. We follow the breadth of study chart to ensure coverage.

We ensure that children are building on previously learning by referring to progression grids (see below) as well as our milestones for English writing (see below).

Our threshold concepts (key areas of learning that the children revisit in each unit of work) for languages are:

Transcription Analysis and presentation · Write with purpose Analyse writing This concept involves understanding the purpose or purposes of a piece of writing. This concept involves developing an understanding of handwriting and clear presentation. This concept involves understanding how grammatical choices give effect and meaning to writing. This concept involves understanding the need for accuracy. This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through description. This concept involves learning to reflect upon writing and reading it aloud to others. • Organise writing appropriately This concept involves understanding that punctuation adds clarity to writing. This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through description. This concept involves understanding how to group ideas so as to guide the reader. · Use sentences appropriately This concept involves using different types of sentences appropriately for both clarity and for effect.

Threshold Concept		Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
Composition	Write with purpose This concept involves understanding the purpose or purposes of a piece of writing.	 Say first and then write to tell others about ideas. Write for a variety of purposes. Plan by talking about ideas and writing notes. Use some of the characteristic features of the type of writing used. Write, review and improve. 	 Use the main features of a type of writing (identified in reading). Use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings. Compose and rehearse sentences orally. Plan, write, edit and improve. 	 Identify the audience for writing. Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading. Note, develop and research ideas. Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.
	Use imaginative description This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through description.	 Use well-chosen adjectives to add detail. Use names of people, places and things. Use well-chosen adjectives. 	 Create characters, settings and plots. Use alliteration effectively. Use similes effectively. Use a range of descriptive phrases 	 Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots. Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.

	Use nouns and pronouns for variety.Use adverbs for extra detail.	including some collective nouns.	 Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.
Organise writing appropriately This concept involves developing an appreciation of how best to convey ideas through description.	 Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Use the correct tenses. Organise writing in line with its purpose. 	 Use organisational devices such as headings and sub headings. Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting. 	 Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives. Choose effective grammar and punctuation. Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.
Use paragraphs This concept involves understanding how to group ideas so as to guide the reader.	 Write about more than one idea. Group related information. 	 Organise paragraphs around a theme. Sequence paragraphs. 	 Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity. Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone. Write cohesively at length.

Use sentences appropriately

This concept involves using different types of sentences appropriately for both clarity and for effect.

- Write so that other people can understand the meaning of sentences.
- Sequence sentences to form clear narratives.
- Convey ideas sentence by sentence.
- Join sentences with conjunctions and connectives.
- Vary the way sentences begin.

- Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.
- Write sentences that include:
 - conjunctions
 - adverbs
- direct speech,
 punctuated correctly
 - clauses
- adverbial phrases.

- Write sentences that include:
 - relative clauses
 - modal verbs
 - relative pronouns
 - brackets
 - parenthesis
- a mixture of active and passive voice
- a clear subject and object
- hyphens, colons
 and semi colons
 - bullet points.

Transcription	Present neatly This concept involves developing an understanding of handwriting and clear presentation.	 Sit correctly and hold a pencil correctly. Begin to form lower-case letters correctly. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand letters that are formed in similar ways. Form lower-case 	 Join letters, deciding which letters are best left un-joined. Make handwriting legible by ensuring downstrokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately. 	Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.
	handwriting and clear			
	presentation.	• Form capital letters.	downstrokes of letters	
		• Form digits 0-9.	letters are spaced	
		that are formed in	арргорпасету.	
		 Form lower-case letters of a consistent size. 		
		 Begin to join some letters. 		
		 Write capital letters and digits of consistent size. 		
		 Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. 		
	Spell correctly This concept involves understanding the	 Spell words containing 40+ learned phonemes. 	 Use prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add 	 Use prefixes appropriately.
	need for accuracy.	phonemes.	them.	 Spell some words with silent letters

- Spell common exception words (the, said, one, two and the days of the week).
- Name letters of the alphabet in order.
- Use letter names to describe spellings of words.
- Add prefixes and suffixes, learning the rule for adding s and es as a plural marker for nouns, and the third person singular marker for verbs (I drink he drinks).
- Use the prefix un.
- Use suffixes where no change to the spelling of the root word is needed: helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest.
- Use spelling rules.

- Spell homophones correctly.
- Spell correctly often misspelt words.
- Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals (for example, girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals (for example, children's).
- Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

- (knight, psalm and solemn).
- Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.
- Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically.
- Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words.
- Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.
- Use a thesaurus.
- Spell the vast majority of words correctly.

- Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher.
- Spell by segmenting words into phonemes and represent them with the correct graphemes.
- Learn some new ways to represent phonemes.
- Spell common exception words correctly.
- Spell contraction words correctly (can't, don't).
- Add suffixes to spell longer words (-ment, -ness, -ful and -less).
- Use the possessive apostrophe. (singular) (for example, the girl's book)
- Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones.

Punctuate accurately

This concept involves understanding that punctuation adds clarity to writing.

- Leave spaces between words.
- Use the word 'and' to join words and sentences.
- Begin to punctuate using a capital letter for the name of people, places, the days of the week and I.
- Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.
- Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.
- Use extended noun phrases to describe and specify (e.g. the blue butterfly).

- Develop understanding of writing concepts by:
- Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.
- Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.
- Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
- Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.
- Using fronted adverbials.
- Indicate grammatical and other features by:

- Develop understanding of writing concepts by:
- Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.
- Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
- Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
- Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
- Using relative clauses beginning with

- Use subordination (when, if, that or because).
- Use coordination (or, and, but).
- Use some features of standard written English.
- Use the present and past tenses correctly, including the progressive form.

- Using commas after fronted adverbials.
- Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.
- Using and punctuating direct speech.

- who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.
- Indicate grammatical and other features by:
- Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.
- Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
- Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
- Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
- Using a colon to introduce a list.
- Punctuating bullet points consistently.

Analysis and presentation	J L Q Q
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Analyse writing

This concept involves understanding how grammatical choices give effect and meaning to writing.

- Discuss writing with the teacher and other pupils.
- Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing:

Year 1

• word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark.

Year 2

- Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing:
- verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma.

 Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:

Year 3

 word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or 'speech marks'), prefix, consonant, vowel, clause, subordinate clause.

Year 4

• pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial.

 Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:

Year 5

• relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity.

Year 6

 active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semicolon, bullet points.

Present writing

This concept involves learning to reflect upon

 Read aloud writing clearly enough to be

- Read aloud writing to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation.
- Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume.

writing and reading it aloud to others.	heard by peers and the teacher.	
	 Read aloud writing with some intonation. 	

Breadth of study:

	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Narrative	 Write stories set in places pupils have been. Write stories with imaginary settings. Write stories and plays that use the language of fairy tales and traditional tales. Write stories that mimic significant authors. Write narrative diaries. 	 Write stories set in places pupils have been. Write stories that contain mythical, legendary or historical characters or events. Write stories of adventure. Write stories of mystery and suspense. Write letters. Write plays. Write stories, letters, scripts and fictional biographies inspired by reading across the curriculum.
Non-fiction	 Write labels. Write lists. Write captions. Write instructions. Write recounts. Write glossaries. Present information. Write non-chronological reports. 	 Write instructions. Write recounts. Write persuasively. Write explanations. Write non-chronological reports. Write biographies. Write in a journalistic style. Write arguments. Write formally.
Poetry	 Write poems that use pattern, rhyme and description. Write nonsense and humorous poems and limericks. 	 Learn by heart and perform a significant poem. Write haiku. Write cinquain. Write poems that convey an image (simile, word play, rhyme and metaphor).
Note:	Only the following are statutory at KS1: • personal experiences • real events • poetry • different purposes.	Only the following are statutory at KS2: • narratives • non-fiction • poetry • different purposes.



Suggested Mixed Age Curriculum Map - Year R/1

Cycle B









Suggested Mixed Age Curriculum Map – Year 2/3

Cycle B





Suggested Mixed Age Curriculum Map – Year 3/4



LL 3 weeks



Outcomes

Literary Leaf Text

Length

Imagination & freedom - Autumn 1

Helen Ward

16 sessions, 3+ weeks

15 sessons, 3 weeks

Leaders & followers - Spring 1

ISsessions.3 weeks

Own version narratives about kindness

Exploration & discovery - Summer 1

Letters, first person recounts, diaries,

letters, posters, reports

Oscar Wilde

Descriptive comparisons, retellings,

setting descriptions, poetry

on The First Drawing ondical Constein

Own historical narratives Character descriptions, diaries, recounts

Annie Lumeden, The Civil WATE TOWNSHIN David Almond

Sessions 3 weeks

Invention & transformation – Autumn 2



LineW. Most Excellen Roger McGough and Chris Riddell

10 sessions, 2 weeks

Two explanation texts - formal Persuasive information leaflets Persuasive posters, information leaflets, and informal

Letters, short explanatory paragraphs

Mystery narratives Character descriptions, short news reports, letters of advice, menus lusing descriptive devices), poetry

descriptions

The Story of Flight

12 sessions, 2+ weeks

15 sessions 2 weeks

postcards diaries, wishes, setting

The Wild Robot

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Theme/ Term

Length

Outcomes

Literary Leaf

adverts, formal letters.

Own version myths/legends

15 sessions, 3 weeks

ionny Marx

Retellings, character

Writing in role, information reports,

Narrative retelling as a play script

Poetry, setting descriptions, formal letters, dialogue les a script)

EUNDEFEATED The Undefeated

15 sessions, 3 weeks

The Pied Piper of Hamelin Robert Browning

10 sessions, 2 weeks



David

Wiedner

ngrind and the Star of Ishta lashinder Bilan

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Own version mythical tales

Diaries, informal letters, dialogue,

adverts, limericks and other poetic forms.

Taking courage - Spring 2

15 sessions, 3 weeks



15 sessions, 3 weeks

OR The Matchbox Diary aud Fleischman

5 sessions 3 weeks

Own version 'suspense' narratives Postcards, dialogue, retallings, descriptions

Narrative recounts, character and setting descriptions, letters, short

Retellings - alternative perspective

Dialogue, dary entry, re-telling (oral dictation), mini-autobiography, fact file

Kevin Crossley-Holland

Practical Cats T.S. Eliot

irons, 3 weeks

15 sussions, 3 weeks

12 sessions, 2+ weeks

Theme/ Term

spelling Seed

Length

Length

Outcomes

Literary Leaf

descriptions, book reviews

Yourist brochure Job applications. advertisements, setting descriptions, letter in role

15 sessions, I+ weeks

Sequela (mystery narratives) Postcard setting descriptions non-chronological reports, message in a bottle letters.

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Packing lists (justifications), lutters (formal and informal). interviews, diaries

OR Shockleton's

Poems from a Creen and Blue Planet

The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe

15 sessions, 3 weeks





Fantasy worlds - Summer 2

20 sessions, 4 weeks

Own version narratives iset in other worlds) Poems, eyewitness reports, an imaginary

convensations writing in role

C.S. Lerwis

Performance poetry, explanatory descriptions

Own version narratives Thought bubbles, missing scenes, diaries.

Fortunately, the Milk

The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe C.S. Lewis



15 sessions, 3 weeks

The Humans: Ancient civilisations

15 sessions, 3 weeks

20 sessions, 4 weeks

12 sessions, 2+ weeks.



Suggested Mixed Age Curriculum Map – Year 5/6

Cycle B



Length

Outcomes

Literary Leaf Text

Length

Journeys & migration - Autumn 1

Speeches (proclamation,

dialogue, missing scenes,

persuasive, soliloquy).

postcards adverts

Blue Fox Kiran Milwood Hargrave

30 sessions, 4 weeks

Extended blog entry

scenes tweets

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Poetry, informal messages,

formal letters, short info texts.

diary entries, narrative / action

17 000

Extended narratives

Letters, lists of rules, character

descriptions, diaries, short

scripts, short reports, guides

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Persuasive pitch Thought bubble, informal letter, poem, cliary entry, advice, informal

On the Move: Poems about Migration

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Conservation & preservation - Autumn 2



Can We Save the Tiger? Martin Jenkins

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Letters, explanations, persuasive posters,

Newspaper article

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Character profile, dialogue, monologue,

logbook entry, scientific report

OR The Hidden Forest Jeannie Baker

Balanced discussions

reports in the form of a letter to a character

Beetle Boy

Discussion texts

A speeches, simple poems

The Tiger Rising

Darwin's Voyage

Jake Williams

12 sessions, 2+ weeks

Theme/ Term

HIDDEN

Hidden Figures Margot Lee

15+ sessions, 3+ weeks

Inspiration & activism - Spring 1

Invention of Hugo

Discussions, debates, dialogue, character

15 sessions, 3 weeks

TOWER

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Own version narratives (past and

Journalistic writing formal letters, non-

present tensel

chronological reports

Dystopian worlds - Spring 2

16 sessions, 3+ weeks

OR The Last Wild

Phers Torday

16 sessions, 3+ weeks

Own version dystopian narratives

character descriptions, diaries, formal

Posters, retellings, formal reports,

Length Outcomes

Diaries, journalistic writing, flashback nematives, speeches, discussions, letters, Persuasive campaigns

Formal letters diaries, balanced. arguments, speeches, short news Diaries, journalistic writing, flashback. narratives, speeches discussions, letters,

The Wolves of Willoughby Chase

Literary Leaf Text

Length

Margot Lee Shottarly 15 sessions, 3 weeks

COMING SOON

Cirl Strikes Book Lauren Child

15 sessions, 3 weeks



Brian Selznick

17 sessions, 3+ weeks

10 sessions, 2 weeks

Science-fiction narratives

comparisons, reviews

15 sessions, 3 weeks.

Theme/ Term

The Lost Hoppy Carol Ann Duffy

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Alternative perspective prequels -

15 sessions, 3 weeks

Fate & fortune - Summer 1

Digries, letters, narratives, character

descriptions, balanced arguments

E sessions, 3 weeks

incredible Journeys:

Levison Wood

Kaspar, Prince of Cats

Michael Morpurgo

Character descriptions, reports, letters, advertising leaflets, balanced reports

MERS

OR Some Places More

15 amazona Josepha

A transition project to represent children

including maps, recipes, poems, photos

A Sense of Place - Summer 2

Letters, diaries, information leaflets.

Outcomes

Literary Leaf

Length

Newspaper reports, extended responses

Peter Burgi

Posters, figurative writing, descriptions,

Extended Gothic narrative

old English letter, dialogue

Poetry for Kids: William Shakespeare illustrated

15 sessions, 3 weeks

and a biography

Poetry for Young People Langston Hughes Benny Andrews

TITANIC 000

instructions

The Story of Titanic for Children Joe Fullman

Length

10 sessions, 2 weeks

Walter de la Mare

36 sessions, 3+ weeks

15 sessions, 3 weeks

15 sessions, 3 weeks

15 sessions, 3 weeks