Sooken language:

- · Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate author's language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- · Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- · Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- . Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

To write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life

Greater depth writing outcome:

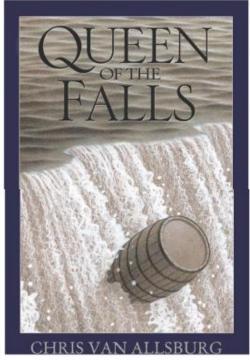
To write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life including viewpoints on other characters e.g. Frank Russell or Fred Truesdale

Additional writing opportunity:

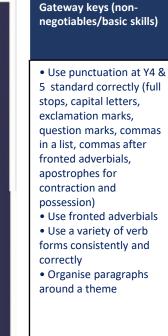
Pupils plan and write a non-chronological report about Niagara Falls

English – Year 6 Autumn 1





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- Use a variety of verb forms consistently and
- Organise paragraphs around a theme

Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)

- for and purpose of writing (Y5 recap)
 - recap)

- Use passive verbs Identify the audience
- Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing (Y5
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity

Feature keys (vocabulary. manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

- Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions
- Use adverbs and fronted adverbials (with doubt in my mind, anxiously. afterwards)
- Use rhetorical questions to engage reader • Use consistent 1st person
- Write in consistent tense including progressive and perfect
- Include the 5Ws who. what, where, when, why and how



NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
achieve bruise curiosity desperate disastrous embarrass especially immediately	marvellous muscle opportunity profession queue recommend sacrifice temperature	barrel currents downriver handkerchiefs lecture halls locomotive marvellous muscle opportunity profession	queue rapids recommend remarkable sacrifice shoreline temperature waterfail widow

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- · Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Learn poetry by heart
- · Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

English – Year 6 Autumn 1





∄── Pathways to Write keys

→ Poetry keys

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List - Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
appreciate conscious	immediate rhyme	winnowed exulting	canoe sturgeon
curiosity	rhythm	projecting	perch
desperate	temperature	azure	cedar
environment	yacht	gesture	sable

The Song of Hiawatha by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem about a simple event in water

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a narrative poem about a simple event in water including metaphor



Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- · Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- · Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- · Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- · Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- · Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussions about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- · Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense

Writing outcome:

To write a traditional tale focusing on describing settings, characters and an alternative ending pupils write the story of a character who mistreats others which leads to their own demise

Greater depth writing outcome:

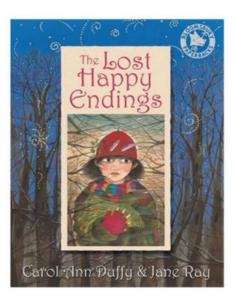
To write the traditional tale from a woodland creature's point of view who is also scared by the witch.

Additional Writing Opportunity: Character study comparing witches in different stories

English – Year 6 Autumn 2



forward



8 - ∗	Pathways to Write keys	
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly Organise paragraphs around a theme Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although)	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Describe settings, characters and atmosphere Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Use of inverted commas and other punctuation Punctuate direct speech	Develop and keep characters consistent through description Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language Vary story opening: start with dialogue, action or description Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Use dialogue to move action



	NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
ancient accompany aggressive community conscience environment familiar	mischievous neighbour nuisance recognise sufficient variety	drifted skywards villainous vicious hobbled hysterical wailing sorrow seized thorniest	hideously sullen remains kindling spittle oak tree silver birch walnut (face) cinders	

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify themes and conventions
- Make comparisons
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Explore the meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write their own poem about the moon using a range of techniques

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write their own poem about the moon selecting own form and structure.

English – Year 6 Autumn 2



The Moon



🖟 🙀 Pathways to Write keys

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery, e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- · Experiment with a range of poetry forms

	NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
ancient environment lightning familiar	occur recognise temperature variety	shimmied casement couched moveless cloudless	scales mellow tender climes gaudy	



Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured, descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Learn poetry by heart
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

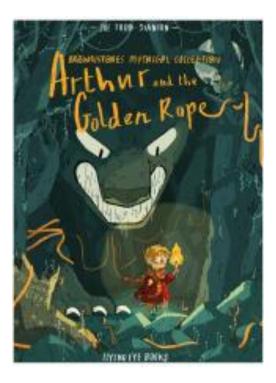
To write a myth: to create characters (heroes, villains and monsters) and settings

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a myth from a different character's point of view

English – Year 6 Spring 1





	9 → Pathways to Write keys			
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)	
Y6	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5) Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)	Use passive verbs Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion (adverbiats and conjunctions) Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Vary story openings: start with dialogue, action or description Vary story structure: start with a flashback or dramatic event and use 2 narrators to tell a story from different perspectives (Y6 only) Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Use dialogue to move action forward Create a plot: a journey, a quest or a series of trials for the hero Create characters which behave in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics	
			 Create a magic object which may symbolise something 	



	NC Word List — Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
attached category committee definite exaggerate excellent foreign interrupt lightning	marvellous mischievous privilege relevant rhythm stomach symbol tweifth yacht	elements mighty bounded gravely ravaged realms peril endurance fruitful valiant	ravines moiten embers townsfolk meddler fjord warrior cauldron talon	

English – Year 6 Spring 1



National curriculum skills for this unit:

Spoken language:

- Ask relevant guestions
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions and performances
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- · Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons
- · Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- . Check sense, discuss understanding and explore the meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Writing composition:

- · Identify the audience for and the purpose of writing
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Choose the appropriate register
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

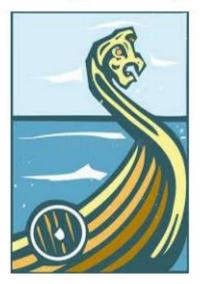
Writing outcome:

To write their own good luck spells for a Viking warrior, including kennings

Greater depth writing outcome:

Select their own structure to write a sequence of good luck spells

Viking Kennings & Spells



Pathways to Write keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- · Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6	Vocabulary Development	
twelfth ancient especially persuade recognise rhythm language	guardian enchant victory steed realm hail goodly	



Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of new words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

Writing Composition

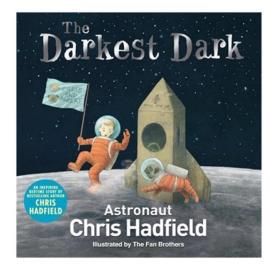
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Précis longer passages
- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

English – Year 6 Spring 2



to engage the audience (Y6

only)



	₹ Pathways to Write keys			
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)	
Y6	Use Y5 standard punctuation correctly (including commas in a list; commas after fronted adverbials; apostrophes for contraction and possession; punctuation to indicate parenthesis) Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary Distinguish between the language of speech and writing Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion (adverbials and conjunctions)	Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the present perfect form Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion (synonyms) Use colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions Include the 5Ws – who, what, where, when, why and how - and conclude with a clear summary Use real life facts, including dates and place names Use thematic language specific to the subject Use formal language appropriately Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints	
			Select the appropriate style	

Writing outcome:

To write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield including an extra section in informal first person



	NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary
		declared depended gathered experiment darkness explore exploration resilient aspiration impossible	astronaut gravity lunar atmosphere universe galaxy spherical moonless orbited military

English – Year 6 Spring 2



National curriculum skills for this unit:

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- · Make comparisons within and across books
- · Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- · Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing composition:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- · Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write a free verse poem describing the wonder of the world using metaphor.

Greater depth writing outcome:

To choose the form of the poem and apply other poetry techniques experimented with.

Finding Magic by Eric Finney



8 → F Pathways to Write keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

	NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
appreciate desperate determined disastrous environment	existence interfere nuisance persuade	elegance majestic splendour heavenly bathed marvel gaze capture	vine creeper pine meadow wilderness clearing midsummer monumental	



Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across books
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

Writing Composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

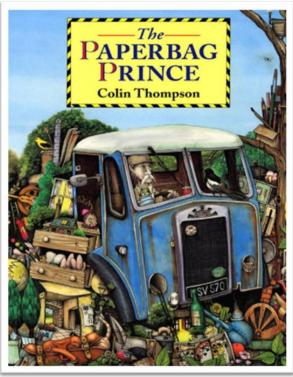
To write a persuasive leaflet to give information about waste management (selecting an appropriate audience e.g. for councils to distribute to home and schools)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write an oral presentation for a TV or online broadcast (vlog) as an expert

English – Year 6 Summer 1





Pathways to Write keys

Gateway keys

(non-negotiables/basic skills)

- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Use relative clauses to add detail and description
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although

Year 6 only:

- Choose appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (recap)

(year group national curriculum expectations)

- Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
- Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion
- Punctuate bullet points consistently
- Use a colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists

Feature keys

(vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)

- Use precise word choices Use emotive language including use of modals and adverbs for possibility (e.g.
- person would) Use persuasive language: guotes and rhetorical
 - Directly appeal to the reader

surely, every right-thinking

- Support points using persuasive examples and provide evidence
- Provide well-developed factual information for the reader
- Include a summarising statement

Additional statements for Y6:

- Create authority through a formal style where appropriate e.g. letter to the
- Pre-empt reader objections e.g. you may disagree but...



	NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
apparent appreciate average awkward bargain cemetery competition conscious controversy correspond criticise environment	explanation guarantee interfere occupy parliament pronunciation secretary signature sincerely thorough vegetable	vanished emerged gathered jammed thundery managed scavenge responsible attention refrigerators	carriage steam engine council rubbish dump stove machine brambles paradise poison	

Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Read and discuss a wide range of texts
- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

Writing outcome:

To write a song for a character of the countryside (Paperbag Prince)

Greater depth writing outcome:

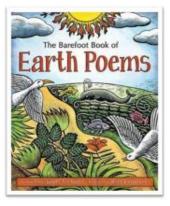
To write a song for a character of the countryside with more freedom to plan own structure and descriptive language techniques

English – Year 6 Summer 1



The Sun in Me

by Moira Andrew



∂ Pathways to Write keys

- Experiment with metaphor to make effective comparisons
- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order

NC Wor – Years 5		Vocabulary D	evelopment
appreciate conscious curiosity environment existence	hindrance rhyme rhythm variety	motionless solitude pensively stooping quenching horizon	halt bonnet blazing stillness gurgling meadow



- Listen and respond
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role-play, improvisations and debates
- · Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across books
- . Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- · Evaluate authors' language choice
- · Participate in discussions about books
- Provide reasoned justifications for view

Writing Composition:

- · Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- . Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors

Writing outcome:

To write an information text about Jean-Michel Basquiat suitable for an art gallery. Y6 to include quotes about the artist.

Greater depth writing outcome:

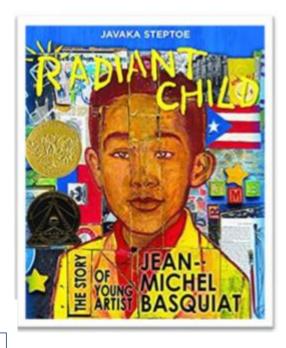
To plan own structure and layout for an information text about Jean-Michel Basquiat suitable for an art gallery.

Additional writing opportunity:

To write a personal autobiography recounting a significant achievement in detail.

English – Year 6 Summer 2







8 →	Pathways to Write keys	
Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession) Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly (including progressive and present perfect) Organise paragraphs around a theme Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although) Use fronted adverbials	Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices (e.g. repetition, adverbials, ellipsis) Choose the appropriate register Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Use precise word choices Clarify technical vocabulary Select language to appeal to the reader Use a formal tone Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience Use fronted adverbials e.g. also, additionally, usually, commonly Provide well-developed factual information for the reader Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience Write an introduction

NC Word List — Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
convenience conscious desperate determined environment especially frequently harass hindrance identity	individual language necessary nuisance occur opportunity persuade prejudice suggest	unique phenomenon masterpiece patchwork collage graffiti concrete jungle radiant represents contemporary	activism tag/tagged exhilarating expressive captivating influential inspires symbolises dwells

Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Reading comprehension:

- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems for performance
- · Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice

Writing composition:

- · Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- · Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- · Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

English – Year 6 Summer 2



ANIMALS OF AFRICA

Puns and wordplay



🖟 🙀 Pathways to Write keys

→ Poetry keys

- Use a range of descriptive language techniques to create effective imagery e.g. metaphor, simile, playing with word order
- Experiment with a range of poetry forms

NC Word List — Years 5 and 6		Vocabulary Development	
curiosity	identity individual	airs and graces bill	gavotte skulks
especially	marvellous	caterwaul	sneer
existence	mischievous	disobliging	snout
frequently		feline	writhe
		frisky	zestful

Writing outcome:

To write a poem about an African animal (which is fun to read out loud)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a poem about an African animal including similes and metaphor, and using their own style and structure

