English

In Year 6, children will cover the genres:

To Entertain	To Inform	To Persuade	To Discuss
♦ Narratives	◆Recount/Diary	◆ Advertisement	◆ Balanced argument
◆ Descriptions	◆Letter (formal and	Letter (informal)	
(character/setting)	informal)		
◆ Poetry	♦ Biography/autobiography		
◆ Dialogue	♦ Newspaper article		
	♦Non-chronological report		
	(explanation, information)		
	• Instructions		

And study the books/topics: Jurassic Park (book), Light House Keeper (Literacy Shed), Alma (Literacy Shed), Thousand Year Old Boy (book), Journey to the Centre of the Earth (book), War Horse (book), Over the Line (book), Christmas Carol (book), The Boy in the Tower (book), Mortal Engines (book), Sherlock Holmes (book), Holes (book), Beauty and the Beast (studying story from different cultures)

In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to...

Reading	Writing	Transcription	Speaking and
			Listening

Reading Carousel

VIPERS

These skills are also covered during our carousel slots daily and during interventions. They are woven through our curriculum

CT INFERENCE TASK

- -VIPER skills
- -Speaking and Listening skills
- -Echo reading

INDEPENDENT COMPHREHENSION x 2

- -VIPER skills
- Word Reading: use an understanding of morphology and etymology to aid them in reading unfamiliar words
- Independently read a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference and text books

ENJOY READING BOOK

- Independently read a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference and text books (BIG CAT COLLINS- banded by comprehension level)
- VIPER skills when reading to LSA
- Speaking/Discussion skills when reading to LSA

Reading Comprehension Lesson (Tue)

Planning, Composing and
Evaluating (All objectives
are covered on a weekly basis
through the PJS 2-week
book/topic based unit- See
Appendix 1)

Grammar

Revise and consolidate year 5 content and introduce the following:

Conjunctions (full range, varying clause position for effect)

All types of pronouns for cohesion

.Range of verbs (e.g. modal, imperative and use range of prefixes and suffixes to affect verb meaning)

Wide range of adverbial and prepositional phrases for effect, varying position within a sentence.

Handwriting and Presentation

Can write neatly and legibly, joining some of the time

Spelling

Can spell most of the words from the year 5/6 spelling list Yr 6 high frequency words Focus words from Yr 5/6 word list

Autumn

'ei' following the letter 'c'

. Adding prefixes/suffixes to root word 'fer'

Use of hyphens (for prefixes as a focus)

- .Words ending in -que and gue
- .'ch' makes 'k' sound and 'ch' makes 'sh' sound Revision of words ending in -

Revision of words ending in sure and -ture

.Revision of 'ou' spells 'u', as in trouble

.Revise common silent letters Revision of 'shal' and 'shus' endings The objectives below will be planned for and assessed across the curriculum throughout the year:

Speaking

- -Give and justify an opinion in an appropriate manner
- -Agree and disagree constructively with others' views
- -Adapt their talk depending on the response of the listener

Listening

- -Make notes when listening for a sustained period of time
- -Identify and adopt features of formal register
- -Analyse and evaluate a range of successful speakers for useful techniques

Retrieval

- -Children confidently skim and scan, and use the skill of reading before and after, to retrieve information
- *They use evidence from across whole chapters and texts
- -Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction and archaic texts
- -Retrieve, record and present information from a wide variety of non-fiction texts
- -Ask their own questions and follow a line of enquiry

Inference

- -Drawing inferences such as inferring character's feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues
- -Make inferences about events, feelings and states and backing these up with evidence
- -Infer character's feelings, thoughts and motives, giving more than one

.Complex expanded noun phrases including prepositions and hyphenated adjectives e.g. for colours

- .Wide range of determiners
- .Wide range of figurative language (alliteration, onomatopoeia, similes, metaphors, idioms, hyperbole)
- .Formal/informal language the difference between
 vocabulary typical of
 informal speech and
 vocabulary appropriate
 for formal speech and
 writing (e.g. said versus
 reported, alleged, or
 claimed in formal
 speech or writing)
- .Synonyms and antonyms
- .Subject/object
- .Active and passive voice

.Review of able/ably and ible/ibly

- -'ant' vs 'ent' endings .'ance' vs 'ence' endings .'ancy' vs 'ency' endings .Revise the use of the -ough letter string
- -'ious' endings .Review the role and use of suffixes

Spring

.Use of hyphens (general)
'ou' sound

.Revision of 'shun' endings .Revise word list words (mixed)

.Review of homophones .Review of the use of apostrophes

- .Focus 'ei', 'eigh' and 'ey', 'ea' and 'aigh
- .Etymology words with the 's' sound spelled 'sc'
- . Etymology American and British spellings

Discussion

-Use the conventions and language of formal debate -Successfully counter anther argument during a debate or discussion -Consider, evaluate and build on different viewpoints during debates and discussions (DOTW) and PSHE curriculum

Drama

AUTUMN TERM - assessed in summer production

SRING TERM assessed in summer production

SUMMER TERM

End of Year Production
-Sustain a character in role

-Take a full role in organising and presenting a play

piece of evidence to support each		Summer	-Interpret and rehearse
point made. They can draw evidence	.Direct vs reported speech	.Recap trickier spelling rules	scenes from published
from different places in the text		and practise mixed spellings	plays
	Function of		
Explaining	sentences/sentence		
-Provide increasingly reasoned	structure		
justification for their views			
-Recommend books for peers in	.Complex sentences		
detail			
-Give reasons for authorial choices	.Experiment with clause		
-Begin to challenge points of view	positions and orchestrate a		
-Begin to distinguish between fact	range of sentence structures		
and opinion	(ISPACED)		
-Identifying how language, structure			
and presentation contribute to	.Relative clause (both		
meaning	embedded and at end of		
-Discuss and evaluate how an author's	sentence)		
use of language, including figurative			
language, considering the impact on	Verb forms and tenses		
the reader	.Recap simple and perfect		
-Explain and discuss their	tenses		
understanding of what they have			
read, including through formal	.Progressive verb form/		
presentations and debates	perfect progressive		

.Active and passive verbs

-Distinguish between fact, opinion
and bias explaining how they know
this

Summarise

- -Summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of text
- -Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas
- -Make comparisons across different books
- -Summarise entire texts. In addition to chapters or paragraphs, using a limited amount of words or paragraphs

Prediction

- -Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- Support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text
- -Confirm and modify predictions in light of new information

.Subjunctive form

Punctuation:

Ellipsis

Hyphen

Colon

Semi colon

Brackets and dashes

Bullet points (correctly

punctuated)

Direct speech using inverted commas ,capitals at start of speech, punctuation at the end of speech, new speaker new line including split speech

Vocabulary