

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Topic: Seven Seas	Topic: Seven Seas	Topic: One World	Topic: One World	Topic: All the World's a Stage	Topic: All the World's a Stage/ Magical Kingdoms
Reading Texts	Boy with the Butterfly Mind - novel	Wondergarden Blue Planet II - non-fiction	The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas – novel	The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas – novel	Reading technique - SATs prep	Crater Lake (novel) - (6 weeks)
		Overheard in the Tower Block - poetry		Reading technique - SATs prep	Romeo and Juliet - playscript	
		The Enchanted Christmas Tree - poetry and fiction				
	Class Reader: Kensuke's Kingdom	Class Reader: Kensuke's Kingdom	Class Reader: Cuckoo Summer	Class Reader: Cuckoo Summer	Class Reader: Crater Lake	
Writing Text Drivers	Survivor	World's Worst Parents: Revolting Rhymes	Rose Blanche	The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas	Macbeth (3 weeks) Romeo and Juliet (2 weeks)	Harvey Milk (3 weeks)
	Poetry Day	Blue Planet II and David Attenborough scripts	Little Ships	Whole School Text Russian Dolls		Crater Lake (3 weeks)
Subtexts linked to text driver (extracts, poems, smaller texts, animations, film clips, song lyrics)	*How to train a dragon - film clip *Titanic film clips *Sully - film clip *Unbroken- film clip *YouTube monologue clips.	*David Attenborough scripts and clips *Chessington trip to explore *Blue Planet II	*WW2 workshops *Dolce et Decorum Est (stimulus) *WW2 speeches *WW2 newspaper extracts *The Darkest Hour film extract *In Flanders Fields *Churchill Speech	*Inside out film clips *Variety of song lyrics *Graduation speeches	*Shakespeare workshop *Clips from Macbeth *Shakespearean language *Children's version/story book of Macbeth *Recipe example	*Pride flag colours and representations *Non-fiction text for background information
Purpose- Audience- Form	*To describe - year 6 readers - description of ship embarking	David Attenborough scripts: *To inform - BBC audience - non-fiction voice over *To persuade - the general public - persuasive whale	*Sophia Scholl quotes <u>Little Ships</u> *To persuade - fishermen- speech as Admiral of the Fleet	Whole School Text- Found: *To express love and sadness - poem	<u>Macbeth</u> *Letter of resignation as a dagger *Unique perspective -	<u>Harvey Milk</u> *To entertain - year 6 - dialogue/short narrative * To inform - acrostic poel
	*To instruct/explain – general public – explanatory safety leaflet *To inform, describe,	piece <u>World's Worst Parents;</u>	*To recount - boat (or other unique perspective) at the scene of Dunkirk	<u>I Am Every Good Thing</u> *To motivate - speech for year 6	witches description *To instruct - how to turn enemy into a frog/beast	<u>Crater Lake</u> *To entertain/ scare my audience!
	entertain - sceptics - non- chronological report on dragons	*To recount - British Public - Tweet *To instruct- Adult cooks -	<u>Rose Blanche</u> * To write an emotive monologue	Rachel Rooney -Russian Dolls *To write poetically - poem use	<u>Romeo and Juliet</u>	
	*To express emotion – ourselves as a captain – monologue	Recipe	<u>The Boy in the Striped</u> <u>Pyjamas</u> *To entertain – narrative inc.			
			dialogue			



English MTP Year 6

Grammar opportunities	Word class (revision)	Author's voice	Progressive tenses	AfL to lead t	
	Sentence types and	Colons	Subjunctive form		
	structures	Superlatives	Formal/ informal tone		
	Modal verbs	Comparatives	Author's style		
	Colons	Similes	Colons and semi-colons		
	Cohesive devices	Noun phrases	Dashes		
	Commas	Synonyms	Brackets		
	Clauses and phrases	Sentence structures	Hyphens		
	Use of correct tense	(embedded clauses)	Cohesive devices		
	Paragraphing	Passive voice	Range of sentence structures (for an intended effect)		
	Noun phrases	Semi-colons	Active and passive voice		
	Speech (direct)	Dashes	Speech (direct and reported)		
		Formal/ informal tone	Tense shifts		
		Brackets			
		Speech (direct)			
		Tense shifts			

ad to updating this to meet the children at the level and area of need where they sit. English MTP Year 6



	KPIs covered
Phase 1	 Identifies the audience for, and purpose of the writing Selects appropriate grammar and vocabulary and understands how such choices can change and enhance meaning In narratives can describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Proposes changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation Links ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of words or phrases, use of adverbials, and ellipsis* Writes legibly, fluently and with increasing speed*
Phase 2	 Uses the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Can understand and apply the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech of Uses semi-colons, colons and dashes (hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity) Uses knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understands that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically
Phase 3	 Can write increasingly longer passages Uses expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Uses dictionaries and thesauruses to check the spelling and meaning of words

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