Reading KS1						
	Narrative		Non Fiction		Poetry	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
Autumn 1	Cumulative Tales	Wishing/Warning Tales	Instructions	Instructions		
Autumn 2	Cumulative Tales Wishing/Warning Tales	Journey Tales Wishing/Warning Tales			Rhyming Poetry	Rhyming Poetry
Spring 1	Cumulative Tales Wishing/Warning Tales	Conquering the Monster Tales Journey Tales	Recount/Diaries	Recount/Diaries		
Spring 2	Journey Tales Wishing/Warning Tales	Losing and Finding Tales Conquering the Monster Tales	Recount/Diaries	Non Chronological Reports		
Summer 1	Losing and Finding Tales Journey Tales	Adventure Stories Losing and Finding Tales	Non-Chronological Reports	Non Chronological Reports		
Summer 2	Adventure Stories Losing and Finding Tales	Portal Stories Adventure Stories			Calligrams	List Poems

Reading LKS2						
	Narrative		Non Fiction		Poetry	
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 3	Year 4	Year 3	Year 4
Autumn 1	Wishing/Warning Tales	Wishing/Warning Tales	Instructions	Instructions		
Autumn 2	Journey Tales Warning/Wishing Tales	Journey Tales Warning/Wishing Tales	Recount Texts	Recount Texts		
Spring 1	Conquering the Monster Tales Journey Tales	Conquering the Monster Tales Journey Tales	Discussions Texts	Discussion Texts		
Spring 2	Portal Stories Conquering the Monster Tales	Portal Stories Conquering the Monster Tales			Free Verse	Rhyming
Summer 1	Adventure Stories Portal Stories	Adventure Stories Portal Stories	Persuasive Texts	Persuasive Texts		
Summer 2	Losing and Finding Tales Adventure Stories	Losing and Finding Tales Adventure Stories			Haiku	List Poem

Reading UKS2						
	Narrative		Non Fiction		Poetry	
	Year 5	Year 6	Year 5	Year 6	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Wishing Tales Warning Tales	Journey Tales Wishing/Warning Tales	Non Chronological Reports	Non Chronological Reports		
Autumn 2	Journey Tales Wishing Tales	Conquering the Monster Tales Portal Stories	Discussion Texts	Discussion Texts		
Spring 1	Conquering the Monster Tales Journey Tales	Adventure Stories Losing and Finding Tales			Limericks	List Poems
Spring 2	Portal Stories Conquering the Monster Tales	Journey Tales Wishing/Warning Tales	Explanantion Texts	Explanation Texts		
Summer 1	Adventure Stories Portal Stories	Conquering the Monster Tales Portal Stories	Persuasion Texts	Persuasion Texts		
Summer 2	Portal Stories Wishing Tales	Adventure Stories Losing and Finding Tales			Sonnets	Sonnets

English Writing Overview							
The Talk for Writing Teaching Process							
Baseline Assessment		**Planning**	**Imitation**	**Innovation**	**Independent Application**		**Final Assessment**
Pupils complete a 'cold task' which enables teachers to identify areas of development and set new targets.		Using the assessment information, the model text is chosen and key elements of grammar are incorporated. During this phase, pupils will explore the model text by boxing up, analysing and creating a writing toolkit.	During the imitation phase, pupils begin to internalise the text by drawing a text map and orally rehearse the text. Additionally, pupils complete various 'Reading as a Reader' and 'Reading as a Writer' activities, which aims to deepen their understanding of the text/structure further.	Further short burst writing activities are introduced and pupils begin to innovate and make subtle changes to the model text. Shared writing activities provide opportunities for pupils to practise and demonstrate their understanding of newly acquired knowledge. This phase	Within this phase pupils are encouraged to write their own versions of the model text. By this stage of the process, pupils have had ample opportunity to practise, embed and internalise the key structures of the model text.		Pupils will complete a 'hot task' which will then be compared to their initial piece of writing (cold task).
Writing - Fiction							
Cumulative Tale	**Wishing/ Warning Tale**	**Journey Tale**	**Conquering the Monster**	Portal Story	Adventure Story	**Losing and Finding Tale**	
In a cumulative tale, action or dialogue repeats and builds up in some way as the tale progresses.	The main character wants something badly but is prevented by some sort of barrier that needs to be overcome/ A warning tale is a genre of story that is told to warn the audience of a specific danger	The main character goes on a quest or adventure. They usually go on this journey to complete a specific task. The character will face a series of challenges, trials or temptations which they will need to overcome to succeed and find their way back home.	A conquering the monster tale is an underdog story where the hero sets out to destroy an evil character of some kind. Generally, this evil is something larger or greater than the main character and will take great courage and strength to defeat.	A portal story is a story that takes you on a magic journey through something (like a door) to a different place or time in history.	An adventure story tells the tale of a protagonist's journey. They go on an adventure or quest: one that could be personal or geographical.	A losing and finding story begins with the main character having a valuable item. The character loses the precious item and must either search for it or face the consequences of losing it. Often, the story concludes with the valuable item being found again.	
Unit breakdown							
EYFS Year A	The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch (Summer 2)	Traditional Tales- Three Little Pigs (Autumn 2)	Billy's Beetle (Spring 2)	Traditional Tales- Jack and the Beanstalk (Spring 1) The Tiger Who Came to Tea (Summer 1)			
EYFS Year B	The Very Hungry Caterpillar (Spring 2) We're going on a bear hunt (Summer 1) Jasper's Beanstalk (Spring 1)	Traditional Tales – Goldilocks and the Three Bears (Autumn 2)	Tiddler (Summer 2)				
1	The Enormous Turnip (model text) A Squash and a Squeeze	The Emperor Absurdia	Handa's Surprise			Katie in London	Lost and Found

2		The Magic Porridge Pot (model text)	Bob: The Man on the Moon	Little Red Riding Hood	The Green Ship	The Smeds and The Smoos	The Story of Pirate Tom (Model Text)
3		Pinocchio	Hansel & Gretel Anthony Browne	The Iron Man Ted Hughes	Elf Road (model text)	Journey Aaron Becker	How to Live Forever Colin Thompson
4		The Queen's Nose	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane	Myths and Legends (Beowulf)	The Door in Mountain (Model Text)	Charlotte's Webb	Alien Landing (Model Text)
5		Alma	War Horse Michael Morpurgo	Adventure at Canbury Park (model text)	Clock Close (model text)	Kidnapped! (Model Text)	
6		The Caravan (model text)			Alice in Wonderland	My Friend the Enemy	

Writing - Non-Fiction						
	Instructions	**Recount – diary entries/letters/newspaper articles**	**Information (Non-chronological report)**	**Discussion (balanced argument)**	**Persuasion**	**Explanation**
	A series of instructions tells the reader how to complete a task.	Recount writing is a style of writing that recalls an event or experience and is usually written in chronological order.	A non-chronological report provides information about an event or subject. This is not written in chronological order.	A discussion text is a text that presents both sides of an issue or argument.	A persuasive text presents an opinion or argument, the aim of convincing the reader.	An explanation text tells the reader how something works or why something happens.
EYFS	The Gingerbread Man – The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch	Goldilocks and the Three bears The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch	Jack and the Beanstalk			
1	The Enormous Turnip – how to plant a bulb?	Handa's Surprise & Katie in London	The Emperor Absurdia or Katie in London			
2	The Magic Porridge Pot - How to make porridge.	Bob: The Man on the Moon – Diary entry of a day in the life of Bob	The Smeds and the Smoos – What are Smeds and Smoos? The Green Ship – All about Boats/Ships.			
3	Elf Road	Journey		Hansel & Gretel	Pinocchio	
4		The Door in Mountain (Model Text)	Alien Landing	The Queen's Nose	Charlotte's Webb	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane
5		Kidnapped!	Adventure at Cambury Park	War Horse Michael Morpurgo	Tom's Midnight Garden	Tom's Midnight Garden
6			My Friend the Enemy	The Caravan	My Friend The Enemy	Explanation Model Text

Writing - Poetry								
	Rhyme (including Nursery Rhymes)	**Free Verse**	**Acrostic Poetry**	**Haiku**	**List Poems**	**Limericks**	**Calligrams**	**Sonnets**
	Rhyme is the use of similar-sounding words in lines of verse. They can appear in the middle or at the ends of lines and rhyme perfectly or incompletely	Poetry that does not rhyme or have a regular rhythm.	A poem, word puzzle, or other composition in which certain letters in each line form a word or words.	A haiku often features an image, or a pair of images, meant to depict the essence of a specific moment in time. A verse consists of 3 unrhymed lines of 5, 7 and 5 syllables.	A list poem does exactly as described and collects content in a list form.	A humorous five-line poem with a rhyme scheme (e.g. *aabba*).	A calligram describes an object and is written in the shape of that object.	A sonnet is a fourteen line poem with a fixed rhyme scheme.
EYFS	Nursery Rhymes		Reception – choose a unit name					
1	If I Had Wings by Pie Corbett						Animals – description/rhyme?	
2	Animal inspired rhyming poetry.				Pirate inspired list poetry.			
3		The Magic Box by Kit Wright		Nature				
4	Names by Brian Moses				The Cave of Curiosity by Pie Corbett			
5						Ludicrous Limericks! (Emotions/Seasons)		Sonnet 18
6					Sick by Shel Silverstein			Sonnet 27