

Year 6 English overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Main teaching text and Genre	Fiction: Legends Robin Hood Non-fiction: Journalistic writing. Newspapers and magazines.	Fiction: Poetry (narrative poem) Rabbit in Mixer Survives Non-fiction: Argument	Fiction: Fiction Genres (horror/historical fiction) Non-fiction: Formal/impersonal writing. (Exotic animals)	Fiction: Floodland PofR unit. Non-fiction: Persuasive texts	Fiction: Narrative Survivors Non-fiction: Biography and autobiography	Fiction: Authors (themes) I Believe in Unicorns Non-fiction: Explanation
Additional units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alan Peats Sentence work. The Journey PofR unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional poetry through Roald Dahl Dirty Beasts. Range of poetry and poetic devices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malamander Literacy Shed Research on endangered Animals SAT revision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research famous inspirational figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors Book of short stories Literacy shed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama based unit linked to End of Year performance. Change a well-known story in to a horror/thriller genre. (i.e. Goldilocks)
Writing opportunities	To entertain: Play script To inform: Magazine article To persuade: Character analysis - diary entry. To discuss: News broadcast	To entertain: Write own poetry To inform: Instructions To persuade: Personal opinion Point Evidence Explanation (PEE) To discuss: Balanced argument	To entertain: Narrative To inform: Recount To persuade: Letter To discuss: Newspaper article (Mayans)	To entertain: Story told in flashback To inform: Biography To persuade: Speech To discuss: Book review	To entertain: Myth To inform: Report on animals To persuade: Advert To discuss: Discuss themes in Michael Morpurgo's books.	To entertain: Narrative with vivid setting and description. To inform: Essay - letter to yourself
PSE themes	Honesty Refugees	Caring for the environment	Caring for others - endangered animals	Bereavement Climate Change	Impact of war	Perseverance
GPS	Expanded noun phrases. Colons in lists and plays. Synonyms and antonyms. Co-ordinating conjunctions.	Punctuation of bullet points. Layout devices. Subordinating conjunctions. Imperative verbs	Formal and informal vocabulary. Modal verbs. Hyphenated words. Passive voice.	Brackets, commas and dashes. Relative clauses. Apostrophe use. Inverted commas.	Subjunctive. Adverbials. Semi-colons.	Prefixes. Suffixes.
Language opportunities / Talk for writing	Storytelling language. Imagined and improvised dialogue. Informal and formal speech. Descriptive language and precise vocabulary choice.	Metaphor and imagery. Emotional expression and empathetic language. Persuasion: modal verbs.	Storytelling voice. Adding excitement to a story. Build-up and resolution.	Paragraphs for cohesion Non-fiction explanatory voice Paragraphs to organise ideas. Language of debate and dilemma.	Exploring language and meaning Imagery and descriptive phrases Punctuation for effect.	Expression and empathetic language.
Author of the Term	Maz Evans		Thomas Taylor		Michael Morpurgo	
VIPERS: Whole Class Reading texts	Butterfly Lion Who Let the Gods Out?		Wonder Percy Jackson		Kensuke's Kingdom The Giant's necklace	
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation (and Spelling)	<p>Understanding the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing; and how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms.</p> <p>Using the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence; the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing, or the use of subjunctive forms.</p> <p>Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections, the use of adverbials, and ellipses; using layout devices.</p> <p>Using the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses; using the colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within lists; punctuation of bullet points to list information; understanding how hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.</p> <p><u>Terminology:</u> subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points</p>					