

Year 5- Writing long term plan

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Cosmic (Frank Cottrell-Boyce) 	Beowulf (Michael Morpurgo) 	Journey to the River Sea (Eva Ibbotson) 	Street Child (Berlie Doherty) 	Skellig (David Almond) 	The boy at the back of the class (Onjali Q Rauf) 
<u>Purpose</u>   <u>Outcomes</u> Recount (diary) Persuasive	<u>Purpose</u>   <u>Outcomes</u> Non-chronological report Narrative Poetry	<u>Purpose</u>   <u>Outcomes</u> Narrative Non-chronological report. Poetry	<u>Purpose</u>   <u>Outcomes</u> Balanced argument Recount Explanation	<u>Purpose</u>    <u>Outcomes</u> Formal letter Newspaper report Poetry	<u>Purpose</u>   <u>Outcomes</u> Biography Recount

<u>SPAG</u>	<u>SPAG</u>	<u>SPAG</u>	<u>SPAG</u>	<u>SPAG</u>	<u>SPAG</u>
Ready to write:	Relative pronoun	Dashes	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (for example, <i>perhaps, surely</i>)	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who, which, where, when, whose, that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun	Punctuation for parenthesis
Speech punctuation	Relative clause	Commas to indicate parenthesis	Modal verbs (for example, <i>might, should, will, must</i>)	Speech – direct and reported/indirect	Cohesion, ambiguity
Noun phrases	Parenthesis	Subordinate clauses	Past tenses	Semi-colons	Active and passive voice
Prepositions	Commas to indicate parenthesis	Speech	Colon		
Adverbials	Brackets	Prepositional phrases			
Modal verbs (for example, <i>might, should, will, must</i>)					
<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>
Year 4 consolidation	Words with silent letter b	Words that contain the letter-string ough	Words ending in –ence	Words ending in <i>shus</i> spelt –cious	Consolidation
Adding the prefix mis– and revising un–, in–, dis–	Words ending in –ible	Words ending in –ibly and –ably	The <i>ee</i> sound spelt ei	Words ending in <i>shus</i> spelt –tious	
Words ending in <i>zhuh</i> spelt –sure	Words ending in –able	Words ending in –ent	Words ending in –ant, –ance and –ancy	Words ending in <i>shul</i> spelt –cial or –tial	
	Words with silent letter t	Orange words- rhyme rhythm symbol system	Orange words- develop,	Orange words- convenience,	
	Homophones	forty curiosity			

Adding the prefix auto–	Orange words- accompany according appreciate attached accommodate aggressive	Orange words- embarrass, excellent, exaggerate, especially, interrupt	determined, familiar, definite, awkward, persuade	muscle, disastrous, neighbour, interfere	
Adding the prefix inter–				Orange words- average, desperate, temperature, vegetable, frequently, equipment	
Words with the <i>ay</i> sound spelt eigh, ei, ey	Homophones- immediately, suggest, marvellous, necessary, programme, recommend		Homophones- affect, effect, accept, except		
Words ending in <i>zhun</i> spelt –sion				Orange words- bruise, nuisance, recognise, criticise	

Key:

- Female author
- Male author
- Text which celebrates difference
- Text linked to historical period
- Classic text
- Play script
- Traditional tale