

English Unit Overview

Francis Baily School



Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Geography: Our Wonderful World	History: Childhood	Geography: Big lights, big city		History: School days	
Quality/ Driver Text	Hansel & Gretel <i>(fiction)</i>	Rapunzel <i>(fiction)</i>	All Aboard the London Bus <i>(poetry)</i>	Padding at the Palace <i>(fiction)</i>	Wild <i>(fiction)</i>	Secret Sky Garden <i>(fiction)</i>
End of Day Reading	Dogger – Shirley Hughes Can't You Sleep Little Bear – Martin Waddell Where the Wild Things Are – Maurice Sendak The Elephant and the Bad Baby – E Vipont & R Briggs Avocado Baby – John Burningham Lost and Found – Oliver Jeffers Knuffle Bunny – Mo Willems Beegu – Alexis Deacon		Mr Grumpy's Outing – John Burningham Six Dinner Sid – Inga Moore Mrs Armitage On Wheels – Quentin Blake This is Not My Hat – Jon Klassen Again – Emily Gravett The Day the Crayons Quit – Drew Daywalt		Mr Wuffles – David Wiesner Black Dog – Levi Pinfold Oh No, George! – Chris Haughton Sloth Slept On – Frann Preston-Gannon Solomon Crocodile – Catherine Rayner The Green Ship – Quentin Blake Incredible Book Eating Boy – Oliver Jeffer The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark – Jill Tomlinson	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform
Writing Type	Story: Retelling a story Focus: Setting	Story: Focus: Character	Story: Focus: Setting	Story: Focus: Character	Story: Focus: Setting Poetry: Acrostic plant or animal	Story: Focus: Character
	Story: Focus: Character	Letter: From character to character	Non-Chronological Report: Transport	Instructions: How to make a marmalade sandwich	Non-Chronological Report: Animals	Recount of trip
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Capital letters and full stops Noun Adjective	Verb Sentence Main clause Conjunction (and, so and but) Sequencing sentences to form short narratives	Command Statement Question Question mark	Exclamatory sentence Exclamation mark	Revisit noun, adjective, verb.	Introduce other joining words (or, because, when, while, after)

Spelling Common Exception Words	Days of the week <i>I, of, the, a, to, no, go, so, she, he, we, me, of, one</i>	Add suffix –s or –es to regular nouns to show plurals. <i>said, put, are, his, has, once, so, do, says, my, by, they</i>	Add suffix –ed to regular verbs to show past tense, e.g. jumped, walked <i>today, where, there, pull, full, was, you, put, push</i>	Add suffix est to show comparisons, e.g. biggest, smallest, fastest <i>house, love, come, were, here, some</i>	Add suffix –ing to words, e.g. jogging, munching <i>ask, says, here, school, your</i>	un– prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs Eg undo, unzip, undress, untie, unlock <i>Revisit all focusing on more troublesome words</i>
--	--	---	---	---	--	---

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Geography: Let's explore the world	History: Movers and shakers	Geography: Coastline		History: Magnificent Monarchs (field work)	
Quality/ Driver Text	The Crows Tale (fiction)	Little People, Big Dreams – Rosa Parks (non-fiction)	The Secret of Black Rock (fiction)	Katie Morag's Island Stories (fiction)	Alice's Adventures in Wonderland (fiction)	Queen Elizabeth II (non-fiction)
End of Day Reading	Fantastic Mr Fox – Roald Dahl Meerkat Mail – Emily Gravitt Amazing Grace – Jill Murphy Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Book? – Lauren Child		The Flower – John Light Gorilla – Anthony Browne Emily Brown and The Thing – Cressida Cowell Frog and Toad Together – Arnold Lobel		Alice's Adventures in Wonderland Willa and old Miss Annie – Berlie Doherty How to Live Forever – Colin Thompson Flotsam – David Wiesner	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To inform To entertain	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform
Writing Type	Story: Character focus	Non-Chronological Report: famous people	Story: Setting focus	Story: Character focus	Story: Fantasy setting focus	Story: Fairy tale character focus
	Letter: Aspiration for end of Year 2	Poetry: What it means to be me (list poem)	Recount: Lepe Beach trip	Instructions: How to grow a plant	Letter: From Alice about the new world	Non-chronological report: Monarchs
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Expanded Noun Phrases Adverbs	Past Tense – Verbs (including irregular)	Conjunctions – co-ordinating and subordinating	Handwriting– lead in strokes. Present Tense – Verbs	Handwriting – exit strokes. Present and past tenses including progressive form	Handwriting – use joined letters Subordinating Conjunctions –after, before, until, while.
Spelling Common Exception Words	or sound (spelt a before l and ll) Soft c Suffixes (y, ly) Homophones kind, pretty, Mr, Mrs, old, cold, eye, fast, father, both,	Kn and gn words igh sound Suffix (-ing) Homophones (-j) after, again, any, because, child, children, money, clothes, everybody, every, should, Christmas	o sound (spelt a after w and qu) Suffix (-ed) Possessive apostrophes beautiful, behind, even, break, improve, floor, water, whole, who, wild, path	wr words Suffixes (-er/-est) Homophones Ee (spelt ey) sound great, grass, half, hold, move, mind	Suffix (-ness) il/ s makes zh sound le words Homophones el words al words could, hold, half, pass, find, door, hour	Use suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, -est, -ness, -less) ir sound (spelt or) Contractions and apostrophes Suffixes (-ment, -tion, -es) great, prove steak, sugar, sure, whole, would, past, people, parents, most, money, gold.

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Through the Ages		Geography: Rocks, Relics and Rumbles		History: Emperors and Empires	
Quality/ Driver Text	Stone Age Boy – Satoshi Kitamura	Charlie and the Chocolate Factory – Roald Dahl	Into the Volcano – (non-fiction)	The Iron Man– Ted Hughes	The Firework Maker's Daughter – Phillip Pullman	Across the Roman Wall– Theresa Breslin
End of Day Reading	The Minpins – Roald Dahl Flat Stanley – Jeff Brown The Hodgeheg – Dick King-Smith		The Sheep–pig – Dick King-Smith Cat Tales: Ice Cat – Linda Newbery The Battle of Bubble and Squeak – Philippa Pearce Voices in the Park? – Anthony Browne		Hansel and Gretel – Anthony Browne House Held up by Trees – Ted Kooser Where my Wellies Take Me – Clare and Michael Morpurgo The Wild Robot – Peter Brown	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To entertain To persuade	To inform To persuade	To inform To persuade	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform
Writing Type	Story: Historical setting focus	Story: Character focus	Non-Chronological Report: Volcanoes	Newspaper Report: The day the Iron Man arrived	Story: Setting focus	Story: Character focus
	Recount: Stone Age Visitor	Information Poster: How to eat healthily	Poetry: Haiku (volcanoes)	Speech: As the Iron Man/Hogarth/ Farmers	Recount: Gurdwara Trip	Letter: From a Roman Soldier
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Use a or an Using paragraphs	Subordinate Clauses Use nouns and pronouns Use prepositions, adverbs, adverbial phrases and fronted adverbials Direct Speech punctuation	Progressive (continuous) Form of Verbs: Metaphor in poetry	Present Perfect Tense	Revisit adverbs, adverbial phrases, prepositions and fronted adverbials, focusing on conjunction and subordinate clause followed by comma	
Spelling <i>Common Exception Words</i>	Prefixes dis-/ in- Prefixes im- (adding to root words beginning with m or p) accident/ally, breath, breathe, appear, disappear, through, surprise, suppose, remember	Suffixes (-ous, -ly) Words ending in -ture famous, favourite, fruit, imagine, naughty, heard, popular, strange, various,	Homophones Suffixes: (ation) Adoration Words with the sound c (spelt ch) <i>mention, position, possess, possession, pressure, question, experience, experiment.</i>	The short I sound (spelt y) Suffixes (-ion, -ian) <i>arrive, believe, strength, material, heart, height, weight, length</i>	Prefix: re- Homophones <i>actual/ly, history, calendar, caught, learn, increase, island, forward, grammar</i>	Prefixes: – Super –means greater or above – Sub –under – Anti –against or opposite <i>century, exercise, guard, business, busy, knowledge, important.</i>

Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	History: Invasions		Geography: Misty Mountain, winding river		History: Ancient Civilizations (Field work)	
Quality/ Driver Text	Vicious Vikings – Terry Deary (<i>non-fiction</i>)	Saga of Erik the Viking – Terry Jones (<i>fiction</i>)	Varjak Paw – S.F.Said (<i>fiction</i>)	The Abominables – Eva Ibbotson (<i>fiction</i>)	The Phoenix Code (<i>fiction</i>)	The Legend of Tutankhamun (<i>non-fiction</i>)
End of Day Reading	I was a Rat! – Philip Pullman Grandpa Chatterji – Jamilla Gavin Butterfly Lion – Michael Morpurgo		King of the Cloud Forest – Michael Morpurgo Charlotte's Web – E.B. White The Snow Walker's Son – Catherine Fisher Perry Angel's Suitcase – Glenda Millard		Wolves in the Walls – Neil Gaiman Bill's New Frock – Anne Fine Kid Normal – Greg James	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To entertain To inform	To entertain To persuade	To entertain To inform	To inform To entertain	To entertain To persuade
Writing Type	Story: Character focus	Story: Setting focus	Story: Adventure focus	Poetry: Cinquain (Winter setting)	Explanation: How to create a tomb	Story: Dialogue focus
	Non-Chronological Report: Vikings	Newspaper Article: Viking event	Speech: As Varjak Paw	Letter: What it is like to live with Yeti's	Story: Setting focus	Advert: To become a pharaoh/sell a pyramid property
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Formal Language	Informal Language Apostrophes for Contraction/Omission:	Persuasive Language Synonyms and phrases to build suspense e.g. Adverbs Adjectives Verbs Phrases	Personification	Cause & Effect Words & Phrases Technical language is also important to make the explanation clear and accurate, along with a formal, to-the-point tone.	Dialogue punctuation Synonyms for said.
Spelling <i>Common Exception Words</i>	Prefix: mis-/un-/in-/dis- Words ending in zhuh (spelt -sure) u sound (spelt ou) extreme, hear, forward, height, important, perhaps, busy, business,	Prefix: auto- Suffix -ly Prefix inter- <i>ordinary, opposite, often, occasion/ally, though, thought, centre,</i>	Homophones ay sound (spelt eigh, ei, ey) Words ending in -ous <i>peculiar, natural, possible, minute, therefore, weight, guide, group, certain</i>	Words with the s sound (spelt sc) Possessive apostrophes with plurals Words ending in zhun (spelt -sion) <i>straight, possible, potatoes, regular, extreme, enough,</i>	Prefixes: adding il- and revising un-, in-, mis-, dis- c sound (spelt -que) and g sound (spelt -gue) Homophones <i>knowledge, special, separate, reign, particular</i>	Prefix: Adding ir- to words beginning with r Suffixes (-tion; -ion) <i>particular, medicine, library, bicycle, circle, complete</i>

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Geography: Investigating our world	History: Dynamic dynasties	Geography: Sow, grow and farm		History: The Groundbreaking Greeks (field work)	
Quality/ Driver Text	How to be a human (<i>fiction</i>)	Katherine Johnson (A Life Story) (<i>non-fiction</i>)	The Lost Words (<i>poetry</i>)	Bettle Boy (<i>fiction</i>)	Who let the Gods out? (<i>fiction</i>)	Gods of Ancient World (<i>non-fiction</i>)
End of Day Reading	Wolf Brother – Michelle Paver Street Child – Berlie Doherty Optional – Farther – Grahame Baker-Smith		Once – Morris Gleitzman Cloud Busting – Malorie Blackman		Kensuke's Kingdom – Michael Morpurgo The 1000-year-old boy – Ross Welford	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To inform To discuss	To entertain To inform	To entertain To persuade	To entertain To inform	To entertain To persuade
Writing Type	Story: (Science Fiction) Character focus	Biography: Katherine Johnson (and other female innovators.)	Poetry: Free Verse	Story: Dialogue focus	Story: (Myth) Dialogue focus	Story: Setting focus
	Newspaper Article: e.g. alien coming to town	Balanced Argument: e.g. why should women be allowed to work at NASA?	Report: Plant life cycles	Advertisement: For help to find a missing person	Non-Chronological Report: Gods, myths, history	Book Review: Who let the Gods out?
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Relative Pronoun Devices to build cohesion	Relative Clauses Commas for Clarification Parenthesis: brackets, dashes or commas	Modal Verbs	Perfect Form of Verbs	Revisit all grammar and punctuation taught so far.	Revisit all grammar and punctuation taught so far.
Spelling <i>Common Exception Words</i>	Silent b -ough words Suffix (-ible) Homophones according, communicate, conscious, correspond, convenience, controversy, disastrous, equipped, mischievous	Suffixes (-able, -ibly/ -ably) Silent t Homophones achieve, amateur, apparent, category, committee, curiosity, determined, equipment, recognise, prejudice	Suffixes (-ent, -ence) <i>stomach, suggest, system, guarantee, rhythm, rhyme</i>	Suffixes (-ant/-ance/-ancy) ei words excellent, bargain, desperate, embarrass, familiar, frequently, leisure, marvellous, opportunity, persuade,	Suffixes (-cious/ -fious) pronunciation, sacrifice, suggest, symbol, variety, privilege, muscle, government, ancient, lightning.	-cial/-tial words Revise spelling rules <i>thorough, sincere/ly, excellent, especially, exaggerate, explanation, dictionary, criticise, recommend</i>

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Geography: Our changing world	History: Maafa	Geography: Frozen kingdoms		History: Britain at War	
Quality/ Driver Text	Cogheart– Peter Bunz (fiction)	Boy 87 (fiction) The Tempest (plays) (non-fiction)	The Lost Spells (poetry)	The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe (fiction)	War Horse (fiction)	Darwin's Dragons (fiction)
End of Day Reading	Holes – Louis Sachar Why the Whales Came – Michael Morpurgo		Journey to the River Sea – Grahame Baker–Smith Skellig – David Almond		Letters from the Lighthouse – Emma Carrol The Midnight Fox – Betsy Byars	
Writing Purpose	To entertain To inform	To persuade To entertain To inform	To entertain To entertain To inform	To entertain To discuss	To entertain To persuade	To entertain To inform
Writing Type	Story: Character focus	Campaign: Slavery should be punished	Story: Dialogue/ Monologue focus (flashback)	Story: Setting focus	Story: Action and suspense (in past)	Literacy Shed Units: The Eye of the Storm portal story
	Newspaper Article: Villain comes to town	Poetry: Shakespear Rap	Poetry: Rhyming poem			
		Diary: From residential	Recount: Titanic Museum trip	Balanced Argument: Should the white witch rule?	Speech: Persuade men to join the war effort	Biography: Charles Darwin
Grammar & Punctuation To Teach	Colons Semi-Colon.	Ellipsis Passive Voice Subjective Form	Hyphen Synonyms	Dashes Antonyms	Perfect Form of Verb	Revisit all grammar and punctuation taught so far.
Spelling <i>Common Exception Words</i>	Suffixes (-ing/ -est/ -er, y/ -ed/ -ant/ -tion/ -ous) -ough sound <i>amateur, frequently, hindrance, immediate/ly, individual, interfere</i>	Suffixes -less/ -ful/ -ment/ -ly/ -ness, -ing/ -er/ -ed/ -en) Homophones <i>accompany, foreign, harass, identity, twelfth, cemetery, bruise, awkward, community, competition,</i>	Revise suffixes sh sound (spelt ti/ -ci) -sh sound (spelt si/ -ssi) <i>nuisance, physical, profession, programme, restaurant, secretary, shoulder, signature, vegetable, yacht</i>	Silent letters ei/ ie Hyphens <i>Accommodate, attached, develop, environment, familiar, temperature, queue, recognise,</i>	Suffixes -ible/ -able Common mistakes Plurals <i>aggressive, appreciate, soldier, equipped, conscience, convenience, available, average,</i>	Plurals Homophones <i>vehicle, language, correspond, definite, forty, interrupt, occur, parliament,</i>