

ENGLISH CONTENT CYCLE A

English 1	<u>Novel as a theme</u> Bear Grylls -Gold of the Gods Bear Grylls- The Jungle Challenge	<u>Older literature</u> Emma Carroll- Letters from the Lighthouse Michael Murpurgo- War Game	<u>Classic fiction</u> Shakespeare Macbeth- various versions for different abilities.	<u>Detective/ crime</u> Abie Longstaff- The Scent of Danger Super Sleuth	<u>Short stories with flashbacks</u> Coming to England- Floella Benjamin	<u>Novel as a theme</u> Charles Dickens- Oliver twist various versions ability suited.
English focus	Setting description of jungle.	Build up- description of waking up after bomb.	Character description of witches.	Problem and build up.	Flashback to events.	Modify ending.
SPAG Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify clauses in sentences. Homophones and near homophones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use inverted commas for direct speech. Ou- young, double, touch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use commas to separate clauses when subordinate clause appears first. Sure- treasure, enclosure, pleasure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use adverbs. Suffixes ly, ous. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ture- creature, furniture, adventure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use perfect forms of verbs- have and has. Prefixes super, anti.
SPAG Y4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use adverb starters for when. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Ch- scheme, chorus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use inverted commas and other punctuation for direct speech (The tour guide announced, "Be back here for 4 oclock.") Ch- chalet, chef, machine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use commas to mark clauses in complex sentences. y- myth, gym, Egypt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use noun phrases. Prefixes sub, inter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes- in, im, ir. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use standard English- were, was. Prefixes super, anti.
SPAG Y5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use relative clauses for who, which. Able/ ible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use relative clauses for where, whose when, that. Ei after c. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use ed starters. Use ing opening clauses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use expanded noun phrases. Suffixes ise, ify. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes dis, de. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simile starters. Prefixes over.
SPAG Y6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use devices to build cohesion between paragraphs in narrative. Cious, tious. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use ellipsis to link paragraphs. Fer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use repetition of a word or phrase to link ideas between paragraphs. Prefixes tele, circum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and use semi-colons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect a range of synonyms and antonyms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify subject and object in a sentence.
English 2	<u>Biographies</u> David Attenborough	<u>Performance poetry-</u> Louis Armstrong- What a Wonderful World T'was the Night Before Christmas	<u>Persuasive texts</u> Should cars be banned from Liverpool?	<u>Explanation texts</u> Link to Science- periscopes etc	<u>Non-chronological report-</u> The Caribbean	<u>Non-chronological reports</u> Olympic Games
SPAG Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irregular past tense- send/ sent, hear/ heard, think/ thought. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create complex sentences using conjunctions- when, if, because, although, while, since, until, before, after, so. Ei, eigh, ey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irregular plurals- goose/ geese, woman/ women. Identify main and subordinate clause. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use prepositions for where. Prefix auto. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use determiner a or an. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes dis, mis, re.
SPAG Y4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sc- science, scene. Change nouns and adjectives to verbs- pollen=pollinate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use apostrophes for single and plural possession. Gue- que- tongue, antique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fronted adverbials for where. Use commas after fronted adverbials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefix auto, inter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use determiners- a/ an/ the, this/ that/ those/ these, my/ your/ his/ her/ its/ our. Suffixes- ation, tion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suffixes ssion, cian.
SPAG Y5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ant, ance/ ancy, ent, ence/ ency. Silent letters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use commas to mark parenthesis. Use brackets to mark parenthesis. Use brackets to mark parenthesis. Ough. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use commas to avoid ambiguity. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs. Suffixes ate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use devices to build cohesion- firstly, then, presently, subsequently. Prefixes re, pre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create complex sentences where the relative pronoun is omitted. Tine, standing at the bus stop, pondered the day ahead. Prefixes mis.
SPAG Y6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cial endings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and use colons to introduce a list. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes bi, trans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate bullet points consistently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use devise to build cohesion in persuasive, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore active and passive.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use semi-colons within lists.• Homophones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore how hypens can be used to avoid ambiguity.		discursive and explanatory texts.	
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