

ENGLISH CONTENT CYCLE C

English 1	<u>Fairy tales</u> The Pied Piper various versions ability suited.	<u>Playscripts</u> Pied Piper and other scripts.	<u>Stories with issues and dilemmas</u> You must be Layla- Yassmin Abdel Magied David Walliams- Worst Children	<u>Novel as a theme</u> Gulliver's travels various versions ability suited. Character description of Gulliver and people at Lilliput.	<u>Stories on a theme</u> Marcus Sedgwick- Floodland Antonia Barber- Mousehole cat	<u>Tales from Ancient Egypt</u> Aru Shah and the End of Time – Roshani Chokski Egyptian Cinderella- Shirley Climo
English focus	Problem and resolution.		Ending.	Character description.	Setting description.	Build-up.
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 o'clock.") 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>Poetry</u> Different structured poems.	<u>Balanced argument</u> Should we have more recycling centres? Should Manchester have the Green Air Zone?	<u>Biography and autobiography</u> John Barnes Jessica Ennis Hill Marcus Rashford Hollie Arnold	<u>Non-chronological reports</u> Andalucía	<u>Explanations</u> Water cycle	<u>Instructions</u> Based on Ancient Egyptian methods for making paper/ embalming.
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. Use semi-colons within lists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefixes bi, trans. Explore how hypens can be used to avoid ambiguity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Punctuate bullet points consistently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use devise to build cohesion in persuasive, discursive and explanatory texts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore active and passive.

		• Homophones.				
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