EYFS		
Nurse	ery	Reception
Litera • • • • • • • •		 Literacy Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoy Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Understanding the World Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Communication and Language Engage in story times and engage in non-fiction books. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and soms Learn rhymes, poems and songs, Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabular Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day and use new vocabulary in different contexts. Expressive Arts and Design Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play. ELG Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some convocabulary. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their ow vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. <
•	Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.	 Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories appropriate. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music



ere necessary, a few exception words. joyment. ome in their own words. ulary. common exception words. own words and recently introduced s and poems and during role play. ing read to and during whole class ies, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when sic.

Autumn I	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Little Red Hen Rainbow Fish	Little Red Riding Hood Vlad + The Great Fire	Ug - Boy Genius	The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe	The Boy at the Back of the Class	The Eye of the Wolf
Big question:	Is it a bad thing to share your worries? Is there an 'i' in the word team?	Stranger Danger: How can we keep ourselves safe? Is it ever too late to reinvent yourself?	When something is difficult, should we give up straight away? Why/why not? What are you grateful for?	How do you feel about change? What should we do when we feel unsure and insecure?	Is it important to learn about other people's cultures? Why? How can we handle change?	Do we have to speak to communicate? Do friendship and love have boundaries? Does losing make you stronger? How do we grow through adversity? How do we grow through loss?
Skills:	 leaving spaces between words use of full stops, capital letters leaving spaces between words Bullet Points Simple Connectives 	 expanded noun phrases to describe and specify adjectives full stops, capital letters, commas, and question marks 	 extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition recap full stops (running sentences) capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks, and commas 	 extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition recap all punctuation: full stops, capital letters, commas, exclamations/question marks 	 use a thesaurus using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility fronted adverbials 	 ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural semi-colons
Suggested outcomes:	InstructionsLetter	Character descriptionSetting descriptionNon-fiction text	 Character description Non Chronological Report 	Setting descriptionPersuasive LetterInstructions	Persuasive writingDiary	Information TextNarrative (dialogue)
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 working hard to reap rewards cooperation kindness empathy working together selflessness 	 obeying parents caution with strangers internal warnings love separation 	 Stone Age inquisitive quality of family life endurance perseverance obstacles - overcoming challenges 	 good vs. evil. compassion and forgiveness. betrayal. transformation. spirituality. guilt and Blame. courage. family 	politics, friendship, bereavement, war, death, change, fear, hope, determination, courage, freedom, celebrating differences, diversity, religion, faith and bullying.	 communication similarity vs differences loss familiarisation relating with another coping with the past struggles



Long Term Plan: English

Autumn II	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Ye
	Paddington Bear & Queen's Hat	The Great Fire Anniversary 250th 1666	Iron Man	The Wolves in the Wall	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Η
Big question:	How do you feel about change? What can we be grateful for?	How can we learn from the past? Do we need to look back to know where we are going?	If you are a superhero, are you automatically powerful? Why/why not? What does it mean to be responsible?	Do people have to believe you for something to be true? What is the difference between reality and imagination?	What is love? Is love irrational? Do people always fall out of love over time? Do we have to work at love?	De it He Is W ag
Skills:	 use of full stops, capital letters verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing) to combine words to make sentences, including using and Simple Connectives Prepositions 	 sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form 	 using conjunctions, adverbs, and prepositions to express time and cause (and place) consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter 	 using conjunctions, adverbs, and prepositions to express time and cause (and place) using fronted adverbials using commas after fronted adverbials 	 using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun converting nouns or adjectives into verbs show not tell 	•
Suggested outcomes:	Diary entryCharacter descriptionInstructions	News reportNarrative	Character description	 Poetry Diary entry	PersuasiveDiary entry	•
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 refugee kindness adapting to change migration strength 	 unexpectedness adapting to change historical moments togetherness remembrance homeless danger damage 	 no "right hands" some power is too great to be wielded by anyone, even a superhero hope wealth and power overcome demons use power responsibly 	 the conflict between belief and knowledge accept certain 'truths' as reality belief systems/stubborn beliefs deception contrasting beliefs frustration proving your right dealing and coping with change/the unexpected 	A Midsummer Night's Dream: 1. love, imagination, and patriarchy 2. romantic love as a blind, irrational, often beautiful force that can be both cruel and forgiving. Twelfth Night: 1. love 2. appearance and reality 3. ambition	

Year 6

Harry Potter



Do we have to always see something for it to be real? How do we know when something is real? *Is there a limit to our imaginations?* What we see, we can achieve: Do you agree with this? • using a colon to introduce a list • types of clauses • synonyms & Antonyms • further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials • use of ellipsis • I can add information to my sentences using relative clauses starting with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or by missing out the pronoun. I can link ideas across paragraphs using a wide range of cohesive devices such as repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections and ellipsis. • Setting Description • News report *1. confronting fears*

- 2. death
- 3. love
- 4. fate
- 5. acceptance and tolerance
- 6. *friendship* circles
- 7. being recognised
- 8. conflict with power
- 9. standing up for what's right
- 10. magical vs reality
- 11. imagination
- *12. chasing your dreams*

Spring I	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Pirates Next Door & Lost and Found	Malala's Magic Pencil & Amazing Grace	Escape from Pompeii Boudicca	Charlie and the Chocolate Factory	Oliver Twist	Romeo and Juliet
Big question:	What is an adventure? What can we imagine in our imaginations? If we are lost, how can we be found?	How can you make small changes that will make a big difference? How can faith carry us through hard times?	What do you do when you're in a challenging situation? How can you escape danger? Is there always a way out?	If you are honest and well- behaved, will you be rewarded? Is it okay to behave well just to reap rewards?	Is it okay to steal? How do you stay true to yourself and your values? Can you ever sympathise with villains?	Should we do as our families tell us? Do you believe in fate?
Skills:	 un-prefix to change the meaning of adjectives/adverbs to combine words to make sentences, including using 'and' use of full stops, capital letters similes 	 subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) some features of written Standard English 	 using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' 	 difference between plural and possessive -s extended noun phrases, including prepositions appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion 	 modal verb relative pronoun, relative clause parenthesis bullet points brackets 	 advancing the action integrating dialogue to convey character using expanded noun phrases subject and object pronouns using modal verbs or adverbs dash semicolons
Suggested outcomes:	Setting descriptionDiary entry	Diary entryCharacter description	News reportAutobiography	 News report Letter Setting description 	NarrativeLetterInstructions	Diary EntryProcedual Text
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 friendship loneliness kindness and compassion helping others self-reflection losing someone close 	 your voice, your words, your art – can make a real difference to the world we live in empowering change-makers starting points small actions can create big change faith in salvation 	 losing something we love changes coping with turmoil frightening moments panic vs calm composure thinking carefully 	 undernourished greed kindness hope family chaos 	 poverty class divide criminality fate sickness and death love morals 	 love family and obligation power of hatred defying authority the folly of youth destiny and fate violence and death



Spring II	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Journey Coming to England	Traction Man & Leaf	Romulus and Remus	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane	A Son of the Circus	Rabbits
Big question:	Can you find yourself on a journey? How can we be problem- solvers? What is the difference between problem- solving and problem- making?	If we can help and support a situation, should we? Is it okay to sit back and do nothing? Should we judge others based on the first impression?	Can we reverse a choice that we have made? Is it better to work by yourself or work together?	Why is it important to love but also allow ourselves to be loved? How do we cope with separation and loss?	Where do you belong? Where do we belong? How do we create a sense of belonging? Can you 'belong' in more than one place?	Are there always consequences for our actions? For every action, there is a reaction: do you agree? If not, why?
GPS Skills:	 Sequencing sentences to form short narratives separation of words with spaces use of full stops, capital letters regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) Use suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words e.g. helping, helped, helper. 	 suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, -ness) sentence demarcation 	 I can use causal conjunctions to link clauses such as consequently, therefore. I can write sentences with fronted adverbials and use a comma I can draft and write material such as instructions, using headings and subheadings to organise my work. I can talk about time, place and cause using these words: when, while, so, because, then, next, soon, therefore, before, after, during, in, because of. I can use expanded similes and metaphors I can use emotive phrases. I can expand my sentences by using 2 expanded noun phrases within one sentence 	 indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) 	 using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using brackets, dashes, or commas to indicate parenthesis 	 advancing the action integrating dialogue to convey character using expanded noun phrases subject and object pronouns using modal verbs or adverbs dash semicolons
Suggested outcomes:	Setting descriptionPoetryNarrative	Persuasive LetterNarrative (dialogue)Non-fiction	LetterInstructions	NarrativePoetry	Setting descriptionArgumentNon-fiction text	NarrativeBalanced Argument
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 problem-solving vs problem- making inventions adventure unexpected endings control journeys 	 fantasy adventure kindness bravery rescuing and doing what's right suspicion danger / being cautious 	 key lessons in life overcoming adversity abandonment new discoveries regret 	 loss and recovery kindness and compassion journey to self- discovery 	 placid vs strength confidence growth shyness insecure sense of belonging 	 8. colonization 9. greed 10. devouring 11. betrayal 12. repression 13. alienation 14. pollution 15. desire 16. allegory 17. cultural awareness 18. protecting and looking after our natural world 19. looking after our environment



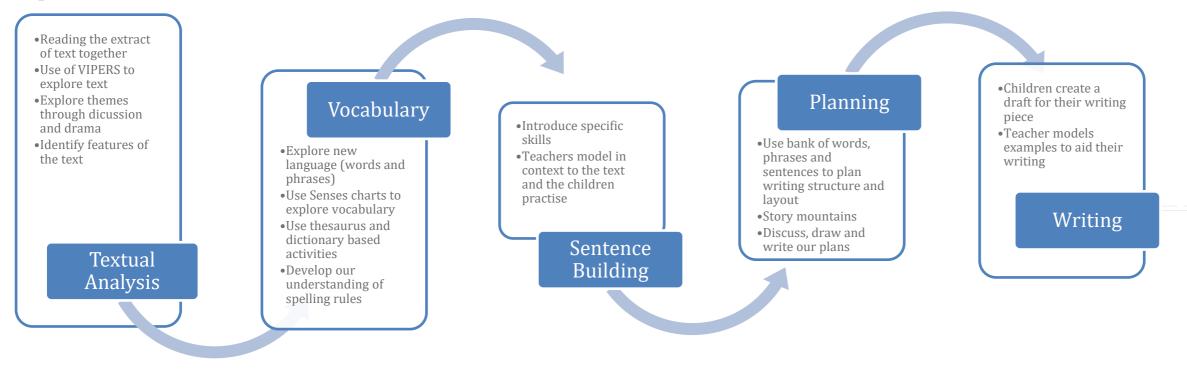
Summer I	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Meerkat Mail	Island Born	Pandora's Box	Great Expectations	Odysseus	The Wizard of Oz
Big question:	When is the right time to try something new? Does everyone need a break from time to time? Why?	Is it important to remember our roots? How are we all different? How are we all the same? Why is it important to celebrate our differences?	Can we predict what will happen every time we make a choice? Should we think before we act? Why, why not? Can we reverse what we have done?	How do we deal with difficult situations? How do we learn from our mistakes? How do we learn to empathise with someone?	Are challenges a part of life? How can we support one another through life's challenges? Is acceptance key to overcoming challenges?	What makes a dream a dream? What makes a great friend? How do you deal with disappointment?
Skills:	 Sequencing sentences to form short narratives sentence demarcation (. ! ?) capital letters for names and pronoun 'I') use of full stops, capital letters verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, - ed, -er) 	 commas in lists apostrophes for omission & singular possession 	 adverbs preposition explore conjunction 	 Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) tense agreement 	 verb prefixes formal language dashes parenthesis modal verbs 	 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them Review descriptive devices personification onomatopoeia metaphors similes alliteration show not tell
Suggested outcomes:	 News report Character description Letter (postcard) Non-fiction 	 Poetry Setting description News report	NarrativePoetry	Character descriptionPersuasion	Poetry - OdeNews report	Character descriptionPlayscriptPoetry
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 seeking adventure boredom sparking change being flexible adapting spontaneity 	 family roots sense of belonging immigration otherness outdoor life traveling diversity celebrating differences equality 	 good vs evil action causes consequences sickness death starting and finishing unforeseen problems overcoming adversity 	 love affection loyalty conscience social advancement wealth class ambition and self- improvement reputation justice 	 fate and free will the Gods the interventions of others hospitality vengeance loyalty consequences customs and justice cunning, disguise, and self-restraint memory and grief glory and honour 	 respect and reputation perserance home friendship good vs. evil dreams, hopes and plans disappointment power childhood



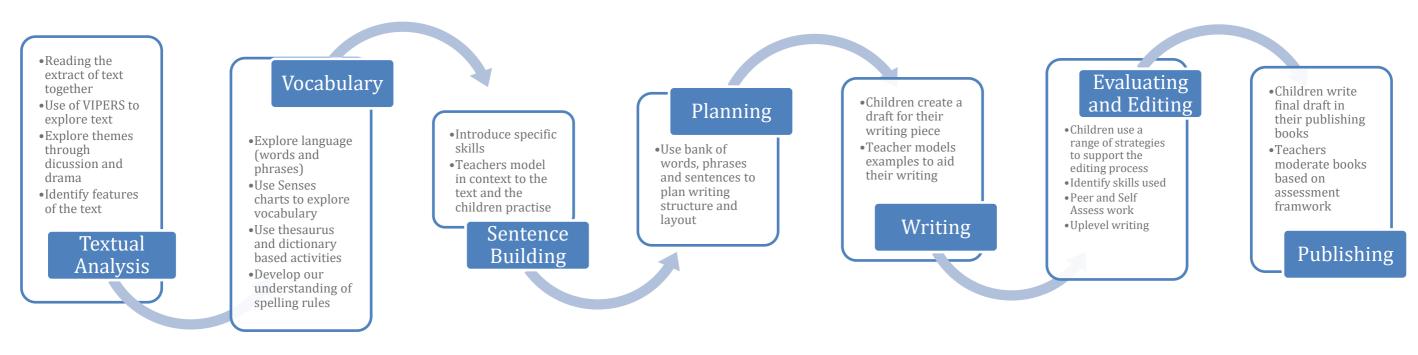
Summer II	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Where the Wild Things Are	Gregory Cool	The Chocolate Tree	Voices in the Park	Tom's Midnight Garden	Skellig
Big question:	How can we learn from our mistakes? When things don't go the way we want, should we keep going?	How can we create opportunities out of challenges? Is it okay to start again and embrace a new chapter?	Just because somebody doesn't agree with you, does that mean you should stop? How do we overcome obstacles? Is there always another way?	Are we stronger together? How do different perspectives create a 'bigger picture'? Do we all see things differently? Is it a good thing?	Should we always expect the unexpected? Why is it important to adapt to change? Is change always a good thing? Is time a good thing? Does time provide opportunity?	Is friendship important? What do we mean by spirituality? How can love make you feel?
GPS Skills:	 use of full stops, capital letters and question marks beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' Sequencing sentences to form short narratives Understand how the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives e.g. negation (for example, unkind, or undoing): untie the boat. 	 learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) 	 word families prefixes explore a range of clauses including a subordinate clause 	 word families Recap all skills taught throughout the year Review descriptive devices - similes, alliteration, metaphors, onomatopoeia 	 dashes Review descriptive devices: personification onomatopoeia metaphors similes alliteration 	 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them Review descriptive devices personification onomatopoeia metaphors similes alliteration show not tell
Suggested outcomes:	 Poetry – Haiku Character description Diary entry 	Poetry - CinquainSetting descriptionArgument	Poetry - LimerickInstructions	Poetry - TankaNarrative/speech	Poetry - SonnetCharacter Description	 Diary entry Character description Non-fiction (information text)
Key Vocabulary/Themes:	 imaginary worlds fascination dreamy reality outdoor/nature disappointments losses destructive rage trauma - into growth 	 arriving immigrating misery embracing change change-maker newness vs old leaving the past behind 	 curiosity gift facing rejection overcoming obstacles opposing beliefs 	 shared opinions/beliefs differing perspectives open-minded alienation anger hope friendship 	 nature of time the relationship between youth and old age growth and transformation new friendships adventure and discovery humour depth of feelings relationships loneliness/isolation 	 10. love 11. spirituality and faith 12. life and death 13. nurturing 14. homeschooling vs. formal schooling 15. change 16. ambiguity



Sequence of Lessons – Year 1



Sequence of Lessons – KS2





Evaluating and Editing

- Children begin to assess their work themselves and with their peers throuhgout the writing process
 Children may re-write
- their work incorporating the Arts into their final design

Challenge in the Writing Curriculum

At Riverley, we provide challenges for children to evoke a purpose and understanding of the writing they produce. With the reader at the forefront, the children at Riverley write for a range of purposes and write meaningful pieces linked to the literature and unit of work. Below are an example of some questions we explore with the children during the drafting stages of the writing process to encourage thoughtful, creative and critical thinking in Writing:

KS1	Ks2
What word have you used to create afeeling? What feeling have you created for the reader in this sentence/paragraph/piece? What word could you add to create a mood? How have you made your character? Can you add a word to create a mood? Can you add a word to create a mood? Which word best describes : or? What word can you change to create a feeling? How would you feel if? What does mean?	What impact does writing have on the reader Intellectually? – by conveying ideas / impressions / suggestions to the reader • How does your choice of the word '' create a effect? Imaginatively? – by conveying sensory impressions to the reader, especially visual and audit • What word or phrase have you used to enhance how the reader pictures the scene in t Emotionally? – by creating feelings within the reader, e.g. excitement, fear, pity, anger, suspec • How do you use show-not-tell to give the impression that your character is feeling Can you choose a sentence and write a contrasting view? What would you do if? How does the word symbolise/signify? If it were you, would you? Why/why not? How could you? How? Prove Explain how you would feel/react/think if Show me a way of? What about? Can you up-level the word/phrase?



itory effects their mind? pense ?		