

Rowan Class English Long-Term Plan Year B

LKS2 English Long Term Plan	Topic/Learning Pathway	Key Vocabulary	Links to wider curriculum
	Text: Ocean Meets Sky (Fan Brothers) Genres: Fiction and Poetry		
	Making predictions using conjunctions. Identifying and summarising main ideas of a story.	Prediction, conjunction, clause, illustration, summarise, inference,	Art – self portraits
	Make justified inferences about a character's thoughts and feelings.	justification, punctuation, expanded noun phrase, adjective, vocabulary,	PSHE – family, feelings
Autumn 1	Ask questions to improve understanding. Create effective expanded noun phrases. Write a character description considering vocabulary. Choosing nouns and pronouns effectively to avoid repetition. Write a diary entry in role of a character using time conjunctions and adverbial phrases. Assess the effectiveness of their own writing. Use similes and metaphors for effect. Use rich vocabulary to describe a setting. Writing in the style of an author. Explore an example quatrain poem and identify the features used. Use personification and rhyme for effect to create a poem and the make a video performance.	verb, adverb, fronted adverbial, preposition, informal language, comma, effect, synonym, simile, metaphor, ellipses, dialogue, stanza quatrain, personification, rhyme	Geography – Oceans, Rivers and Seas, transport and journey.



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Term Plan	Text: Jim and the Beanstalk (Raymond Briggs) Genres: Narrative		
	Read and discuss the story and then respond to differentiated questions about the events. Write a summary of the story in their own words. Perform a retelling of the story, in groups. Add speech punctuation to given sentences and consider the use of adverbs and reporting clauses. Write a conversation between two characters, using correct speech punctuation and layout. Make changes to an original story to produce a story plan of their own. Make additions and improvements to their stories then select a short section to write out for classroom display.	Character, reference, definition, vocabulary, summarise, speech, intonation, inverted commas, comma, punctuation, fronted adverbials, adverbs, paragraphs, dialogue, thesaurus, characterisation	Science – Plants PSHE – Thoughts, emotions and feelings
Autumn 2	Produce a setting description using varied prepositions and thoughtful vocabulary choices. Plan an information text with themed paragraphs. Write an information text with themed paragraphs. Use the conjunctions when, if, because and although to extend and develop sentences in an information text. Use subordinating conjunctions to develop sentences. Plan a rescue story. Use fronted adverbials marked with a comma and use apostrophes with possessive plural nouns in story writing.	Adjective, preposition, purpose, theme, summarise, punctuation, repetition, subordinating conjunctions, paragraph, Bullet point, structure, fronted adverbial, comma, apostrophe, possessive plural noun.	Geography – maps, locations, weather, climate Science – animals, adaptations History – Ancient Greeks Computing – design an information presentation



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Term Plan			
	Video clip – The Christmas Truce		
	Use drama to understand a character's thoughts, feelings and motivations. Plan their recounts by story boarding the events in	Predict, letter, recount, motivations, chronological order, formal language, informal language,	History – Word War 1, timelines, chronological order
	chronological order. Brief sentences are practised. Write an introduction to their letter using the 5W's. Write a recount including detailed descriptions of settings and pathetic fallacy to convey a mood.	adverbial, conjunction, paragraph, vocabulary figurative language, metaphor, personification, simile, pathetic fallacy	Speaking and listening - Drama
	Text: The Firework Maker's Daughter (Phillip Pullman) Genres: Letter, Narrative		
	Create character descriptions and alternative opening to a story	Motive, evidence, justify, quote, predict, motive, adverbial,	Geography – Maps
Spring 1	Write in character thinking about feelings, thoughts, and motives	vocabulary, synonym, definition, clause, subordinating conjunction,	PSHE – Dreams and Goals
	Use fronted adverbials to improve sentences Use dictionaries and thesaurus to extend and improve sentences Extend sentences using more than one clause	paragraph, personal pronoun, structure, backstory, theme.	Computing – Using the internet and websites to explore other stories
	Use rich and varies vocabulary to describe Analyse the structure of stories and organise paragraphs around a theme		
	To write a missing chapter or a character's backstory that could be included in the original text.		



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Term Plan	Text: The Fox Who Stole The Moon (N.G.K)		
	Predict what might happen from details stated or implied. Use conjunctions to express time. Use hot seating and responses to plana and record ideas for a diary entry. Use a range of conjunctions to extend clauses. Fronted adverbials for effect. Identify the features of a newspaper report. Create engaging headlines using alliteration and puns. Write a clear and concise orientation for a newspaper report. Write a newspaper report using previously explored features and assess and edit their work.	Prediction, illustration, conjunction, vocabulary, emotive language, clause, adverbial, effect, feature, purpose, headline, alliteration, pun, report, quote, orientation, synonym, tense, by line.	Speaking and Listening - drama, hot seating characters Science – Animals Computing – Creating a newspaper report
	Text: Kai and The Monkey King (Joe Todd Stanton)		
Spring 2	Make predictions about the text based upon knowledge of the author. Predict story events and use time vocabulary within	Predict, illustration, summarise, paragraph, vocabulary, inference, adverbial, synonym, phrase, opener,	Computing – creating a leaflet using the laptops
	writing. Explore the text using VIPERS questions.	simile, opposite, alliteration, glossary, exclamation, instructive,	Science – Animals
	Explore the use of fronted adverbials in the story and use these ideas within own sentences.	informative, factual, formal, phrase, advert, rhetorical, persuade.	Geography – location discussion China
	Plan the Monkey King story and then write their story with a focus on description and punctuation.		Art – Studying illustrations
	Create a glossary for new vocabulary.		PSHE – Identifying qualities of personal heroes



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	Write a narrative to match the Mighty Dragon King illustration using the glossary vocabulary. Write labels for the Brownstone artefacts which encourage intrigue. Look at the features of an advert and improve description in an example text. Examine how rhetorical questions are used to persuade. Plan and complete an advertisement based upon an example. Generate rhetorical questions to structure a leaflet. Plan, write and edit a leaflet. Text: The Bot Who Biked the World Part One – On the		
Summer 1	Road to Africa (Alistair Humphreys) Make inferences about characters, based on what they have read. Understand the difference between first, second and third person. Expand noun phrases using adjectives and preposition phrases. Write a diary entry. Use impersonal language. Write a set of instructions. Identify the features of an explanation text. Learn how to use skimming and scanning. Write an explanation text.	Motive, narrative, first person, misconception, noun, pronoun, repetition, adjective, preposition, third person, phrase, impersonal, sentence, instruction, explanation, imperative, verb, skimming, scanning, inference	Geography - locations around the world, Africa and African villages. R.E – Islam Egypt – Pyramids, pharaohs, mummies PSHE – Similarities and differences



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Term Plan	Text: The Boy Who Biked the World Part 2 – Riding the Americas (Alistair Humphries)		
	Look at two separate diaries and understand what is meant by a viewpoint. Use single-clause and multi-clause sentences. Write a letter using a viewpoint. Use commas after fronted adverbials. Improve word choices by using a thesaurus. Use persuasive language in advertisements and identify persuasive devices. Take notes using skimming and scanning techniques. Write, edit and evaluate a persuasive text.	Persuasion, skimming, scanning, viewpoint, single clause, multi clause, subordinating conjunction, structure, paragraph, fronted adverbial.	Geography – America, maps, rainforests Computing – using websites to complete research, create brochures
	Text: The Boy Who Biked the World Part 3 – Riding Home Through Asia (Alistair Humphries)		
Summer 2	Learn to articulate and justify their opinions. Learn what a Haiku is and how to write one. Learn the difference between using an apostrophe for singular and plural possession. Identify the features of a biography. Plan and write a biography. Retrieve and record information from nonfiction.	Diary, justify, similarities, difference, haiku, syllable, plural possession, biography, quote, paragraph, retrieve, record, inverted comma, apostrophe	Computing research and design a magazine article Geography – world locations, Asia, maps, weather and climate



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	Identify the features and write a magazine article.		
	Use inference about a character's feelings, thoughts and		
	actions in their writing.		
	Video clip: The Present		
	Infer characters feelings, thoughts and motives.	Motive, 1 st person, stimulus,	Computing – website research
	Plan a story where the character has a change of heart.	character, expanded noun phrase,	
	Describe characters through their actions.	adverb, adverbial, emotion,	PSHE – Caring for others
	Develop characters by describing emotions and feelings.	paragraph, inverted commas, non-	A decided the first decided
	Develop plots by describing how my characters behave.	fiction, rhetorical, sub-heading,	Art – drawing, leaflet design
	Use and punctuate direct speech.	impersonal language, formal	
	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction sources.	language	
	Write rhetorical questions.		
	Write a balanced information text.		