### Year 1 Long Term Plan

		Text		Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry
		20 MACRE PARRAM DIVE ABOUT		Re-telling Section of the story (linked to We're Going to Find the Monster)	Writing to Inform: Report Fact file about me! (linked to Welcome to our World)	<b>If I had an octopus</b> Gabby Dawnay
1	1	WI RE GOING TO FIND THE MONSTER!	We're Going to Find the Monster Malorie Blackman	Setting focus:  Say where the story is taking	Features:  • Simple present tense	
		WELCOME & SOURCE STATE OF THE S	Welcome to Our World Moira Butterfield	place  • Make simple statements about the setting	<ul> <li>Third person</li> <li>Relevant vocabulary</li> </ul>	
		LOOK	Look Up! Nathan Bryon	Re-telling Whole story (linked to Look Up!)	Writing to Argue: Persuasion  Write an invitation to join in the rocket trip around space (link to Meet the Planets)	
	2	MET THE OPERATOR AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	<b>Meet the Planets</b> Caryl Hart	<ul> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Include characters in narrative writing, drawing from shared reading</li> <li>Use simple descriptions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple present tense</li> <li>Second person (you)</li> <li>Simple descriptive language</li> <li>Captions or pictures where appropriate</li> </ul>	

	Lifne RED VERY HUNGRY LION  Acciounts	Little Red and the Very Hungry Lion Alex T Smith	Alternative Version Little Red and the Hungry	<ul> <li>Writing to Inform: Recount</li> <li>Postcard from one character to another to tell them what has happened (linked to the Queen Next Door)</li> </ul>
3	QUEEN NEXT DOOR	The Queen Next Door Marcela Ferreira	<ul> <li>Plot focus:</li> <li>Series of linked sentences</li> <li>Imitation of known stories</li> <li>Clear opening and closing sentence</li> </ul>	Features:  Simple present tense Third person Relevant vocabulary
	TIDY	<b>Tidy</b> Emily Gravett	Imitation: re-tell in a non-rhyming narrative (linked to Tidy)	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Simple letter to persuade other diggers to stop digging up the flowers/plants
4	THE DIGGER AND THE FLOWER	The Digger and the Flower	<ul> <li>Setting focus:</li> <li>Say where the story is taking place</li> <li>Make simple statements about the setting</li> </ul>	Features:  • Simple present tense  • Third person  • Relevant vocabulary
5	DARE WE BE DRAGONS?	David Lucas  Dare We Be Dragons?	Alternative version: Bunting gets lost and the toys have to find him	Writing to Inform: Recount (real experience) Write a recount after going into the playground and acting out the imaginary scenes in the book

		Barry Falls	<ul> <li>Use the power of 3 with and (e.g. He walked and he walked and he walked and he walked and he simple recurring language from known stories (e.g. He huffed and he puffed.)</li> </ul>	Features:      Simple past tense     Chronological order     First person	
	Lightne .	A Home for Stone	Alternative version: Change the stone to a different item which can be found on the beach (linked to Home for Stone)	Writing to Explain: Instructions How to keep a beach tidy (linked to Tiny Crab is a Tidy Crab)	Cats Sleep Anywhere
6	Const. Agree - Siglent Proteins  TINY CRAB 15 A TIDY CRAB	Tiny Crab is a Tidy Crab Paula Bowles	<ul> <li>Use the power of 3 with and (e.g. He walked and he walked and he walked and he walked and he simple recurring language from known stories (e.g. He huffed and he puffed.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Features:</li> <li>Follow and give oral instructions</li> <li>Create picture instructions</li> <li>Appropriate title (e.g. How to)</li> <li>Simple present tense</li> <li>Second person (you)</li> </ul>	

### Year 2 Long Term Plan

Text			Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry
1	the boots  Tane's  Aeroplane	<b>Emma Jane's Aeroplane</b> Katie Haworth	Retelling Whole story (linked to Emma Jayne's Aeroplane)  Character focus:  Describe characters' appearance and personalities Use noun phrases to describe physical appearance. Choose verbs carefully to reflect the way characters act Write narratives with a clear main character Use 'stock' characters from shared reading (e.g. heroes, villains, wicked witch)	Features:  Opening that sets the scene Adverbs for time Sws: Who? What? Why? When? Where? Expanded noun phrases to add interest Simple closing statement	The Railway Carriage Robert Louis Stevenson
2	MAGNIFICENT A COUNTY OF THE CO	Tom's Magnificent Machine Linda Sarah	Sequel: What do Tom and his dad do next?  Language features focus:  Use the power of three with three adjectives (e.g. it was huge, terrifying and hungry) or three simple noun phrases (e.g. It had shiny scales, sharp teeth and a pointy tail.)	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Invitation to visit their museum  Features:  Clear viewpoint Opening that sums up the main point Strong, positive words and phrases	

			phrase structures to add detail (e.g. the scary dragon; the huge and scary dragon, the huge, scary dragon.)  Use comparative and superlative adjectives (e.g. strong, stronger, strongest)  Use the progressive to show actions in progress.  Develop figurative devices: alliteration	
3	CREAT FIRE OF LONDON  MINISTER BOXES  LICENST OF GRANCIAN  SHOP TO THE CONTROL OF	Vlad and the Great Fire of London Kate Cunningham	Alternative viewpoint Rewrite from Boxton's point of view  Setting focus:  Describe key elements of the place Describe what can be seen Use noun phrases to support description	Writing to Explain: Instructions How to escape from the Great Fire of London  Features:
4	The Last Wolf	The Last Wolf Mini Grey	Alternative version Change the animals	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Persuasive letter from Red to her mother to ask her to help in her mission.

			Character focus:		
			<ul> <li>Describe characters' appearance and personalities</li> <li>Use noun phrases to describe physical appearance.</li> <li>Choose verbs carefully to reflect the way characters act</li> <li>Write narratives with a clear main character</li> <li>Use 'stock' characters from shared reading (e.g. heroes, villains, wicked witch)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Features:</li> <li>Clear viewpoint</li> <li>Opening that sums up the main point</li> <li>Strong, positive words and phrases</li> </ul>	
	Rob Biddulph		Sequel What happens next? (Provide the structure)	Writing to Inform: Information Text Information text about Gigantic (appearance, habitat, diet etc.)	
5	The small whale with a big heart	<b>Gigantic</b> Rob Biddulph	<ul> <li>Plan and write stories with a simple beginning, middle and end</li> <li>Write endings that resolve the problem and conclude the story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>simple and progressive present/past tense</li> <li>brief introduction</li> <li>sub headings</li> <li>pictures</li> <li>subject specific vocabulary</li> </ul>	
6	NEN C LOURTH LOURTH ENGLISH NAME PART OF THE PART OF T	Nen and the Lonely Fisherman Ian Eagleton	Additional Scene: Follow on from 'but there was no sign of Ernest'. Nen goes into a cave, meets something, escapes said thing and then it finishes with,	Writing to Inform: Letter in role Write a letter from Ernest to a friend, telling them about Nen	The Dog Ate My Homework Nell Zetter

	'a gaspa kicka splashcould it be? Ernest!'  Language features focus:		
	<ul> <li>Use the power of three with three adjectives (e.g. it was huge, terrifying and hungry) or three simple noun phrases (e.g. It had shiny scales, sharp teeth and a pointy tail.)</li> <li>Use a variety of simple noun phrase structures to add detail (e.g. the scary dragon; the huge and scary dragon, the huge, scary dragon.)</li> <li>Use comparative and superlative adjectives (e.g. strong, stronger, strongest)</li> <li>Use the progressive to show actions in progress.</li> <li>Develop figurative devices: alliteration</li> </ul>	Features:  Opening that sets the scene Adverbs for time SWs: Who? What? Why? When? Where? Expanded noun phrases to add interest Simple closing statement	

## Year 3 Long Term Plan

Text	Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry

1	The INVIOR BETTER TOM PERCIVAL	The Invisible Tom Percival	Retelling Whole story  Setting focus:  Describe the time, place and weather Use all five senses to support description Describe the relationship between the setting and the characters (physical, emotional) Use noun phrases post modified with prepositional phrases to enhance description	Writing to Argue: Persuasion- for real purposes Letter to local MP about something they want to change. (Children are often unseen/do not have a voice in the community)  Features:  Effective ordering of main points Elaboration/evidence/ examples for each key point Repetition for effect Rhetorical questions Emotive or boastful language Adverbs for quantity e.g. many, few, some, every and frequency e.g. often, always, rarely	On the Ning Nang Nong Spike Milligan
2	PROUDEST BLUE	The Proudest Blue Ibitibaj Muhammad	Sequel: What happens next?  Character focus: Describe characters' thoughts and feelings Use adverbs in speech to reflect how characters are feeling Write narratives with a clear	Writing to Inform: Recount Diary entry from Asiya's point of view  Features:  • first or third person (as required) • adverbs and conjunctions for time • topic sentences and signposts to guide the reader	•

3	GIANTS	<b>Greta and the Giants</b> Zoe Tucker	Alternative setting: Greta is saving the beaches/oceans  Plot focus: Introduce the concept of stories needing a problem/conflict Introduce the story arc: setting the scene, problem, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution Plan and write stories using the story arc	Writing to Explain: Instructions How to save the planet  Features:  conjunctions and adverbs for time e.g. firstly, next, then, after adverbs for manner e.g. carefully, quickly diagrams or illustrations subject-specific vocabulary clear and concise
4	LEON STIFFLER BETWEEN	Leon and the Place Between Angela McAllister	New pages: Re-write the middle of the story with Leon meeting someone else  Dialogue focus:  Use direct speech followed by the reporting clause Use dialogue to reflect characters' personality Vary verb choices within the reported clause (e.g. said, answered, shouted)  Use adverbs after the reporting clause to reflect the character (e.g. angrily, quietly, sneakily)	Writing to Inform: Report Eyewitness report about Leon's disappearance  Features:  Present/past perfect Introduction Summary Chronological order if needed Technical vocabulary

		Alternative Version:  How the got its	Writing to Inform: Non- Chronological Report Report about one of the animals (could be a fictional animal)	
5	Song of the Nightingale Tanya Landman & Laura Carlin	<ul> <li>Use the power of 3 with verbs (e.g. the dragon stirred, snorted and blew out a puff of smoke) and with prepositional phrases (e.g. It flew into the sky, through the clouds and towards the sun.)</li> <li>Use noun phrases with adverbs and adjectives (e.g. a really scary dragon)</li> <li>Refine adjective choices in noun phrases to support meaning and avoid repetition</li> <li>Use precise adjectives (e.g. crimson instead of red)</li> <li>Develop figurative devices: similes</li> </ul>	Features:  Present/past perfect Introduction Summary Chronological order if needed Technical vocabulary Glossary	

			Alternative version The main character comes to Christ the King but does not have an item with her. The children visit her house with the item (e.g. bag, pencil, reading book, water bottle)	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Advert for housing zoo animals during the war (linked to The Secret Elephant)	
6	Needs Davies stressed Reference Code  The SECRET ELEPHANT  With an Academic Translations of the Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Cod	The Day the War Came Nicola Davies  The Secret Elephant Ellan Rankin	<ul> <li>Character focus:         <ul> <li>Describe characters' thoughts and feelings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use adverbs in speech to reflect how characters are feeling</li> <li>Write narratives with a clear protagonist and antagonist</li> <li>Dialogue focus:         <ul> <li>Use direct speech followed by the reporting clause</li> <li>Use dialogue to reflect characters' personality</li> <li>Vary verb choices within the reported clause (e.g. said, answered, shouted)</li> <li>Use adverbs after the reporting clause to reflect the character (e.g. angrily, quietly, sneakily)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Features:</li> <li>Effective layout e.g. title/heading, captions, illustrations, photos</li> <li>Direct address to the reader</li> <li>Closing statement that reinforces the argument</li> <li>Use of devises such as alliteration, slogans and power of three</li> <li>Adverbs and conjunctions for cause e.g. because, so, which, otherwise, so that</li> </ul>	Michael Rosen Chocolate Cake

# Year 4 Long Term Plan

	Text		Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry
			Retelling Whole story	Writing to Explain: Instructions How to find Ra's magical eyes	The Owl and the Pussycat Edward Lear
1	Section Seal Actions  Section Seal Actions  Parent PL Day  19775 171 Linus	Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx Joe Todd Stanton	<ul> <li>Describe the time, place and weather</li> <li>Use all five senses to support description</li> <li>Describe the relationship between the setting and the characters (physical, emotional)</li> <li>Use noun phrases post modified with prepositional phrases to enhance description</li> </ul>	• direct appeal to the reader for example through warnings, Don't add more glue; additional advice, If it doesn't stick; suggestions, You could improve it by; persuasion, You're bound to love the result; encouragement, Only one step left • rhetorical questions	
2	Hero Me	A Hero Like Me Angela Joy & Jen Reid	Alternative Viewpoint: Retell from Jen's perspective	Writing to Inform: Report New bulletin about the events	

			<ul> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Describe characters' actions and mannerisms</li> <li>Use noun phrases with post-modification to add descriptive detail</li> <li>Use fronted adverbials for manner to describe characters' actions</li> <li>Reflect characters through what they say and how they say it.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adverbs for quantity e.g. many, few, some, every</li> <li>adverbs for frequency e.g. often, always, rarely</li> <li>logical structure, moving from the generic to the more specific</li> <li>rhetorical questions to engage the reader</li> </ul>	
			Sequel: Pearl starts a new after school club and mooncat comes back to help her	Writing to Argue: Persuasion (Letter)  Letter to persuade Pearl to choose Christ the King as her new school	
3	Mooncat and me	Mooncat and Me Lydia Corry	Language features focus:  • Use the power of 3 with adverbial phrases (e.g. The cottage was almost invisible, hiding under a thick layer of snow and glistening in the sunlight.)  • Use post-modified noun phrases (e.g. a very scary dragon in the heart of the cave.)  • Use fronted adverbials to indicate time, place and manner.  • Develop figurative devices: hyperbole and personification	<ul> <li>Effective ordering of main points</li> <li>Elaboration/evidence/ examples for each key point</li> <li>Repetition for effect</li> <li>Rhetorical questions</li> <li>Emotive or boastful language</li> <li>Adverbs for quantity e.g. many, few, some, every and frequency e.g. often, always, rarely</li> </ul>	

	O Control of the Cont		Innovation: Spring's Child	Writing to Inform: Recount  Contrasting diary entries from Winter's Child and Tom
4	WINTER CHILD	Winter's Child Angel McAllister	<ul> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Describe characters' actions and mannerisms</li> <li>Use noun phrases with post-modification to add descriptive detail</li> <li>Use fronted adverbials for manner to describe characters' actions Reflect characters through what they say and how they say it.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Features:</li> <li>inclusion of additional information to amuse, interest or inform the reader</li> <li>inclusion of quotes</li> </ul>
			Additional Scene A soldier discovers the library and starts to secretly use the space and enjoys it. Nour bumps into them and they bond.	Writing to Argue: Persuasion (Advertising brochure)  Visit the secret library
5	Nour's SECRET LIBRARY	Nour's Secret Library Wafa' Tarnowska	<ul> <li>Dialogue focus:</li> <li>Use the reporting clause before or after direct speech</li> <li>Use dialogue to show the relationships between characters</li> <li>Make sure all speech has a purpose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effective ordering of main points</li> <li>Elaboration/evidence/ examples for each key point</li> <li>Repetition for effect</li> <li>Rhetorical questions</li> <li>Emotive or boastful language</li> <li>Adverbs for quantity e.g. many, few, some, every and frequency e.g. often, always, rarely</li> </ul>

			Alternative viewpoint: Rewrite the story in first person from the raindrop's view point	Writing to Inform: Non- Chronological report Linked to Geography topic (rivers and mountains)	Revolting Rhymes Roald Dahl
•	Rhythm Rain	The Rhythm of the Rain Grahame Baker- Smith	<ul> <li>Expand the rising and falling action sections of the story arc to provide detail</li> <li>Experiment with different ways to start and end stories</li> <li>Link the ending to the opening where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adverbs for quantity e.g. many, few, some, every</li> <li>adverbs for frequency e.g. often, always, rarely</li> <li>logical structure, moving from the generic to the more specific</li> <li>rhetorical questions to engage the reader</li> </ul>	

## Year 5 Long Term Plan

	Text	Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry
1	PROMISE THE PROPERTY.	Alternative Version: Change the item found and its impact on the city	Writing to Explain: Instructions How to improve a city	Cosmic Disco Grace Nicholls
	The Promise Nicola Davies	Language features focus:  • Link series of sentences using the power of 3 (e.g. It was cold. Colder than they had ever known. So cold that the tips of their frost-bitten fingers were blue.)	<ul> <li>maintain the chosen level of formality throughout the text</li> <li>write instructions at different levels of formality, using appropriate language and style</li> </ul>	

			Use noun phrases in apposition		
			to develop description (e.g.  Swooping from above the ferocious dragon could be seen, a creature feared throughout the kingdom, a fiend from the depths of hell.)  Add detail through using relative clauses and parenthesis.  Develop figurative devices: metaphor and imagery		
2	FIGURES  THE STATE OF THE STATE	<b>Hidden Figures</b> Margot Lee Shetterly	Change viewpoint Retell from one of the women's perspectives  Character focus:  Describe characters' motives  Use noun phrases in apposition to emphasise aspects of characterisation  Use the plot to reveal characterisation  Use dialogue to show the relationship between characters  Use a confidente where appropriate to reveal a characters' true feelings	Writing to Inform: Biography Based on one of the four women  Features:  Logically sequenced paragraphs e.g. opening statement; more detailed classification; description of the subject with examples/elaboration of points; summary  Tables, diagrams or images that add or summarise information Appropriate level of formality for the intended audience	

		Alternative ending: Peter reads the book	Writing to Argue: Discussion (Formal) Should Peter read the book?  Features:	
3	How to Live Forever Colin Thompson	<ul> <li>Dialogue focus:</li> <li>Split speech (reporting clause in the middle of the direct speech)</li> <li>Use dialogue to advance the action</li> <li>Include non-verbal details (e.g. descriptions of what characters are doing)</li> <li>Mix dialogue with actions (e.g. coughing, laughing, eating etc.)</li> <li>Balance dialogue with action</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Title in the form of a question</li> <li>Present tense, third person</li> <li>Adverbs for quantity e.g. several, few, much and frequency e.g. seldom, frequently, rarely, consistently</li> <li>Modal verbs and adverbs for possibility</li> <li>Formal, impersonal style</li> <li>Appropriate, subject-related vocabulary</li> <li>Reasons with evidence to support each point</li> <li>Generic e.g. politicians, protesters, pollution and abstract nouns e.g. greed</li> <li>Structural signposts e.g. There are several reasons, turning to</li> <li>Simple structure e.g.</li> <li>Opening statement of the issues and preview of the main arguments</li> <li>Arguments for with supporting evidence</li> </ul>	

				<ul> <li>Arguments against or alternative views, with supporting evidence</li> <li>Final summary and recommendation/conclusion</li> </ul>	
4	GENDER SWAPPED GREEK MYTHS	Gender Swapped Greek Myths Karrie Fransman	Sequel: Continue a Greek myth from the collection  Plot focus:  Introduce the concept of pacing when using the story arc to show where to expand or condense different sections  Make sure anything that the plot relies on later is referenced	Writing to Inform: Non-chronological report Mythical creature  Features:  • Logically sequenced paragraphs e.g. opening statement; more detailed classification; description of the subject with examples/elaboration of points; summary  • Tables, diagrams or images that add or summarise information  • Appropriate level of formality for the intended audience	
5	Wisp		Alternative characters: Replace the man and the women with two inspirational figures they have learnt about. Their 'rememberings' will change based on who they choose	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Open letter from Idris asking for help	

		Wisp: A Story of Hope Zana Fraillon	<ul> <li>Language features focus:         <ul> <li>Link series of sentences using the power of 3 (e.g. It was cold. Colder than they had ever known. So cold that the tips of their frost-bitten fingers were blue.)</li> <li>Use noun phrases in apposition to develop description (e.g. Swooping from above the ferocious dragon could be seen, a creature feared throughout the kingdom, a fiend from the depths of hell.)</li> <li>Add detail through using relative clauses and parenthesis.</li> <li>Develop figurative devices: metaphor and imagery</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structure that moves from the generic to the more specific for each point</li> <li>Simple psychology to appeal to the reader</li> <li>Use of statistics and quotes to support points</li> <li>Modal verbs e.g. will, can, may, must, should</li> <li>Adverbs for possibility e.g. certainly, surely, undoubtedly, possibly</li> <li>Adverbs for viewpoint e.g. obviously, clearly, evidently, naturally</li> </ul>	
6	TO SOLVE TO	The Man Who Walked Between the Towers Mordacai Gerstein	Prequel Write a narrative based on another stunt Phillippe succeeded in  Character focus:  Describe characters' motives Use noun phrases in apposition to emphasise aspects of characterisation Use the plot to reveal characterisation Use dialogue to show the relationship between characters	Writing to Inform: Newspaper Report Petit Dot in the Sky!  Features:  Logically sequenced paragraphs e.g. opening statement; more detailed classification; description of the subject with examples/elaboration of points; summary  Tables, diagrams or images that add or summarise information	Jabberwocky Lewis Carroll

	Use a confidente where appropriate to reveal a characters' true feelings	Appropriate level of formality for the intended audience	
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### Year 6 Long Term Plan

	Te	ext	Narrative outcome	Non-Fiction outcome	Poetry
			Alternative Viewpoint Write from the Rabbits' point of view	Writing to Inform: Newspaper Report Rabbits invade!	Benjamin Zephaniah poetry
1	THE RABBITS  In Maria Color to	The Rabbits John Marsden	Setting focus:  Include elements/details of the setting that are unique Interweave setting description throughout the narrative Create atmosphere through the setting description	• causal connectives e.g. consequently, due to this, as a result, therefore • passive voice to create a formal tone e.g. Once the blood has been oxygenated • glossary for technical vocabulary (if needed) • direct appeal to the reader e.g. through rhetorical questions, interesting detail, relating to their experiences	
			<b>New chapter:</b> Connie joins the sit-in at the Five and Dime	Writing to Argue: Persuasive Speech Speech to stop segregation	
2	FREEDOM on the MENU	Freedom on the Menu Carole Boston Weatherford	<ul> <li>Use internal dialogue to develop characterisation</li> <li>Describe the scene to avoid the need for the reporting clause</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>logical connectives e.g.         therefore, as a result, in         conclusion</li> <li>words and phrases to indicate         concession e.g. while it is true</li> </ul>	

			<ul> <li>Write pauses in, broken speech, (e.g. trailing off) interruptions</li> <li>Balance action, dialogue and description</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>that, in spite of, despite this, however, still, nevertheless</li> <li>evidence to discredit possible counter arguments</li> </ul>	
			New scene Write a new scene for the middle of the story, developing Makio & Mr Hirota's characters through dialogue 2 weeks	Writing to Explain: Instructions (Formal) Tsunami survival guide 2 weeks	
3	The Thouse Poorth is Mr. Hiruta's Gurzen  MI. Hiruta's Gurzen  MI. CST  BECK. G. M. L.  BECK.	The Phone Booth in Mr Hirota's Garden Heather Smith & Rachel Wada	<ul> <li>Split speech (reporting clause in the middle of the direct speech)</li> <li>Use dialogue to advance the action</li> <li>Include non-verbal details (e.g. descriptions of what characters are doing)</li> <li>Mix dialogue with actions (e.g. coughing, laughing, eating etc.)</li> <li>Balance dialogue with action</li> </ul>	• title (using why or how) • generic opening statement to introduce the topic • series of logical steps/phases, in chronological order • conclusion • present tense, third person • adverbs and conjunctions for time • technical language • diagrams/images/flow charts (if appropriate)	
			Sequel Mr Hirota and Makio travel to the next town and build a phone booth for the local community  1 week	Writing to Inform: News bulletin Phonebooth duo strike again! (Links to the sequel) 1 week	

			<ul> <li>Consider different types of conflict e.g. is the character in conflict with themselves, another person, nature, society?</li> <li>Use foreshadowing as a way to engage or divert the reader</li> </ul>	
			Additional Scene: Dialogue between Valentina and her father, the emperor  2 weeks	Writing to Inform: Recount Contrasting diary entries from Valentina and the servants based on the same events 1 week
4	GOLDEN CAGE	The Golden Cage Anna Castagnoli	<ul> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Describe characters' motives</li> <li>Use noun phrases in apposition to emphasise aspects of characterisation</li> <li>Use the plot to reveal characterisation</li> <li>Use dialogue to show the relationship between characters</li> <li>Use a confidante where appropriate to reveal a characters' true feelings</li> <li>Dialogue focus:</li> <li>Split speech (reporting clause in the middle of the direct speech)</li> </ul>	Features:  use of passive voice and nominalisation to create a formal tone in impersonal recounts  possible adapting of chronology in fictional recounts through using flashbacks

	<ul> <li>Use dialogue to advance the action</li> <li>Include non-verbal details (e.g. descriptions of what characters are doing)</li> <li>Mix dialogue with actions (e.g. coughing, laughing, eating etc.)</li> <li>Balance dialogue with action</li> </ul>		
	Sequel: Choose from one of the three options detailed at the end of the book  2 weeks	Writing to Inform: Non- chronological report Fictional bird of their choice from the book 1 week	
	<ul> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Describe characters' motives</li> <li>Use noun phrases in apposition to emphasise aspects of characterisation</li> <li>Use the plot to reveal characterisation</li> <li>Use dialogue to show the relationship between characters</li> <li>Use a confidente where appropriate to reveal a characters' true feelings</li> </ul>	Features:  use of passive voice and nominalisation to create a formal tone in impersonal recounts  possible adapting of chronology in fictional recounts through using flashbacks	

			Additional scene: Include dialogue for the scene where Rose hands the boy some food and then her journey back home.  1 week	Writing to Argue: Discussion  Balanced argument: was Rose right to steal food to feed the prisoners?  WTS/Lower EXS: write one side of the argument 1.5 weeks	
5	The Harmonica Rusting the Rev William	Rose Blanche Ian McKewan and Roberto Innocenti  The Harmonica Tony Johnston	<ul> <li>Dialogue focus:</li> <li>Split speech (reporting clause in the middle of the direct speech)</li> <li>Use dialogue to advance the action</li> <li>Include non-verbal details (e.g. descriptions of what characters are doing)</li> <li>Mix dialogue with actions (e.g. coughing, laughing, eating etc.)</li> <li>Balance dialogue with action</li> <li>Character focus:</li> <li>Describe characters' motives</li> <li>Use noun phrases in apposition to emphasise aspects of characterisation</li> <li>Use the plot to reveal characterisation</li> <li>Use dialogue to show the relationship between characters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>effective balance of both sides of the argument</li> <li>appropriate level of formality maintained across the whole text</li> <li>use of statistics and quotes to support points</li> <li>causal connectives e.g. consequently, due to this, as a result</li> <li>passive voice e.g. It can be argued that it is thought that</li> <li>nominalisation e.g. the growth of pollution, the bravery of campaigners</li> <li>sentences building from the generic e.g. most campaigners believe to the specific e.g. Greta Thunberg, a 15-year-old climate change activist, argues</li> <li>more sophisticated structure e.g.</li> <li>opening statement of the issues and preview of the main arguments</li> </ul>	

Use a confidante where appropriate to reveal a characters' true feelings	<ul> <li>first point, arguments for and against, both with supporting evidence</li> <li>second point, arguments for and against, both with supporting evidence</li> <li>next point etc.</li> <li>final summary and recommendation/conclusion</li> </ul>	
	Writing to Inform: Letter Formal letter from Rose to her grandmother to inform her of the events taking place in her town  0.5 week	

	• causal connectives e.g. consequently, due to this, as a result, therefore • passive voice to create a formal tone e.g. Once the blood has been oxygenated • glossary for technical vocabulary (if needed) • direct appeal to the reader e.g. through rhetorical questions, interesting detail, relating to their experiences	
	Writing to Argue: Persuasion Speech from Rose to the local town, encouraging them to stand up against concentration camps 1 week	

			Alternative ending: Rose survives and meets up with the boy from the other side of the barbed wire once he has been released (gain info on his character from The Harmonica)  2 weeks  Plot focus:  Consider different types of conflict e.g. is the character in conflict with themselves, another person, nature, society?  Use foreshadowing as a way to engage or divert the reader	Features:  • logical connectives e.g. therefore, as a result, in conclusion • words and phrases to indicate concession e.g. while it is true that, in spite of, despite this, however, still, nevertheless • evidence to discredit possible counter arguments	
6	GRANNY COME HER EMPIRE WINDRUSH  PRICE LOUINE  PRICE LOUINE  PRICE LOUINE  DE COME HER EMPIRE  WINDRUSH  WINDRUSH  DE COME HER	Granny Came Here on the Empire Windrush Patrice Lawrence	Alternative Viewpoint Write Granny's journey in first person	Writing to Inform: Biography Based on an inspirational figure from the book	War poetry
			<ul> <li>Use the power of 3 to extend detail in sentences</li> <li>Use passive voice create empathy or suspense.</li> </ul>	use of passive voice and nominalisation to create a formal tone in impersonal recounts	

	<ul> <li>Extension:</li> <li>Experiment with subject verb inversion (e.g. Out of the sky came a terrifying beast.)</li> <li>Develop figurative devices: allusion (e.g. He had Herculean</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>possible adapting of chronology in fictional recounts through using flashbacks</li> </ul>	
	strength. It was a Pandora's box of horrors) and extended metaphor		