

Bradford Academy Writing and Class Book Overview

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery			
English Text	Blue Balloon Incredible Me A dot in the Snow Lost and Found	Little Red Riding Hood The Gingerbread Man Jack and the Beanstalk The Smartest Giant in Town	Whatever Next! Bear Hunt The Very Fidgety Fish The Bravest Fish
Writing objective	Holding a pencil Mark making- patterns and shapes	Holding a pencil Mark making- patterns and shapes Some single letter sounds	Some single letter sounds Some letters from their name

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception						
English Text	The colour monster Little Red Hen Mr Benn – Zookeeper Rosie’s walk The gingerbread man The magic roundabout	What’s in the witches’ kitchen? Chicken Licken Popeye Meg and Mog The three little pigs Banana man The Christmas Pine	Penguin Hansel and Gretel Bagpuss 100 decker bus The ugly duckling Batfink	Pirate Pete Elves and the shoemaker Trapdoor Little Rabbit Foo Foo Stone soup Captain pugwash	Superworm Three billy goats gruff Pink panther Lost and found The magic porridge pot Wacky races The tiger who came to tea	dear zoo goldilocks roadrunner not now bernard jack and the beanstalk the magic roundabout the giant jam sandwich
Writing objective	single letter sounds names	CVC words names	CVC words noun phrases	noun phrases expanded noun phrases (e.g the big cat)	short, simple sentences (focus on expectations for this - finger spaces, writing on the line)	short, simple sentences

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
Year 1												
English Text	Shh! We Have a Plan		Beegu		The Last Wolf		Grandad’s Island		Where the Wild Things Are		Rabbit and Bear	
	The Storm Whale		Pattan’s Pumpkin								Look Up!	
Literary form	Picture Books		Picture Book		Picture Book		Picture Book		Picture Book		Picture Book	
			Stories from other cultures									
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - Nouns Adjectives		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - Verbs and tense - What is a sentence? Full stops and capital letters		- Questions - Commands - Conjunction ‘and’		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - Revisit and recap		Revisit and recap		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - Recap and revisit	
Vocabulary	perch flutter daft	lonely bond secret	alien search hope	gathered hollow fury			attic journey escape	vibrant flora farewell	mischief ferocious gnashing	commotion roaring delightful		

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Class Reader	• Stuck • Lost and Found • Grandma Bird • The Little Gardener • Full full full of love • Tadpole’s Promise	• The Bear and the Piano • The Storm Whale in Winter • Ravi’s Roar • The Lion Inside • The Proudest Blue	• The Smeds and the Smoos • The Colour Monster • Stickman • Handa’s Hen • The Wonder	• The First Slodge • The Squirrels who Squabbled • The snail and the whale • Billy’s Bucket • Astro Girl	• Tad • The Invisible • The Koala who Could • Cinderella of the Nile • Rabbit and Bear	• Tiddler • Little Red • The Smartest Giant in Town • A Squash and a Squeeze • The Night’s Pirate
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Year 2												
English Text	Rapunzel		Traction Man		Lila and the Secret of Rain		Man on the Moon		Leaf		The Magic Finger	
			The Emperor’s Egg		The Snail and the Whale						The Secret of Black Rock	
Literary form	Traditional Tale		Picture book		Stories from other cultures		Picture Book		Picture Book		Short Novel	
					Picture Book						Picture Book	
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - What is a sentence - Full stops and capital letters - Nouns/Noun phrases - Adjectives - Verbs and tense		- Commands - Questions - Coordinating conjunctions - Tense		- Subordinating conjunctions - Adding –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y - Recap and revisit		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful , –less and –ly - Recap and revisit		Recap and revisit		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape - Recap and revisit	
Vocabulary	Lofty wicked locks	mischievous snarled suspected	clutches captive lumber		drought parched desperate scorching		fetch occasionally patiently oblivious	equipment bustling grubby soundly	peculiar bizarre approach flee	grabble destructive forlorn vow		longed menacing glimpse emerged
Alan Peat sentences	2A Sentences – A 2A sentence has two adjectives before the first noun and two adjectives before the second noun. This sentence creates a clear picture for the reader. All the Ws – Your short sentence must start with one of the following W words: Who? What? When? Where? Why? Would? Was? What if? Simile sentences – These can be called a ...like a ... and ... as a ... sentences. Avoid clichés. A poster can be made of banned similes e.g. It was as cold as ice. Explain how the banned similes can be extended by adding where? And when? E.g. It was as cold as ice floating in the Arctic Ocean on a moonlit winter evening.											
Class Reader	- The Dark - The King who Banned the Dark - Ruby’s Worry - Into the Forest - Dog Man - The Truth Pixie		- The Great Paper Caper - The Day the Crayons Quit - Magic Finger - The Adventures of Harry Stevenson		- On Sudden Hill - Sad, the Dog - The Incredible Book Eating Boy - The Pencil - A child of Books - The Dark		- Boundless Sky - The Misadventures of Fredrick - Stanley’s Stick - Grotlyn - Too Small Tola - Orion and the Dark		- Hansel and Gretal - The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs - The BFG - I love my Hair - The Worst Witch		- I Can Catch a Monster - Ada Twist Scientist - The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark - Flat Stanley	

Year 3						
English Text	The Comet		The Three Billy Goats Gruff		The Wild Robot	
	UG				Charlotte’s Web	
Literary form	Picture Books		Traditional Tale		Classic Literature	
					The King who Banned the Dark	
					Picture Book	
					Novel	
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	• I can form letters of the correct size and shape- non cursive (writing is correct size)		• Sentence types • Coordinating conjunctions • Perfect tense		• I can form letters of the correct size and shape (pre cursive introduced)	
					• Commas in a list • Inverted commas • Recap and revisit	
					• I can form letters of the correct size and shape (pre cursive introduced)	
					• Recap and revisit	

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	- I can write with fluency and speed - Verbs, Nouns, pronouns - Past and present tense - noun phrases and adjectives - I understand what a sentence is - I understand how to punctuate a sentence correctly Prepositions				- I can write with fluency and speed - Subordinating conjunctions - Adverbs - Progressive tense				- I can write with fluency and speed - Recap and revisit			
Vocabulary	radiant vivid celestial weave	cruel savage modify genius			resourceful explore isolated secluded	protect adapt surrogate curious	runt loyal naïve quaint	cunning candid wholesome foreboding	skulk petrified rebellion unyielding	inconsiderate command hearsay exasperated	intimidating sinister prowl slink	bewildering vanishings bustling deafening
Alan Peat sentences	BOYS Sentences – A B.O.Y.S sentence is a two-part sentence. Emotion, comma – Emotion first followed by the actions that are caused by the emotion. Putting the word first gives more weight to the emotion. When teaching, provide an A-Z list of emotions the children could use. The more, the more. – This sentence type is particularly useful when developing a character trait in a story. The first more should be followed by an emotive word and the second more should be followed by a related action. Ad, same ad – Start with a simple sentence containing one adjective. End this with a comma and repeat the adjective with an explanation for why that adjective has been used. List sentences – A list sentence must have 3 or 4 adjectives before the noun. Use and between the final 2 adjectives.											
Class Reader	How to Train your Dragon		The Boy who grew Dragons		The House at the Edge of Magic			The Bad Guys			The Firework-Maker’s Daughter	

Year 4												
English Text	Leon on the Place Between Into the Forest		Lob		Libba		Oliver and the Seawigs		The Iron Man		The Boy at the Back of the Class	
Literary form	Picture Book		Poetic Novel		Stories from other cultures		Novel		Classic Literature		Novel	
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	- I can form letters of the correct size and shape (continue mastering pre-cursive) - I can write with fluency and speed - Verbs and Tense - Nouns/adjectives - noun phrases - Prepositions		- Coordinating conjunctions - BOYS sentences (from Y3) - Adverbs and adverbials - Comma for fronted adverbial - tense		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape (joining) - I can write with fluency and speed - Subordinating conjunctions - Sentence types - tense		- tense - commas in a list - speech punctuation (inverted commas, commas for a reported clause)		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape (joining) - I can write with fluency and speed - Recap and revisit		Recap and revisit	
Vocabulary	mystical intrigued revolving shrieking	ominous meandering unsettled desire			melody brook lullaby spirited	smouldering ambitious captivating harmony						
Alan Peat sentences	2 pairs sentences - Begins with two pairs of related adjectives. Each pair is followed by a comma - Separated by and If, if, if, then - Summarising a dramatic plot (key plots) at beginning or the end of a story in groups of 3. The emphasis should be on using the comma after each clause. - Each clause always begins with an if or a then and each clause ends with a comma (,) or a full stop (.) 2 –ly ending - The sentence must end in two adverbs which add detail to and describe how the verb within the sentence is being carried out.											

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	Short - 1-3 word sentences possibly with an exclamation mark or question mark. Begin to discuss exclamations, questions, statements and commands with the children. 3__ed - Starts with three adjectives that end in _ed and describe emotions. The _ed words MUST be followed by commas.					
Class Reader	The Wolf Wilder	Ickabog	The Train to Impossible Places	The Boy in the Tower	Wizard of Once	The Boy at the Back of the Class

Year 5												
English Text	Skellig		Shackleton’s Journey		There’s a boy in the girl’s bathroom		Odysseus		The Dam		The Last Wild	
Literary form	Novel		Non-fiction		Novel		Myth		Picture Book		Novel	
National Curriculum Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	- I can form letters of the correct size and shape (joined) - I can write with fluency and speed - Adjectives and Noun phrases - Prepositions - Tense - Coordinating conjunctions		- Adverbs - Adverbials - Commas for fronted adverbial - Subordinating conjunction - tense		- Subordinate clause and varying structure - Commas for clauses and clarity - tense		- Relative clause - Relative clauses without the relative pronoun - tense		- I can form letters of the correct size and shape (joined) - Modal verbs - integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action - speech punctuation - tense		- tense - recap and revisit	
Vocabulary	forbidding bizarre frail ailing cower	tonic unfurl alchemy ethereal ghostly	voyage									
Alan Peat sentences	Noun, which/who/where - Use commas to embed a clause within a sentence, add information that links with the sentence topic and start the clause with which, who or where. Name person first sentence- name of the person at the start of the sentence followed by a comma and then who or when in a relative clause followed by a comma and the rest of the sentence Verb, person - A sentence starts with a verb to give it more importance. The verb is always followed by a comma and then a name or a personal pronoun (he, she, they, it) followed by the rest of the sentence. __ing, __ed - The sentence must begin with a subordinate clause which begins with a verb ending in ‘ing’, followed by the location of the action. Focus on the use of prepositions in the first part of the sentence (subordinate clause) to explain where the action is happening.											
Class Reader	Skellig		The Girl of Ink and Stars		There’s a boy in the girl’s bathroom		The House with Chicken Legs		The London Eye Mystery		The Last Wild	

Year 6						
English Text	Pax	Stay where you are and then leave	Rooftoppers	Varmints	Running on Empty	The Journey
Literary Form	Novel	Novel	Novel	Picture Book	Novel	Picture Book
National Curriculum	I can form letters of the correct size and shape (joined)	- Adverbs/adverbials - Comma for fronted adverbials - Subordinating conjunctions	- Relative clauses - Commas for relative clauses	- Parentheses - Punctuation for parentheses - Colons	integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action	- Recap and revision - Evidence collecting

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Vocabulary, Grammar, Punctuation	- I can write with fluency and speed - Adjectives and noun phrases - Prepositions - Verbs and tense - Coordinating conjunctions - Semi colons to join clauses		- Subordinate clauses and varying position - Commas for clarity and clauses - tense		- Relative clauses without the relative pronoun - tense		tense		- speech punctuation - Comma and Semi colons in a list - Recap and revision/Evidence collecting			
Vocabulary	resonate fortitude reconcile desolate exasperation	anguish incongruous melancholy predicament camaraderie	meticulous lark oblivious helm lunatic	resolute trenchant squalid innocuous ardent	wanderlust enigma unconventional tenacity optimism	audacious escapade defy sacrifice enchanted	dystopia rubble barren sombre urbanisation	inequality awe-inspiring redemption interconnectedness alienation	adversity yearn solace multifaceted poignant	escapism introspective grief indomitable normalcy	harrowing turbulent unity refuge lamentation	tribulation eerie trepidation respite sanctuary
Alan Peat Sentences	3 bad – (dash) question? - 3 negative followed by a dash and then a question which relates to the three adjectives. Imagine 3 examples - Sentence begins with - The word imagine - Then describes three parts of something - The first two parts are separated by commas - The third ends with a colon De: de sentence- description: detail O. (I.) - The first sentence tells the reader a character’s outward action and the second reveals their true feelings. - If the sentence within the brackets is complete, the full stop goes inside the bracket. If it is not complete, the full stop goes outside. Some; others - Some; others sentences begin with the word some and have a semi-colon to replace the word but. - There is no capital letter after the semi-colon.											
Class Reader	Pax		Stay where you are and then leave		Rooftoppers		Can You See Me?		Running on Empty		A Monster Calls	