

Netherhall learning Campus – English curriculum map

| | YEAR ONE | YEAR TWO | YEAR THREE | YEAR FOUR | YEAR FIVE | YEAR SIX |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Narrative</i> | Stories with familiar settings Stories from a range of cultures and with predictable and patterned language Traditional Stories Fantasy Worlds | Stories with familiar settings Different stories by the same author Traditional stories Extended stories | Stories with familiar settings Myths and Legends Authors and Letters Adventure and Mystery Plays | Stories which raise issues or dilemmas Stories from other cultures Stories set in imaginary worlds Historical stories Plays | Novels and stories by significant authors Traditional stories, fables, myths and legends Stories from other cultures Older literature Film narrative Dramatic conventions | Fiction genre Extending narrative Authors and texts Short stories with flashbacks |
| <i>Non Fiction</i> | Labels, captions and lists Instructions Recounts Dictionary Information texts Fact and Fiction recounts | Instructions Explanations Information texts Non Chronological reports | Instructions Information texts Reports | Persuasive texts Explanations Information texts Recounts | Instructions Recounts Persuasive writing Persuasive transition unit | Biography and autobiography Journalistic writing Argument Formal/Impersonal writing |
| <i>Poetry</i> | Using the senses Pattern and rhyme Poems on a theme | Patterns on the page Really looking Silly stuff | Poems to perform Shape poetry and calligrams Language play | Creating Images Exploring form | Poetic style s. word play, rhyme, metaphor and word choice Choral and performance | The power of imagery Finding a voice |
| <i>Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation</i> | Say and hold sentences in memory Write simple sentences Join using 'and' Create short narrative with sentence sequencing Separate words with spaces Introduce to capital letters, full stops, ? and ! Capital letters for I | Use compound sentences using and, but, or Subordination - when, if that, because Time connectives Expanded noun phrases Understand statement, question, exclamation or command Correct present and past tense Proofreading Commas in a list Apostrophes for possession and contraction | Time, place and cause connectives Adverbs and prepositions Word order investigation Paragraphs Headings and subheadings Present perfect verb tense Introduce to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech | Expanding noun phrases Create complex sentences with adverb starters Paragraphs around a theme Effective use of noun or pronoun Inverted commas and correct punctuation within Apostrophes for plural possession Use of commas in clauses | Relative clauses - who, which, where, when , whose and that Modal verbs - might, should, will and must Complex sentences using ed, ing and simile starters Cohesive paragraphs Linking ideas using adverbials of time Brackets, dashes and commas (parenthesis) Commas to clarify meaning | Subject and object Passive sentences Formal writing and informal speech structures and differences Cohesive devices for paragraphs (on the other hand, an opposing view; in contrast) Layout devices - headings, subheadings, columns, bullets or tables to structure text |
| <i>Spelling</i> | Plural noun suffix s or es Adding suffixes to verbs where no change is needed Prefix changing meanings of verbs and adjectives | Adding suffixes including compound words Using er , est and ly to turn adjectives into adverbs | Using a range of prefixes Use of a or an correctly Word families | Plural and possessive -s Standard English forms Pronouns | Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes Verb prefixes - dis, de, mis, over and re | Informal speech and formal writing differences Synonyms and antonyms |