Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery – Core Book	Brown Bear, Brown Bear What do you see? Peace at Last It was a Cold Dark Night	Room on a Broom We're Going on a Bear Hunt Tanka Tanka Shunk	Oi Frog Dear Zoo Supertato Maisy's Chinese New Year	Three Little Pigs Monkey Puzzle Wow Said The Owl	The Train Ride Where's Spot Come on Daisy Space Tortoise	Anna Hibiscus Song Three Billy Goats Gruff Owl Babies You're Safe With Me
Writing Genres	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Drawing faces Recognise their name Helicopter stories Tales toolkit	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Drawing a person with a head and one or two features Make their name with letters Helicopter stories Tales toolkit	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Drawing a person with a head, body and legs Copying the first letter of their name Helicopter stories Tales toolkit	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Draw a house Writing the first letter of their name Helicopter stories Tales toolkit	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Drawing figures Copying the letters of their name Helicopter stories Tales toolkit	Squiggle while you wiggle Dough Disco Busy Fingers Drawing minibeasts and animals Writing their name Helicopter stories Tales toolkit - drawing and retelling their story using the four parts of a story
Reception – Core Book	Super Duper You Dinosaur Roar Handa's Surprise Little Red Hen	Alfie Lends a hand Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Gingerbread Man The Christmas Promise This is Me	Superkid Alan's Big Scary Teeth Charlie's Superhero Underpants Amy Wu and the Perfect Bao	The Rainbow Fish Elmer Proudest of Blue Holi Hal The Rainbow Fish A friend for Henry	The Darkest Dark The Night Pirates Amelia Earhart Mr Grumpy's Outing Whatever Next!	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Bumblebear Where the Wild Things Are
Writing Genres	Initial Letter sounds Labelling Fruit Repetitive Phrases	CVC words supported simple sentences Character Description Traditional tale Letter to Santa	Character Description Labelling Pictures Creating new book covers and titles	Character description Retelling a story Labelling	Instructions Retelling a story	Instructions Labelling Character Description Non-Chronological Report

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 Core Book	Shark In The Park I want my Mum! Suddenly! What's in the Toy Box? BaaBoom!	Rama and Sita Ruby's Worry How To Make A Paper Plate Cow The Jolly Christmas Postman	Rumble in The Jungle Elmer and Rose Giraffes Can't Dance	The Wolf and the Kids The Enormous Turnip The Three Billy Goats Gruff	The Gruffalo Superworm Zog Gruffalo Song	We're Going on a Bear Hunt Dear Polar Bear
Writing Genres	Recount Character description Shopping list and Recount/Retell Accumulative Poem	Letters from the trenches Senses Poem Retell the story Instructions -jam sandwich Description of Santa's Workshop	Riddles Description of jungle setting Innovation of Giraffe's Can't Dance Instructions: How To Make A Puppet/Brush Your Teeth	Retell and character description Alternative traditional tale Story Setting	Mini-beast Superhero Factfile Superworm's Diary Instructions: How To Catch A Dragon Diary Recount of Dragon School	Alternative Story/Poem Non-Fiction Information Sheet about Bears Letters
Grammar Progression	Introduction to capital letters: Understanding that every sentence starts with a capital letter. Full stops: Recognising and using full stops at the end of sentences. Simple sentence structure: Writing and reading simple sentences with a subject and verb (e.g., The cat sat.). Finger spaces: Emphasising the importance of leaving spaces between words. Word classes: Nouns: Introduction to common nouns (e.g., dog, cat, ball). Verbs: Recognising simple action words (e.g., run, jump, sit).	Finger spaces: Emphasising the importance of leaving spaces between words. Capital letters: Understanding that every sentence starts with a capital letter. Full stops: Recognising and using full stops at the end of sentences. Introduction to question marks: Understanding that question sentences end with a question mark (e.g., What is your name?). Adjectives: Simple introduction to adjectives, describing objects and animals (e.g., The red ball).	Recap on capital letters and full stops: Reinforce these basic punctuation marks. Capital letters for names: Using capital letters for proper nouns such as names of people, places, and days of the week. Exclamation marks: Introduction to using exclamation marks to show excitement or emphasis (e.g., Look out!). Personal pronouns: Introducing the concept of I and we as pronouns in sentences (e.g., I am playing). Verbs in the present tense: Using verbs that describe actions happening now (e.g., I am running).	Conjunctions: Using and, but, and because to extend sentences (e.g., I like apples and bananas.). Verbs in the past tense: Recognising and using simple past tense verbs (e.g., I played). Commands and instructions: Introducing imperative verbs (e.g., Sit down, Stand up).	Plural nouns: Recognising and using regular plural forms by adding -s or -es (e.g., cats, dogs, buses). Questions and question marks (revision): Reinforcing the use of question marks in sentences that ask questions. Verb tense consistency: Ensuring children use consistent tenses in their writing (e.g., staying in past or present tense throughout).	Grammar revision: Revisiting capital letters, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks. Sentence formation: Encouraging more complex sentence structures using conjunctions. Basic punctuation mastery: Ensuring students can independently use capital letters and full stops correctly. Using and to join ideas (revision): Revisiting how to extend sentences with and to make ideas more detailed.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2 Core Book	The Twits The Day the Crayons quit Jonah and the Whale How to Hide a Lion	The Great Fire of London by Paul Perro- Poetry The Great Fire of London Emma Adams Toby and the Great Fire of London	Building Boy Jack and the Bean Stalk Ducklings- non fiction	The True Story of the Three Little Pigs The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark The Hodgeheg	Traction Man Grandad's Island
Writing Genres	Character descriptions Recount Letter writing Story retell	Non chronological report Newspaper report Character interview Poetry	Non Chron report Diary entry Predictions Character description	Character description Alternative ending Dialogue Story setting descriptions	Story opening Fact file Setting description Alternative ending Instructions for crossing the road.	Adventure story Instructions Character description
Grammar Progression	Recap of Year 1 concepts: Capital letters, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks in sentence writing. Commas in lists: Introduction to using commas to separate items in a list (e.g., I have a cat, a dog, and a fish). Expanded noun phrases: Adding more detail by using adjectives (e.g., The small, brown dog). Types of sentences: Statements: Writing simple factual sentences (e.g., The sky is blue.). Questions: Revisiting how to form questions with a question mark. Commands: Giving instructions using imperative verbs (e.g., Put your coat on.). Exclamations: Using exclamation marks to express strong feelings (e.g., What a big surprise!).	Subordinating conjunctions: Introduction to when, if, that, because to extend sentences (e.g., I stayed in because it was raining). Coordinating conjunctions: Revisiting and extending use of and, but, or to join ideas (e.g., I like ice cream but not cake). Present and past tense: Ensuring consistent use of tense in writing (e.g., She plays vs. She played). Verbs: Understanding how verbs change in the present and past tense (regular verbs).	Nouns, adjectives, and verbs: Identifying nouns, adjectives, and verbs within sentences and using them accurately. Suffixes for verbs: Introducing the use of -ed for past tense and -ing for present continuous (e.g., He played, He is playing). Adverbs: Simple introduction to adverbs that describe actions (e.g., He ran quickly). Expanded noun phrases: Further practice expanding noun phrases with more detail (e.g., The tall, green tree).	Apostrophes for possession: Introduction to using apostrophes to show possession (e.g., The dog's bone). Apostrophes for contractions: Learning how to use apostrophes to contract words (e.g., did not -> didn't, cannot -> can't). Writing compound sentences: Using conjunctions (and, but, or) to link independent clauses (e.g., I like pizza but I don't like pasta). Suffixes for adjectives: Introducing the suffix -er and -est for adjectives to show comparison (e.g., taller, tallest).	Consolidating present and past tense: Further work on using the correct verb tense, with a focus on irregular past tense verbs (e.g., run -> ran, sing -> sang). Subordinating conjunctions (revision): Revisit because, if, when to introduce complex sentences (e.g., I will go out if it stops raining). Adverbs (revision): Using adverbs for how, when, and where actions are happening (e.g., He sang loudly). Punctuation for different sentence types: Ensuring correct punctuation for statements, questions, commands, and exclamations.	Revision of grammar and punctuation: Recap all major concepts including capital letters, full stops, commas, conjunctions, and apostrophes. Consolidating suffixes: Practice adding suffixes to adjectives (-er, -est) and verbs (-ed, -ing) in writing. Compound and complex sentences: Encouraging the use of both compound and complex sentences in independent writing using conjunctions. Editing for grammar: Introducing students to editing their own work to check for grammar mistakes, tense consistency, and correct punctuation.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3 Core Book	The Stone Age Boy The Stone Age: Hunters, gatherers and woolly mammoths	The Legend of Podkin One Ear - Keiran Larwood	Nothing to see here hotel King Kong - Anthony Browne Poetry of Edward Lear (poem - archaic)	No1 Car Spotter - Atinuke Africa, amazing Africa(N.F.) - Atinuke How doth the little crocodile (Poem - archaic)	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	The Wild Robot Revolting rhymes
Writing Genres	Diary Entry Instructions Narrative	Character and setting descriptions Descriptive map creations to base descriptive writing on Alternative ending	Persuasive writing including Advertisement Diary entries Travel brochure Newspaper writing Poetry	Problem-solution story Illustration description Poetry	Character description Acceptance letters Setting description - Diagon Alley/Trip recount Instruction texts: Potion/ Spell creation Journey recount	Comic/graphic novel - eco fiction Character profiles / descriptions Non-fiction text - debate - for/against Poetry - Rhyming story
Grammar Progression	Recap of Year 2 concepts: Reinforce capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, and commas in lists. Subordinating conjunctions (revision): Using because, if, when, although to create complex sentences. Coordinating conjunctions (revision): Extending use of and, but, or, and so to join independent clauses. Introduction to paragraphs: Grouping related information into paragraphs. Prepositions: Introducing prepositions to show time, place, and cause (e.g., before, after, during, in, because of).	Word classes (revision):Nouns: Common and proper nouns. Verbs: Identifying and using action words. Adjectives: Describing nouns with appropriate adjectives. Adverbs: Introduction to adverbs modifying verbs (e.g., She ran quickly). Present perfect tense: Introduction to the present perfect tense (e.g., He has gone to school). Expanded noun phrases: Using adjectives and prepositions to expand noun phrases for description (e.g., The bright blue butterfly on the flower). Inverted commas for speech: Introduction to using inverted commas (speech marks) to punctuate direct speech.	Present perfect tense (revision): Further practice and identification of the present perfect tense compared to the simple past (e.g., He has eaten vs. He ate). Direct speech (continued): Teaching the rules for punctuating direct speech with inverted commas, commas, and new lines for new speakers. Sentence structure (complex sentences): Using conjunctions like although, while, since to form more complex sentences. Prepositions (revision): Recap on prepositions for time, place, and cause, encouraging use in independent writing.	Use of a and an: Understanding the correct use of a or an depending on whether the following word starts with a vowel sound (e.g., a cat, an apple). Conjunctions (revision and expansion): Using conjunctions for more complex ideas (e.g., so that, because, if, while). Adverbs: Exploring how adverbs can express time (soon, later), place (here, there), and cause (therefore, because). Paragraphs (revision): Understanding how paragraphs are used to organise ideas and information. Inverted commas for direct speech (revision): Further practice punctuating speech, using speech marks, and correct dialogue layout.	Introduction to conjunctions of time: Using conjunctions like before, after, when, while to describe when things happen. Adverbs (continued): Using adverbs to express degrees of intensity (e.g., extremely, quite, very). Word families: Exploring words that are linked by meaning and form (e.g., teach, teacher, teaching). Pronouns: Introducing personal pronouns (he, she, it, they) and possessive pronouns (his, her, their) to avoid repetition.	Recap of all key grammar concepts: Reinforce the correct use of tenses (present perfect vs. past), conjunctions, and direct speech punctuation. Editing and improving writing: Encouraging students to check for grammar errors, tense consistency, and punctuation in their work. Compound and complex sentences (revision): Practice creating longer, more detailed sentences using a variety of conjunctions and clauses. Expanded noun phrases (revision): Ensuring students can create detailed noun phrases that enhance their writing.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 4 Core Book	Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Road Dahl	The Iron Man By Ted Hughes	The Nowhere Emporium	Iron Man	The Butterfly Lion	The Explorer The Great Kapok Tree
Writing Genres	Recipes Persuasive letter to Willy Wonka Character descriptions Alternative chapter	Character and setting descriptions Alternative beginning Diary entry Menu for the Iron Man	Story setting descriptions Discussion texts Non-chronological report	Fantasy story Diary entry Character description	Persuasive holiday brochure Setting description	Information leaflet about Brazil and the Amazon Persuasive letter about deforestation Narrative
Grammar Progression	Recap of Year 3 concepts: Reinforce capital letters, full stops, commas in lists, and expanded noun phrases. Fronted adverbials: Introduction to fronted adverbials to vary sentence openings (e.g., Later that day, Without a sound, In the park). Emphasise using a comma after a fronted adverbial. Inverted commas (revision): Recap on punctuating direct speech using speech marks, commas, and new lines for new speakers. Sentence structure: Introduction to complex sentences using subordinating conjunctions (e.g., although, even though, since, while). Nouns and pronouns: Recap on using nouns and pronouns to avoid repetition (e.g., Tom -> he or they).	Present perfect tense (revision): Further practice in using the present perfect tense (e.g., She has gone to school). Past perfect tense: Introducing the past perfect tense (e.g., He had finished before dinner). Prepositions (revision): Recap on prepositions for time, place, and cause (e.g., after, before, because of, during). Pronouns (revision): Distinguishing between personal pronouns (he, she, it) and possessive pronouns (his, hers, their). Coordinating conjunctions: Continue to practice using and, but, or, and so in compound sentences.	Complex sentences (continued): Further work on forming complex sentences with subordinating conjunctions (since, if, because, while). Relative clauses: Introducing relative clauses using relative pronouns (who, which, that) to add extra detail (e.g., The boy who was running fell over). Determiners: Introduction to determiners like a, an, the, some, many, every (e.g., the apple, some people). Adverbial phrases: Using adverbial phrases to provide more detail about time, manner, or place (e.g., in the morning, with great care). Inverted commas (revision): Continue practicing direct speech punctuation	Apostrophes for possession: Recap of apostrophes for singular and plural possession (e.g., the girl's book, the girls' books). Apostrophes for contractions (revision): Ensure students can use apostrophes for contractions (e.g., don't, couldn't, l'll). Use of commas: Recap on using commas to separate clauses, especially after fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses (e.g., After the game, we went home). Use of standard English: Introduction to the importance of standard English in formal writing (e.g., we were not we was).	Expanded noun phrases (revision): Expanding noun phrases using adjectives and prepositions (e.g., The tall boy with red shoes). Fronted adverbials (revision): Continue practicing the use of fronted adverbials to enhance writing variety and flow. Relative clauses (revision): Reinforce the use of relative clauses to give extra information and improve sentence complexity. Synonyms and antonyms: Introduce the idea of using synonyms to improve vocabulary and antonyms for contrast in writing (e.g., happy vs. joyful, hot vs. cold).	Recap of all key grammar concepts: Revisiting grammar rules covered throughout the year including tenses, conjunctions, apostrophes, and speech punctuation. Paragraphs (revision): Emphasize how to group related ideas into paragraphs to organize writing. Editing for grammar: Encourage students to self-edit their writing to check for grammatical errors, correct punctuation, and tense consistency. Compound and complex sentences: Practice combining compound and complex sentencey and variety in writing.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5 Core Book	Brightstorm - Vashti Hardy	Rose Blanche - Ian McEwan	Everest: The Remarkable Story of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay - Alexandra Stewart	Shadow Forest - Matt Haig	Holes - Louis Sachar	A Kind of Spark - Elle McNicoll
Writing Genres	Formal letter of application Setting Description on Chron - Thought wolves	Diary Setting description War poetry (The Grinch - Instructions on how to steal Christmas)	Narrative - first person Debate - for & against climbing Everest	Character description Narrative - fantasy	Informal letter Non-chronological report	Narrative - creating empathy Persuasive speech
Grammar Progression	Recap of Year 4 concepts: Reinforce use of capital letters, full stops, commas in lists, and complex sentences with conjunctions. Relative clauses (revision): Continue to use relative clauses to give extra information, using relative pronouns like who, which, that (e.g., The boy who was running won the race). Modal verbs: Introduction to modal verbs (might, could, shall, will, must) to indicate possibility, permission, or obligation (e.g., She might come tomorrow). Parenthesis: Introduction to using brackets, dashes, or commas to add additional information (e.g., The cake (which was delicious) was eaten quickly). Expanded noun phrases (revision): Extending expanded noun phrases with adjectives and prepositional phrases (e.g., The shiny, new car in the garage).	Perfect verb forms: Consolidation of the present perfect tense (e.g., He has gone) and introduction to the past perfect (e.g., She had eaten before we arrived). Subjunctive form: Introduction to the subjunctive form for formal writing (e.g., If I were rich, I would travel the world). Relative pronouns (revision): Continue using who, whom, which, whose, that to introduce relative clauses and add detail. Use of commas for clarity: Ensure students understand how to use commas to clarify meaning or separate clauses in complex sentences (e.g., After the game, we celebrated). Conjunctions: Continue developing use of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions to vary sentence structure.	Modal verbs (revision): Continued practice of modal verbs to indicate degrees of certainty, obligation, or permission (e.g., He must finish his homework). Parenthesis (revision): Continue practicing the use of brackets, dashes, and commas to add extra information (e.g., She gave me a gift - a beautiful book - for my birthday). Commas for relative clauses: Practice using commas to separate non-defining relative clauses (e.g., My brother, who lives in Spain, is visiting). Adverbials of time, place, and number: Use adverbials to link ideas across paragraphs (e.g., Later that day, In the distance, Secondly).	Use of colons and semi-colons: Introduction to colons and semi-colons to link closely related ideas or items in a list (e.g., I need the following: a pen, a notebook, and a ruler or It was late; everyone had gone to bed). Relative clauses (consolidation): Encourage students to use both defining and non-defining relative clauses to add detail (e.g., The boy who was late missed the bus vs. My friend, who was late, missed the bus). Adverbs and adverbial phrases (revision): Practice using adverbs to express time, place, and manner, and using fronted adverbials to vary sentence structure. Consistent tense usage: Ensure consistent use of verb tenses across writing, with a focus on maintaining the correct tense throughout (e.g., He was playing vs. He is playing).	Formal and informal language: Introduction to the difference between formal and informal language, especially in writing for different purposes (e.g., letters, speeches). Subjunctive form (continued): Further practice of the subjunctive form for formal writing (e.g., If I were to choose, I would say). Cohesive devices: Using cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs, such as pronouns, conjunctions, and adverbials (e.g., therefore, however, in contrast). Dash, colon, and semi-colon (revision): Continue practicing how to use punctuation for effect, especially in formal writing. Punctuation for parenthesis (revision): Consolidate understanding of how to punctuate parenthesis (brackets, dashes, commas).	Recap of key grammar concepts: Revisiting and consolidating grammar rules covered throughout the year, including modal verbs, relative clauses, parenthesis, and advanced punctuation. Editing and improving writing: Encourage self-editing for grammar, punctuation, and sentence variety, ensuring clarity and flow in independent writing. Use of formal language (revision): Consolidate understanding of formal writing structures and appropriate language choices. Application of cohesive devices: Practice using cohesive devices to improve the flow and clarity of writing.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6 Core Book	Skellig	Once	Who Let the Gods Out	Boy at the Back of the Class	The Final Year	Tyger
Writing Genres	Setting description Letter in the role of Michael to his sister Fact File on birds	Diary from the perspective of Zelda Persuasive Speech against war Poetry linked to Remembrance Day Narrative – alternative ending	A Myth based on reading Character Description Narrative – the sequel books finding another chaos stone Balanced Argument – Trojan Horse (History)	Persuasive Letter for refugees Diary from the perspective of Ahmed	Free verse writing	Setting description. Narrative - Write the next chapter. Recount - Diary as a character Information text on a feline animal.
Grammar Progression	Recap of Year 5 grammar: Revisiting sentence types (simple, compound, complex). Expanded noun phrases: Building detail and clarity (e.g. "The young girl, with her long, curly hair"). Subordinate clauses: Introducing more sophisticated conjunctions (e.g. meanwhile, therefore, although) Recognising and using relative clauses, beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that.	Semi-colons, colons, and dashes: Using them to mark boundaries between independent clauses (e.g., "It was late; I was tired."). Synonyms and antonyms: Exploring words that have similar and opposite meanings. Subordinate clauses: Introducing more sophisticated conjunctions (e.g. meanwhile, therefore, although) Recognising and using relative clauses, beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that.	Perfect verb forms: Recognising and using present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect tense (e.g., He has finished his homework). Shifts in formality: Identifying formal and informal tones, linking to audience and purpose. Active and passive voice: Introduction to the concept and transformation (e.g., The boy kicked the ball -> The ball was kicked by the boy). Punctuation of speech: Revision of direct and indirect (reported) speech. Modal verbs: Understanding and using modal verbs to indicate possibility, obligation, or permission (e.g., might, should, must).	Using commas for clarity: Ensuring commas are used correctly in complex sentences, including for fronted adverbials.Cohesive devices: Using a variety of conjunctions, pronouns, and adverbials for cohesion (e.g., Firstly, On the other hand, Nevertheless).Relative clauses: Further practice on embedding clauses and using who, which, that, etc.Ellipsis: Introduction to ellipses for omission and creating suspense (e.g., "He hesitated").	Colons for lists: Teaching how to introduce lists using colons (e.g., "He brought three things: a pen, a notebook, and a calculator."). Colons and semi-colons in complex lists: Using semi-colons for clarity in lists with internal punctuation (e.g., "He visited London, UK; Paris, France; and Rome, Italy."). Subjunctive forms: Introducing subjunctive mood (e.g., "If I were you").	Formal and informal speech/writing: Comparing the structure and grammar in formal and informal contexts, focusing on the impact of sentence length, vocabulary, and grammar choices. Active vs. passive voice (revision): Reinforcement of the active and passive voice and using passive constructions for formality. Revision and Application Sentence structures: Revising simple, compound, and complex sentences. Advanced punctuation (revision): Semi-colons, colons, dashes, and brackets. Cohesive devices: Ensuring that students use a range of cohesive devices effectively in writing (recap and deepen understanding). Speech punctuation (revision): Direct and reported