



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Fiction</b>	Robin Hood and the Golden Arrow by Geraldine McCaughrean (Retell a story in role)	'Rabbit in Mixer Survives' by Roger McGough (Poetry: the power of imagery)	Brashem's Tortoise by Susan Price (Historical story, fiction genres)	Gone Away! by Lou Kuenzler (Story with flashbacks)	The Elephant in the Room by Lou Kuenzler (Playscript, narratives and plays)	I Believe in Unicorns by Michael Morpurgo (Authors and texts)
<b>Non-fiction</b>	'The Sherwood Bugle' 'Good Day!' 'TV Interview' (Journalistic writing)	'Should humans really rule the Earth?' 'Animals Rule!... but which one?' (Argument)	'Exotic Pets – the Facts and Figures' 'Are you sure you really want one?' 'Protection of Exotic Pets Society' (Formal/impersonal writing)	'Alexander Selkirk Biography' (Biography and autobiography)	'Make memory lapses a thing to forget!' 'Memoraid' (Persuasive texts)	'How does a story become a Manga graphic novel?' (Explanations)
<b>Class Novels</b>	Wonder RJ Palacio	Skellig David Almond	The Unforgotten Coat Frank Cottrell Boyce		Holes Louis Sachar	
<b>Guided Reading</b>	Oliver Twist	The Road to Freedom	Risks and Thrills		Beyond the Horizon	A Tsunami Unfolds The Tree
<b>Reading Focus</b>	Children will: Understand that legends can tell us useful and interesting things about the past. Make connections between Robin Hood, other legends they have read and their own experiences. Identify how the author helps visualise the story by vivid imagery including metaphor.	Children will: Read a range of poems and make connections with other poems they have read and their own experiences. Through the exploration of "Rabbit in Mixer Survives" by Roger McGough, understand that ballads or narrative poems tell a story and have a particular form. Understand that imagery is created and enhanced in poetry using specific techniques e.g.	Children will: Think about different genres of fiction writing including fantasy, adventure and horror. Focus on the genre of historical writing and look for details to show that texts are set in the past. Empathise with the characters through drama and by learning more about the historical context of the story. Read a range of formal/impersonal writing. Understand the key features of	Children will: Understand how a flashback is used to recreate past events. Identify the different moods and feelings the author has created. Use role-play to explore alternative scenarios for the story. Explore different types of biographical material. Identify the key features of biographical writing.	Children will: Understand how monologues reveal the inner thoughts of a character to the audience. Explore characters thoughts using implicit and explicit information. Explore the characters thoughts further through dramatic reconstruction. Explore different types of persuasive texts. Think about different techniques writers can	Children will: Explore the themes in Michael Morpurgo's writing. Explore how Michael Morpurgo uses different sentence types to create imagery and atmosphere. Consider the viewpoints of the different characters in the story. Distinguish explanations from instructions.



	<p>Understand what the characters actions might reveal about their motivations. Read a range of journalistic writing and determine its purpose. Understand and identify the who, what, why, where and when in a range of articles. Identify when journalistic writing is neutral or biased.</p>	<p>extended metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia and simile. Develop their understanding of the plot by retelling the story and selecting the most important events. Understand the key features of argument texts and identify them. Understand the importance of pejorative and emotive language in argument text. Analyse arguments to decide which is the strongest and give reasons for their answers.</p>	<p>formal/impersonal writing and identify them. Identify the passive and active voice.</p>	<p>Decide what they want to know about Daniel Radcliffe before they read his biography.</p>	<p>use to persuade the reader. Identify bias in a persuasive text and understand how it can be created. Distinguish fact and opinion in a persuasive texts.</p>	<p>Understand the key features of explanations. Research author's websites and discuss how the different features have been used.</p>
<p><b>Writing Focus</b></p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to retell the story of Robin Hood in role. The key writing purpose is to write a TV broadcast.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to use the historical setting and characters from Runaways to write a new part of the story from one characters point of view.  The key writing purpose is to write an argument for a debate.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a story in a genre of choice, using powerful imagery.  The key writing purpose is to plan and rehearse a role play with appropriate formal and informal writing.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a new story with flashbacks.  The key writing purpose is to write a biography about the life of Alexander Selkirk.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a new scene for the play.  The key writing purpose is to write a persuasive presentation.</p>	<p>The key writing purpose is to write a new episode for the story.  The key writing purpose is to write a text explaining how to make a book a best seller.</p>



St Barnabas C of E Primary Academy

Year 6 English Overview

<b>Grammar</b>	Expanded noun phrases Semicolons, colons and dashes. Synonyms and antonyms	Punctuation of bullet points. Layout devices to structure text.	Informal and informal speech and writing, subjunctive Passive voice	Formal and informal vocabulary	Hyphens to avoid ambiguity	Cohesive devices
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