

MORDA CE PRIMARY SCHOOL: COURAGE , COMPASSION AND FAIRNESS

LITERACY HALF TERM PLANNING : Autumn 2022 2nd half term

CLASS : ROSES YR 4/5 Mrs Chapman (Mon,Tue, Wed) Mrs O’Grady Thur – Grammar / punctuation

WEEK	Key learning objectives and sequence of learning	Links to Mantle Story	Grammar Punctuation Pre-learning is done the Thurs of the week before in MOG Grammar session	Learning Outcomes and cross curricular links								
<p>WEEK 1 31/10/22</p>	<p><i>Descriptive figurative writing – Present tense senses 1st person writing – I</i> Day 1 : A walk in the rain drama / sound / Collecting adjectives similar and metaphors (Sights, sounds, smells , tastes feelings etc) Exemplar text : Rainforest description Talk for writing mapping text – Read and Highlight text featured sentences write example sentences Day 2 : Learn Alan Peat text- Write paragraph :Write paragraph description Tastes Sentence types – revision : (Fronted adverbial adjectives of place) Beginning with a subordinate clause : As I,.. Beginning ing ending verb:Sheltering under,.. Beginning with a ly adverb:Suddenly,.. Fronted adverbial followed by a comma: Simile sentence : It sounded like the buzzing of angry bees. Sensory descriptions : Sights , sounds, smells, feelings Day 3 : Visit to Morda river : Collect vocabulary for river description Sights sounds / feelings Day 4: 4 A sentence – revision Teach : Verb person sentence</p>		<p>Alan Peat 4 A sentence (Images of river- Amazon - meandering,flowing, bubbling twisting, gushing etc)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1122 363 1933 451"> <tr> <td>4A Sentences</td> <td>He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket. It was an overgrown, messy garden with a leafless, lifeless tree. The huge, green tractor ploughed the wet, muddy field.</td> <td>- A 2Ad sentence has <u>two adjectives</u> before the first noun and <u>two adjectives</u> before the second noun. This sentence creates a clear picture for the reader.</td> <td>- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases p.77 (English Appendix 2)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Verb Person</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1122 547 1933 639"> <tr> <td>Verb, person</td> <td>Running, Sarah almost tripped over her own feet. Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waking anybody up.</td> <td>- 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.</td> <td>- choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition (p.40) (LKS2 programme of study)</td> </tr> </table>	4A Sentences	He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket. It was an overgrown, messy garden with a leafless, lifeless tree. The huge, green tractor ploughed the wet, muddy field.	- A 2Ad sentence has <u>two adjectives</u> before the first noun and <u>two adjectives</u> before the second noun. This sentence creates a clear picture for the reader.	- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases p.77 (English Appendix 2)	Verb, person	Running, Sarah almost tripped over her own feet. Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waking anybody up.	- 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.	- choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition (p.40) (LKS2 programme of study)	<p>1st person description of rainy walk</p>
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<p>WEEK 2 7/11/22</p>	<p>Figurative Descriptive writing – Describing the Amazon river <i>Descriptive figurative writing – Present tense senses writing -</i> Day 1 :Modelled write figurative description of walk along Morda River drama / sound / Collecting adjectives similes and metaphors (Sights, sounds, smells , tastes feelings etc) Day 2 : Writing own Morda river description – Highlight text features – write example sentences Day 3 :Drama/ Amazon River environment – sights , sounds, smells , Tastes- collecting sentence types – Exemplar text Sentence types – revision : (Fronted adverbial adjectives of place Day 4: As ly, ing-ed, emotion comma</p>	<p>Team studying Amazon for National Geographic , - Descriptive journal writing and journalistic news report about findings</p>	<p>Exploring different sentence openings Revision of As / Ly sentence – Sentences beginning with a subordinate clause then including and ad verb : Extension sentences beginning while , when , whilst,</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1122 1034 1933 1150"> <tr> <td>As –ly</td> <td>As the rain came down heavily, the children ran for shelter. As the wind screamed wildly, the lost giant lumbered along the path. As the water heats up quickly, a change of state happens called 'evaporation'.</td> <td>- The first part of the sentence opens with an action description which starts with the word As... and ends with an adverb. - The second part of the sentence is a description of a related, and often consequential, action.</td> <td>- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions (p. 76) (English Appendix 2) - Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2)</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="1122 1161 1933 1305"> <tr> <td>ing, ed.</td> <td>Walking in the bush, she stopped at the sight of a crocodile facing her. Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way. Jumping quickly through the air, she landed on her feet before sprinting away</td> <td>- 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.</td> <td>- Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2) - Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. p.40 (English Appendix 2)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Happily, the astronaut stepped safely from the shuttle.</p> <p>Emotion, comma sentence : - Beginning with an adverb</p>	As –ly	As the rain came down heavily , the children ran for shelter. As the wind screamed wildly , the lost giant lumbered along the path. As the water heats up quickly , a change of state happens called 'evaporation'.	- The first part of the sentence opens with an action description which starts with the word As ... and ends with an adverb. - The second part of the sentence is a description of a related, and often consequential, action.	- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions (p. 76) (English Appendix 2) - Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2)	ing, ed.	Walking in the bush, she stopped at the sight of a crocodile facing her. Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way. Jumping quickly through the air, she landed on her feet before sprinting away	- 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.	- Terminology for pupils: subordinate clause (English Appendix 2) - Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause. p.40 (English Appendix 2)	<p>1st person description of walk along River (Geography)</p>
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WEEK 3 14/11/22	Day 1 : 1 st person journal – A journey along the Amazon Boxing up – figurative journal writing – using figurative writing techniques Boxing up of journey through the rainforest Day 2 and 3: Writing paragraphs about each stage of journey Using sentence stacking for sentence types / features		MOG Pre learning : Writing Newspaper Headlines (use of exclamation mark – Use of question mark) Expert Quotes for newspaper reports (Quotes- lay out of speech for NP quotes – inverted commas – synonyms for said- commented, stated, explained told us etc...) Forma or informal tone – depending on who is speaking	1 st person description of journey along the Amazon (Geography)
WEEK 4 21/11/22	Newspaper Report Writing : Amazon explorer Exemplar text ; Newspaper report Discuss and analyse features of Newspaper report Newspaper Headlines Opening paragraph (Who what when where) Formal journalistic tone – Use of expert quotes Use of parentheses for additional information Indicating degrees of possibility (modal verbs) Yr 5		Editing and improving – focus on common mistakes spellings / punctuation ed endings a an, homophones : which , witch their, there , they're your, you're standard English – we was----- we were	National Geographic News report – Amazon Rainforest environmental issues (Geography)
WEEK 5 28/11/22	ASSESSMENT WEEK READING / MATHS			
WEEK 6 5/12/22	Writing Newspaper Reports : Independent write	Team studying Amazon for National Geographic , - Descriptive journal writing and journalistic news report about findings	Poetic language features Alliteration Onomatopoeia Assonance	National Geographic News report – Amazon Rainforest environmental issues (Geography)
WEEK 7 12/12/22	Amazon poems Analyse features of poem – learn poem – perform- write own Poetry features – similes, metaphors, personification, alliteration Onomatopoeia		Writing own Amazon poem including Poetic language features – similes, metaphors, personification Alliteration Onomatopoeia Assonance	Amazon study (Geography)