English Curriculum Map- Year 4 & 5

This map outlines the English that will be taught in English lessons, covering the teaching of reading, writing and spoken language. In addition to this, children will be taught specific aspects of English through guided reading, independent reading, listening to books read aloud, and standalone spelling and handwriting lessons.

Unit	Example Texts	Outcomes	On-going Language Teaching
Classic	Autumn 2	-Personal response	Revision/consolidation of Year 3/4 Objectives
Narratives	Nutcracker	-Character study	
	Spring 1	-Extended narrative	And:
	The Merchant of Venice	-Play script	
	(Shakespeare)		Spelling
Contemporary	Autumn 1	Personal response	
Narratives	Beowulf	-Character study	Y4 – Use of prefixes in-, im-, il-, ir-, sub-, inter-, super-,
		-Extended narrative	anti-, auto
		-Instruction writing	Use of suffixes -ation, -ous.
Well-loved	Summer 2	Personal response	Use of words which sound the same but have different
Narratives	Harry Potter	-Character study	meanings, such as accept/except, affect/effect,
		-Extended narrative	ball/bawl etc.
		-Range of writing in character	Use of dictionar y using the first four letters of a word.
		(letters, diaries, etc.)	
		-Play script	Y5 – word endings which sound like 'shus' spelt –cious
Non-Fiction	Spring 1 and 2	-Extract from non-fiction text (2x	or –tious, which sound like 'shil' spelt -cial or –tial and
	Range of high quality non-	double A4 page)	spell words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-
	fiction linked to wider	-Fact file	ency
	topic/foundation subjects	-ICT text such as webpage	I can use knowledge of root words, prefixes and
			suffixes in spelling and understand that the spelling of
	Shackleton's Journey-	Diary sequel	some words needs to be learnt specifically.

	William Grill		Use of thesaurus and dictionary.
Biography	Spring 2 Published biographies Shackleton	-Extended narrative	Handwriting Y4 - use of the diagonal and horizontal strokes I need
			to join letters and know which letters are best left unjoined.
			Y5 - to write with increasingly legibly, fluently, and increasing speed .
Persuasive letters	Summer 1 Linked to foundation subjects	-Persuasive letter written for 'real' purpose linked to issue arising from foundation subjects	Composition
	Water wastage		Y4 - plan and improve writing by discussing examples from other writers, talking about the important features to have in a story, poem, explanation or non-
			fiction piece and redraft work a number of times.
			Rewrite my work, making improvements and using the best sentence structure .
			Organise work using paragraphs, headings and subheadings.
			Read work aloud with confidence and a controlled tone/volume.
Recounts	Autumn 2	-Recount	Y5 - plan writing by identifying the audience, using
	Linked to educational visits		other similar writing as models for work, noting down
	and visitors to		and developing my initial ideas, drawing on reading
	school/workshops		other writing, use authors examples.

			To draft and write selecting the correct grammar in my writing, using capital letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, apostrophes, brackets and hyphens correctly. Write pieces describing settings, characters and atmosphere, and include speech. Paragraphs that link ideas using adverbials of time e.g. later, place e.g. nearby, and number e.g. secondly, or tense choices e.g. he had seen her before. Give feedback on and improve writing. Proof-reading for punctuation errors, including the use of brackets and other devices, such as commas or hyphens, used for the same purpose.
Poetry	Poems by well-known poet	Personal response	Tryphens, used for the same purpose.
	or types of poems Autumn 2	-Poem using style/theme -Recitation/performance of	Vocab, grammar and punctuation.
	Remembrance- John	poem	Y4 - plural and the possessive –s, correct form of the
	McRae	-hand-written version of poem	verb inflection e.g. we were, use adjectives, an adverb
	Spring 2	for class anthology and hall	phrase, pronouns and nouns.
	The Raven	display	Paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
	Cloud Busting		Apostrophes to mark plural possession.
	Summer 2		The state of the s
	Children's own choice of		Y5-
	poem		I can add information to my sentences using relative
			clauses starting with: who, which, where, when,
			whose, that, or by missing out the pronoun.
			I can use a wide range of different sentence structures.
			I can indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs

	I can add information to my sentences using relative clauses I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time I can use brackets and can also use dashes or commas for the same purpose. I can use commas to make my writing clear to the reader.
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