

National curriculum- Reading	Topic	English unit of work	Class novel
	(May or may		
	not have		
	links with		
	English)		
Reading - word reading-	Autumn 1 –	Fairy Tales	Cliffhanger –
Pupils should be taught to:	Ancient		Jeremy Strong
 apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology), both 	Egypt	Recounts	
to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet			The Cinderella
 read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word 		Newspaper reports	Princess
		Diary writing.	
Reading – comprehension Pupils should be taught to:	Autumn 2 – Ancient	Narrative writing	The Ice Palace
develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by:	Egypt	Poems on a theme	
 listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks 	-8764		
 reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes 	Spring 1 –	Playscripts – Fantastic Mr	The miraculous
 using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read 	Rivers and	Fox	adventures of
 increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and 	Mountains		Edward Tulane
retelling some of these orally		Instructions – How to	– Kate Di
 identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books 			Camillo
 preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through 			
intonation, tone, volume and action	Spring 2 –	Myths and Legends –	Continued from
 discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination 	Anglo Saxons	Beowulf	Spring 1
 recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] 	Aligio Saxolis	Beowuli	Shillig I
understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:		Poetry with a structure –	
		Kennings/Haiku's	
 checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding, and explaining the meaning of words in context 		Kemings/Haiku s	



 asking questions to improve their understanding of a text drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning retrieve and record information from non-fiction participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say 	Summer 1 – European Region – Spain. . Summer 2 – European region – Spain.	Discus repor Classi R.L. St & Lord	as a theme ssion, debate, t. c Poetry – tevenson, C.S. Lewis d Alfred Tennyson s & Dilemmas asive text	Varjak Paw – S.F. Said Aquilla – Andrew Norriss
National curriculum- Writing			Writing Units	
 Writing – transcription- Spelling - see English appendix 1 Pupils should be taught to: use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them - see English appendix 1 spell further homophones spell words that are often misspelt - see English appendix 1 place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's] use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far 	Autumn 1		Narrative – Fairy T Princess. Recounts – Newpa discovery of Tutuk Diary Writing – Ho	hamun.



	At	November - The less Selver b
Handuritina	Autumn 2	Narrative writing – The Ice Palace by Robert Swindells.
Handwriting-		Robert Swinderis.
Pupils should be taught to:		Poems on a theme - Christmas
use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, where adjacent to are a great for any left unique decided.		Poems on a theme - Christmas
when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined		
• increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, [for example, by ensuring that the		
downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so	Spring 1	Playscripts – Tar Beach
that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch]	968 =	Instructions – How to??
Writing – composition –		Myths and Legends – Creative
Pupils should be taught to:		writing - Beowulf
plan their writing by:		Willing Scottan
 discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn 		
from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	Spring 2	Creative writing – Weslandia
discussing and recording ideas		
draft and write by:		Poetry with a structure –
 composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich 		Kennings/Haiku's - Linked to Topic
vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures English appendix 2		of Anglo Saxons.
organising paragraphs around a theme		
 in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot 		
 in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub- 	Summer 1	Novel as a theme – The Matchbox
headings]		diary
evaluate and edit by:		Discussion, debate, report – Should
 assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements 		animals be kept in Zoo's.
 proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of 		
pronouns in sentences		Classic Poetry –
 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors 		R.L. Stevenson, C.S. Lewis & Lord
 read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling 		Alfred Tennyson. To learn recite and
the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear		perform by heart.



Pupils should be taught to:

• listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers

articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions

use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary

ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge

Year 4 English Yearly Overview – Ellel St. John's CofE Primary School

 Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation- Pupils should be taught to: develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause using fronted adverbials learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in [English appendix 2]/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/335190/English_Appendix_2	Summer 2	Issues & Dilemmas – A matter of loaf and death – Wallace & Grommit. Persuasive text – To have longer playtimes in the summer months. Letter writing.
National curriculum- Spoken Language		
Spoken language-		

• give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings



- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication