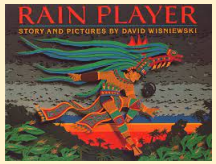
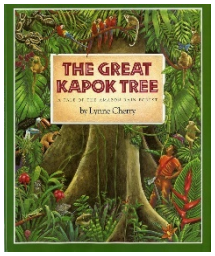
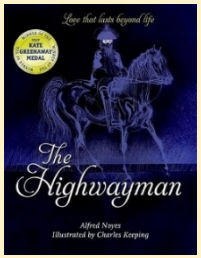
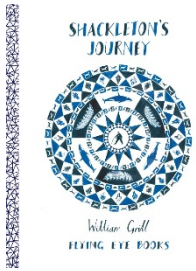
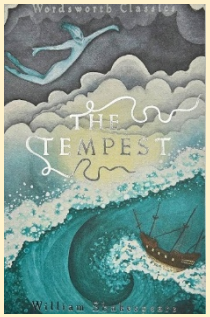
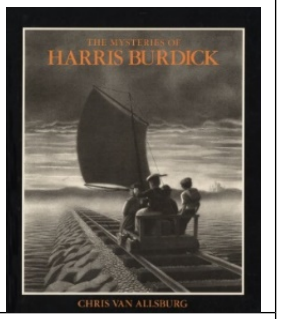
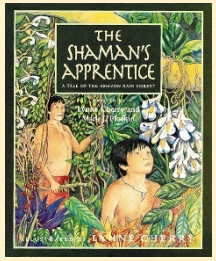
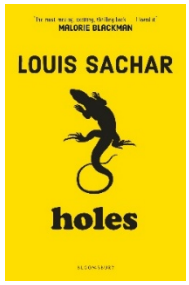
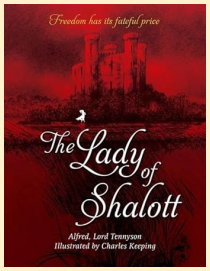
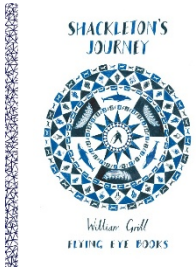
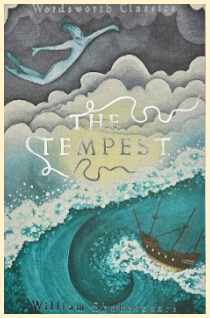
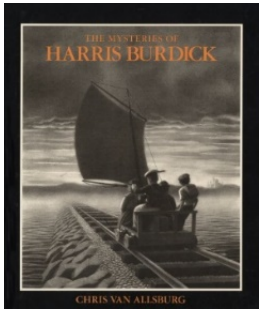
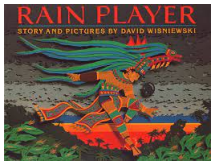
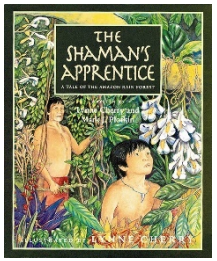
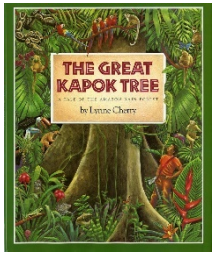
Year 5						
Term	**Autumn 1**	**Autumn 2**	**Spring 1**	**Spring 2**	**Summer 1**	**Summer 2**
Core Texts	**Rain Player** 	**The Great Kapok Tree** 	**The Highwayman** 	**Shackleton's Journey** 	**The Tempest** 	**The mysteries of Harris Burdick** 
Term	**Autumn 1**	**Autumn 2**	**Spring 1**	**Spring 2**	**Summer 1**	**Summer 2**
Core Texts	**The Shaman's Apprentice** 	**Holes** 	**The Lady of Shalott** 	**Shackleton's Journey** 	**The Tempest** 	**The mysteries of Harris Burdick** 

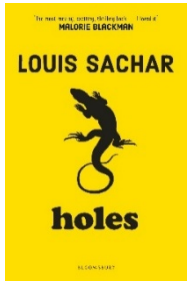
Year 5, Autumn 1

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression
	Entertain Audience: Peers	Character description	Write a character description of Chac	• Figurative Language • Similes, Metaphors and personification
Vocab: devour, perish, renown,	To inform Audience: Potential pok – a – tok players	Instructions	Instructions on how to play pok – a - tok	**Relative Clauses** • Relative pronouns • Main clauses • Relative clauses

torment, prophecy				
 Vocab: ritual, wisdom, mentor, apprentice, greet	Entertain Audience: Peers	Setting description (The Sharman's Apprentice)	To describe the magical flower in the depths of the forest	• Past progressive tense

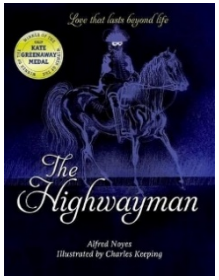
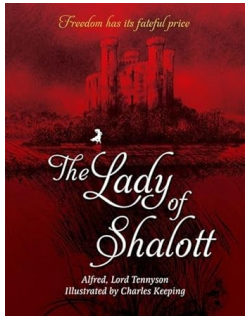
Year 5 Autumn 2

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression
 Vocab:	Persuade Audience: Citizens of the UK (adults)	Letter	An open letter to inform the country of the devastation that deforestation is having on the environment.	• Fronted adverbials • Speech – inverted commas • Conjunctions – sub ordinating

suspended, generations, ancestors, smouldering, lulled, wither				
 Vocab: desolate, barren, stifling, shrivelled, wasteland	To express feelings Audience: Author	Diary entry	The journey to Camp Green Lake	• Parenthesis (commas, dashes, brackets, embedded clause)
	To Inform Audience: Children of a similar age OR To entertain/inform Audience: Radio audience	Non – Chronological report Podcast	Information leaflet about the yellow – spotted lizard To persuade people to come to the incredible Camp Green Lake	• Subordinate clauses (wide range of subordinating conjunctions) • Apostrophes for possession (plural and singular) Formal/ informal

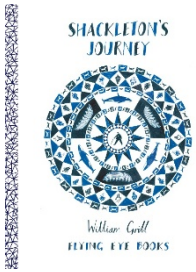
Year 5 Spring 1

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression
	To entertain	Narrative	Retell of the Highwayman	• Formal vs informal vocab – language and grammar structures
	Audience: Older children	Challenge: Multi - perspective		

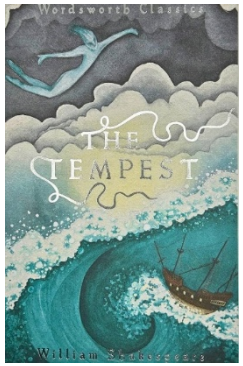
 Vocab: Galleon, breeches, rapier, cobbles				
 Vocab: ambling, plumes, countenance, waning	To inform Audience: Adults	Newspaper report Challenge: Introduction of Bias	Discovery of the Lady's body in the lake	• Direct speech • Indirect Speech

Year 5 Spring 2

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression

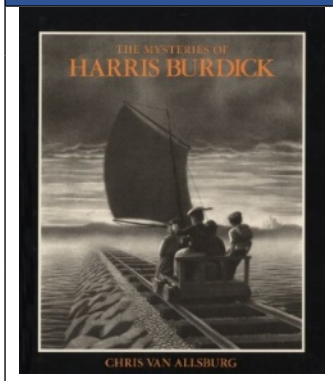
	To inform	Formal letter	Application to Shackleton for the job	• Modal verbs
	To express feelings	Write a diary entry	Dual perspective diary entry – crew member arriving at South Georgia and a crew member waiting in Elephant Island.	• Relative clauses • Parenthesis
Vocab: endurance, expedition, fortune (as in luck), abundant, proceed	To persuade	A write a persuasive advert	A write an advert to persuade men to join Shackleton's crew.	• Varying sentence types

Year 5 Summer 1

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression
	To entertain Audience: Children of a similar age	Third Person Narrative	A prequel to the story about Prospero and Miranda being shipwrecked on the island	• Direct speech
	To entertain Audience: Children	Character description	Description of Caliban	• Figurative language • Similes, metaphors and personification
	To persuade Audience: The islanders	Persuasive speech	Caliban's speech	• Modal verbs • Synonyms and antonyms
Vocab: enchanted, torment,	To inform	Non – chronological	Children to create their	• Passive voice

treacherous, wretch, adrift, ominous, revenge, scowled, justice, slavering, trance	Audience: Older children	report	own mythical creature and explore its habitat, diet etc	• Identification of subject, verb and object • Change between voices • Dialogue to convey character and progress plot

Year 5 Summer 2

Text	Purpose	Outcome	Context	Grammar Progression
 Vocab: antique, inspired, remarkable, bizarre, produced, authenticity,	To entertain Audience: Older children	First/ 3rd Person Narrative	Retell or innovation Challenge: Narrative flashback	• Use of commas to clarify meaning • Parenthesis (brackets, commas and dashes) • Embedded clauses
	To inform Audience: Adults	Newspaper report	The disappearance of Harris Burdick	• Informal vs formal language and grammatical structures • Direct and indirect speech

perplexing Poetry				