

Autumn 1	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7
<p>Word classes</p> <p>3 GPS sessions a week</p>	<p>Nouns</p> <p>Verbs</p>	<p>Adjectives</p> <p>Making adjectives</p> <p>Conjunctions expressing time place and cause</p>	<p>pronouns</p> <p>Possessive pronouns</p> <p>Relative pronouns</p>	<p>Adverbs</p> <p>-use of ly</p> <p>Expressing time place and cause</p> <p>Indicating degrees of possibility</p>	<p>Adverbials</p> <p>Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Determiners</p>	<p>Subject object</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>antonyms</p>	<p>using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility</p> <p>Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, -ate; -ise; -ify]</p>
	<p>use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary</p> <p>Alphabet games</p> <p>And dictionary skills</p>	<p>Ance ence</p>	<p>ancy ency</p>	<p>Cial tial</p>	<p>Words ending with dge sound</p>	<p>Homophones</p>	<p>Words ending in tion, sion ssion cian.</p>

Autumn 2	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8
<p>Punctuation</p>	<p>Capital letters</p> <p>Full stops</p> <p>Question marks</p>	<p>Exclamation marks</p> <p>Commas in a list</p> <p>Commas to clarify meaning</p>	<p>Commas after fronted adverbials</p>	<p>Inverted commas</p> <p>Apostrophes - singular possession</p> <p>Plural possession</p>	<p>Apostrophes difference between plural and possessives</p> <p>Apostrophes to mark contracted forms</p>	<p>Punctuation for parentheses:</p> <p>Brackets, dashes and commas</p> <p>Colons: to mark boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>Colon to introduce lists</p>	<p>Semi-colons to mark boundary between independent clauses</p> <p>Semi colons within lists</p> <p>Dashes to mark boundary between independent clauses</p>	<p>Hyphens to avoid ambiguity</p> <p>Bullet points to list information</p> <p>How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for</p>

								example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]
Words with the k sound spelt ch	words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch	Cious tious	Ible able	ibly ably	Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]	Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]	words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que	words with the /s/ sound spelt sc

Spring 1	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	
tenses	Simple past Simple present	Verbs in the perfect form Use of the present perfect form of verbs Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause	Present and past progressive - use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress	Tense consistency - past present Correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense throughout writing	recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter] Subjunctive from	Passive and active Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence [for example, I broke the window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)].	

	ough	Silent letters	words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey	Ie or ei	suffixes with vowels to word ending in fer	Homophones	How to spell unfamiliar words and ½ word lists
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Spring 2	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6
Functions of sentences and combining words, phrases and clauses	Functions of sentences: Statements, questions, Commands and exclamations	Sentences and clauses the boundary between independent clauses	Relative clauses relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Noun phrases expanded noun phrases for description and specifications noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases to convey complicated information concisely	Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions	Subordinate clauses	
	Suffix ation	Use of the hyphen (co-ordinate, re-enter)	Word families and word webs	adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	the /i/ sound spelt y other than at the end of words	the /u/ sound spelt ou

Summer 1	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3
Revision			