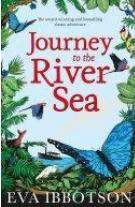
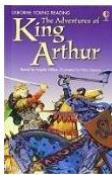
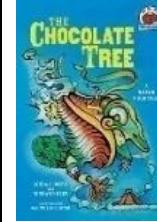
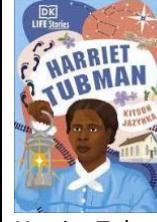
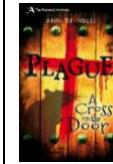
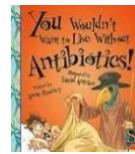
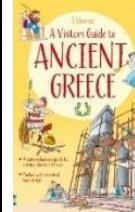


Year 5 and Year 6 English Overview

2025-2026

Year 5 and Year 6 Texts						
	Autumn 1 The Nile to the Thames (Rivers)	Autumn 2 Invaders	Spring 1 North America	Spring 2 Plague, Pox and Antibiotics	Summer 1 Ancient Greece	Summer 2 Amazonia
Whole class reading text	Journey to the river sea by Eva Ibbotson	Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo	The chocolate tree by Linda Lowery	Plague: A cross on the door, by Ann Turnbull	Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief by Rick Riordan	The Explorer by Katherine Rundell
Key Text	 A River by Marc Martin Poetry  Journey to the river sea Eva Ibbotson	 Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo  The adventures of King Arthur by Angela Wilkes	 The chocolate tree by Linda Lowery  Harriet Tubman by Kitson Jazynka	 Plague: A cross on the door by Ann Turnbull  You wouldn't want to live without antibiotics by Anne Rooney	 Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief by Rick Riordan  A visitors guide to Ancient Greece by Lesley Sims	 The Explorer by Katherine Rundell  The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry
Writing outcomes/Genres	Poetry Diary entry/ Setting Description Narrative (Focus on setting description)	Newspaper report Adventure narrative Letter of advice	Persuasive letter Biography	Balanced Argument Diary in role Non chronological report	Narrative Myth Travel guide Postcard	Adventure narrative Balanced argument Letter

Key Grammar and Punctuation						
Essential Knowledge (National Curriculum) Year 5						
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spell some words with 'silent' letters continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learned specifically, as listed in Appendix 1 use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both in a dictionary use a thesaurus. 					
Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task 					
Writing-plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary 					
Writing- draft and write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action précising longer passages using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader 					

Writing- evaluate, edit and present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register proofread for spelling and punctuation errors perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (omitted) relative pronoun converting nouns or adjectives into verbs verb prefixes devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
Grammatical Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity
Reading- Word reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet
Reading- comprehension	<p>Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions English – key stages 1 and 2 34 Statutory requirements recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices

- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

Understand what they read by:

- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- 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
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views.

Essential Knowledge (National Curriculum) Year 6

Spelling

- spell some words with 'silent' letters
- continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1
- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus.

Handwriting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed • choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters • choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task
Writing-plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own • in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed • noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
Writing- draft and write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning • in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action • précising longer passages • using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs • using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader
Writing- evaluate, edit and present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing • proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning • ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing • ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors • perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.
Vocabulary Grammar Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely • using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility • using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause • using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun • converting nouns or adjectives into verbs • verb prefixes • devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number • using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing • using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis • recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms • using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently
Grammatical Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity
Reading- Word reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet
Reading-comprehension	<p>Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions English – key stages 1 and 2 34 Statutory requirements recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing making comparisons within and across books learning a wider range of poetry by heart preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience <p>Understand what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context asking questions to improve their understanding 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 summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- provide reasoned justifications for their views.