

Literacy Lesson Medium Term Plan		
Year Group - 6	Year – 2023-2024	

National Curriculum Spoken Language Y1-Y6 (delivered across the Literacy and Wider Curriculums)
Pupils should be taught to:
listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
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.

Handwriting and spelling objectives planned for throughout the year.

Autumn 1 – 6 weeks 4 days			
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
Real-life experience House Captain Election speech	Examples from previous years	 Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning 	



Fantasy Diary entry in character - Informal vocabulary structures - Cohesion to link ideas across paragraphs (adverbials, conjunctions, linking sentences to open and close each paragraph) - Punctuation (It was then that she made her most important decision: she quit university and established her own company.)	Day of the Dead (Literacy Shed)	 Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Recognise vocabulary and structure that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Punctuate bullet points consistently Reading - Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing - Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Plan their writing by in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own 	
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		 Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
 Real-life experience – Newspaper recount Use a range of layout devices to structure text Use range of sentence types for effect (embedded clauses) Formality and clarity of structure Punctuation (:;-) 	Trip to Science Expo	 Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning Draft and write by using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Recognise vocabulary and structure that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms 	Science – working scientifically



		 Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Punctuate bullet points consistently 	
Non-fiction Persuasive letter in character - Formality of structure (If I were your next house captain,) - Repetition as cohesive device - Paragraphs to build and emphasise points - Punctuation (:; bullet points)	<u>The Discovery of</u> <u>Tutankhamun's tomb for Kids</u> (primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk)	 Reading – Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Recognise vocabulary and structure that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Punctuate bullet points consistently 	History – Ancient Egyptians



Autumn 2 – 7 weeks 3 days			
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
Archaic Text Diary entry in character - Informal vocabulary structures - Cohesion to link ideas across paragraphs (adverbials, conjunctions, linking sentences to open and close each paragraph) - Punctuation (It was then that she made her most important decision: she quit university and established her own company.)	Robinson Crusoe, Daniel Defoe	 Reading – Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Increase 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 Writing – Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words Use a thesaurus Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Plan their writing in narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun 	



Super-natural	Titanium music video (Literacy	Writing –	Music
Newspaper recount	Shed)	 Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words 	
- Use a range of layout		Use a thesaurus	
devices to structure		• Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of	
text		the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other	
 Use range of sentence types for 		similar writing as models for their own	
effect (embedded		Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing	
clauses)		on reading and research where necessary	
- Formality and clarity		• Draft and write by using further organisational devices to	
of structure Punctuation (:;-)		structure text and to guide the reader (for example, headings, bullet points, underlining)	
,		• Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and	
		others' writing	
		 Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information 	
		concisely	
		• Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when,	
		whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun	
Narrative Retelling	The Village That Vanished,	Reading –	Geography – Our
- Genre – legend	Ann Grifalconi	 Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a manual of mum and 	Changing World
- Role play to explore		range of purposes	PSHE – Relationships & Living in the Wider
character, setting		 Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction 	World
and events		from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and	wond
- Use speech to show		traditions	
character			
 Use setting to explore events 		Writing –	
- Paragraphs to vary		 Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words 	
pace and emphasis		• Use a thesaurus	
- Expressive and		• Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of	
figurative language		the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other	
 Direct speech 		similar writing as models for their own	



		 Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Plan their writing in narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed Draft and write narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun 	
		Spring 1 – 5 weeks	
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
 Discussion Text Connecting adverbs to move between opposing views Paired arguments vs grouped arguments Formal vocabulary structures Modal verbs to indicate degree of clarity Passive voice Punctuation to mark boundary between independent clauses (The pressing issue 	The Rabbits, John Marsden, Shaun Tann	 Reading – Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Increase 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 tradition Check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding 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 	PSHE, Living in the Wider World



now is: what should happen to?)		 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 Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate and edit by ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and clause Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
Narrative Story - Genre – myth - Role play to explore character, setting and events - Use speech to show character - Use setting to explore events - Paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis	The Adventure of Odysseus, Hugh Lupton, Daniel Morden (WCR link)	 Reading – Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Increase 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 tradition Check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding 	



 Expressive and figurative language Direct speech 		 Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate and edit by ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and clause 	
Real-life experience Information text	Trip to British Museum A guide to daily life in Ancient Greece (Usbourne books)	Writing –	History – Ancient Greece



character		Writing –	
Narrative Retelling - Genre – mystery - Role play to explore character, setting and events - Use speech to show	Alma (Literacy Shed)	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence 	
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
	•	Spring 2 – 5 weeks 3 days	•
information in a sentence			
presentation of			
affect the			
- Passive voice to			
survival of the other.)		independent clauses	
complex: each depends on the		• Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between	
these eco-systems is		• Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	
relationship between		clause	
clauses (The		 Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and 	
between independent		register	
- Punctuation to mark the boundary		language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate	
of structure - Punctuation to mark		when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the	
- Formality and clarity		 throughout a piece of writing Evaluate and edit by ensuring correct subject and verb agreement 	
clauses)		• Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense	
effect (embedded		cohesion within and across paragraphs	
sentence types for		• Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build	
- Use range of		similar writing as models for their own	
devices to structure text		the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other	
- Use a range of layout		• Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of	



 Use setting to explore events Paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Expressive and figurative language Direct speech 		 Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use relative clauses beginning with who, which , where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and clause Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use colons to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently 	
Science-fiction Informal persuasive letter in character - Informal vocabulary structures	Pig Heart Boy, Malorie Blackman	 Reading – Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction 	Science – Animals Including Humans



 Repetition and adverbials as cohesive devices Paragraphs to build and emphasise points Punctuation (:; bullet points) 	 from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and tradition Check that the book makes sense to them, discuss their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context Ask questions to improve their understanding 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
	 Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense
	 throughout a piece of writing Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use relative clauses beginning with who, which , where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and clause



		 Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use colons to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently 	
Non-Fiction Information Poster - Use a range of layout devices to structure text - Use range of sentence types for effect (embedded clauses) - Formality and clarity of structure - Punctuation (:;-) - Passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence	Healthy Lifestyle Unit on Twinkl NHS website Children's own research	 Reading – Ask questions to improve their understanding 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 Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Draft and write by using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] 	Science – Animals Including Humans PSHE – Health and Wellbring



		 Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use relative clauses beginning with who, which , where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun Use the perfect forms of verbs to mark relationships of time and clause Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Use colons to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently 	
		Summer 1 – 6 weeks	
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
Narrative Retelling - Genre – mystery/adventure/ fairytale	Chaperon Rouge (Literacy Shed)	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader 	



 Role play to explore character, setting and events Use speech to show character Use setting to explore events Paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Expressive and figurative language Direct speech 		 Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses
Narrative Retelling - Genre – mystery/adventure/ fairy tale - Role play to explore character, setting and events - Use speech to show character	Aladdin (adapted version)	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing –



 Use setting to explore events Paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis Expressive and figurative language Direct speech 		 Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
Poetry Creative Poetry - Related words (synonyms and antonyms) - Breaking sentence rules and impact on the reader - Organisation structures to present information - Punctuation and impact on clarity	Happy Here, introduction by Sharna Jackson	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action 	Art



		 Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Draft and write by using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
Genre/Text Type	Texts (texts for WCR/shared reading can be found on the long term plans)	National Curriculum/PI Objectives	Possible text type links to wider curriculum
Narrative Retelling - Genre – modern fable - Role play to explore character, setting and events - Use speech to show character - Use setting to explore events - Paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis	The Present (Literacy Shed)	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own 	



 Expressive and figurative language Direct speech 		 Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
Poetry Creative Poetry - Related words (synonyms and antonyms) - Breaking sentence rules and impact on the reader - Organisation structures to present information - Punctuation and impact on clarity	My Name is Mina, David Almond (WCR link – Skellig)	 Reading – Discuss and evaluate how (authors) use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Writing – Plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Draft and write by in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Draft and write by using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs 	Art



	 Draft and write by using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] Evaluate and edit by proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Evaluate and edit by ensuring the consistent use of tense throughout a piece of writing Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use semi colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	
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