

Year 5	Term 1 (7 weeks) Anglo-Saxons- Who was buried at Sutton Hoo?	Term 2 (7 weeks) Around the World / Polar Extremes	Term 3 (6 weeks) The Saga of the Sea Darers	Term 4 (6 weeks) Material World	Term 5 (6 weeks) The old East End- The new East End	Term 6 (7 weeks) The Emerald Rainforest
Week 1	Historical Stories (Saxons) <i>Beowulf</i>	Recount/Newspaper <i>Rendlesham incident (real reports)</i>	Recount/Newspaper	Instructions (Materials)	Traditional Stories	Mystery (suspense) <i>Various Short stories 'Short!'</i>
Week 2	Historical Stories (Saxons) <i>Beowulf</i>	Recount/Newspaper	Adventure <i>The Firework Maker's Daughter</i>	<i>Book Week</i>	Traditional Stories	Mystery (suspense) <i>Various Short stories 'Short!'</i>
Week 3	Instructions <i>Beowulf</i>	Mystery (suspense) <i>The Savage</i>	Adventure <i>The Firework Maker's Daughter</i>	Plays with a dilemma <i>Macbeth</i>	Argument / Persuasion (graffiti- New East End)	Argument (conservation of rainforest) <i>Non-fiction texts</i>
Week 4	Information	Mystery (suspense) <i>The Savage</i>	Information (Space)	Plays with a dilemma <i>Macbeth</i>	Argument/ Persuasion	Argument
Week 5	Information <i>Plants - Information texts (various texts)</i>	Traditional Stories	Information	Explanation	Recount/ Newspaper	Adventure (based in Rainforest)
Week 6	Information <i>Plants - Information texts (various texts)</i>	Traditional Stories	Poetry <i>The Highwayman</i>		Poetry <i>Various Urban poetry</i>	Adventure
Week 7	Information <i>Cultural Week</i>	Explanation				

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

Word	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (i.e. <i>-ate, -ise, -ify</i>) Verb prefixes (i.e. <i>dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-</i>)
Sentence	Relative clauses beginning with <i>who, which, where, when, whose, that</i> , or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs (i.e. <i>perhaps, surely</i>) or modal verbs (i.e. <i>might, should, will, must</i>)
Text	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (i.e. <i>then, after that, this, firstly</i>) Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (i.e. <i>later</i>), place (i.e. <i>nearby</i>), and number (i.e. <i>secondly</i>) or tense choices (i.e. <i>He <u>had</u> seen her before.</i>)
Punctuation	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
Terminology for pupils	modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity