



St Joseph's Catholic Primary School

Focus Texts, Genre and SPAG

From Year 1 to Year 6

Advent		Lent		Pentecost	
Week 1-4	Story	Week 1-4	Story	Week 1-4	Story
Week 5-6	Newspaper	Week 5-8	Non-Chronological Report	Week 5-8	Recount
Week 7-8	'Write to excite' Journey by Aaron Becker Poetry	Week 9 (March 8 th -17 th)	Science Week	Week 9-10 (June 17 th - 28 th)	'Write to excite' Roald Dahl Poetry and Drama
Week 9-10	Newspaper	Week 10-13	Biography	Week 11-14	Explanation Text
Week 11-14	Persuasive letter	Week 14	Poetry	Week 15-16	Instruction

<u>Class</u>	<u>Advent Term</u>	<u>Lent Term</u>	<u>Pentecost Term</u>
<u>Nursery and Reception</u> <u>Cycle 1</u> <u>Books</u>	The Colour Monster Goes to school In Every House on Every Street The Very Hungry Caterpillar Lost and Found The Rainbow Fish People Who Help Us The Nativity Story	The Gruffalo's Child What Can You See in Winter Kipper's Snowy Day Say Hello to the Snowy Animals One Snowy Night Goodbye Winter, Hello Spring	Dear Dinosaur Volcanoes Little Kids Frist Big Book of Dinosaurs Dinosaur Roar Cave Baby Pre-Historic Mammals Little Turtle in the Sea Reptiles

<u>Nursery and Reception</u> <u>Cycle 2</u>	The Day You Begin The Growing Story We Found a Seed Tree, Seasons Come and Seasons Go The Gruffalo Pumpkin Soup Little Red Hen The Jolly Christmas Postman	Goldilocks and the Three Bears Little Red Riding Hood Three Billy Boats Gruff Three Little Pigs Jack and the Beanstalk Ginger Bread Man	We're Going on a Bear Hunt The Smed's and the Smoo's The Snail and the Whale Walking Through the Jungle/Dear Zoo Little Red and the Very Hungry Lion Handa's Surprise Hello Hello
<u>Nursery</u>	N1 - Giving meaning to the marks they make N2 - Making marks and recognising name	N1 - Giving meaning to the marks they make N2 - Writing some of their name	N1 - Begin to recognise their name and continue to give meaning to the marks they make N2 - Write all of their name and form some letters correctly
<u>Reception</u>	Write some letters accurately Write a simple label	Form recognisable letters Write simple phrases and captions Spell words identified from a phonics sound mat	Form lower case and capital letters correctly Write short sentences with words with know sound letter correspondence
Year One	Little Red Riding Hood	Whatever Next	The Gruffalo
	Story - Full stops and finger spaces, capital letters and nouns Newspaper - Proper nouns, past tense, where prepositions Persuasive Letter - Questions, present tense, coordinating conjunctions	Story - Adjectives, where prepositions, determiners NCR - Present Tense, Auxiliary Verbs, Sub-headings Biography - Past tense, adverbials of time, proper nouns	Story - Adjectives, coordinating-conjunctions, questions Recount - Exclamation, proper nouns, adverbials of time Explanation Text - Co-ordinating conjunctions, present tense, punctuating sentences correctly Instruction - Adverbials of time, imperative verbs
Year Two	Jack and the Beanstalk	The Tiger Who Came to Tea	Where the Wild Things Are
	Story - Expanded Noun Phrases, Coordinating conjunctions, exclamation Newspaper - Past tense, apostrophes, adverbials of time	Story - Adverbs, Subordinating conjunctions, speech NCR - Commas in a list, present tense, questions	Story - Prepositions, speech, expanded noun phrases Recount - Adverbials of time, coordinating conjunctions, first person

	Persuasive letter - Adverbs, Questions, Subordinating conjunctions	Biography - Past tense, third person (pronouns), coordinating conjunctions	Explanation text - Adverbials of time, exclamation, subordinating conjunctions Instruction - Commas in a list, adverbs
Year Three	Stone Age Boy	Escape from Pompeii	The Firework Makers Daughter
	Story - Coordination, linking adverbs to express time and cause, Direct Speech using inverted commas Newspaper - Pronouns and nouns used for clarity and cohesion, prepositions to express time, present perfect verbs in contrast to past tense Persuasion - Subordinating conjunctions, adjectives - sound and touch, fronted adverbials of time	Story - Prepositions to express time and cause, fronted adverbials, non-finite clauses NCR - Subordinating conjunctions, present perfect tense of verbs, linking adverbs Biography - Range of conjunctions, appropriately used pronouns and nouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, past tense	Story - Speech (reporting verbs), similes, expanded noun phrases for description and specification Recount - apostrophes for plural possession, subjective and objective pronouns, present perfect tense verbs Explanation - Non-finite clauses, fronted adverbials to express time, linking adverbs Instruction - Commas in a list, adverbs
Year Four	The Girl Who Stole an Elephant	The Land of Roar	The Lost Happy Endings
	Story - Speech, Expanded noun phrase after nouns, Adverbial clause Newspaper - Prepositions and fronted adverbials of duration, Proper nouns brands and titles, Placement of auxiliary verbs to form questions Persuasion - Linking adverbs, Coordination, Determiners to introduce and limit a noun	Story - Stacking adverbials, adjectives of taste and smell, non-finite clauses NCR - Common irregular verbs, adverbial clauses, verb synonyms for precision Biography - Possessive pronouns, linking adverbs, fronted adverbials	Story - Expansion after the noun, speech, verb synonyms for precision and to create shades of meaning Recount - Use present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense, fronted adverbials for duration, stacking adverbials Explanation - Coordination, non-finite clauses, possessive determiners Instruction - Commas in a list
Year Five	Narnia	Treason	Odyssey
	Story - Abstract nouns and collective nouns in metaphors, Speech, Adverbial clause (subordination)	Story - Adjectives of age, origin and material, Split Speech, Relative clause using relative pronouns	Story - Adjective opener and avoid tautology when using adjectives and

	<p>Newspaper - Fronted adverbial phrases of manner (how), Triple see-saw (coordination), Relative clauses using relative pronouns</p> <p>Persuasion - Quantifying determiners and demonstrative determiners, Adverbs of probability (how likely) and frequency (how often), Question tags</p>	<p>NCR - Non-finite clause -ing, -ed and to, Linking adverbs, Commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity and hyphens to avoid ambiguity</p> <p>Biography - Adverbial clause (Subordination) and parenthesis (brackets and dash), Coordination - semi colon between coordinated sentences and triple see-saw, Common irregular verbs for past tense</p>	<p>adverbs, Present tense, Personification, hyperbole and ellipsis</p> <p>Recount - How but how fronted adverbial, Relative clause using relative pronouns using parenthesis (brackets and dash), Past tense</p> <p>Explanation - Non-finite clause -ing, -ed and to-, Modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, Linking adverbs</p> <p>Instruction - Colon to introduce a list, Punctuating bullet points consistently</p>
Year Six	Clockwork	Wedding Ghost	Holes
	<p>Story - Non-finite clauses to add description and detail to main clause including multiple non-finite clauses. Figurative language. Use a dash to separate main clauses.</p> <p>Autobiography - Use subordinate and relative clauses to form multi-clause sentences, know how to vary the position of these. Parenthesis included with relative clauses. Semi-colons to separate main clauses- coordination using a semi colon. Apostrophes for omission and possession.</p> <p>Explanation Text - Linking adverbs to correctly link sentences. Passive voice to present information including the hiding agent of passive voice. Generalising words in sentences.</p>	<p>Story - Zoom in' and 'zoom out' sentence to show creative grammar. 'Triple time' sentence to show creative grammar. Correct punctuation of dialogue including split speech. Colons to introduce a list. Colons to introduce information that expands or illustrates.</p> <p>Balanced Argument - Modal verbs and conditional sentences to express possibilities. Brackets to indicate parenthesis. Determiners/Indefinite pronouns.</p> <p>Persuasion - Formal use of the subjunctive form. Adverbials of degree (how much) to describe adjectives, adverbs and verbs. Hyphens used to make compound adjectives and to avoid ambiguity. Simple and progressive forms of past tense, use the past and present version of the perfect tense</p>	<p>Story - Double bridge in sentences to demonstrate figurative language. Adjectives in the correct order to fit a set pattern. Italics used to demonstrate internal thought. Adverbials in a correct order to fit a set pattern.</p> <p>NCR - Essential and non-essential relative clauses including omitted relative pronouns in relative clauses. List using semi colons (complex and bulleted). Expanded noun phrases to convey complex information precisely.</p> <p>Newspaper - Reported speech using a pronoun to introduce reported speech. Fronted adverbials (time, duration, place and manner). Informal use of phrasal verbs</p>