



English - Writing

Every T4W unit begins with the children completing a cold write. This is an opportunity for the children to showcase what they already know about the genre and they will be set a short-term target by their teacher. The T4W unit will be taught in three stages; the imitation stage, the innovation stage and the independent application stage. Within each unit, the children will have opportunities to complete a range of short-burst writing activities such as letters, diaries, blogs, newspapers, poems etc. At the end of the unit, the children will complete a hot write. This will showcase the progress the child has made in the genre and the teacher will assess if the short-term target has been achieved.

Y5 - Autumn Term					
Genre	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Poetry
	T4W - Myths and Legends	T4W – Explanation Text	T4W - Recount	Story Openings	Ode
Our class toolkit is...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mythical character •Includes a journey, quest or a series of trials •Vivid description of characters and settings •Figurative language •Fast moving narration •Tension between opposing forces (good vs evil, light vs dark etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •An introduction •Chronological order •Present tense •Technical language specific to the topic •Descriptive language to illustrate key points •Cause and effect conjunctions •Passive voice •Conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •An introduction •Chronological order •First person •Past tense •Descriptive language to illustrate key points •Explanation of how/ why the event happened •Quotations •Emotive language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Vivid description of the setting •Introduces a character •Narrative hook •Dialogue •Rhetorical questions •A statement •Figurative language (alliteration, metaphors, similes, onomatopoeia, personification) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Line breaks •Written about something you admire, love or appreciate •Emotive language •Repeated words or phrases •Rhyme •Personification •Similes and metaphors
Our outcome is...	The children will write their own Greek myth.	The children will write their own explanation text.	The children will write their own diary recount.	The children will write a collection of short story openings.	The children will write and perform their own ode.



English - Writing

Y5 - Spring Term

Genre	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction
	T4W - Journey Story	T4W - Discussion	T4W - Found Poetry	T4W - Mystery Story
Our class toolkit is...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The main character goes on a journey• Descriptive language to set the scene• Detailed adjectives to describe what can be seen, heard or touched.• Fronted adverbials• Character feelings shown through actions• Dialogue to advance the action	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Title written as a question• Introduction• Statements FOR and AGAINST the argument• Information and facts to support points of view• Present tense• Formal language• Rhetorical questions to emphasise points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uses only words, phrases or quotations from another text• Choose language that is significant, meaningful or interesting• Organised around a theme or message	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A memorable detective character• Multiple suspects introduced at the start of the story• A mystery to be solved• Detailed descriptions to create suspense• Dialogue to advance the action• Short, snappy sentences• Clues discovered by the main character and reader at the same time• A reasonable and possible conclusion
Our outcome is...	The children will write their own losing tale.	The children will produce their own balanced argument.	The children will write and perform their own poem.	The children will write their own detective story.



English - Writing

Y5 - Summer Term

Genre	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Poetry
	T4W - Sci-Fi Story	T4W - Instructions	T4W - Modern Fairy-tale	Free Verse
Our class toolkit is...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A futuristic or space-themed setting• A compelling main character• Technical language relating to science or technology• Descriptive language to set the scene• Dialogue to create atmosphere and advance the action• Short, snappy sentences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Title written as a statement• Subheadings• Detailed introduction with questions• List of things needed• Chronological order• Commands using imperative verbs• Adverbs• Prepositions• Directly addressing the reader using the pronoun you• Advice for the reader• Pictures and labelled diagrams to add clarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Includes the same number of heroes and villains as the original story• Follows the basic structure of the original story• Introduction to set the scene and introduce the characters• Includes a problem and solution• Dialogue to advance the action• Adaptations made to modernise the story	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Free from traditional versification, rhyme, meter or length• Line breaks provide the rhythm• Irregular line length• Alliteration• Similes• Metaphors• Repetition• Internal rhyme
Our outcome is...	The children will write their own story set in the future.	The children will write their own set of instructions.	The children will modernise a well-known fairy tale.	The children will write and perform their own poem.