Year Six English Genre and Text Type Mapping for Reading and Writing



	BAROCHIAS						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Read boo	to read and discuss an increasin ks that are structured in differer	nt ways and read for a range of	purposes				
Identify the second secon	 Increasing 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 Even though pupils can now read independently, reading aloud to them should include whole books so that they meet books and authors that they might not choose to read themselves Pupils should be taught to recognise themes in what they read, such as loss or heroism. and have opportunities to compare characters, consider different accounts of the same event and discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters), within a text and across more than one text Draft & write narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action 						
	<u>Stories with a historical</u> <u>setting</u> Street Child (Berlie Doherty)	<u>Classic Fiction</u> A Christmas Carol – Tony Mitton plus use of film extracts and radio extracts	<u>Author Study – Michael</u> <u>Morpurgo</u> The Giant's Necklace Kensuke's Kingdom	Stories with issues and dilemmas Varmints (Helen Ward) The Arrival (Shaun Tan)	Stories with diverse representations Henry's Freedom Box + BOX. Henry Brown Mails Himself to Freedom	Science Fiction Stories Film and text extracts which build suspense. Alma (Literacy Shed)	
Suggested outcome	Re-work an event from the story from the viewpoint of another character	Character Analysis	Narrative based around the character's experience of falling into a mine and meeting the ghostly miners (or other event from the text)	First person recounts Setting descriptions Letters of persuasion in role as a character	Biography	Focus on suspense to create an encounter description, build in strong and considered use of vocabulary.	
Non- Narrative	 Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Pupils should continue to learn the conventions of different types of writing, such as the use of the first person in writing diaries and autobiographies. When using reference books, pupils should be shown how to use contents pages and indexes to locate information The skills of information retrieval that should be applied, for example, in reading history, geography and science textbooks, and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information, for example, reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review Use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] 						
	Non-Chronological Report Content can be based on another subject but children must see models in English lessons Tuesday (David Wiesner)	Discussion/Balanced argument Key Question given	Formal and informal letter Kensuke's Kingdom (Michael Morpurgo)	<u>Persuasive leaflet or other</u> <u>persuasive text</u> Varmints (Helen Ward)	Short tasks opportunity Choose a text and give opportunities for children to independently demonstrate their writing skills. Moth by Isabel Thomas –	Non- Chronological Repor Content can be based on another subject but childre must see models in English lessons	
Suggested outcome	Write reports as part of a presentation on a non- fiction subject. Choose the appropriate style and form of writing to suit a specific purpose and audience.	A debate followed by a write-up which presents and evaluates the opinions of multiple differing viewpoints	Use models to write letters which have a clear audience and purpose and which present a contrast in formality	Construct an argument to persuade others of a point of view and present the case to the class or a group; use standard English appropriately; evaluate its effectiveness	link to Science	Leaflet about school	

Poetry and	 Learn a wider range of poetry by heart Prepare 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 Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear 					
plays	<u>Language focus</u> Figurative language - City Jungle by Pie Corbett	<u>Structure Focus</u> Review of poetry types	<u>Classic Poetry</u> Narrative Poem – Highwayman (Alfred Noyes)			
Suggested outcome	Build on imagery and include onomatopoeia and personification.	Create similar poems, innovating from model Learn to perform poems	Learn to read and perform poems			

Year Six Reading for Pleasure Spine

