

## Poetry

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
NSGOT A JUSTICE  REST POETRY BOOK TO WORKER and Carby Morgan	SMILE DOUT LOUD AS HAPPY POEMS JAMES CALVES	ROALD DAHL REVOLTING RHYMES	THE DRIVEN IN A STATE OF THE ST	Farewell to the Vampire Parted curtains puff of smoke, Partor trick or cruel joke?  ROALD DAHL REVOLTING RHYMES BURNELLE	The state make the state of the	

Text Structure					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Classics	Chants and tongue twisters	Acrostics	Observational free verse	Riddles	Modern verse
List and alphabet poetry	Kennings	Modern verse	Classics	Acrostic poems	Performance poetry
Observational Poetry	Performance poetry and raps	Similes	Narrative		Narrative
Performance poems	Puns and wordplay	Performance poems	Performance poems		
Rhyme	Riddles				

Sentence					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rhyming words	Simple adverbs to express how to do an action.	Variation in sentence structures:	Variation in sentence structures:	Variation in sentence structures and wider range of examples of:	Variation in sentence structures and wider range of examples of:
Lists	Noun phrases to describe,	Prepositional phrases	Prepositional phrases	Prepositional phrases	Prepositional phrases
		Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases	Expanded noun phrases
		Subordinate clauses	Subordinate clauses	Subordinate clauses	Subordinate clauses
			Repetition	Relative clauses	Relative clauses
			Alliteration		Variation in sentence length
			Metaphors		Use of passive and active
			Similes		
			Onomatopoeia		

Word Classes					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Noun	Noun	Noun	Noun	Noun	Noun
What a noun is. Regular plural nouns with 'er' Verbs Third person, first person singular. Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed' Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. Connectives/conjunctions Join words and sentences using and/then. Tense Simple past tense 'ed'	Form nouns using suffixes and compounding.  Expanded noun phrases for description. Add 'es' to nouns.  Verbs  Progressive form of verbs in the past and present tense.  Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.  Adjectives  Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word.  Connectives/conjunctions  Subordination – when, if, that, because Coordination – or, and, but.  Tense  Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.  Adverbs 'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.	Form nouns using prefixes.  Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.  Verbs  Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the.'  Adjectives  Choose appropriate adjectives.  Connectives/conjunctions  Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because).  Tense  Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.  Adverbs  Introduce/revise adverbs.  Express time and cause; then, next, soon.	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.  Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.  Verbs  Standard English forms for verbs.  Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives.  Tense Correct use of past and present tense.  Adverbs Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials.	Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.  Verbs  Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.  Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives. Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives.  Tense Change tense according to features of the genre.  Adverbs Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials. Adverbials of time, place and manner.	Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.  Verbs  Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.  Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives.  Tense Change tense according to features of the genre.  Adverbs Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.

Useful Vocabulary					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ambitious vocabulary for Year 1	Ambitious vocabulary for Year 2	Ambitious vocabulary for Year 3	Ambitious vocabulary for Year 4	Ambitious vocabulary for Year 5	Ambitious vocabulary for Year 6
Poem	Poem	Poem	Verse	Verse	Verse
Rhyme	Rhyme	Rhyme	Rhyming pair	Rhyming pair	Rhyming pair
Line	Line	Line	Imagery	Imagery	Imagery
Perform	Perform	Perform	Repetition	Repetition	Repetition
Rhyming couplet	Rhyming couplet	Rhyming couplet	Alliteration	Alliteration	Alliteration
	Onomatopoeia	Onomatopoeia	Metaphors	Metaphors	Metaphors
			Similes	Similes	Similes
			Onomatopoeia	Onomatopoeia	Onomatopoeia

Punctuation					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use spaces to separate words.  Begin to use full stops.	Use spaces that reflect the size of the letters.	Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.	Apostrophe to mark singular and plural possession.	Consolidate all previous learning.	More complex examples Brackets
Begin to use exclamation marks.	Use full stops.  Use question marks correctly.	Introduce inverted commas.	Commas after fronted adverbials.	Brackets Dashes	Dashes Colons
Begin to use exclamation marks.	Use exclamation marks correctly.		Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.	Colons Semi colons	Semi-colons Use a wide range of
Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal pronouns.	Use capital letters correctly.  Apostrophes for contractions.				punctuation throughout the writing.
Read words with contractions.	Possessive apostrophes for singular nouns.				
	Commas to separate items in lists.				