



# Pathways to Write

## St Joseph's Wallasey: Year 1 to Year 6 Long term overview

### Year 1 Texts and Outcomes

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1	<b>Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers</b>		<b>The Lion Inside by Rachel Bright</b>			<b>Goldilocks and Just the One Bear by Leigh Hodgkinson</b>
	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write an adventure story <b>Greater Depth</b> Change the setting and characters of the story		<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a journey story <b>Greater Depth</b> Change both animals in the story			
Set 2		<b>Katie in London by James Mayhew</b>		<b>Beegu by Alexis Deacon</b>	<b>Somebody Swallowed Stanley by Sarah Roberts and Hannah Peck</b>	<b>A Midsummer Night's Dream Adapted by Brooke Jorden</b>
		<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write a non-chronological report <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a fun fact		<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write own version of the story <b>Greater Depth</b> Write the story in first person	<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write information about sea animals <b>Greater Depth</b> Includes sections on how to protect them	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a character description <b>Greater Depth</b> Include additional information about their opinion



## Year 1 Mastery Keys

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Word</b>		<b>Word</b> Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es	<b>Word</b> Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est Some accurate use of the prefix un-	<b>Word</b> Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est	<b>Word</b> Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est Change the meaning of verbs/ adjectives by adding prefix un-	<b>Word</b>
<b>Word</b> Throughout each unit of <i>Pathways to Write</i> there will be opportunities to teach and apply word skills: Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught and spell common exception words						
<b>Sentence</b> Combine words to make sentences	<b>Sentence</b> Join words using <i>and</i>	<b>Sentence</b> Join words and clauses using <i>and</i>	<b>Sentence</b> Join words and clauses using <i>and</i>	<b>Sentence</b> Join words and clauses using <i>and</i>	<b>Sentence</b> Join words and clauses using <i>and</i>	<b>Sentence</b> Join words and clauses using <i>and</i> Use simple description
<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b> Sequence sentences (link ideas or events by pronoun)	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b> Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns)
<b>Punctuation</b> Leave spaces between words Begin to use capital letters and full stops Use a capital letter for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'	<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop Use capital letters for names of people and places	<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks	<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	<b>Punctuation</b> Use capital letter for names of people and places Punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

## Year 2 Texts and Outcomes

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1		<b>The Owl Who Was Afraid of The Dark by Jill Tomlinson</b> (picture book and chapter book)				<b>Grandad's Secret Giant by David Litchfield</b>
		<b>Outcome</b> Non-chronological report: write a fact sheet about owls <b>Greater Depth</b> Alter the layout to include own subheadings and extra features				<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a story with a moral focus <b>Greater Depth</b> Story from the point of view of the giant
Set 2	<b>Look Up! By Nathan Bryon</b>		<b>Grandad's Camper by Harry Woodgate</b>	<b>My Name is Not Refugee by Kate Milner</b>	<b>Tidy by Emily Gravett</b>	
	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a diary entry <b>Greater Depth</b> Draw on wider reading to inform vocabulary choices		<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a story using own ideas for characters and locations <b>Greater Depth</b>	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a recount of events from character's point of view <b>Greater Depth</b> Include how the other characters felt	<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: write a letter in role <b>Greater Depth</b> Write a persuasive letter in role as another animal Include inference	

			Use a range of sentence forms to show character feelings and viewpoints			
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## Year 2 Mastery Keys

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Add -er and -est to adjectives Use homophones and near homophones	<b>Word</b> Add suffixes to spell longer words (e.g -ment,- ful)
	<b>Word</b> Throughout each unit of <i>Pathways to Write</i> there will be opportunities to apply word skills: Spell many words correctly by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes and spell common exception words.					
	<b>Sentence</b> Use subordination (because) and co-ordination (and) Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	<b>Sentence</b> Use co-ordination (but, or)	<b>Sentence</b> Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command Use subordination (apply <i>because</i> , introduce <i>when</i> )	<b>Sentence</b> Use subordination (apply <i>because</i> , <i>when</i> ; introduce <i>that</i> )	<b>Sentence</b> Use subordination ( <i>if</i> , <i>that</i> )	<b>Sentence</b> Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but) Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive)	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense	<b>Text</b>	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form

	<b>Punctuation</b> Use punctuation correctly - full stops, capital letters	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas to separate items in a list	<b>Punctuation</b> Use punctuation correctly - exclamation marks, question marks	<b>Punctuation</b> Use punctuation correctly – introduce apostrophe for the possessive (singular)	<b>Punctuation</b> Use punctuation correctly – apostrophes for contracted forms	<b>Punctuation</b>
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**Year 3 Texts and Outcomes**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1			Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura	Big Blue Whale by Nicola Davies, This Morning I Met a Whale by Michael Morpurgo		
			<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a historical narrative set in the Stone Age <b>Greater Depth</b> Write from the point of view of a person from the Stone Age	<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: write an informative article persuading for the protection of the blue whale <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a fact file about other endangered sea creatures		
Set 2	Coming to England by Floella Benjamin	Nen and the Lonely Fisherman by Ian Eagleton			Amazing Rivers by Julie Vosburgh Agnone	A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories by Angela McAllister (The Merchant of Venice)
	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a letter in role recounting events of the story <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a response	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a fantasy story based on a classic tale <b>Greater Depth</b> Write a narrative from a different point of view			<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: write an information board to persuade people to take care of rivers <b>Greater Depth</b> Add an additional paragraph to the board to engage reader	<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write a guide <b>Greater Depth</b> Write a guide to appeal to teachers



### Year 3 Mastery Keys

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant	<b>Word</b> Form nouns with a range of prefixes		<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Form nouns with a range of prefixes	<b>Word</b> Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant	<b>Word</b>
	<b>Sentence</b> Use prepositions to express time, place and cause.	<b>Sentence</b> Use conjunctions and adverbs to express, time, place and cause	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Sentence</b> Build an increasing range of sentence structures Use adverbs to express time, place and cause	<b>Sentence</b> Build an increasing range of sentence structures Use adverbs to express time, place and cause	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Sentence</b> Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause	<b>Sentence</b> Build an increasing range of sentence structures
	<b>Text</b> Group related ideas into paragraphs <i>Build a varied and rich vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> In narratives, create characters, settings and plot	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms <i>Build a varied and rich vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation <i>Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing</i>	<b>Text</b> Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation <i>Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing</i>	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and present perfect forms <i>Build a varied and rich vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> Group related ideas into paragraphs Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense	<b>Text</b> Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form and the present perfect form In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation

	<b>Punctuation</b> Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	<b>Punctuation</b> Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	<b>Punctuation</b> Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	<b>Punctuation</b>	<b>Punctuation</b>	<b>Punctuation</b> Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	<b>Punctuation</b>	<b>Punctuation</b>
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*\*Set 1 \*Set 2 \*Please note that spring 1 and spring 2 mastery keys have been swapped in set 1 and set 2 Pathways to Write*

*\*Objectives in italics are writing composition objectives*

## Year 4 Texts and Outcomes

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1		<b>Leon and the Place Between</b> by Graham Baker-Smith, <b>Oz the Great and Powerful</b> (2013 film)				<b>Blue John</b> by Berlie Doherty
		<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a diary from Leon's point of view <b>Greater Depth</b> Write from Abdul Kazam's point of view				<b>Outcome</b> Explanation: write a letter in role as a caving expert, including an explanation <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a persuasive section about Treak Cliff Caverns
Set 2	<b>Counting on Katherine</b> by Helaine Becker		<b>Our Tower</b> by Joseph Coelho	<b>Wisp: A Story of Hope</b> by Zana Fraillon <b>Home</b> by Carson Ellis <b>Dreams of Freedom</b> by Amnesty International	<b>Alba The Hundred Year Old Fish</b> by Lara Hawthorne, <b>A Planet Full of Plastic</b> by Neal Layton	

	<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write a fact file <b>Greater Depth</b> Include quotes		<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write the adventure as a journal <b>Greater Depth</b> Include alternative points of view	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a narrative from the character's point of view <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a diary entry	<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write an information board <b>Greater Depth</b> Include a graphic and voiceover	

### Year 4 Mastery Keys

Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Use Standard English forms for verb inflections Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'	<b>Word</b> Use Standard English forms for verb inflections	<b>Word</b>	<b>Word</b> Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'	<b>Word</b>
	<b>Sentence</b> Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases Use fronted adverbials	<b>Sentence</b> Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Sentence</b> Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases	<b>Sentence</b>	<b>Sentence</b> Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although
	<b>Text</b> Organise paragraphs around a theme (to organise and sequence more extended narrative structures) Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	<b>Text</b> <i>Build a varied and rich vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> Organise paragraphs around a theme (using fronted adverbials to introduce or connect paragraphs) Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms	<b>Text</b> Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	<b>Text</b> <i>Build a varied and rich vocabulary</i> Organise paragraphs around a theme <i>Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences</i>	<b>Text</b> Organise paragraphs around a theme  Recap: Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms

	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas after fronted adverbials Recap: Use inverted commas for direct speech	<b>Punctuation</b> Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns	<b>Punctuation</b> Use and punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show the relationship between characters)	<b>Punctuation</b> Use inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech Use commas after fronted adverbials	<b>Punctuation</b> Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.	<b>Punctuation</b>
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## Year 5 Texts and Outcomes

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1				<b>The Darkest Dark by Chris Hadfield</b>		<b>Radiant Child by Javaka Steptoe, Life Doesn't Frighten Me by Maya Angelou</b>
				<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a formal biography of Chris Hadfield <b>Greater Depth</b> Include an extra section in informal first person		<b>Outcome</b> Non-fiction: write an information text for a gallery <b>Greater Depth</b> Plan own layout and structure for gallery information
Set 2	<b>Young, Gifted and Black by Jamia Wilson, Race to the Frozen North: The Matthew Henson Story by Catherine Johnson</b>	<b>Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo</b>	<b>Kai and the Monkey King by Joe Todd-Stanton</b>		<b>The Brilliant Deep by Kate Messner, Coral Reefs by Jason Chin</b>	

	<b>Outcome</b> Recount: write a series of diary entries <b>Greater Depth</b> Series of diary entries including her viewpoint on other characters	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a further adventure <b>Greater Depth</b> Invent their own monster and include motives and viewpoint	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a myth, creating characters and settings <b>Greater Depth</b> Write from the character's viewpoint		<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion/information: write an information leaflet <b>Greater Depth</b> Authorial choices on sections of text and layout	
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### Year 5 Mastery Keys

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Word	Word	Word	Word	Word	Word
	Sentence	<b>Sentence</b> Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	<b>Sentence</b> Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely  Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun	<b>Sentence</b> Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions	<b>Sentence</b> Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility	<b>Sentence</b> Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun  Use adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility

	<b>Text</b> <i>Identify the audience for and purpose of writing</i> Organise paragraphs around a theme with a focus on more complex narrative structures	<b>Text</b> <i>Describe settings, characters and atmosphere</i> <i>Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action</i>	<b>Text</b> Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials	<b>Text</b> Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices Recap: Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently	<b>Text</b> Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph <i>Choose the appropriate register</i> <i>Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs Link ideas using tense choices
	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas after fronted adverbials (Y4) Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	<b>Punctuation</b> Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing	<b>Punctuation</b> Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	<b>Punctuation</b> Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	<b>Punctuation</b>

### Year 6 Texts and Outcomes

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Set 1	Star of Fear, Star of Hope by Jo Hoestlandt, Erika's Story by Ruth Vander Zee		The Selfish Giant by Oscar Wilde & Ritva Voutilainen			

	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a flashback story & non-chronological report <b>Greater Depth</b> To write a narrative with a flashback including a section in recount genre <i>e.g. diary, letter, eye-witness account</i>		<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: retell a classic narrative from a character's point of view & Explanation <b>Greater Depth</b> Write the narrative from the viewpoint of the special tree			
Set 2		<b>The Place for Me: Stories about the Windrush Generation by Dame Floella Benjamin <i>et al.</i></b>		<b>The Day War Came by Nicola Davies, Leaf by Sandra Dieckmann</b>	<b>Plastic Planet by Georgia Amson-Bradshaw, Greta's Story: The Schoolgirl Who Went on Strike to Save the Planet by Valentina Camerini</b>	<b>Poetry for Kids William Shakespeare by Marguerite Tassi, A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories by Angela McAllister</b>
		<b>Outcome</b> Information/recount/explanation: write a hybrid leaflet <b>Greater Depth</b> Write extra sections about other periods		<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: write a letter to raise awareness <b>Greater Depth</b> Choose the form and the audience	<b>Outcome</b> Persuasion: write a persuasive speech <b>Greater Depth</b> Write to a wider audience outside of school community	<b>Outcome</b> Fiction: write a sonnet <b>Greater Depth</b> Write a sonnet in role

## Year 6 Mastery Keys

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Word	Word	Word	Word	Word	Word



<b>Sentence</b> Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Use passive verbs	<b>Sentence</b> Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (Y5)	<b>Sentence</b> Recognise structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms Use passive verbs	<b>Sentence</b> Use passive verbs	<b>Sentence</b> Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun (Y5)	<b>Sentence</b> Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
<b>Text</b> Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices <i>Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action</i>	<b>Text</b> <i>Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary</i>	<b>Text</b> <i>Distinguish between the language of speech and writing</i> <i>Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action</i>	<b>Text</b> Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently (progressive present perfect forms)	<b>Text</b> Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion	<b>Text</b> <i>Identify the audience for and purpose of writing</i> <i>Choose the appropriate register</i>
<b>Punctuation</b> Punctuate bullet points consistently	<b>Punctuation</b> Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5)	<b>Punctuation</b> Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses	<b>Punctuation</b> Use colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	<b>Punctuation</b> Use a colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity	<b>Punctuation</b> Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

*\*Objectives in italics are writing composition objectives*