

Year 6 English

Book: The Girl Who Stole an Elephant (Nirzana Farook)



Duration: Approx. 4 weeks of learning time.

Content to be taught over this writing unit

Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the author's use of descriptive language to create vivid images of the jungle. To analyse central metaphors in literature. To compare symbolism across texts by comparing metaphors used in previously learnt texts (Journey to the River Sea).
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make deliberate and ambitious vocabulary, grammar and punctuation choices. To use extended metaphors to capture the distinctive atmosphere of the setting.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and use reflective pronouns. To identify and use multiclausal complex sentences joined with two different conjunctions. To use a variety of sentence types learnt to avoid repetition. To use conjunctive adverbs.
Oracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct a detailed argument developing on knowledge of different perspectives. To use and manipulate an increasingly sophisticated range of sentence stems with fluency and accuracy. To speak fluently in front of their peers.
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use words containing the letter string 'ough'. To convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using the following suffixes: -ful, -ive and -al. To add the following verb prefixes to words: de- , re- and over- .

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
pinnacle	The most successful point / peak of a high point.
gawped	To stare with the mouth open in wonder or astonishment.
grimaced	A twisting of the face to show pain, disgust, or anger.
ravenously	To be very hungry and eat something quickly.
inevitable	Something that will definitely happen.
dense	Having parts very close together with little space between.
Bandits	A person who lives by stealing.
Revolution	A violent attempt to end one government and start a new one.
Hero	Someone that is brave and looked up to by others.
Foliage	Leaves on a tree or other plants.
morality	The idea of doing the right thing.



As children of God we are loved, we are called, and we are inspired.



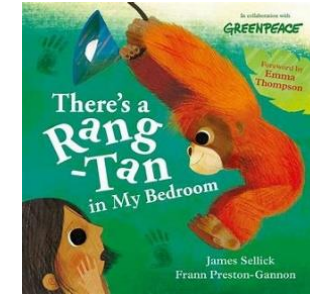
Year 6 English

Book: There's a Ran-Tang in my Bedroom (James Sellick and Frann Preston-Gannon)

Content to be taught over this writing unit

Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify an analogy -the orangutan / man's invasion of the rainforest. To recognise how the narrative structure displays a change in the protagonist's thinking
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To note down and develop a clear structure for writing using the text as a model To carefully select language/semantic fields to make the analogy as powerful as possible.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use conjunctive adverbs to indicate comparison or change: therefore, next, furthermore, in spite of (building on multiclaue sentences used in 'The girl who stole an elephant') To use hyphens to avoid ambiguity: eg re-cover, man-eating polar bear
Oracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct a detailed argument that utilises and expands on facts learnt. To select discourse markers and pause appropriately as an organisational device to guide the audience through the presentation.
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use adjectives ending in -ent into nouns ending in -ence/-ency. To use adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/-ency. To join a prefix to a root word beginning with a vowel. To join compound adjectives to avoid ambiguity

Duration: Approx. 2 weeks of learning time.



<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Analogy	An analogy compares two things that are mostly different from each other but have some things in common.
Trait	A feature or quality that makes someone or something unique.
Climate-Change	When the earth's weather and temperatre change over a long period of time.
Pollution	Pollution happens when the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances.
Environmental	Anything to do with nature, like the air, water, land and plants around us.
Activist	Someone who works to bring about change.
Collaboration	When people work together to achieve goals or to complete tasks.
Commotion	A lot of noisy activity or confusion happening at the same time.
Decimation	The destruction or removal of a large part of something.



Year 6 English

Book: The Arrival (Shaun Tan)



Duration: Approx. 2 weeks of learning time.

Content to be taught over this writing unit

Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To infer and deduce theme, mood, tone and narrative structure from images. To analyse subtleties in character and character development through images.
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use language economically and efficiently to convey atmosphere. To manipulate figurative language for effect.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use the appropriate sentence type to convey atmosphere and mood. To use, colons, semi-colons or dashes to mark the boundary between main clauses.
Oracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To adapt voice and pace to emphasise mood, tone and atmosphere.
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To spell words ending in –able and –ably. To spell words from word families with related meaning. To create diminutives using the prefixes micro- and mini-

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Persecution	Being treated unfairly or cruelly again and again because of your beliefs, race, gender or who you are.
Asylum	The protection granted by a state to someone who has left their home country as a political refugee.
Asylum Seekers	An asylum seeker is a person who has applied for asylum
Apprehension	Anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
Ominous	To do something in a way that suggests something unpleasant is likely.
Pall	A thick cloud or negative feeling.
Exude	To exude something means to have a lot of that feeling or quality.
visual narrative	A story that is told using images.
imagery	A way of using figurative language in order to represent ideas, actions, or objects



Year 6 English

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class (Onjali Q. Raúf)



Duration: Approx. 5 weeks of learning time.

Content to be taught over this writing unit

Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The children will learn to identify and track a range of themes across a novel. The children will learn to analyse the author's use of stereotypes by close analysis of characters, using inference and deduction.
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The children will learn to adapt language choices appropriately to persuade. To structure persuasion to highlight key points incorporating counterargument To use adverbials of emphasis and repetition of words or phrases to build cohesion within and across paragraphs. The children will learn to select vocabulary and grammatical structures for further persuasive writing such as rhetorical questions or imperative sentences.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The children will learn to identify and use modal verbs effectively to persuade. To use cohesive paragraphs where the topic sentence links to the preceding concluding sentence to build cohesion across paragraphs.
Oracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children will orally share the draft of their persuasive letter with their peers for feedback. Children will learn to listen carefully to use an increasingly sophisticated range of sentence stems to fluently provide feedback to peers
Spelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To spell words ending in -able and -ably. To spell words from word families with related meaning. To create diminutives using the prefixes micro- and mini-

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
emigrated	Leaving your home country to live in another country forever.
immigrant	A person who comes to live in a new country.
persecution	The act of continually treating others in a cruel way because of race, religion, politics, or some other difference.
seclusion	The act of isolating or hiding away.
gangly	Someone who is tall and thin and has a slightly awkward or clumsy manner.
plight	A difficult or distressing situation that is full of problems.
scruples	Doubts or hesitation as to what is morally right in a certain situation
ingenious	Something that is ingenious is very clever and involves new ideas, methods, or equipment.
international migration	Any person who has changed his or her country of residence.



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