

		Year 3&4	l Cycle A		
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme: Magic and wonder	Theme: Dreams and desires	Theme: Hope and healing	Theme: Strength and endurance	Theme: From mystery to discovery	Theme: Pride and downfall
RELAM CALLINTER LEON STIPPLICE BETWEEN GRAINAME BARERS MITH	ROALD DAHL  BFG  Quentin Rule	Finally of the state of the sta	CLOUD TER MONKEYS  SILVER SANDERS SILVER SANDERS SILVER SANDERS SILVER SANDERS SILVER SANDERS	THAMES  TIDE  CLUB	a Cautionary Tale
The leart and the BOTTLE	the tear thier	The Last Garden	THE SEARCH FOR THE GIANT ARCTIC JELLYFISH WILLIAM STRIPE THE RESPONSAL	HOW TO LIVE FOREVER	OUR TOXER JOSEPH COELHO TER OTTEMPS A LANGUAGE MET MEN
Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:
Leon and the Place Between – Angela McAllister	The BFG – Roald Dahl	Frindleswylde - Natalia O'Hara and Lauren O'Hara	Cloud Tea Monkeys – Mal Peet	The Thames and Tide Club - Katya Balen	Jim, A Cautionary Tale - Hilaire Belloc & Mini Grey
Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:
The Heart and the Bottle – Oliver Jeffers	The Tear Thief – Carol Ann Duffy	The Last Garden - Rachel Ip and Anneli Bray	The Search for the Giant Arctic Jellyfish - Chloe Savage	How to Live Forever - Colin Thompson	Our Tower - Joseph Coelho and Richard Johnson
Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:
Fiction - Fantasy narrative	Fiction – Dreams and curiosity	Fiction – Darkness and Light	Fiction - Fantasy narrative	Fiction – From mystery to discovery	Fiction -Confidence & caution
Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:		Book 2:
Fiction - Dilemma narrative	Fiction – Dreams and desires	Fiction – Hope and healing	Fiction – Hope and Resilience	Book 2:  Fiction – Hope and Resilience	Fiction – Pride & downfall



		Fiction Writin	ng Outcomes		
Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:
Persuasive writing, performance reviews, setting description, thought bubbles / diary entry, dialogue  Book 2:  Dialogue, postcard, character	Recount (diary entry), character descriptions, wanted posters, new chapter, instructions (recipes), letters  Book 2:  Shared poem, diary entry,	Narrative sequel, Letters, voting slips, dialogue, poetry, birds-eye view descriptions, persuasive speeches  Book 2:  Own version extended narrative,	Non-chronological report, descriptive passages, writing in role, 'how to' guides (instructions), letters, discussions  Book 2:	Own version fantasy narrative, persuasive letters and letters of advice, diary entries, weather reports, advertisements, dialogue  Book 2:	Narrative poem, warning poster, warning announcement, alternative ending, performance poetry, letter of apology  Book 2:  Extended fantasy narrative,
description, diary entry, poetry, letter of advice	persuasive poster, letter of explanation, discussion, Newspaper article	setting descriptions, advertisement/poster, retelling, instructional flyer, online response, dialogue	Non-chronological report Expedition proposals, persuasive letters, letters, diary entries, poetry, speech bubbles	Prequel, Lost posters, dialogue, setting and character descriptions, ledger entries, instructions, letters of warning	poems, setting descriptions, diary entries, dialogue, letters of thanks
		Non-Fiction Wr	<u> </u>		
Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:	Book 1:
Persuasive poster	Diary entry (recount)	Letters and persuasive speeches	Non-chronological report and 'how to' guide (instructions)	Weather reports	Warning poster and letter of apology
Book 2:	Book 2:	Book 2:		Book 2:	
			Book 2:		Book 2:
Letter of advice	Newspaper article	Advertisement/poster and instructional flyer	Non-chronological report and diary entries	Letters of warning	Diary entries and letters of thanks
		Poetry Writin	5		
Pupils should be taught to understand what they read by:		Pupils should be taught to understand what they read by:		Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	
using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read		using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read		listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	
increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally		increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy			
Pupils should demonstrate understanding of what they read, in		stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally		reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	
books they can read independently, by:		Pupils should demonstrate understanding of what they read, in books they can read independently, by:		using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have	
checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context		checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their		read	
asking questions to improve their understanding of a text		understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context		increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally	
drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts		asking questions to improve their understanding of a text		identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	
and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence		drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence		Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:	
predicting what might happen from details stated and implied		predicting what might happen from details stated and implied		asking questions to improve their understanding of a text	



identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and
summarising these

identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

# identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

GPS Outcomes

retrieve and record information from non-fiction

participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say

#### Book 1:

Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although

Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]

Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]

Use of commas after fronted adverbials

Using and punctuating direct speech

Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair).

## Book 2:

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past

## Book 1:

Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]

Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]

Use of commas after fronted adverbials

Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair).

#### Book 2:

Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although

Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense

#### Book 1:

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs or prepositions

Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme

Use of inverted commas and other punctation to indicate direct speech

Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]

Use of commas after fronted adverbials

Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair).

## Book 2:

Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although

Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after,

## Book 1:

Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box]

Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]

Beginning to use paragraphs as a way to group related material

Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]

## Book 2:

Expresses time, place and cause using conjunctions (e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because)

Uses headings and subheadings to aid presentation

#### Book 1:

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]

Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]

Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)

Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]

Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition • Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech

# Book 2:

#### Book 1:

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions and adverbs [if and then]

Relative clauses beginning with who, whose, which or that (Y5)

Use fronted adverbials for time, place and manner, e.g. later that day

Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition

#### Book 2:

Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box]

Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]

Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore]

Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone

Primary English Curriculum Map 2025-2026 Literacy Tree Mixed year group 3 & 4, cycle A

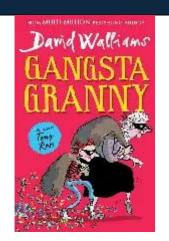


Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning for related in form and meaning for example, when, before, after, during, in, because soil subject on the strict matrix teacher with currly hair)  Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning for example, when, before, after, during, in, because soil some prepositions for example, when, before, after, while, so, because].  Using commas after fronted adverbials  Using and punctuating direct speech  Using and proposition phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nours and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict matrix teacher with currly hair)  Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]  Use of inverted common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning (for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble)  Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, then, hefore, after, while, so, because,] adverbials [for example, then, next, son, therefore] or prepositions [for example, then, next, son, therefore] or prepositions [for example, then, next, son, therefore] or preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict matrix teacher with currly hair)  Fronted adverbials [for example, then, next, son, therefore] or preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict matrix teacher with currly hair)  Fronted adverbials [for example, then the day, I heard the bad news.]  Introduction to inverted common to related in form and meaning [for example, then, next, son, the related in form the day, I heard the bad news.]  Introduction to inverted common to related in form the day, I hear	words, showing how words are related in form and meaning  Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because],  Using commas after fronted adverbials  Using and punctuating direct
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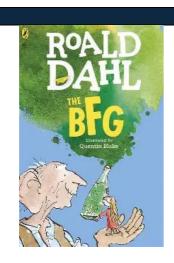


	Whole Class Guided Reading Texts	
Individualised reading books per pupil, allocated according to their individual reading ability.	Individualised reading books per pupil, allocated according to their individual reading ability.	Individualised reading books per pupil, allocated according to their individual reading ability.
	Poetry Guided Reading Texts	
the lost spells  ROBERT MACFARLANE JACKIE MORRIS	the lost spells  ROBERT MACFARLANE  JACKIE MORRIS	THE SEED THAT GREW THE TREE A nature power for every day at the year
The Lost Spells by Robert MacFarlane and Jackie Morris	The Lost Spells by Robert MacFarlane and Jackie Morris	I am the Seed that Grew the Tree by Fiona Waters and Frann Preston-Gannon





Gansta Granny by David Walliams



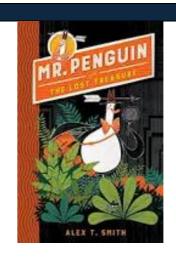
The BFG by Roald Dahl



The Poet's Dog by Patricia MacLachlan



The White Fox by Jackie Morris



Mr Penguin and the Lost Treasure by Alex T. Smith



Two Weeks with the Queen by Morris Gleitzman