



Phase: KS1 Unit: Traditional Tale - Goldilocks and the three bears

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell.- They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Y2 specific- Coordinating conjunctions- Adjectives <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g. the coat is red- Commas are used to separate items in a list- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)

Teaching sequence:

Story map the traditional tale and learn the story by heart.

Draft sentences daily.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Description - Goldilocks the criminal

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children should be familiar with the structure the traditional tale Goldilocks from the previous unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words <p>Y2 specific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conjunctions - and, but- Subordinating conjunction - because- Adjectives- Command sentence e.g. Call this number ... <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Questions end with a question mark- Commands tell people what to do- Subordinating conjunction starts a subordinate clause.

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Narrative Adventure - The Bear and the Piano

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children should be familiar with the structure of a traditional tale so will understanding the 'problem' aspect of the story.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Conjunction 'and', 'but' and 'so'- How to use precise verbs- Using adjectives to describe nouns/compliment verbs- Using the subordinating conjunction 'when'.- Adverb for when e.g. One night, At that moment. <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Adverbs tell us where, when or how

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st/story map the text

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write with same structure different setting/problem.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Time slip to historical setting

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have started to learn about using conjunctions, adverbs and adjectives in previous units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Conjunction 'and'- Adverb for when e.g. One Tuesday afternoon, All of a sudden,- Conjunction 'when'- Conjunction 'because'- Adjectives to describe a noun - hungry ...- Hearing and noticing sentences <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Adverbs tell us where, when or how

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st/story map the story

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write with same structure different setting/problem.



Phase: KS1 Unit: List Poem - Firework Night

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words <p>Noticing sentence e.g. Bonfires burning Action sentence e.g. parents pointing Feeling sentence e.g. children gasping Sound/hear sentence e.g. Sparklers crackling Commas in a list e.g. Fireworks flying, popping and banging (Adapt the model)</p> <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Commas separate items in a list

Teaching sequence:
Experience lesson 1st

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.
Drafting verses and responding to feedback.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Diary of Great Fire of London - Samuel Pepys

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Noticing sentence - There was the distant, orange glow ...- Conjunction 'and' and 'but'.- Conjunction - when and because- Adjectives- Precise verb e.g. hoped, prayed <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Commas separate items in a list- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st/story map.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write - additional diary entry to the same diary.



Phase: KSI Unit: Lost and found recount 1st person

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Adverb for when e.g. One day- Conjunction when e.g. When I woke up,- Conjunctions 'and', 'but' and 'so'.- Adjectives- Noticing sentence- Feeling sentence e.g. I felt a pang of sadness. <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st/story map.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write - write a paragraph/part of the recount independently



Phase: KS1 Unit: Place slip story - the Polar regions

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Noun phrase e.g. a brilliant few days- Conjunction because- Conjunction 'and', 'but' and 'so'- Conjunction 'when'- Adverb for when and how e.g. One sunny day, Without thinking twice <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.- Adverbs tell us where, when or how.

Teaching sequence:

Experience lesson 1st/story map.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write with same structure different setting/problem.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Non-chronological report - penguins

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Title and subheadings- Rhetorical question/hook e.g. Have you ever seen these fascinating birds of the cold with their little tuxedos?- Conjunction and, but and so- Conjunction because and when- Precise verbs e.g. glide, waddle- <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.- Adverbial tells me where, when or how

Teaching sequence:

Retrieval/learning about penguins

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write - learn about a new animal/choice of a few and write a non-chronological report about this.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Letter - Narrative - There's an orang-tan in my bedroom innovation

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Adverb for when e.g. One Tuesday morning,- Conjunction when and because e.g. When I woke up,- Conjunctions 'and', 'but' and 'so'.- Adjectives- Noticing sentence- Feeling sentence- Commas in a list <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.- Questions end with a question mark- Commands tell you what to do

Teaching sequence:

Retrieval about the conditions in Crimea and why nurses were needed.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

No independent write for this unit.



Phase: KS1 Unit: Setting description - rainforest

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- This is the second description of this cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words - Adjectives to describe a noun/basic noun phrase- Commas in a list- Conjunction when e.g. when you walk around the rainforest,- Conjunction 'and'- Noticing sentence- Hearing/sound sentence- Feeling/touch sentence <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.

Teaching sequence:

Experience session.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.



Phase: KS1 Unit - Rainforest non-chronological report

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- This is the second non-chronological report that children will have written during this cycle so the layout and features should be familiar.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Rhetorical question- Hook to engage the reader e.g. Here are some facts that you just need to know- Basic noun phrases full of towering trees and the wildest of animals- Question with a question mark e.g. Did you know that ...- Technical vocabulary e.g. habitat, continents etc.- Conjunction because- Conjunction and <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.

Teaching sequence:

Knowledge lesson - learning the key knowledge about the rainforest to apply to writing.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Optional independent write - choose a specific rainforest, learn key knowledge and write a new



Phase: KS1 Unit: Letter to the Prime Minister – Save the rainforests

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children should be increasingly familiar with making precise word choices and have used rhetorical questions in other texts during this cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Conjunction and, but, so- Basic noun phrases e.g. many amazing creatures- Commas in a list- Precise word choice e.g. disaster, protect- Rhetorical question - Will you make the right choice and help us Prime Minister?- Statement sentence e.g. I am writing to ask you for ... <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adjectives describe a noun or compliment a verb e.g., the coat is red- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun.- Determiner tells you which one or how many.

Teaching sequence:

Knowledge lesson to introduce the key knowledge needed.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Optional independent write - choose an issue pertinent to the school and write a persuasive letter about this.



Phase: KS1 unit: Missing Teddy poster

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have written questions in other text types during this cycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words - Question sentence e.g. Have you seen my missing teddy?- Basic noun phrases- Commas in a list- Apostrophes for singular nouns e.g. the bear's nose- Conjunction 'If' e.g. If you have seen my bear,- Conjunction and, but <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Apostrophe for singular - the nose belongs to the bear so it's bear apostrophe s.- Basic noun phrase - determiner, adjective, noun

Teaching sequence:

Experience session

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

No independent write for this unit.



Phase: KS1 unit: Instructions for snakes and ladders

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have used rhetorical questions in prior units and practised using rhetorical questions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Rhetorical question to hook e.g. Are you ready to play?- Adverb for when e.g. First,- Adverb for how e.g. carefully roll the dice- Conjunction 'and'- Command sentence- Conjunction 'If' and 'When' e.g. If you land on ... When you land on ...- Question marks to punctuate a question <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Verb is a doing word which tells you what something or someone is, does or has.- Adverb tells you where, when, how, how often or how likely.- Command sentences tells you what to do

Teaching sequence:

Story map the instructions text

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write - instructions for an alternative game/scenario



Phase: KS1 unit: Description – riddles

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have previously written descriptions this year which will support their writing of this riddle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words - Statement sentences- Noun phrase- Conjunction 'and', but,- Conjunction 'because', 'when' and 'if'- Precise verb e.g. crashed- Adverb how e.g. carefully- Technical vocabulary e.g. appetite, pests etc.- Question sentence using a question mark e.g. but what am I? <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Adverb tells you where, when, how, how often or how likely.- Noun phrase - most basic<ul style="list-style-type: none">- determiner; adjective and noun.

Teaching sequence:

Knowledge needed for insect of choice - model is based on a ladybird.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Independent write - choose an alternative insect and write a new riddle.



Phase: KS1 unit: Recount - walk to Pioneer

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have already written a recount based on the Lost and Found story.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words- Statement sentences- Conjunction and, but, so and because- Conjunction 'because'- Conjunction 'when'- Noun phrase- Commas in a list- Adverbs for when and how- Prepositional phrases e.g. In the trees, there were ...- Noticing, sound and feeling sentences <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Adverb tells you where, when, how, how often or how likely.- Noun phrase - most basic - determiner, adjective and noun.

Teaching sequence:

Experience session - walk to pioneer and gather vocabulary.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback

Independent write - a different experience as a class e.g. something from Outdoor Week



Phase: KS1 unit: Non-chronological report about a minibeast

What children should already know:	What children are going to learn:	Important vocabulary/definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Children should know how to use their phonics to attempt to spell words- They should know to use finger spaces between words- Year 2 children should know to use capital letters, full stops, fingers spaces. They should know how to use the tricky/common exception word mat to spell. They should know how to use coordinating conjunctions and adjectives to describe.- Children have already experienced writing non-chronological reports this year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Capital letters- Full stops- Finger spaces- Using phonics to spell- How to spell common exception words - Rhetorical question and hook opener.- Range of coordinating conjunctions- Range of subordinating conjunctions- Statement sentences with technical vocabulary- Commas in a list- Apostrophes for singular possession <p>For year 1 children, there will be a large emphasis on sentence construction, using phonics to spell words and developing their use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinating conjunctions join two main clauses (FANBOYS)- Subordinating conjunctions start subordinate clauses- Noun phrase - most basic<ul style="list-style-type: none">- determiner; adjective and noun.

Teaching sequence:

Knowledge lesson on chosen minibeast.

Sentence level sessions - developing SPAG aspects and authorial techniques.

Drafting paragraphs and responding to feedback.

Optional independent write - choose a different minibeast.