

Hill West English Curriculum Year Overview

Term Week	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
1	Owl Babies (2 weeks)	The Storm Whale (3 weeks)	Leon and the place between (3 weeks)	Fox by Margaret Wild (3 weeks)	Greek Myths: Jean Menzies (3 weeks)	Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens (4 weeks)
2						
3	Ocean Meets the Sky (2 weeks)					
4		The Proudest Blue (2 weeks)	How to wash a woolly mammoth (2 weeks)	Macbeth (Orchard Classics) (2 weeks)	Greek Myths: Jean Menzies (2 weeks)	
5	Where the Wild Things Are (2 weeks)					To Persuade: (2 weeks)
6		The Works Key Stage 1: Poetry	Poetry: Crazy Mayonnaisy Mummy (1 week)	Song of the River by Joy Cowley (1 week)	Poetry: Spaced Out (1 week)	
7	The Ugly Duckling (2 weeks)	Blown Away (3 weeks)	Stone Age Boy (3 weeks)	Malala's Magic Pencil (3 weeks)	The Highwayman: Alfred Noyes (3 weeks)	The Graveyard by Neil Gaiman: (4 weeks)
8						
9	Lost and Found (2 weeks)					
10		The Bear and the Piano (3 weeks)	DK find out : Volcanoes (2 weeks)	You wouldn't want to be married to Henry VIII (2 weeks)	The Astronomers Sun: Visual Literacy (2 weeks)	
11	Zim Zam Zoom: Performance Poetry (2 weeks)					DK Encyclopaedia; Human Body: (3 weeks)
12			The Pebble in my pocket (2 weeks)	Cloud Busting (2 weeks)	Knowledge Encyclopedia: SPACE! (2 weeks)	
13	How to catch Santa (1 week)	The Christmas Story as told by Assellus (1 week)				
1	Coming to England (2 weeks)	Little People, Big Dreams: Florence Nightingale (3 wk)	The Egyptian Echo : Newspaper Histories (3 week)	FARThER (4 weeks in total)	Beowulf : Michael Morpurgo (4 weeks)	Mortal Engines by Philip Reeve (4 weeks)
2						
3	Mixed: A Colourful Story (2 weeks)					
4		The Water Princess (3 weeks)	Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx (2 weeks)			
5	The Flower (2 weeks)			DK Find Out – World War II (3 weeks)	Anglo-Saxons: The History Detective Investigates (3 wk)	War Horse 3 weeks
6			Poetry: Bright Bursts of colour (2 weeks)			
7	Traction man (1 week)	Black Country Museum Recount (2 weeks)				
8	Sea Saw: Tom Percival: (2 weeks)		Kids Travel Guide to Paris and France (2 weeks)	What a waste (3 weeks)	Kensuke's Kingdom (3 weeks)	The Piano: Visual Literacy (3 weeks)
9		Man on the Moon (A Day in the life of Bob) (2 weeks)				
10	The Cloudspotter (2 weeks)		Flotsam (3 weeks)			
11		The Building Boy (2 weeks)		How to train a dragon (2 weeks)	Anglo-Saxons and Vikings (Usborne History)(2 week)	Amazing Evolution: The Journey of Life (2 weeks)
12	Performance Poetry: Big Green Crocodile (1 week)					
1	The Gingerbread Man (2 weeks)	The Wolf's Story by Toby Forward (3 weeks)	The Creakers (3 weeks)	The Explorer (3 weeks)	The Saga of Biorn: Literacy Shed (3 weeks)	The Arrival by Shaun Tan: (6 weeks)
2						
3	On Sudden Hill (2 weeks)					
4		Three little pigs and Jack and the Beanstalk (3 week)	Everest: the Remarkable Story of E. Hillary and T. Norgay (3 weeks)	Earth Shattering Earthquakes by Anita Ganeri (3 weeks)	The Vanishing Rainforest: Richard Platt (3 weeks)	
5	The Koala who could (2 weeks)					
6		*Writing moderation				
7	Perfectly Norman (2 weeks)	The Great Fire of London: (3 weeks)	How to make a better world (2 weeks)	Boudicca/The Roman News (4 weeks)	A Life Story: Sir David Attenborough (3 weeks)	Wonder by Emma Donoghue (4 weeks)
8						
9	And Tango Makes Three (2 weeks)		Stone Age to Iron Age: (2 weeks)			
10		DK Plants (2 weeks)			DK Eyewitness PLANT and Our World (2 weeks)	
11	There's a Tiger in the Garden (2 Weeks)		The Promise/The Invisible (3 weeks)	On the Move: Michael Rosen (3 weeks)		Overheard in a Tower Block – J Coelho (3 week)
12		Poetry - Blue balloons and Rabbit Ears (2 week)			Poetry: Funky Chickens : B Zephaniah: (2 weeks)	
13	Castles (1 week)					

Reception Nursery Rhymes	Old MacDonald Had a Farm Twinkle Twinkle Little Star The Wheels on the Bus Heads Shoulders Knees and Toes Finger Family If you're happy and you know it It's Raining, It's Pouring	Incy Wincy Spider Three Blind Mice Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed Hickory Dickory Dock Hey Diddle Diddle Little Jack Horner Rock a Bye Baby	Humpty Dumpty Zoom Zoom Zoom We're going to the moon Five Little Men in a Flying Saucer Pat-a-cake Doctor Foster Miss Polly had a Dolly This is the way	This Little Piggy went to market London Bridge Jack and Jill went up the hill Dingle, Dangle Scarecrow Hot Cross Buns Little Peter Rabbit	Five Little Speckled Frogs 1, 2, 3,4, 5 Once I caught a fish alive Little Bo Peep The Animal Fair Mary had a little lamb A sailor went to Sea Sea	Ten in a Bed Two Little Dickie Birds Mulberry Bush Frere Jacques Ring a Ring o Roses Goosey Goosey Gander The Grand Old Duke of York
Reception Key Texts	<i>Topsy and Tim start school</i> by Jean Adamson <i>Super duper you</i> by Sophy Henn <i>My First Body</i> by Matthew Oldham <i>The Family Book</i> by Todd Parr <i>The Colour Monster</i> by Anna Llenas <i>The Gruffalo</i> by Julia Donaldson	<i>Room on the Broom</i> by Julia Donaldson <i>The Best Diwali Ever</i> by Sonali Shah <i>The words and your heart</i> by Kate Jane Neal <i>Goldilocks and the Three Bears</i> by Nichola Baxter <i>The Snowman</i> by Raymond Briggs <i>Little Robin Red Vest</i> by Jan Feamley <i>The Christmas Bear</i> by Ian Whybrow	<i>Lost in the Toy Museum</i> by David Lucas <i>On the moon</i> by Anna Milbourne <i>Smeds and Smoos</i> by Julia Donaldson <i>The Little Red Hen</i> by Liz Pichon <i>People who help us at school</i> by Emeline Barrea <i>Real superheroes</i> by Julia Seal <i>Going to the dentist: For a check up</i> by Marion Cocklico	<i>The Three Little Pigs</i> by Nichola Baxter <i>Look where we live!</i> by Scot Ritchie <i>Queen's Hat</i> by Steve Antony <i>Jack and the Beanstalk</i> by Iona Treahy <i>Scarecrows' Wedding</i> by Julia Donaldson <i>Do rabbits lay eggs?</i> by Paula Metcalf	<i>Hungry Caterpillar</i> by Eric Carle <i>What the ladybird heard</i> by Julia Donaldson. <i>Elephants</i> by Kate Davies <i>Billy's Bucket</i> by Kes Grey <i>Somebody swallowed Stanley</i> by Sarah Roberts	<i>Supertato</i> by Paul Linnet <i>Zog</i> by Julia Donaldson <i>Pirates don't go school</i> by Alan MacDonald <i>Seaside Poems</i> by Jill Bennett and Nick Sharatt <i>Hello Summer</i> by Shelley Rottner
Year 1 Class Novels (6)	<i>The Owl who was afraid of the dark</i> by Jill Tomlinson	<i>The Hodgeheg</i> by Dick King-Smith	<i>Illustrated Grimm's Fairy Tales</i>	<i>The Twits</i> by Roald Dahl	<i>A Bear Called Paddington</i> by Michael Bond	<i>Flat Stanley</i> by Jeff Brown
Year 1 Key Texts (20)	<i>Owl Babies</i> by Martin Waddell <i>Ocean Meets Sky</i> by Fan Brothers <i>Usborne first Encyclopedia of Seas and Oceans</i> <i>Zim Zam Zoom</i> by James Carter	<i>Traction Man is Here</i> by Mini Grey <i>Brown Paper Teddy Bear</i> By Catherine Allison <i>Lost and Found</i> by Oliver Jeffers	<i>Coming to England</i> by Floella Benjamin <i>Mixed: A Colourful Story</i> by Arree Chung <i>The Ugly Duckling</i> by Hans Christian Anderson <i>The Big Book of the UK</i> by Imogen Russell Williams	<i>The Cloudspotter</i> by Tom Mclaughlin <i>Sea Saw</i> by Tom Percival	<i>The Gingerbread Man</i> by Alan MacDonald <i>The Flower</i> by John Light <i>On Sudden Hill</i> by Linda Sarah	<i>Big Green Crocodile: Rhymes to say and play</i> by Jane Newberry <i>Where the Wild Things Are</i> by Maurice Sendak <i>There's a Tiger in the Garden</i> by Lizzy Stewart <i>And Tango makes Three</i> by Justin Richardson and Peter Parnell
Year 2 Class Novels (6)	<i>Milton the Mighty</i> by Emma Read	<i>Fantastic Mr Fox</i> by Roald Dahl	<i>The Magic Far Away Tree</i> by Enid Blyton	<i>The Worst Witch</i> by Jill Murphy	<i>Stuart Little</i> by E.B.White	<i>Matilda</i> by Roald Dahl
Year 2 Key Texts (14)	<i>The Wolf's Story</i> by Toby Forward <i>The Proudest Blue</i> by Ibtihaj Muhammad and S.K.Ali <i>Ning Nang Nong</i> by Spike Milligan	<i>The Storm Whale</i> by Benji Davies <i>Little People, Big Dreams: Florence Nightingale</i> by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara <i>A visit from St.Nicholas</i> by Clement Clarke Moore	<i>Man on the Moon (a day in the life with Bob)</i> by Simon Bartram <i>The Building Boy</i> by Ross Montgomery	<i>The Water Princess</i> by Susan Verde	<i>Blown Away</i> by Rob Biddulph <i>The Great Fire of London: Anniversary Edition of the Great Fire of 1666</i> by Emma Adams & James Weston Lewis	<i>Plants</i> by Sally Hewitt & DK Ready, <i>Steady Grow</i> by Royal Horticultural Society <i>The Bear and the Piano</i> by David Litchfield <i>Blue Balloons and Rabbit Ears</i> by Hilda Offen

Year 3 Class Novels (6)	<i>The World According to Humphrey</i> by Betty Birney	<i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> by JK Rowling	<i>Fortunately the milk</i> by Neil Gaiman	<i>The Iron Man</i> by Ted Hughes	<i>The Creakers</i> by Tom Fletcher	<i>The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe</i> , by C S Lewis
Year 3 Key Texts (17)	<i>Leon and the Place Between</i> by Angela McAllister <i>How to Wash a Wolly Mammoth</i> by Michelle Robinson <i>Stone Age Boy</i> by Satoshi Kitamura	<i>DK find out: Volcanoes</i> by Maria Gill <i>The Pebble in my Pocket: A History of Our Earth</i> by Meredith Hooper	<i>The Egyptian Echo</i> by Paul Dowswell <i>Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx</i> by Joe Stanton <i>Bright Bursts of Colour</i> by Matt Goodfellow	<i>Kids Travel Guide to Paris and France</i> by Shira Halperin <i>Flotsam</i> by David Wiesner	<i>Everest: the Remarkable Story of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay</i> by Alexandra Stewart <i>The Creakers</i> by Tom Fletcher	<i>How to make a better world: For every kid that wants to make a difference</i> by Kelly Swift <i>History Detective Investigates Stone Age to Iron Age</i> by Clare Hibbert <i>The Promise</i> by Nicola Davies <i>The Invisible</i> by Tom Percival <i>The Present – The Literacy Shed</i>
Year 4 Class Novels (6)	<i>The Wind in the Willows</i> by Kenneth Graham	<i>Cloud Busting</i> by Malorie Blackman	<i>The Firework Makers daughter</i> by Phillip Pullman	<i>How to Train your Dragon</i> by Cressida Cowell	<i>The Explorer</i> by Katherine Rundell	<i>The Suitcase Kid</i> by Jacqueline Wilson
Year 4 Key Texts (14)	<i>Macbeth</i> by Andrew Matthews <i>Fox</i> by Margaret Wild <i>Song of the River</i> by Joy Cowley	<i>You Wouldn't Want to be Married to Henry VIII! A Husband You'd Rather Not Have</i> by Fiona Macdonald <i>Malala's Magic Pencil</i> by Malala Yousafzai <i>Cloud Busting</i> by Malorie Blackman	<i>Farther</i> by Grahame Baker Smith DK Find Out: World War II	<i>The Firework Makers daughter</i> by Phillip Pullman <i>How to Train your Dragon</i> by Cressida Cowell	<i>Earth Shattering Earthquakes</i> by Anita Ganeri	<i>The Roman News</i> by Andrew Langley and Philip Souza <i>What a waste: rubbish, recycling, and protecting our planet</i> by Jess French <i>The Works: Key Stage 2</i> by Pie Corbett
Year 5 Class Novels (6)	<i>The Girl of Ink and Stars</i> by Kiran Millwood Hargrave	<i>Shakespeare Stories</i> by Leon Garfield	<i>The Boy at the Back of the Class</i> by Onjali Rauf	<i>Clockwork</i> by Phillip Pullman	<i>Holes</i> by Louis Sachar	<i>Coraline</i> by Neil Gaiman
Year 5 Key Texts (16)	<i>Greek Myths Part 1: Meet the heroes, gods and monsters of ancient Greece</i> by Jean Menzies <i>Spaced Out: Space Poems</i> chosen by Brian Moses and James Carter	<i>The Highway Man</i> by Alfred Noyes <i>The Astronomer's Sun</i> by the Literacy Shed <i>DK Knowledge Encyclopedia: Space</i>	<i>Beowulf</i> by Michael Morpurgo <i>Anglo-Saxons: The History Detective Investigates</i> by Neil Tonge <i>The Boy at the Back of the Class</i> by Onjali Rauf	<i>Kensuke's Kingdom</i> by Michael Morpurgo Anglo Saxons and Vikings (Usborne History of Britain)	<i>The Saga of Bjorn</i> by The Literacy Shed <i>The Vanishing Rainforest</i> by Richard Platt	<i>Funky Chickens</i> by Benjamin Zephaniah <i>A Life Story: David Attenborough</i> by Lizzie Huxley-Jones <i>DK: Plants</i> <i>The Island</i> by Armin Greder
Year 6 Class Novels (6)	<i>Oliver Twist</i> by Charles Dickens	<i>Pig Heart Boy</i> by Malorie Blackman	<i>War Horse</i> by Michael Morpurgo	<i>Alice in Wonderland</i> by Lewis Carroll	<i>Skellig</i> by David Almond	<i>Wonder</i> by R.J.Palacio
Year 6 Key Texts (14)	<i>Victorians (DK Eyewitness) or You wouldn't want to be a Victorian Mill Worker!</i> By J Malan & D Antram <i>Oliver Twist</i> by Charles Dickens	<i>The Graveyard</i> by Neil Gaiman <i>DK: Knowledge Encyclopedia Human Body!</i>	<i>Mortal Engines</i> by Philip Reeve <i>Amazing Evolution: The Journey of Life</i> by Anna Claybourne	<i>The Piano</i> by The Literacy Shed <i>On the Move: Poems about Migration</i> by Michael Rosen	<i>What Linnaeus Saw: A Scientist's Quest to Name Every Living Thing</i> By K. M. Bel <i>The Arrival</i> by Shaun Tan <i>DK World War II Visual Encyclopedia</i>	<i>Climate Change and How We'll Fix It: The Real Problem and What We Can Do to Fix It</i> By Alice Harman <i>Overheard in a Tower Block: Poems</i> by Joseph Coelho <i>Wonder</i> by R.J.Palacio

Alan Peat Sentences

Daily Sentences at Hill West

When creating the daily sentences, draw on **vocabulary, themes and events** from your **key text** or weekly **spelling** focus.

Use a **wide range of punctuation** where you can.

Year	2	3	4	5	6
Autumn 1	2Ad / 4Ad	Verb, person	Emotion, comma	Noun, which/who/where	De-de Sentence
Autumn 2	B.O.Y.S.	-ing, -ed	3 -ed	Personification of weather	Tell: show 3 examples; sentences
Spring 1	What/ How!	Double -ly ending	If, if, if , then	First word, last word	Outside (Inside)
Spring 2	All the Ws	Ad, same ad	Many Questions	The more, the more	Some; others
Summer 1	Simile	List sentences	P.C.	Imagine + 3 examples	3 bad – question?
Summer 2	Short	Sound! Cause	As -ly,	2 pairs sentences	'Irony' sentences
Bonus				With a/an action,	Deliberation sentence

- From Alan Peat's Second Book of Exciting Sentences

Year 2 Alan Peat Sentences

Year 2	Description	Example
2Ad / 4Ad	A 2A sentence has two adjectives before the first noun and two adjectives before the second noun. This sentence creates a clear picture for the reader.	He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket. It was an overgrown, messy garden with a leafless, lifeless tree. The huge, green tractor ploughed the wet, muddy field. He had wild, crazy hair. He was wearing an old wrinkly shirt.
B.O.Y.S.	A F.A.N.B.O.Y.S sentence is a two-part sentence. The last part of the sentence always begins with a conjunction.	He was a friendly man most of the time, but he could become nasty. He could be really friendly or he could be really miserable. It was a beautiful morning for a walk so he set off quite happily. The princess was intelligent, but she was ugly. The princess could kiss the frog or she could leave him for others. The frog was grotesque, yet he was rich. The princess kissed the frog, so he turned into a prince.
What/How!	Begin with what followed by an adjective to describe the final words of a sentence add !	What a beautiful day! How awful! What big eyes you have! What a good answer! How lucky we are!
All the Ws	Short sentences that begin with: Who? What? When? Where? Why? Would? Was? Will? What?	What next? Will that really be the end?
Simile	Similes contain '...as a...' or '...like a...'. They compare one thing to another. '...as a' '...like a'	The flames were as fierce as a tiger hunting for its prey. The exploding bomb was like a bubbling volcano.
Short (for tension)	1-3 word sentences possibly with an exclamation mark or question mark. Begin to discuss exclamations, questions, statements and commands with the children	Oh no! Then it happened. He stopped. Everything failed. The door opened. What's wrong? I slowly crept nearer. What was that?

A dog yelped.

Year 3 Alan Peat Sentences

Year 3	Description	Example
Verb, person	A sentence starts with a verb to give it more importance. The verb is always followed by a comma and then a name or a personal pronoun (he, she, they, it) followed by the rest of the sentence.	Running, Sarah almost tripped over her own feet. Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waking anybody up. Flying, John had always been terrified of it. Trembling, he fled from the beast.
-ing, -ed	The sentence must begin with a subordinate clause which begins with a verb ending in 'ing', followed by the location of the action. - Focus on the use of prepositions in the first part of the sentence (subordinate clause) to explain where the action is happening.	Walking in the bush, she stopped at the sight of a crocodile facing her. Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way. Jumping quickly through the air, she landed on her feet before sprinting away. Driving to town, he stopped to watch the UFO land. Running near the beach, he halted as the ground gave way.
Double -ly ending	The sentence must end in two adverbs which add detail to and describe how the verb within the sentence is being carried out.	Ben swam slowly and falteringly. He rode determinedly and swiftly. She laughed loudly and heartily. He tiptoed quietly and carefully. She searched frantically and determinedly. Joyfully and purposefully, they hurried along.
Ad, same ad	The sentence has two identical adjectives, one repeated shortly after the other. - Adjective – comma – adjective repeated – because...	He was a fast runner, fast because he needed to be. It was a silent town, silent because all the residents had fled.
List sentences	A list sentence must have 3 adjectives before the noun. Use and between the final 2 adjectives.	It was a dark, long, leafy lane. She had a cold, cruel cackle. It was a cold, wet, miserable Wednesday afternoon. His hair was long, brown and unwashed. It was a frightful, frosty, freezing day. The boy wore dirty, threadbare, oversized clothes.
Sound! Cause	This sentence open with an attention grabbing onomatopoeic word and then unfolds with the explanation of what caused the sound.	Splat! The water balloon burst as it hit the wall. Bang! The lift exploded as it reached the ground floor, covering the hallway in thick smoke. Whump! Another sandstone block fell into place. The pyramid was beginning to take shape.

Year 4 Alan Peat Sentences

Year 4	Description	Example
Emotion, Comma	Emotion first followed by the actions that are caused by the emotion. Putting the word first gives more weight to the emotion. - When teaching, provide an A-Z list of emotions the children could use.	Desperate, she screamed for help. Terrified, he froze instantly on the spot where he stood. Anxious, they began to realise they were lost. Happily, the astronaut stepped safely from the shuttle.
3 -ed	Starts with three adjectives that end in _ed and describe emotions. The _ed words MUST be followed by commas.	Frightened, terrified, exhausted, they ran from the creature. Amused, amazed, excited, he left the circus reluctantly. Confused, troubled, worried, she didn't know what had happened.
If, if, if , then	Summarising a dramatic plot (key plots) at beginning or the end of a story in groups of 3. The emphasis should be on using the comma after each clause. - Each clause always begins with an if or a then and each clause ends with a comma (,) or a full stop (.)	If the alarm had gone off, if the bus had been on time, if the road repairs had been finished, then he might have got to school on time. If I hadn't found the watch, if the alarm hadn't gone off, if I hadn't scared those burglars, then I wouldn't be sitting here today.
Many questions	Start with a question and question mark, followed by further words or phrases which pose linked questions. Beware – you don't have to start each phrase with a capital letter.	Where is the treasure? the diamonds? the gold? the rubies? What if she was lost? trapped? captured? murdered?
P.C.	P.C. is short for paired conjunctions. (BA) -both / and (NN) - neither / nor (NA) - not so / as (AA)- as / as	It was both cold and unpleasant for him to work there. Neither money nor gifts could make him visit the haunted mansion.
As -ly,	The first part of the sentence opens with an action description which starts with the word As... and ends with an adverb.	As the rain came down heavily, the children ran for shelter. As the wind screamed wildly, the lost giant lumbered along the path. As the water heats up quickly, a change of state happens called 'evaporation'.

	- The second part of the sentence is a description of a related, and often consequential, action.	
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Year 5 Alan Peat Sentences

Year 5	Description	Example
Noun, which/ who/ where	Use commas to embed a clause within a sentence, add information that links with the sentence topic and start the clause with which, who or where.	Cakes, which taste fantastic, are not so good for your health. Snakes, which scare me, are not always poisonous. Tom, who was a little shorter than the others, still made it into the football team. Mr. Tims, who is my favourite teacher, is leaving the school soon.
Personification of Weather	In this sentence, an aspect of weather is given a human trait. It helps to create a particular mood in a story.	The rain wept down the window. (= sad mood) The wind screamed through the branches.
First word, last word	Start with a key word, expand on that and then repeat key word at the end.	Brilliant, the whole day was just brilliant!
The more, the more	This sentence type is particularly useful when developing a character trait in a story. The first more should be followed by an emotive word and the second more should be followed by a related action.	The more it rained, the more depressed he became. The more the crowd cheered, the more he looked forward to the race. The more upset she was, the more she cried. The more confident she became, the more talkative she seemed to be.
Imagine + 3 examples	Sentence begins with - The word imagine - Then describes three parts of something - The first two parts are separated by commas - The third ends with a colon	Imagine a place where the sun always, shines, where wars never happen, where no-one ever dies: in the Andromeda 5 system, there is such a planet. Imagine a time when people were not afraid, when life was much simpler, when everyone helped each other: this is the story of that time.
2 pairs sentences	Begins with two pairs of related adjectives. Each pair is followed by a comma and separated by <i>and</i>	Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they didn't know how much further they had to go. Injured and terrified, numb and fearful, he couldn't believe that this was happening to him. Quickly and quietly, silently and carefully he tiptoed out of the house.
With a/an action,	This two-part sentence starts with a subordinate clause which starts with the phrase 'With a(n)...' followed by an action and a comma. The main clause then describes more action which occurs simultaneously.	With a smile, Greg waved goodbye. With a weary wail, Thor launched his final attack. With a deep breath, Neil Armstrong stepped carefully on to the surface of the moon.

Year 6 Alan Peat Sentences

Year 6	Description	Example
De-de Sentence	Two independent clauses (they make sense on their own) are separated by a colon (:) o The first clause is descriptive o The second adds further detail	The vampire is a dreadful creature: It kills by sucking all the blood from its victims. Snails are slow: They take hours to cross the shortest of distances. I was exhausted: I hadn't slept for more than two days.
Tell: show 3 examples; sentences	This is a two part sentence. The first part tells the reader a broad-ranging fact/opinion. This is followed by a colon which demonstrates that a list of examples will follow. After the colon the list of 3 examples follows. As this is a phrase list, semicolons are used between the details rather than commas.	He was feeling relaxed: shoes off; shirt undone; lying on the sofa. The commander was tense: sweat dripping; eyes narrowed; staring out on the battlefield. It was a sleepy town: shops shuttered; cats lazing in the shade; dogs snoozing in the sun.
Outside (Inside)	The first sentence tells the reader a character's outward action and the second reveals their true feelings. The second (placed in brackets) shows the characters true INNER feelings. If the sentence within the brackets is complete, the full stop goes inside the bracket. If it is not complete, the full stop goes outside.	She told the little girl not to be so naughty (however, she was secretly amused by what she had done.) I was delighted (but I felt scared that something was about to go wrong). Bravely I looked behind me (but I was deeply worried). He smiled and shook the man's hand warmly. (Inside, however, he was more angry than he had ever been
Some; others	Some; others sentences begin with the word some and have a semi-colon to replace the word but. There is no capital letter after the semi-colon.	Some people like football; others hate it. Some days are full of enjoyment; others are long and boring. Some dogs were running around happily; others looked tired. Some evacuees had an awful time in World War Two; other evacuees enjoyed it.
3 bad – question?	3 negative followed by a dash and then a question which relates to the three adjectives.	Coldness, darkness, airlessness – which would kill the spaceman first? Greed, jealousy, hatred – which of these is most evil? Aggression, envy, hatred – which of these was John's worst trait? Thirst, heatstroke, exhaustion – which would kill him first?
'Irony' sentences	An irony sentence deliberately overstates how good or bad something is and this is placed in 'inverted commas'. The overstated word is then shown to be false through the remainder of the sentence which reveals the truth.	Our 'luxury' hotel turned out to be a farm building. With dawn breaking, the 'beautiful view' which the brochure described, revealed itself to be a scrap-yard and a rubbish tip. The 'trip of our dreams' was, in fact, our worst nightmare.
Deliberation sentence	3 choices – followed by a hyphen and question.	Sandwich, hotdog, salad – which would he choose?

Hill West Grammar and Punctuation Yearly Overview

Year 1

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Forming sentences	Forming sentences	Forming sentences	Forming sentences	Punctuating sentences	Punctuating sentences	Punctuating sentences	Punctuating sentences	Capital letters	Capital letters	Poetic devices	Poetic devices	Revise	Revise
Spring	Spacing	Spacing	Conjunction and	Conjunction and	Conjunction and	Conjunction and	Capital for I	Question marks	Question marks	Exclamation Marks	Exclamation Marks	Revise			
Summer	Singular and plural	Singular and plural	Suffixes verbs	Suffixes verbs	Prefix un	Prefix un	Sequencing sentences	Sequencing sentences	Sequencing sentences	Sequencing sentences	Sequencing sentences	Sequencing sentences	Revise		

Year 2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Sentence Types	Sentence Types	Sentence Types	Capital letters	Capital letters	Poetic devices	Nouns	Nouns	Nouns	Suffixes	Suffixes	Suffixes	Revise	Revise
Spring	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Commas	Commas	Questions	Questions	Exclamations	Exclamations			
Summer	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Revise	Revise		

Year 3

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Sentences Clauses Phrases	Sentences Clauses Phrases	Poetic Devices	Speech	Speech	Speech	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Revise
Spring	Paragraphs Headings Sub-headings	Paragraphs Headings Sub-headings	Paragraphs Headings Sub-headings	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Poetic Devices	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Prepositions	Prepositions	Prepositions	Revise			
Summer	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Commas	Commas	Commas	Word Families	Word Families	Prefixes & Articles	Prefixes & Articles	Revise	Revise	Revise		

Year 4

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Nouns	Pronouns Articles Determiners	Pronouns Articles Determiners	Pronouns Articles Determiners	Fronted Adverbials	Fronted Adverbials	Fronted Adverbials	Revise	Revise
Spring	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Conjunctions	Paragraphs Layout	Prepositions	Prepositions	Commas	Commas	Commas	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses			
Summer	Speech	Speech	Speech	Standard English	Standard English	Standard English	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Apostrophes	Revise	Revise	Revise		

Year 5

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Word Types	Poetic Devices	Relative Clauses	Relative Clauses	Relative Clauses	Commas	Commas	Paragraphs	Paragraphs	Revise
Spring	Conjunctions Prepositions	Conjunctions Prepositions	Conjunctions Prepositions	Conjunctions Prepositions	Parentesis	Parentesis	Parentesis	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Modal Verbs	Modal Verbs			
Summer	Modal Verbs	Modal Verbs	Modal Verbs	Prefixes and Suffixes	Prefixes and Suffixes	Prefixes and Suffixes	Speech	Speech	Speech	Poetic Devices	Poetic Devices	Apostrophes	Apostrophes		

Year 6

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Autumn		Word Types	Word Types	Formal Informal	Formal Informal	Linking ideas Ellipsis	Linking ideas Ellipsis	Subjunctive	Subjunctive	Subjunctive	Subjunctive	Hyphens	Speech	Revise	
Spring	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Tenses	Active Passive	Active Passive	Active Passive	Colons and Semi-colons	Colons and Semi-colons	Colons and Semi-colons	Bullet Points	Bullet Points			
Summer	Revise	Revise	Revise	Revise	Revise	Revise	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Cohesion	Poetic devices	Poetic devices	Poetic devices		