Term: Summer







Subject: English

## 'Plastic Planet'

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Outcome: Information & Persuasion	Writing outcome: To write a persuasive speech campaigning for the reduction in plastic waste to an audience of peers.
	<b>Greater depth writing outcome:</b> To write persuasively to an audience outside of their school community e.g. local shops, local community, local MP or council, and decide on the form of their persuasive information e.g. leaflet, letter, video.

National Curriculum Skills				
Spoken Language	Reading Comprehension	Writing Composition		
Ask relevant questions     Build vocabulary     Articulate and justify answers     Participate in discussions,     presentations, performances,     role-play, improvisations and     debates	<ul> <li>Identify and discuss themes and conventions</li> <li>Make comparisons</li> <li>Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence</li> <li>Summarise main ideas</li> <li>Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning</li> <li>Evaluate authors' language choice</li> <li>Distinguish between fact and opinion</li> <li>Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the audience for and purpose of writing</li> <li>Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research</li> <li>Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary</li> <li>Précis longer passages</li> <li>Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings</li> <li>Use consistent and correct tense</li> <li>Choose the appropriate register</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Proofread for spelling and punctuation error</li> </ul>		

Pathways to Write Keys			
Gateway keys	Mastery keys	Feature keys	
Extend the range of sentences with	<ul> <li>Use relative clauses</li> </ul>	Information	
more than one clause by using a	beginning with who, which,	<ul> <li>Use precise word choices</li> </ul>	
wider range of conjunctions,	where, when, whose, that or	<ul> <li>Use a formal tone</li> </ul>	
including when, if, because,	an omitted relative pronoun	<ul> <li>Provide well-developed factual</li> </ul>	
although	(Y5)	information for the reader	
<ul> <li>Organise paragraphs around a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a wider range of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include a summarising statement</li> </ul>	
theme	devices to build cohesion	<ul> <li>Clarify technical vocabulary</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use fronted adverbials</li> </ul>	e.g. conjunctions,		
Choose appropriate pronouns or	synonyms, adverbials,	Persuasion	
nouns within and across sentences	punctuation	<ul> <li>Use emotive language including use of</li> </ul>	
to aid cohesion and avoid	<ul> <li>Use a colon to introduce a</li> </ul>	modals and adverbs for possibility (e.g.	
repetition	list and use semi-colons	surely, every right-thinking person would)	
Use punctuation at Y4 standard	within lists	<ul> <li>Directly appeal to the reader</li> </ul>	
correctly (full stops, capital letters,	<ul> <li>Use hyphens to avoid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support points using persuasive</li> </ul>	
exclamation	ambiguity	examples and provide evidence	
marks, question marks, commas in		<ul> <li>Create authority through a formal style</li> </ul>	
a list, commas after fronted		where appropriate	
adverbials, apostrophes for		Pre-empt reader objections e.g. you may	
contraction and possession)		disagree but	