

## Priory whole school genre map (2021-2022)

Year 1 and Year 2 – units last approximately 2 weeks

Year 3 – units last approximately 2.5 weeks

Year 4 – units last approximately 3 weeks

Year 5 – units last approximately 3.5 weeks

Year 6 – units last approximately 4 weeks (adapted in Autumn 2 – shorter, two week units using a hybrid approach of The Write Stuff and key skills needed)

Year group	Writing to entertain	Writing to in form	Writing to discuss	Writing to persuade
Reception				
1	Traditional tale Narrative x 2 Acrostic poem	Non-chronological report Recount		
	Narrative x 3 Shape poem	Instructions Non-chronological report		
	Traditional tale Narrative x 2 Riddle	Instructions Recount		
2	Traditional tale Narrative x 2 Diamante poem	Non-chronological reports Instructions		
	Narrative x 2 Diary Haiku	Instructions		Persuasive letter
	Traditional tale Narrative x 2 Free verse	Non-chronological report Letter to in form		
3	Traditional tale Narrative x 2 Clerihew	Instructions Newspaper report		
	Narrative x 3 Limerick	Non-chronological report		Persuasive speech
	Narrative x 2 Free verse	Non-chronological report Explanation		Persuasive letter
4	Narrative x 2 Tetractys	Biography		Persuasive brochure
	Narrative Diary	Non-chronological report Newspaper report		

	Kenning			
	Narrative x 2 Free verse	Explanation		Persuasive speech
5	Narrative x 2 Senryu	Non-chronological report		Persuasive leaflet
	Narrative Setting description Renga	Biography	Balanced argument	
	Narrative x 2 Free verse	Non-chronological report	Balanced argument	Persuasive letter
6	Narrative x 2 Diary Ottava Rima	Instructions Non-chronological report		Persuasive leaflet
	Narrative x 2 Setting/character description Irregular Ode	Letter of complaint Explanation		
	Narrative Free verse	Biography Newspaper report	Balanced argument	Persuasive speech

YEAR 1	Writing to entertain				Writing to inform	
<b>Autumn School now and then</b>	Traditional tale – Little Red Riding Hood	Narrative – The Queen’s Hat by Steve Antony	Narrative – The Jolly Christmas Postman	Poetry – Acrostic	Non-chronological report – Animals	Recount – Our trip to the woods
<b>Spring Toys now and then</b>	Narrative – Wombat Goes Walkabout by Michael Morpurgo	Narrative – Can’t You Sleep Little Bear? By Martin Waddell	Narrative – Bubbles <b>VIDEO</b> <a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/bubbles.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/bubbles.html</a>	Poetry – Shape poems	Instructions – The Giant Jam Sandwich by Janet Burroway	Non-chronological report - toy
<b>Summer Transport now and then</b>	Traditional tale – Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi	Narrative – Mrs Armitage on Wheels by Quentin Blake	Narrative - The Way Back Home <b>VIDEO</b> <a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/thewaybackhome.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/thewaybackhome.html</a>	Poetry – Riddle	Recount – On safari travel journal	Instructions – travelling on a canal boat <b>VIDEO</b> <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/canal-boat/zrbrkmm">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/canal-boat/zrbrkmm</a>

YEAR 2	Writing to entertain			Writing to inform		Writing to persuade	
<b>Autumn Flight</b>	Narrative – Way Back Home by Oliver Jeffers	Traditional tale – Little Red Reading Hood by Lucy Rowland	Narrative – My Christmas Star VIDEO	Poetry – Diamante	Non-chronological report – Pet dogs	Instructions – Glow Jars	
<b>Spring The Great Fire</b>	Diary – The Great Fire of London <b>NPP – Great Fire</b>	Narrative – The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson	Narrative – Cloud lesson VIDEO <a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/cloudlesson.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/cloudlesson.html</a>	Poetry - Haiku		Instructions – How to make a bird feeder	Persuasive letter - The Day the Crayons Quit by Oliver Jeffers
<b>Summer African Adventure</b>	Narrative – The Princess and the White Bear King by Tanya Bott	Traditional tale – George and the Dragon by Chris Wormwell	Narrative – The Hunter by Paul Geraghty	Poetry – Free verse Take by Pie Corbett <a href="https://www.bachprimary.com/learning_resources/view/pie-corbett-animal-poems">https://www.bachprimary.com/learning_resources/view/pie-corbett-animal-poems</a>	Non-chronological report – Big Cats	Letter – comparing Africa to home	

YEAR 3	Writing to entertain				Writing to inform		Writing to persuade
<b>Autumn Romans</b>	Narrative – Star in the Jar by Sam Hay	Traditional tale – The True Story of the Three Little Pigs by Jon Scieszka	Narrative – Monkey See, Monkey Do <b>VIDEO</b>	Poetry – Clerihew	Instructions – Making a snowflake	Newspaper report – Roman Emperor/gladiator	
<b>Spring Anglo Saxons and Scots</b>	Narrative – The Blue Umbrella <b>VIDEO</b>	Narrative – Theseus and the Minotaur by Hugh Lupton	Narrative – Beowulf (Usborne Early Reading)	Poetry – Limericks	Non-chronological report – Anglo-Saxons <b>NPP – Anglo-Saxons</b>		Persuasive speech – should we have to wear school uniform?
<b>Summer Priory Ruins</b>	Narrative – The Wolves in the Walls by Neil Gaiman	Narrative – After the Fall by Dan Santat	Poetry – Free verse		Non-chronological report – Mary Anning	Explanation – Hoverbike	Persuasive letter – Hoverbike <b>VIDEO</b>

YEAR 4	Writing to entertain			Writing to inform		Writing to persuade
Autumn Henry VIII/The Americas	Narrative – The Whale	Narrative – Feast <b>VIDEO</b>	Poetry - Tetractys	Biography – Henry VIII <b>NPP – The Tudors</b>		Persuasive brochure – North/South America
Spring Victorian Dudley	Narrative – The Princess and the Pea by Lauren Child	Diary – Victorians (from Teachers TV) <b>VIDEO</b>	Poetry – Kenning	Non-chronological report – Victorians <b>NPP – The Victorians</b>	Newspaper report – Tuesday by David Wiesner	
Summer Battle of Britain	Narrative – The Secret of Black Rock by Joe Todd-Stanton	Narrative – Tall-End Charlie <b>NPP – WW2</b>	Poetry – Free verse	Explanation – The Water Cycle <b>NPP – The Water Cycle</b>		Persuasive speech – Battle of Britain <b>NPP – WW2</b>

YEAR 5	Writing to entertain			Writing to inform	Writing to persuade	Writing to discuss
Autumn Stone Age to Iron Age	Narrative – Wolf Brother by Michelle Paver	Narrative – Pip <b>VIDEO</b>	Poetry - Senryu	Non-chronological report – Emperor Penguins (but Mars was completed instead)	Persuasive leaflet – visit one of Britain's mountains	
Spring Vikings in Britain	Narrative – One Small Step <b>VIDEO</b>	Setting description – Viking Britain (use Stone Age as the worked model) <b>NPP – The Vikings/Stone Age</b>	Poetry - Renga	Biography – Isaac Newton biography		Balanced argument – screen use
Summer Ancient Greeks	Narrative – The Fantastic Flying Books of Morris Lessmore	Narrative – Who Let the Gods Out? By Maz Evans	Poetry – Free verse	Non-chronological report – Ancient Greece <b>NPP – Ancient Greece</b>	Letter to persuade – we should get extended break time in Y6	Balanced argument – The Ancient Greeks have had a significant impact on the world



YEAR 6	Writing to entertain				Writing to inform		Writing to persuade	Writing to discuss
Autumn Ancient Egyptians	Narrative – Home Sweet Home VIDEO	Narrative – Megacity VIDEO	Diary - Edgar	Poetry – Ottava Rima	Non-chronological report – Yellow Spotted Lizard		Persuasive leaflet – visiting a city abroad	
Spring Ancient Mayans /sustainability	Narrative – Room 13	Setting/character description – Harry Potter	Narrative – Harry Potter	Poetry – Irregular Ode	Letter of complaint – school lunchtimes	Explanation – mummification		
Summer Famous people of Dudley	Narrative – The Piano VIDEO			Poetry – Free Verse	Biography – Duncan Edwards	Newspaper report – The Munich Air Disaster	Persuasive speech – Greta	Balanced argument – Duncan Edwards/Dorothy Little-Round impact on Dudley

Poetry spine – what should it look like?

Year group	Poem type	Features?
1	Acrostic	First letter in each line spells out a word or phrase It usually relates to a theme Punctuate as you would normally <b>Challenge – can they position the acrostic word in the middle or the end of the sentence?</b>
	Shape poem	This usually describes an object and is shaped the same as that object There are no fixed rules <b>Challenge – can you introduce syllables? What about alliteration? (although this is not part of your Boomtastics, this could provide a challenge to a select few)</b>
	Riddle	A type of poem that describes something without usually naming what it is Ensure children are writing in coherent sentences <b>Challenge – can children rhyme their poem?</b>
2	Diamante	These poems are in the shape of a diamond. The first and last words usually have impact, and adjectives and verbs are usually used. Each line starts with a capital letter, there are commas but no full stops
	Haiku	A Japanese poem with 3 lines. 1 <sup>st</sup> line has 5 syllables, 2 <sup>nd</sup> line has 7 syllables and the 3 <sup>rd</sup> line has 5 syllables They are usually centred around nature They can be punctuated normally. <b>Challenge – can they rhyme lines 1 and 3?</b>
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way
3	Clerihew	A comic four-line verse, usually about a person They usually rhyme and have typical punctuation <b>Challenge – can they change the rhyming pattern? It is usually AABB but this could change.</b>
	Limerick	This is a funny poem with a strong beat. They are often utter nonsense. They usually consist of 5 lines and they typically have a rhyming scheme of AABBA Lines 1, 2 and 5 should have 7-10 syllables whereas lines 3 and 4 should have 5-7 syllables Put capital letters at the start of each line
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way

4	Tetractys	This is a poem with 5 lines. Each line adds another syllable until the last line which has ten There should be a capital letter at the start of each line and a full stop at the end of line 10 <b>Challenge – you could have a double tetractys which might potentially be reversed</b>
	Kenning	A kenning is a two-word phrase describing an object using a metaphor. A kenning poem is a riddle made up of several lines A hyphen needs to be introduced to link the two adjectives or verbs
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way
5	Senryu	A 17-syllable poem which does not rhyme. It usually consists of 3 lines and 17 syllables They are usually serious and are about humans. Capital letters are usually at the beginning of each line
	Renga	This means 'linked poem' (pupils work together to create this) One poet writes the first stanza (3 lines long – 17 syllables) The next poet writes the second stanza (2 lines long, 7 syllables per line) The poem can be any length but this stanza pattern will repeat. <b>Challenge – introduce the need for rhyme</b>
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way
6	Ottava Rima	An Italian poem made up of eight lines, each with 11 syllables The usual rhyming pattern is ABABABCC Commas and full stops are used <b>Challenge – can they add another octave (another stanza)?</b>
	Irregular Ode	An ode with meter and rhyme with no set pattern Some lines will rhyme – the location of the rhyme is up to the poet They are usually positive and about a person or a thing
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way