

## 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 inform	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 inform		
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</b> <b>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</b> <b>Toys now and then</b>	Narrative – Wombat Goes Walkabout by Michael Morpurgo	Narrative – Can't You Sleep Little Bear? By Martin Waddell	Narrative – Bubbles VIDEO <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</b> <b>Transport now and then</b>	Traditional tale – Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi	Narrative – Mrs Armitage on Wheels by Quentin Blake	Narrative - The Way Back Home VIDEO <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 VIDEO <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/canal-boat/zrbkrmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/canal-boat/zrbkrmn</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.teachprimary.com/learning_resources/view/pie-corbett-animal-poems">https://www.teachprimary.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
<b>Autumn</b> 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
<b>Spring</b> 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	
<b>Summer</b> 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
<b>Autumn</b> <b>Stone Age to Iron Age</b>	Narrative – Wolf Brother by Michelle Paver	Narrative – Pip VIDEO	Poetry - Senryu	Non-chronological report – Emperor Penguins (but Mars was completed instead)	Persuasive leaflet – visit one of Britain's mountains	
<b>Spring</b> <b>Vikings in Britain</b>	Narrative – One Small Step VIDEO	Setting description – Viking Britain (use Stone Age as the worked model) NPP – The Vikings/Stone Age	Poetry - Renga	Biography – Isaac Newton biography		Balanced argument – screen use
<b>Summer</b> <b>Ancient Greeks</b>	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 NPP – Ancient Greece	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
<b>Autumn</b> <b>Ancient Egyptians</b>	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	
<b>Spring</b> <b>Ancient Mayans /sustainability</b>	Narrative – Room 13	Setting/character description – Harry Potter	Narrative – Harry Potter	Poetry – Irregular Ode	Letter of complaint – school lunchtimes	Explanation – mummification		
<b>Summer</b> <b>Famous people of Dudley</b>	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	<p>This is a poem with 5 lines. Each line adds another syllable until the last line which has ten</p> <p>There should be a capital letter at the start of each line and a full stop at the end of line 10</p> <p><b>Challenge – you could have a double tetractys which might potentially be reversed</b></p>
	Kenning	<p>A kenning is a two-word phrase describing an object using a metaphor. A kenning poem is a riddle made up of several lines</p> <p>A hyphen needs to be introduced to link the two adjectives or verbs</p>
	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	<p>A 17-syllable poem which does not rhyme.</p> <p>It usually consists of 3 lines and 17 syllables</p> <p>They are usually serious and are about humans.</p> <p>Capital letters are usually at the beginning of each line</p>
	Renga	<p>This means 'linked poem' (pupils work together to create this)</p> <p>One poet writes the first stanza (3 lines long – 17 syllables)</p> <p>The next poet writes the second stanza (2 lines long, 7 syllables per line)</p> <p>The poem can be any length but this stanza pattern will repeat.</p> <p><b>Challenge – introduce the need for rhyme</b></p>
	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	<p>An Italian poem made up of eight lines, each with 11 syllables</p> <p>The usual rhyming pattern is ABABABCC</p> <p>Commas and full stops are used</p> <p><b>Challenge – can they add another octave (another stanza)?</b></p>
	Irregular Ode	<p>An ode with meter and rhyme with no set pattern</p> <p>Some lines will rhyme – the location of the rhyme is up to the poet</p> <p>They are usually positive and about a person or a thing</p>
	Free verse	There are no rules for this type of poetry – they can be about anything, they can be punctuated in any way