# WRITING

# LOGO TO BE INSERTED

# SHIRLEY INFANT SCHOOL



# 1. SUBJECT DESIGN

# Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Subject Content...

The programmes of study for writing at key stages 1 are constructed similarly to those for reading: transcription (spelling and handwriting) composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech and writing). It is essential that teaching develops pupils' competence in these two dimensions. In addition, pupils should be taught how to plan, revise and evaluate their writing. These aspects of writing have been incorporated into the programmes of study for composition. Writing down ideas fluently depends on effective transcription: that is, on spelling quickly and accurately through knowing the relationship between sounds and letters (phonics) and understanding the morphology (word structure) and orthography (spelling structure) of words. Effective composition involves forming, articulating and communicating ideas, and then organising them coherently for a reader. This requires clarity, awareness of the audience, purpose and context, and an increasingly wide knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. Writing also depends on fluent, legible and, eventually, speedy handwriting.

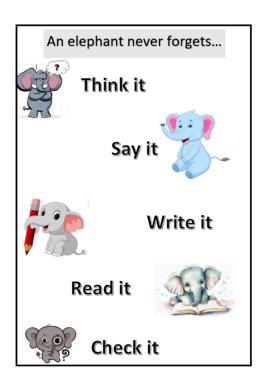
# Our pedagogy at Shirley Infant School...

We aim to teach children to become confident and proficient writers who can write effectively for a variety of purposes. Writing is linked to other curriculum subjects including History, to ensure that children have opportunities to write in a range of styles for different purposes with both interest and enjoyment. Texts are carefully selected in each unit of writing to ensure rich language and high quality models are shared with the children throughout. The recent Ofsted review states how 'these few books form the foundation of their knowledge of how literature works within and interacts with society'. We aim to foster children with a love of language and celebrate new vocabulary on class magpie walls. We value the writing process by putting equal waiting to the planning, writing and editing stage. We strive to install all our children with the growth mindset that they can write well.

### The Writing learning journey

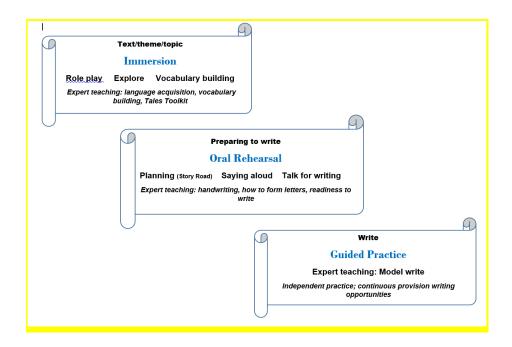
Writing journey's are carefully sequenced so equal waiting is placed on both: transcription and composition. Children are given authentic writing opportunities and provided with frequent opportunities to practise fluency in writing so they become confident writers.

Our Shirley Infant Writing Mantra is to.....'Think it, say it, write it, read it, check it'.



This mantra is used throughout the 3 stages of our writing journey

- Immersion
- Oral Rehearsal
- Writing



### Immersion (Think it)

Through the introduction of a high quality children' text, our children become fully immersed through role play and drama. The children explore rich vocabulary and this is added to class magpie word walls. This supports children's working memory to gather and generate ideas for writing.

### Oral rehearsal (say it)

Children are given the opportunity to rehearse their writing through storytelling, talk partners and whole class discussions. Writing frames such as story roads and planning boxes are used to help the children sequence their ideas and frame the narrative for their writing.

Writing (write it)

This is broken down into Shared, Guided and Independent practice.

## Shared writing

High quality modelling is used to draw on cognitive and metacognitive strategies to explicitly model the process and skills for writing. Equal waiting is placed on transcription and composition to support the children's fluency in writing.

The teacher will take the children's suggestions and them to compose a piece of writing. The children work with white boards or paper in pairs or individually and contribute to a shared piece of writing. They might be asked to write words or sentences that may then be used in the shared writing.

'There is also research that indicates that it may be effective for teachers to model different ways of constructing sentences. This might include completing an incomplete sentence, expanding a sentence or combining 2 or more sentences' (outlined in ofsted review).

### Guided writing

Children are encouraged to write for themselves using their phonic knowledge. The teacher directs the session by focussing the children on writing targets (See Writing Staircase targets) that have been set for the group or individually, while also helping them to understand the objective for the actual piece of writing. Guided writing time can be used to set and review targets and to support children in editing a piece of writing.

# Independent Application

The children will have opportunities to apply taught skills to longer pieces of writing. In each half term the children will work towards completing 2 or 3 longer sustained pieces. We endeavour to provide an authentic writing purpose for this

to motivate our children. Prior to the writing, the teacher would co-construct success criteria with the children for their writing. They would use their knowledge of the effectiveness of the text to support this. The children would work on their individual 'stair case' target. If writing was being displayed or shared, the children would publish it.

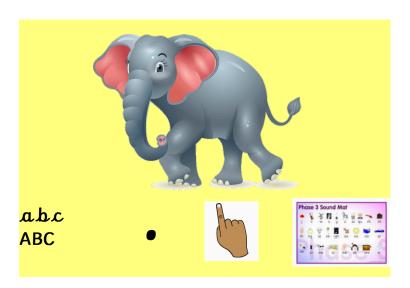
Yea	r 1 writing stair for	Date
	progression	secure
Step 1	I can hear and record sounds in words	
Step 2	I can use a finger space between each word	
Step 3	I can start my sentences with a capital letter and put a full stop at the end	
Step 4	I can use 'and' to join words and clauses	
Step 5	I can sequence sentences to form a short narrative	
Step 6	I can use capital letters for names and 'I' I can use? and! I can spell words with suffixes: s, es, ing, ed, er	

Yea	r 2 writing stair for	Date
	progression	secure
Step 1	I can form my letters correctly	
Step 2	I can spell tricky words	
Step 3	I can use punctuation correctly in my writing, including question marks	
Step 4	I can use present and past tense mostly correctly	
Step 5	I can use conjunctions to join clauses	
Step 6	I can spell many words correctly I can use spacing between words that reflects the size of letters I can write clearly for a range of purposes	

## Edit (read and check)

Once children can write independently, they will be encouraged to read back their writing to check grammar and spelling. This will be taught in shared and guided sessions how to edit and improve text and have opportunities to work collaboratively to check writing. In early years, the children are introduced to the idea of using a purple pen to spot mistakes. This may be through checking

the formation of their letters or number formation or checking they've heard the sounds in a simple word. In the summer term they will be introduced to the elephant who helps to remind them to check all the components of a sentence. (capital letter, full stop, finger spaces, sounds, letter formation). In Key Stage 1, they will continue to use the elephant to remind them to check grammar and spelling. They will begin to evaluate their word choices and make improvements. Some children will redraft parts of a text.



# Marking and feedback

Teachers will provide ongoing verbal feedback throughout all stages of the writing process.

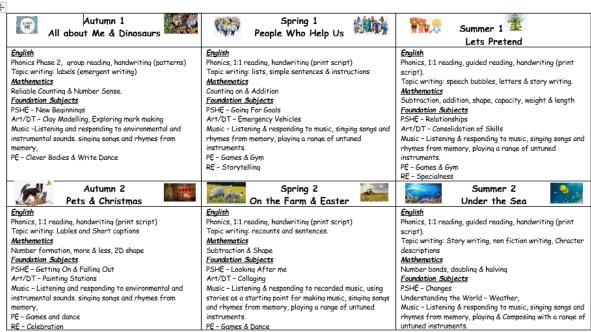
'Research suggests that feedback should be immediate and precise when pupils are learning new knowledge and skills in order to prevent them from making errors and developing misconceptions. [footnote 259] For example, when pupils are learning how to embed examples in text through practice

activities, teachers should give them instant verbal feedback that focuses on accuracy.' In longer pieces, the teacher will provide a star and a wish to celebrate their achievements'. (Ofsted review).

# 2. TOPIC OVERVIEW

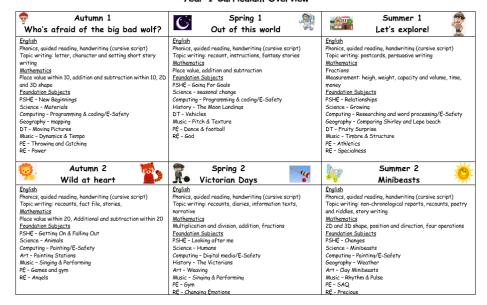
#### Year R





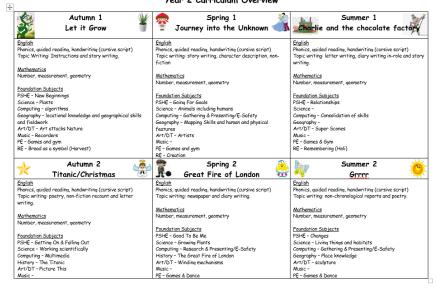
#### Year 1

#### Shirley Infant School Year 1 Curriculum Overview



#### Year 2

### Shirley Infant School Year 2 Curriculum Overview



# 3) LONG TERM OVERVIEW (TEXT MAPPING)

Throughout our Writing curriculum at Shirley Infant School, texts are carefully selected to ensure children hear rich vocabulary and appropriate grammatical structures. The writing journey is made up of four main concepts:

- Oral rehearsal
- Planning
- Writing
- Editing

# Early Years Text Mapping

Year R Overview	Key Texts	Genre	Key Skills (New knowledge)
Autumn 1: All about Me Dinosaurs		Labels Facts	Baseline assessment write I can hear the initial sound I can write the initial sound. I can hold a pencil using the correct grip. I can write my name I can write a label.
Autumn 2 Pets	Dour Jos	Captions Letter (as a group) Lists	I can write the final sound (some will write CVC words) I can write a label I can write a list Letter writing
Spring 1 People who help us	The Anti-American Action and American Action a	Caption Writing	I can write a simple sentence. I can use finger spaces I can write a letter I can make a phonetically plousible attempt to spell words.

Spring 2		Recount	I can begin to use a full stop at the end of a
On the farm	ROSIE'S WALK	Story Poetry	Sentence.  I can write a simple sentence. I can use finger spaces
Summer 1	BOX SALE	Instructions (group writing)	I can use a capital letter.
Let's Pretend	In the pids	Story	I can use a full stop at the end of a sentence I can write a simple sentence. I can use finger spaces
Summer 2 Under the sea		Factual sentences (non-fiction) Poetry Setting description Story writing Final Assessment Diece.	I can use finger spaces. I can use some capital letters. I can make a phonetically plausible attempt to spell words. I can use a full top. I can use a full top. I can wite a simple sentence.
	Tuldle,	Final Assessment piece.	I can write a simple sentence. I can hold a pencil with the correct grip.

# Year 1 Text mapping

Vear 1 Overview	Key Texts	Genre	Key Skills (New knowledge)
Autumn 1: Who is afraid of the big bad wolf		Character description for wanted poster Story	E can use finger spaces. I can use of this top of the and of a semence. I can add in to make anous plund. I can include adjectives for effect. (some children will have storted to use these in year R)
Autumn 2 Animals	We stand	Caption writing Instructions Christmas poems	Elighant expectations (finger spaces, full stop, capital letter). I can use a time connective. I can use an imporative verb. I can write a compound sentence using -and.
Spring 1 Out of this world		Story Instruction writing Space poem	I can write simple and compound sentence I can use capital letters and full stops. I can use adjectives. I can use a? I can use a? I can use a!

Spring 2 The Victorians	on dealers.	Diary Recount	I can use 7 and I I can write simple and compound sentences I can use time connectives I can use adjectives I can use the past tense to write about events.
Summer 1 Let's explore	NATION SISH	Post card Travel brochure	I can use a range of adjectives  I can use the prefix -un I can use the conjunctions- but, because
Summer 2 Minibeasts	The Very Hungy Catenglar vives	Story Fact file Poem	All Previously taught skills

### Year 2 Text Mapping

Year 2 Overview	Key Texts	Genre Cross curricular application	Key Skills (New knowledge)
Autumn 1: Let it grow	Beanstalk	Instructions Story Instructions on how to grow cress - Science	I can use capital letters and full stops. (agg, orgatioble, from year 1) I can use nause and adjectives in my writing. I can use simple and compound sentences within writing, (and, but, or to join sentences) I can add the -jug and -ju suffix root words to write verbs and adverbs.
Autumn 2 Titanic	Killer Cat	Chronological report Diary Winter Poems Write a diary in role as Rama or 5458 -RE Michael Macrossa, - Casper the Prince of Cats (Class read)	E can use question marks.  I can use exclamation marks.  I can use the present and past tense correctly (in year I they have bearnt to add -gd_when there is no change to the root word).
Spring 1		Character Description Setting Description Story Letter to theatre company	I can use an expanded noun phrase. I can use commas in a list. I can write simple and compound sentences. I can use a range of suffix words -(19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19,

		Story in RE about the creation story		
Spring 2 Summer 1	ROAD	Newspaper report Diary entry Fire Poem Story in role Diary in role as a spectator from Easter story - SE Instructions writing Diary entry Newspaper Story from a different role	I can use subordinating conjunctions. I can use an opertraphe for possession. I can use a range of interesting adjectives. I can use a coordination and some subordination. I can use present and past tense correctly. I can use a range of interesting suffices. I can use a range of interesting suffices. I can use a range of interesting suffices.	
Summer 2	ROALD DAPL DE FOR	Persuasive writing Non Glycopologic/report Fantastic Mr Fox story Animal Paem Geography - non chronological report on Durbon	proof reading corrections to my writing.  1 can use coordination and some subordination.  1 can use present and post tense correctly.  1 can use a range of interesting suffixes.  1 can make simple additions, revisions and proof reading corrections to my writing.	

# 3. SKILLS PROGRESSION

In the first stages of writing, children give meaning to marks and begin to differentiate between their pictures and their 'writing'. This then progresses to shapes and random letters of ten letters they are familiar with such as those that appear in their names. Children are then encouraged to hear and form the correct initial sound. As children then become more confident with their sounds and letter recognition, they are then encouraged to segment a word to hear the majority of sounds within it. They are taught the letter sounds and formation through the Little Wandle programme. They are given opportunities to write during child-initiated play and taught in adult directed tasks. Teachers encourage all children `to have a go' and identify ways of moving children on to their next step in writing when each individual child is ready through the

staircase targets. As children develop their confidence they progress through to write labels, lists, captions and short sentences. Teachers will model using finger spaces, capital letters and full stops and these skills will be practised and then taught explicitly when they enter key stage 1.

Dedicated time is split between transcription and composition. The Department for Education's non-statutory curriculum guidance for the early years, 'Development matters', suggests that teachers of Reception-age children should dictate sentences for children to write that contain only the taught letter-to-sound correspondences. [footnote 68] Similarly, the Year 1 national curriculum programme of study requires pupils to write down dictated sentences using 'the GPCs and common exception words taught so far'. [footnote 69]

Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly. They also have to understand what they are hearing to distinguish between homophones (for example, 'to'/'two' and 'meat'/'meet'). (ofsted review).

As children become more confident writers, they explore different sentence types and apply taught skills across a range of genres. Writing staircases are used to ensure children make rapid progress against the national curriculum targets.

### Year R

H		4	Year R Liter	acy writing Ov	erview 2023/24	<u></u>	
		Autumn 1 Al abaz na bheasar	Autumn 2 Pers Ovietnas	Spring 1 Feets Whe Help US	Spring 2	Summer 1 Late Frenand	Summer 2 Under the see
	Focus	Mark making Name writing Formation phreses	Writing letters accurately CVC building - initial, medial and final sounds	Immersion Model write Writing time - independent repeated practice	Text immersion Model write Writing time - sentence writing	Talk for writing	ELG
	Text drivers	Owl Babies Dear Dinosaur T-Rex on Tour Prehistoric Pets	Lulu gets a cat My pet goldfish Our very own dag Dear Zoo Six Dinner Sid	A Superhero Like You PWHU information books The Jolly Postman	A squest and a squeeze Click clack moo Rosie's Walk Former Duck What the Ladybird Heard	The Three Little Figs Golditocks Little Red Hen The Gingerbread Man	Commotion in the Ocean Tiddler Clem and Crab
	Week 1	Pencil grip assessment All about me picture - label	Group focus - Pet focus	Renall grip assessment Letter formation repeated practice all GPCs Drawing club	2. List (animals on the form)	Hook - Porridge Goldilocks Instructions	Commotion in the Ocean Fact Sentences
	Week 2	Pencil grip assessment All about me picture - label	My pet galdfish What a pet needs initial and final	Information texts Draw and label People Who Help Us captions (off track labels)	1. Recount Writing assessment	Story writing Goldilocks	What am I?
	Week 3	Writing baseline My favourite things	Lulu gets a cat Labelling a pet	People who help us captions	Rosie's walk Text Driver and tales toolkit and story roads	Hook -make gingerbread The gingerbread man	Tidaller

		writing -child initio				
Week 8	Letter formation revisit: satpland assissmbbfl					
Week 7	Dinescur fect finders	Letter formation revisit : jumps				Transition
Week 6	Dinescur fact finders	Assessment See learning Journey to include Big write	Superhero story based - Tales toolkit verbal stories	Writing Easter cards and creative evaluation 2 stars and a wish	Off timetoble Well,beirg week	Clem & Crab Story writing
Week 5	Label Dinosaur Name	Dear Zoo Lists	The Jolly Postman not letter writing	Patterns and bugs text poetry	Hook - The three little pigs	Clem & Crob Setting description
Week 4	Own name writing	CVC writing - List (animals in the pet shop)	A Super Hero like You - When I grow up I will be Hospital day?	Rosie's walk stories	Story writing The gingerbread man	Writing assessment

#### Year 1

		t	Year 1 English Overvi	ew - 2020-21		
	Autumn 1 Once upon a town	Autumn 2 Wild at heart	Spring 1 Out of this world	Spring 2 Victorians	Summer 1 Little explorers	Summer 2 Mini-beast bop
Week 1	PSHE	Geography	History driver	History	Geography	Retell and write a story
Week 2	PSHE	Geography/science	Recount of moon landing Hook day make a rocket (writing questions)	History	Information leaflet	Retell and write a story
Week 3	PSHE	Fact file	Instructions	History	Information leaflet	Explanation text
Week 4	Letter	Fact file	Fantasy story	Diary	Post card	Explanation text
Week 5	Letter	Story	Fantasy story	Diary	story	Poems
Week 6	Retell and write a story,	story		Story		Poems
Week 7	Retell and write a story,	Christmas				
Week 8						

## Year 2

#### Year 2 English Overview ~ 2023/24

	Autumn 1 Let it grow	Autumn 2 Titanic	Spring 1 Journey to the unknown	Spring 2 Great Fire of London	Summer 1 Charlie and the chocolate factory	Summer 2 Great (recount of trips)
Week 1		History sessions	Letter to theatre	History – immerse and knowledge	Instructions	Science
Week 2	Immerse in JB	(history) Features of chronological reports and 2 and 1 and explore	Peter Pan -character description	Report writing	Non Chronological report	Fact file
Week 3	Character descriptions	Writing chronological report	Peter Pan – skills through setting	Report writing	Setting description/Character	Eactfile
Week 4	Setting descriptions	Diary – what is a diary and explore/immerse	Peter Pan –story	Diary	News report	Story (Mythical)
Week 5	Retell story of J and B	Diary – writing	Peter Pan –story	Diary	Story	Story (Mythical)
Week 6	Instructions	Diary writing/ Winter Poems	Owl and the Pussy cat poetry	Story/ fire poem	Story	
Week 7	Instructions	Winter Poems				

# <u>4. ADAPTIVE PROVISION</u>

Adaptations should be made before, during and after a writing journey for children who require additional support to keep up with the planned curriculum. Sometimes a child's specific barrier can be planned for specifically. Consider the text/genre type as it may need to be adapted.

- 1. Pre-read/ teach of key text/topic : planned week before
- 2. Text immersion: same as class but in small group with TA
- 3. Key vocabulary/word building: creating a word bank linked to the end writing piece. This should be based around a stimulus (e.g. all chn paint the character then create a word bank around it). The words should be spelt correctly if CEW/tricky words and spelt phonetically plausible if not. This should be adult led.
- 4. Oral rehearsal of sentences using word bank: drama/reading aloud/ high quality oral rehearsal modelled by an adult
- 5. Teaching of key skills: see ladder (may not be here in the sequence)
- 6. Guided/practice write: Teacher modelling then WB practice
  - Explicit modelling of basic skills
  - Ensure children clearly know own target (see ladders)

7. Inde	pendent scaffolded write:pupil support scale should show decrease
	Use of task board
	Picture prompts per sentence
	Check in mantra for writing - think/say/write sentence and read it
	back

# 8. Editing with adult support /small group conferencing

# **Handwriting**

#### Year R Handwriting Overview - 2022-23



Assessment point - Pencil grip must be correct upon leaving EYFS - see NHA P checks

Summer 2	<ul> <li>Sentence writing</li> <li>Targeted 1:1 repeated practice supported by an adult for off track children</li> </ul>
Summer 1	Sentence writing     Targeted 1:1 repeated practice supported by an adult for off track children
Spring 2	<ul> <li>Consolidate capital letters - quick writes on WBs</li> <li>Transition to books - recapping letter formation phrases for lower case and Capitals - writing on the line</li> <li>Finger spaces</li> <li>Targeted 1:1 repeated practice supported by an adult for off track children</li> </ul>
Spring 1	<ul> <li>Consolidate formations - quick writes on WBs</li> <li>Capital letters taught in Phonics</li> <li>Send home letter formation practice sheets for targeted support for off track children</li> <li>Tricky words</li> <li>Write Dance</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	<ul> <li>Formation phrases taught in Phonics (ends Autumn 2)</li> <li>Aut 2 Letter formation practice sheets to consolidate in MOOT</li> <li>Clever Hands</li> </ul>
Autumn 1	<ul> <li>Formation phrases taught in Phonics from Autumn 1 Week 1 (starts Week 3 or 4 in school)</li> <li>Aut 1 Letter formation practice sheets to consolidate in MOOT</li> <li>Clever Bodies</li> </ul>

#### Year 1 Handwriting Overview - 2022-23

Little Wandle Formation phrases - print formation
 Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
 Ensure finger spacing is clear and consistent

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1	Number formation 0-9	Recap letters o q g	Teach Capitals QRST	Days of the week	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 2	Recap letters l j t	Recap letters e f s	Teach Capitals UVWX	Days of the week	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 3	Recap letters j u y	Recap letters v w x z	Teach Capitals YZ	Days of the week	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 4	Recap letters m n r	Teach Capitals ABCD	Recap on tricky letters	Months of the year	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 5	Recap letters b p	Teach Capitals EFGH	Recap on tricky letters	Months of the year	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 6	Recap letters h k	Teach Capitals IJKL	Recap on tricky letters	Months of the year	Numbers in words	CEW words
Week 7	Recap letters c a d	Teach Capitals MNOP				
Appendices : NHA, Little Wandle Revised Letters and Sounds						

#### <u>Year 2 Handwriting Overview - 2022-23</u>

- Form lower-case letters of the correct size relace to one another
- Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
- Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters
- Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters

#### Baseline assessment before moving to cursive:

- Learnt to form all 26 lower case letters correctly
- Letters are of a consistent and suitable size
- Letters are positioned appropriately on the writing line as well as to each other

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1 *Recap tricky joins	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1		Revisit days of the week/months of year/numerals into words				
Week 2	Baseline assessment (see above)	Teach continuous cursive - bottom joins (gi, sh, bu, er)	Teach letters best not joined	Sentences with CEW and suffixes	Sentences with CEW and expanded noun phrases	Sentences with high frequency words and word of the day
Week 3		Bottom to C shaped joins (eg, ed, as)	Revisit spacing - recap tricky cursive formations	Sentences with CEW and suffixes	Sentences with CEW and expanded noun phrases	Sentences with high frequency words and word of the day
Week 4	Teach continuous cursive font for all 26 lower case letters with exit and entry stroke. The starting point for all letters is on	Teach bottom e letter joins (je, be, se)	Revisit spacing - recap tricky cursive formations	Sentences with CEW and suffixes	Sentences with CEW and expanded noun phrases	Sentences with high frequency words and word of the day
Week 5		Teach top e letter joins (oe, ve, re)	Revisit capital letters – correct size and	Sentences with CEW and suffixes	Sentences with CEW and expanded noun phrases	Sentences with high frequency words and word of the day

	the line and finish point too ( except orxwwhich have top exit strokes)		relationship to lower case			
Week 6		Teach top letter joins (oi, og, or, oy)	Revisit capital letters - correct size and relationship to lower case	Sentences with CEW and suffixes	Sentences with CEW and expanded noun phrases	Sentences with high frequency words and word of the day
Week 7						

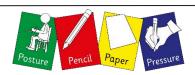
# TIPS FOR TEACHING

National Handwriting Association

Promoting good practice

# 'P' Checks

Preparing to write



The 'P checks' are used to support the *process* of handwriting and cover Posture, Pencil grasp, Paper position and Pressure and fluency.



Poor posture can be a root cause of common handwriting difficulties such as pain or fatigue and will present as a reluctance to write, poor presentation or legibility, slow writing speed and reduced output.

# TIPS FOR TEACHING

National Handwriting Association
Promoting good practice

# Patterns

Patterns are wonderful teaching tools because they enable a child to learn so many essential skills for writing in a way that can be enjoyable. They can also play a part in developing the skills of older pupils.

Patterning before writing

# TIPS FOR TEACHING

National Handwriting Association

# 'S' Factors

for success



Shape, Space, Size, Sitting, Stringing, Slant, Speed, Style Useful as:

- 1 A GUIDE TO TEACHING handwriting and a CURRICULUM RESOURCE showing development of handwriting skills in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and the National Curriculum (NC) KS1 & 2.
- 2 An ASSESSMENT TOOL: a checklist for quick evaluation of handwriting by a student or teacher (see p 3)

# 5. SUBJECT SPECIFIC ENHANCEMENTS

#### Whole school reading and writing week.

These occur annually during the week of World book day. The children watch a pantomime performance staring their teachers. They then become immersed in a book where they use talk for writing to help scaffold an imaginative piece of writing.



#### Writing competitions

Every year we have a whole school writing competition based around a theme. This year the children will take part in a poetry competition.

#### Trips-

Trips often become the hook to provide children with the language and contect for writing.

#### Year R

• Farm visit into school field for chn to have hands-on animal experience.

This enables the children to write a recount of their experience.



#### Year 1

- Visit from Zoo Labs to support the writing of Animal fact files.
- Trip to Hillier's Garden Centre to focus on Minibeasts and Growing Plants
- Children grow caterpillars into butterflies and release them into the school grounds. They write an explanation of this cycle.
- Visit to Manor Farm to find out about victorians. This enables them to write a diary in the role of a Victorian child.



### Year 2

- Visit to Sea City to learn about the Titanic. The children then write a chronological report of the Titanic.
- Visit from a chocolatier to learn the history of chocolate. They write an non chronological report on chocolate.

