



Autumn Term			
Text	The Queen's Nose	Young Gifted and Black & <i>The Caged Bird</i>	The Girl Who Stole an Elephant
By the end of this unit children will know:	<p>Question words can provide clues to the type of answer needed</p> <p>Key differences between narratives and poetry</p> <p>Predictions need to be supported with reference to the text</p> <p>Inference can be found both in the clues given and the information that is not given</p>	<p>To compare texts means to find similarities and differences between them</p> <p>The purpose of a text is the message an author wishes to convey</p> <p>Making comparisons means to find similarities and differences</p> <p>The difference between stated and implied information</p>	<p>Authorial intent is what an author intends us to take from their description</p> <p>There is no right or wrong answer when providing a personal response to a question</p>
By the end of this unit children will be able to:	<p>Identify and discuss key themes across texts</p> <p>Distinguish between fact and opinion</p> <p>Give reasons for their predictions</p> <p>Make inferences about the past experiences of characters and the actions of others</p>	<p>Select phrases from a text to prove or disprove a statement</p> <p>Select evidence from a range of texts to validate an inference</p> <p>Select evidence from a text to justify an inference</p> <p>Make valid predictions based on stated or implied details</p>	<p>Explain the image that an author is trying to create based on the language that they select</p> <p>Support an inference by drawing evidence from more than one text</p>

Spring Term			
Text	The Girl Who Stole an Elephant	The Boy at the Back of the Class	Varjak Paw
By the end of this unit children will know:	<p>The difference between skimming and scanning</p> <p>Prediction is a form of inference</p> <p>The difference between precision and concision</p> <p>A perspective is the view that someone holds</p>	<p>A theme is an idea that pervades a whole text or part of a text</p> <p>Inferences can be drawn from characters' actions and behaviour and dialogue</p> <p>Shades of meaning refers to subtle differences in the meaning of words</p> <p>Authors use language to influence the reader</p> <p>Intentions and opinions can be inferred from language choices</p> <p>A range of literary devices can be used to emphasise key ideas</p>	<p>The difference between fact and opinion</p> <p>Atmosphere is the overall feeling, emotion or mood created in a narrative</p>
By the end of this unit children will be able to:	<p>Skim and scan to retrieve details from a text</p> <p>Make a reasoned prediction that is rooted in evidence</p> <p>Explain the importance of concision and precision in a summary</p> <p>Use knowledge of vocabulary and retrieval to construct an inference</p>	<p>Select specific details from a text to illustrate a theme</p> <p>Infer meaning from dialogue and description</p> <p>Select relevant details to produce a summary of a text</p> <p>Use evidence from a range of sources to support responses</p> <p>Use inference skills to explain characters' motives and opinions</p> <p>Identify and explain the impact of literary devices on the reader</p>	<p>Use vocabulary to decide whether something is fact or opinion</p> <p>Infer the meaning of unknown words from the context</p>

Summer Term

Text	Varjak Paw	Wind in the Willows & The Walrus and the Carpenter	The Raven
By the end of this unit children will know:	<p>A point of view is someone's opinion on a subject</p> <p>A review is a text intended to inform the reader about a product or a service</p> <p>A strategy for answering multiple-choice questions</p> <p>A visual representation is an image, symbol or chart</p>	<p>Poetic devices can be used to express meaning in narrative texts</p> <p>Inferences can be drawn from specific details and clues in the text</p> <p>A prediction needs to be based on evidence</p> <p>The difference between explicit and implicit</p> <p>Writers use language to persuade and evoke atmosphere</p> <p>What a summary should include</p>	<p>Meaning can be inferred from dialogue and descriptive detail</p> <p>Poets use language, rhyme and rhythm to create different effects</p>
By the end of this unit children will be able to:	<p>Retrieve words and phrases that indicate the writer's point of view</p> <p>Consider the effect of the choice of words or phrases used by the author to infer the intended meaning</p> <p>Use a process of elimination to answer multiple-choice questions</p> <p>Retrieve key facts to create a visual representation</p>	<p>Skim and scan texts to locate specific words or phrases</p> <p>Find evidence in a text to support a given statement or inference</p> <p>Can use inference to prove or disprove a given statement</p> <p>Can identify and locate evidence of specific themes in texts</p> <p>Retrieve specific details from multiple sources and from across a text</p> <p>Select evidence to prove or disprove a given statement</p>	<p>Explain the effects of language choices made by the writer</p> <p>Infer meaning from dialogue and descriptive detail</p>