


Fluency read

Appropriate texts to use for fluency read sessions:

Top Tool

Model Text Generator



Specify what to write and what features to use to create a perfect model text

Inputs

Curriculum
You are viewing curriculums from your country setting in "my account" (England).

2014 National Curriculum in England

Year group
Year 4

Mixed Year Groups

Write
A defeating a monster narrative

Use
Include when and where adverbials at the start of some sentences, expanded noun phrases, the use of suffix *-ly* to describe how characters move, interesting vocabulary that uses the five senses to support description

Approximate length in words
220

Language / grammar features taken from the Year 4 **writing** overview, linked to the 'defeating a monster' tale (Beowolf) in the Autumn term.

A Defeating a Monster Narrative

One misty evening in the ancient forest, brave Luna cautiously tiptoed through the dense undergrowth. Suddenly, a deafening roar echoed through the trees, making her heart race. With wide eyes, she saw the colossal shadow of the monstrous creature lurking ahead.

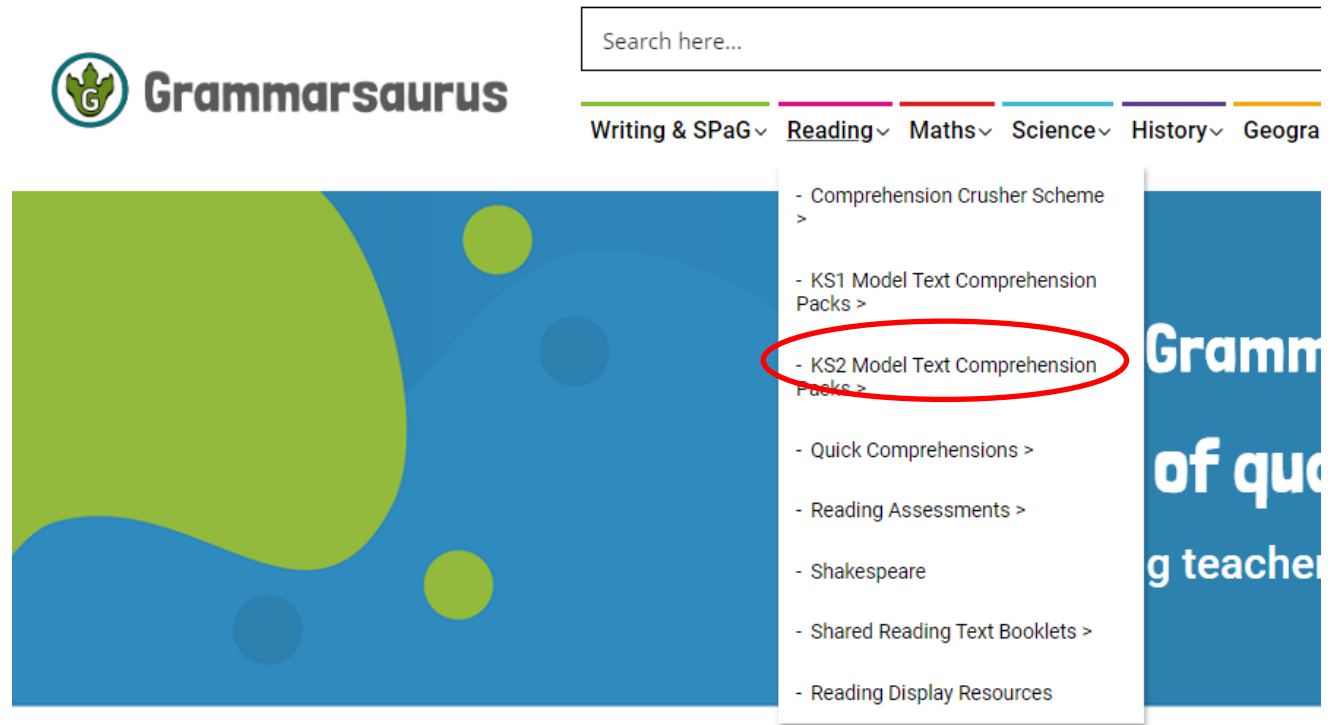
Fighting back her fear, Luna took a deep breath and stealthily crept closer, her heart pounding loudly in her ears. The monster's rancid breath filled the air, making her nose crinkle in disgust. Its scaly skin shimmered ominously in the moonlight, sending shivers down Luna's spine.

Summoning all her courage, Luna leaped forward, her sword gleaming brightly as she struck with all her might. The monster howled in pain, thrashing wildly, but Luna stood her ground bravely. With a final, determined blow, she vanquished the beast, its monstrous form crumbling to the forest floor.

As the creature disintegrated into a pile of dust, Luna breathed a sigh of relief, victorious in her brave battle against the fearsome monster.

Features that Make the Text Effective

- 1. Include When and Where Adverbials at the Start of Some Sentences**
 - Example:** "One misty evening in the ancient forest..."
 - Explanation:** Setting the scene at the beginning of sentences helps create a vivid image for the reader.
- 2. Expanded Noun Phrases**
 - Example:** "The colossal shadow of the monstrous creature..."
 - Explanation:** Using descriptive phrases enhances the visualisation of characters and settings.
- 3. Use of Suffix -ly to Describe How Characters Move**
 - Example:** "Luna cautiously tiptoed through the dense undergrowth..."
 - Explanation:** Adding -ly to adverbs helps to show how actions are performed.
- 4. Interesting Vocabulary Using the Five Senses**
 - Example:** "Its scaly skin shimmered ominously in the moonlight..."
 - Explanation:** Describing sensory details helps to create a more immersive experience for the reader.

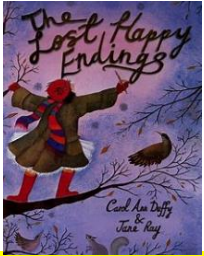
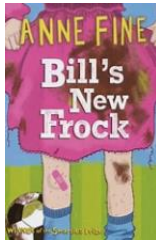
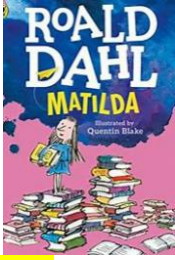
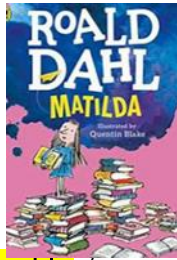
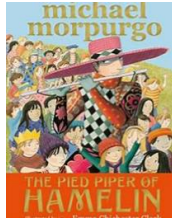
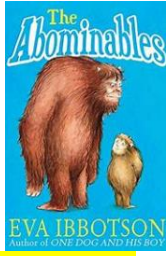
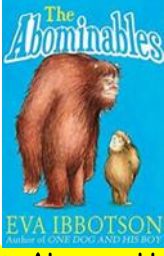


The screenshot shows the Grammarsaurus website header. It features the Grammarsaurus logo on the left, a search bar with the placeholder text "Search here..." in the center, and a horizontal navigation menu on the right. The navigation menu includes links for "Writing & SPaG", "Reading", "Maths", "Science", "History", and "Geogra". The "Reading" link is highlighted with a red oval, and a dropdown menu is visible below it. The dropdown menu lists several options: "Comprehension Crusher Scheme >", "KS1 Model Text Comprehension Packs >", "KS2 Model Text Comprehension Packs >" (circled in red), "Quick Comprehensions >", "Reading Assessments >", "Shakespeare", "Shared Reading Text Booklets >", and "Reading Display Resources".

N.B – If using these Grammarsaurus model texts, ensure you stick to the suggested word count each session. Some texts could be used over a couple of fluency read sessions.

Fluency read	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3 100 words p/m <i>(200-250 word length)</i>	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales/trad tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales/ trad tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies	Narratives (Adventure/fairy tales/ trad tales) Non-chronological reports Instructions Poetry Descriptions (Character and setting) Recounts- 1 st person, diaries, biographies Persuasive writing
Year 4 110 words p/m <i>(220-270 word length)</i>	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths)	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths)	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths) Recount- journalistic	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths) Recount- journalistic	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths) Recount- journalistic	See previous year group and: Narrative (defeating monster/myths) Recount- journalistic
Year 5 120 words p/m <i>(240-290 word length)</i>	See previous year group:	See previous year group and: Persuasion (leaflets)	See previous year group and: Persuasion (leaflets)	See previous year group and: Persuasion (leaflets) Discussion texts	See previous year group and: Persuasion (leaflets) Discussion texts	See previous year group and: Narrative (suspense) Persuasion (leaflets) Discussion texts
Year 6 130 word p/m <i>(260-300 word length)</i>	See previous year group:	See previous year group and: Narrative (non-linear)	See previous year group: Narrative (non-linear)	See previous year group and: Narrative (non-linear) Persuasion (letters)	See previous year group and: Narrative (non-linear) Persuasion (letters)	See previous year group and: Narrative (non-linear) Persuasion (letters) Multi-genre

Extended Read / close read

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	 <p>The Lost Happy Endings (Carol Ann Duffy, 2006)</p> <p><i>Themes:</i> Good vs. Bad: The story shows a battle between good (Jub) and bad (the witch), helping us think about what makes someone good or bad. Imagination and Creativity: The book encourages us to use our imagination and be creative, as it is filled with magical and fantastical elements. Bravery: Jub is very brave, which teaches us the importance of being courageous, especially when things are difficult. Finding and Fixing Things: The story is about losing something important (the happy endings) and working hard to get it back, which can show us the value of persistence. Magic and Fantasy: The world of the story is full of magic, making it a fun and exciting read. The Power of Stories: The book shows how important stories are and how they can make us feel happy and inspired.</p> <p><i>Language Features</i> Descriptive Words: The book uses lots of describing words to paint a</p>	 <p>Bill's New Frock (Anne Fine, 1989)</p> <p><i>Themes</i> Gender Stereotypes and Roles: The book explores how society treats boys and girls differently, challenging gender stereotypes and encouraging children to think about equality and fairness. Empathy and Understanding: Bill's experience of wearing a dress helps him understand what it feels like to be treated differently based on appearance, fostering empathy and compassion. Identity and Self-Perception: The story examines how clothes and societal expectations can influence one's identity and how others perceive them. Fairness and Justice: The book raises questions about fairness and justice, particularly in how people are judged and treated based on their gender. Resilience and Adaptability: Bill's ability to cope with and adapt to his unusual situation highlights the importance of resilience and adaptability in facing challenges.</p> <p><i>Language Features</i> Descriptive Language: Anne Fine uses descriptive language to vividly</p>	 <p>Matilda (Roald Dahl, 1988)</p> <p><i>Themes:</i> Intelligence and Education: Matilda's love of reading and learning emphasizes the importance of education and intellectual curiosity. Good vs. Evil: The story contrasts good characters like Matilda and Miss Honey with the evil ones like Miss Trunchbull and Matilda's parents. Courage and Resilience: Matilda's bravery and determination in standing up to bullies highlight the importance of courage and resilience. Family and Friendship: The story explores different family dynamics and the significance of forming meaningful friendships. Justice and Revenge: Matilda's clever tricks against the cruel adults show her sense of justice and desire to stand up against wrongdoing.</p> <p><i>Language Features</i> Descriptive Language: Roald Dahl uses rich and vivid descriptions to bring characters and settings to life, making them memorable and engaging for young readers.</p>	 <p>Matilda (continued)</p>  <p>The Pied Piper of Hamelin (Michael Morpurgo, 1999)</p> <p><i>Themes:</i> Promises and Trust: The story explores the importance of keeping promises and how breaking them can lead to serious consequences. Justice and Fairness: The Piper's response to the townspeople breaking their promise raises questions about justice and fairness. Consequences of Actions: The book shows how actions, especially those involving dishonesty and greed, can have significant consequences. Community and Responsibility: The story emphasizes the responsibility that a community has to each other; and what happens when those responsibilities are ignored. Mystery and Magic: The Piper himself is a mysterious, magical</p>	 <p>The Abominables (Eva Ibbotson, 2012)</p> <p><i>Themes</i> Friendship and Loyalty: The story highlights the importance of friendship and loyalty, especially between the young characters and the yetis. Adventure and Exploration: The journey that the characters undertake is filled with adventure and excitement, encouraging a sense of exploration and curiosity. Acceptance and Understanding: The book emphasizes accepting and understanding those who are different from us, as seen in the humans' interactions with the yetis. Environmental Awareness: The story touches on themes of conservation and the impact of humans on the environment, highlighting the importance of protecting nature. Family and Belonging: The yetis and the children form a unique family unit, showing that family can be found in different forms and that everyone needs a sense of belonging.</p>	 <p>The Abominables (continued)</p>

clear picture in our minds of the settings and characters.

Imagery: The author uses words to create vivid images that help us see the magical world more clearly.

Personification: Giving human-like qualities to non-human things, like happy endings, to make the story more interesting.

Alliteration: The repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words close together, which makes the story sound musical and fun (e.g., "wicked witch").

Repetition: Using the same words or phrases more than once to emphasize important parts of the story.

Dialogue: Conversations between characters help to tell the story and show what the characters are like.



Flat Stanley (Jeff Brown, 1964)

Themes:

Friendship: The story highlights the importance of friends and how they help and support each other.

Adventure: Stanley's flatness leads him to many exciting adventures, showing the fun of exploring new things and places.

Problem-Solving: Stanley and his family find creative solutions to challenges, teaching us to think creatively when facing problems.

portray Bill's experiences and the reactions of those around him, making the story engaging and relatable for young readers.

Dialogue: The dialogue between characters is natural and reveals their personalities and attitudes, helping to advance the plot and develop the themes.

Humour: The book includes humorous situations and observations, which make the story enjoyable and engaging while also addressing serious themes.

First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Bill's perspective, allowing readers to see events through his eyes and understand his feelings and reactions.

Imagery: Vivid imagery helps create clear mental pictures of the scenes and characters, enhancing the reader's engagement with the story.

Repetition: The use of repetition in phrases and situations emphasizes key points and themes, making them more memorable for young readers.

Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors enriches the text, making descriptions more vivid and helping readers understand complex ideas through comparison.

Humour: The book is filled with humorous situations, wordplay, and exaggerated characters, which makes it enjoyable and entertaining.

Dialogue: The dialogue is sharp and often witty, helping to develop characters and move the story forward.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps create clear and vivid pictures in the readers' minds, especially of Matilda's extraordinary abilities and the extreme personalities of characters like Miss Trunchbull.

Similes and Metaphors: Dahl uses similes and metaphors to create vivid comparisons that enhance the storytelling and make descriptions more engaging.

Narrative Voice: The narrator's voice is playful and engaging, often speaking directly to the reader, which helps to create a connection with the audience.

Characterisation: Characters are vividly and distinctly characterized through their actions, speech, and the narrator's descriptions, making them easy for children to understand and relate to.

figure, adding an element of enchantment to the tale.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Morpurgo uses rich and detailed descriptions to bring the town of Hamelin and its characters to life, making it engaging for young readers.

Imagery: Strong imagery is used to paint vivid pictures of the scenes, such as the rats overrunning the town and the Piper leading the children away.

Rhythm and Rhyme: In parts of the story, rhythmic and rhyming language is used, which can make the text more engaging and easier to remember.

Repetition: The use of repetition in phrases or structures helps to emphasize important parts of the story and makes it more memorable.

Dialogue: Conversations between the characters help to develop the plot and reveal their personalities and intentions.

Metaphors and Similes: The use of figurative language, such as metaphors and similes, enriches the text and helps to create vivid comparisons for young readers.

Narrative Voice: Morpurgo's narrative voice is engaging and accessible, guiding young readers through the story in a way that keeps their interest.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Eva Ibbotson uses rich, descriptive language to create vivid images of the settings and characters, making the story engaging and immersive.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps paint clear pictures of the yetis, the Himalayan landscape, and the journey to England, making the scenes come alive for young readers.

Humour: The book includes humorous situations and character interactions, which add to the enjoyment and make the story fun to read.

Dialogue: The conversations between characters are lively and help to develop their personalities and advance the plot.

Personification: The yetis are given human-like qualities, which helps children connect with them and understand their emotions and actions.

Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors enriches the text and helps young readers understand comparisons and enhance their imagination.

Narrative Voice: The narrator's voice is engaging and accessible, guiding young readers through the story in a way that keeps their interest and makes them feel part of the adventure.

Acceptance and Differences: The story shows that being different is okay and that everyone has unique qualities that make them special.

Family: Stanley's family is supportive and loving, demonstrating the importance of family bonds and working together.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: The author uses descriptive words to help readers visualize Stanley's flatness and the various adventures he goes on.

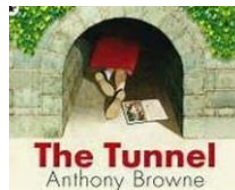
Dialogue: Conversations between characters help move the story forward and reveal their personalities.

Humour: The story includes funny situations and language that make reading enjoyable and entertaining.

Narrative Style: The book is written in a straightforward narrative style that keeps the story engaging and easy to follow.

Imagery: Vivid imagery helps children picture the unique situations Stanley finds himself in, like being mailed in an envelope or acting as a kite.

Year 4



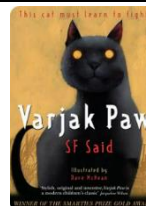
The Tunnel
(Anthony Brown, 1989)

Themes



The Iron Man (Ted Hughes, 1968)

Themes:

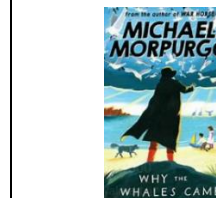


Varjak Paw
(S.F. Said, 2003)

Themes



Varjak Paw (Continued)



Why the Whales Came
(Michael Morpurgo, 1985)

Themes



Why the Whales Came
(continued)

Sibling Relationships: The story explores the dynamics between a brother and sister, highlighting themes of conflict, understanding, and reconciliation.

Courage and Bravery: The characters show bravery as they venture into the unknown, teaching children the importance of facing their fears.

Adventure and Imagination: The tunnel leads to a fantastical world, encouraging children to use their imagination and enjoy the thrill of adventure.

Empathy and Understanding: The siblings learn to empathize with each other, demonstrating the value of understanding and caring for others.

Transformation and Growth: The journey through the tunnel symbolizes personal growth and transformation, as the characters change and develop by the end of the story.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Anthony Browne uses rich and vivid descriptions to bring the settings and emotions to life, making the story engaging and immersive.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps create clear and vivid pictures in the readers' minds, particularly of the tunnel and the fantastical world it leads to.

Dialogue: The conversations between the siblings reveal their personalities and their relationship, helping to develop the characters and advance the plot.

Repetition: Repetitive phrases or structures are used to emphasize key points and make the story more memorable.

Symbolism: The tunnel itself is a powerful symbol of the journey

Friendship and Trust: The story shows the developing friendship between the Iron Man and the boy Hogarth, emphasizing the importance of trust and understanding.

Courage and Bravery: Both the Iron Man and Hogarth display bravery, teaching children the value of being courageous in difficult situations.

Environment and Nature: The book highlights themes about the environment, such as the Iron Man's initial consumption of metal and later protection of Earth.

Forgiveness and Redemption: The Iron Man's journey from being seen as a threat to becoming a hero shows the power of forgiveness and the possibility of redemption.

Good vs. Evil: The battle between the Iron Man and the Space-Bat-Angel-Dragon represents the classic struggle between good and evil.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Ted Hughes uses rich, descriptive language to bring the Iron Man and the settings vividly to life, helping children imagine the scenes clearly.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps create mental pictures of the Iron Man and his world, making the story more engaging for young readers.

Personification: The Iron Man is given human-like qualities, helping children connect with him as a character despite his metallic nature.

Simple and Direct Language: The book uses clear and straightforward language suitable for young readers, making it accessible while still being engaging.

Courage and Bravery: Varjak's journey is filled with challenges that require him to be brave and courageous, teaching children the value of facing their fears.

Identity and Self-Discovery: Varjak learns about his true self and heritage, highlighting the theme of self-discovery and understanding one's identity.

Friendship and Loyalty: The relationships Varjak forms on his journey emphasize the importance of friendship, loyalty, and teamwork.

Adventure and Quest: The story is an adventurous quest, engaging children with its exciting plot and encouraging a love for adventure and exploration.

Good vs. Evil: The battle between Varjak and the evil forces in the city highlights the classic theme of good versus evil, teaching moral lessons about right and wrong.

Cultural Heritage and Tradition: Varjak's connection to his ancestors and their teachings emphasizes the importance of cultural heritage and traditions.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: S.F. Said uses rich and vivid descriptions to bring the characters and settings to life, making the story engaging and immersive for young readers.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps create clear and vivid mental pictures, especially of the contrasting worlds of the house and the city.

Personification: The cats are given human-like qualities, which helps children relate to them and understand their emotions and actions.

Dialogue: The dialogue is natural and helps develop the characters, advance the plot, and reveal

Friendship and Trust: The evolving friendship between Gracie, Daniel, and the Birdman highlights the importance of looking beyond appearances and building trust.

Courage and Bravery: Gracie and Daniel show bravery in befriendng the Birdman despite the village's superstitions and in their efforts to save the whales.

Superstition and Fear: The story explores how superstition and fear can shape people's behavior and attitudes, and how these can be overcome through understanding and empathy.

Environmental Awareness: The plight of the whales and the children's efforts to help them emphasize the importance of caring for the environment and protecting wildlife.

War and its Impact: Set during World War I, the story touches on the broader impact of war on individuals and communities, adding depth and historical context.

Empathy and Compassion: The characters learn to empathize with the Birdman and the whales, demonstrating the importance of compassion and understanding for others.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Michael Morpurgo uses rich and vivid descriptions to bring the setting of the Isles of Scilly and the characters to life, making the story immersive and engaging for young readers.

Imagery: Strong imagery helps create clear and vivid mental pictures, particularly of the island landscape, the sea, and the whales, enhancing the readers' experience.



The Velveteen Rabbit

(Margery Williams, 1922)

Themes

Love and Friendship: The story emphasizes the transformative power of love and how it can make things "real." The bond between the Boy and the Velveteen Rabbit illustrates the importance of love and friendship.

Identity and Transformation: The Velveteen Rabbit's journey from being a stuffed toy to becoming a real rabbit symbolizes personal growth and transformation.

Perseverance and Resilience: The Rabbit endures various hardships, teaching children the value of perseverance and resilience in the face of challenges.

Self-Worth and Acceptance: The story explores themes of self-worth and acceptance, showing that being "real" comes from being loved and accepted for who you are.

Imagination and Belief: The story highlights the power of imagination and belief, both in the Boy's love for the Rabbit and the Rabbit's eventual transformation.

Language Features

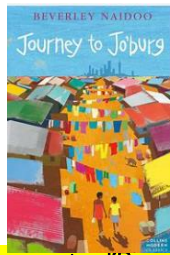
Descriptive Language: Margery Williams uses detailed and evocative descriptions to bring the characters and settings to life, helping young readers visualize the story.

Personification: The toys in the story, particularly the Velveteen Rabbit, are given human-like qualities and emotions, making

and transformation the characters undergo, adding depth to the story.

Mood and Tone: The story's mood shifts from tense and uneasy to adventurous and ultimately hopeful, helping to convey the characters' emotional journeys.

Illustrations: Anthony Browne's detailed and imaginative illustrations are integral to the storytelling, providing visual clues and adding layers of meaning to the text.



Journey to J'burg

(Beverley Naidoo, 1986)

Themes

Family and Love: The story centers on Naledi and Tiro's journey to find their mother to save their sister, showing the strength and importance of family bonds.

Courage and Determination: The children demonstrate bravery and determination as they undertake a perilous journey to Johannesburg.

Injustice and Inequality: The book highlights the social injustices and inequalities of apartheid in South Africa, making readers aware of historical and social issues.

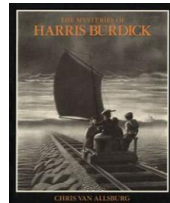
Hope and Resilience: Despite the challenges and hardships they face, the characters maintain hope and resilience, teaching children the power of perseverance.

Empathy and Compassion: The story encourages readers to empathize with others' struggles

Repetition: Repetition of certain phrases or structures helps to emphasize important points and makes the story more memorable.

Dialogue: Conversations between characters, especially between Hogarth and the Iron Man, help to develop their relationship and advance the plot

Metaphors and Similes: The use of metaphors and similes enriches the text and helps children understand comparisons in a more imaginative way.



The Mysteries of Harris Burdick

(Chris Van Allsburg, 1984)

Themes

Imagination and Creativity: The book encourages children to use their imagination to create their own stories based on the intriguing illustrations and captions.

Mystery and Curiosity: Each picture and caption presents a mysterious scenario, sparking curiosity and prompting questions and ideas about what might happen next.

Storytelling: The book emphasizes the power and fun of storytelling, showing how a single image can inspire countless stories.

Observation and Interpretation: It teaches children to look closely at details and interpret what they see, developing their observational skills.

important information about the world of the story.

First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Varjak's perspective, allowing readers to see events through his eyes and connect with his experiences and emotions.

Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors enriches the text and helps young readers understand comparisons and enhance their imagination.

Repetition: Repetition of key phrases and ideas emphasizes important themes and makes them more memorable for young readers.

Suspense and Tension: The author builds suspense and tension throughout the story, keeping readers engaged and eager to find out what happens next.

Dialogue: Natural and realistic dialogue helps develop the characters and advance the plot, making interactions relatable and authentic.

First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Gracie's perspective, allowing readers to connect closely with her thoughts, feelings, and experiences.

Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors enriches the text, providing imaginative comparisons that help readers visualize scenes and understand emotions.

Suspense and Tension: The author skillfully builds suspense and tension, particularly around the superstitions of the Birdman and the efforts to save the whales, keeping readers engaged.

Historical Context: The inclusion of World War I provides historical context and adds depth to the story, giving readers a sense of the time period and its challenges.

Symbolism: The whales and the Birdman serve as symbols of misunderstood and marginalized individuals or groups, adding layers of meaning to the story.

them relatable and engaging for children.

Imagery: Vivid imagery helps create a clear mental picture of the nursery, the garden, and the various events in the Rabbit's life, enhancing the reader's experience.

Dialogue: The conversations between the Rabbit and other toys, such as the Skin Horse, reveal important themes and character insights, advancing the plot.

Narrative Voice: The story is told in a warm and comforting narrative voice, making it accessible and appealing to young readers.

Symbolism: The Velveteen Rabbit and the Skin Horse symbolize deeper themes of love, reality, and transformation, adding layers of meaning to the story.

Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors enriches the text, providing imaginative comparisons that help readers understand the emotions and transformations of the characters.

Repetition: Repetition of key phrases and ideas emphasizes important themes and makes the story more memorable for young readers.

and to show compassion in difficult situations.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Beverley Naidoo uses detailed descriptions to bring the settings and characters to life, helping readers visualize the journey and the environment of apartheid South Africa.

Dialogue: The dialogue between characters reveals their personalities, emotions, and relationships, and helps to advance the plot.

Simple and Clear Language: The book uses straightforward language appropriate for young readers, making it accessible while dealing with complex themes.

Imagery: Vivid imagery helps create mental pictures of the scenes, such as the landscapes of South Africa and the conditions of the towns and cities.

Narrative Perspective: The story is told from the perspective of the children, which helps young readers relate to their experiences and understand their emotions and thoughts.

Symbolism: Certain elements in the story, such as the journey itself, symbolize the broader struggle against injustice and the quest for a better life.

Mood and Tone: The mood shifts throughout the story, reflecting the children's fear, hope, and determination, while the tone remains compassionate and earnest, highlighting the seriousness of the issues being addressed.

Fantasy and Adventure: Many of the images suggest fantastical and adventurous scenarios, inspiring a sense of wonder and excitement.

Language Features

Captions: Each illustration comes with a short caption that hints at a larger story, stimulating the children's imagination and prompting them to think about what might happen.

Descriptive Language: Although the book itself has minimal text, the language used in the captions is rich and descriptive, helping to set the tone and mood.

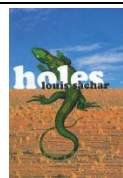
Imagery: The illustrations are detailed and evocative, providing a strong visual stimulus that supports the development of creative writing skills.

Ambiguity: The open-ended nature of the captions and pictures allows for multiple interpretations, encouraging children to think creatively and come up with their own unique stories.

Inference: Children are encouraged to make inferences based on the images and captions, developing their critical thinking skills.

Mood and Tone: The captions often set a specific mood or tone (e.g., eerie, magical, suspenseful), helping children understand how language can influence the atmosphere of a story.

Year 5



Holes (Louis Sachar, 1998)

Themes

Friendship and Loyalty: The friendships that develop between Stanley and other boys at Camp Green Lake, particularly with Zero, highlight the importance of loyalty and support in overcoming adversity.

Perseverance and Resilience: Stanley's journey teaches the value of perseverance and resilience as he faces numerous challenges and refuses to give up.

Injustice and Redemption: The story addresses themes of injustice, both in the present and the past, and illustrates the possibility of redemption and making things right.

Family and Heritage: The interwoven stories of Stanley's ancestors and their impact on his current situation emphasize the importance of family history and heritage.

Fate and Destiny: The novel explores the idea of fate and destiny, showing how seemingly unrelated events and actions are connected.

Courage and Bravery: Stanley and Zero display courage and bravery as they confront the harsh conditions of the camp and seek to uncover the truth.

Language Features

Multiple Narratives: The book uses a multi-layered narrative structure, weaving together the present-day story of Stanley with historical flashbacks, adding depth and complexity to the plot.

Descriptive Language: Louis Sachar uses vivid descriptions to create a strong sense of place and

Holes (Continued)

The Velveteen Rabbit (2024/2025 only) – See Year 4 above



The Astronaut's Handbook (Louis Srowell, 2015) – **from 2025-2026**

Themes

Space Exploration: The book delves into the history and future of space exploration, igniting curiosity about the universe and the human efforts to explore it.

Astronaut Training and Life: It provides detailed insights into the training, daily routines, and challenges faced by astronauts, emphasizing the importance of discipline and hard work.

Science and Technology: The book explores the scientific and technological advancements that make space travel possible, fostering an interest in STEM subjects.

Teamwork and Collaboration: It highlights the collaborative nature of space missions, showing how astronauts and ground crew work together to ensure mission success.

Perseverance and Resilience: The rigorous training and potential dangers of space travel underscore

A Series of Unfortunate Events: book 1, The Bad Beginning (Lemony Snicket, 1999)

Themes

Resilience and Perseverance: The Baudelaire orphans show great resilience and perseverance in the face of numerous challenges and adversities.

Good vs. Evil: The struggle between the Baudelaire children and the villainous Count Olaf represents the classic theme of good versus evil.

Family and Loyalty: The Baudelaire's loyalty to each other and their commitment to staying together despite difficult circumstances highlight the importance of family bonds.

Courage and Bravery: The orphans demonstrate courage and bravery as they face Count Olaf and his schemes, showing that even in dire situations, standing up for oneself is important.

Injustice and Fairness: The book explores themes of injustice, particularly through the Baudelaire's mistreatment by Count Olaf and the unfairness of their situation.

Ingenuity and Problem-Solving: The Baudelaire's use their intelligence and creativity to solve problems and outwit Count Olaf, emphasizing the value of resourcefulness.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Lemony Snicket uses vivid and detailed descriptions to create a dark and atmospheric setting, enhancing the reader's experience of the gloomy and ominous world.

Wolf Brother (Michelle Paver, 2004)

Themes

Survival and Adventure: The story focuses on the protagonist, Torak, and his journey to survive in a prehistoric world. Themes of survival and adventure drive the plot as Torak faces various challenges and dangers.

Friendship and Loyalty: The bond between Torak and the wolf he befriends is central to the story. Their loyalty to each other is crucial for their survival and the development of their characters.

Courage and Bravery: Torak's bravery is highlighted throughout the book as he faces numerous dangers and overcomes fears to protect himself and his friends.

Nature and the Environment: The book explores the natural world and its importance to the characters, emphasizing the connection between humans and nature in a prehistoric setting.

Family and Loss: Themes of family and loss are significant, as Torak's quest is driven by his desire to avenge his father's death and protect his family's legacy.

Identity and Belonging: Torak's journey involves discovering his own identity and finding his place in a world that is often harsh and unforgiving.

Language Features

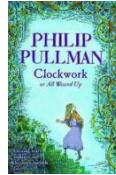
Descriptive Language: Michelle Paver uses vivid descriptions to create a rich and immersive setting. The detailed portrayal of the prehistoric environment helps readers visualize the world in which Torak lives.

Imagery: Strong imagery is employed to depict the landscapes, animals, and events in the story.

Wolf Brother (Continued)

	<p>atmosphere, particularly in depicting the harsh environment of Camp Green Lake.</p> <p>Dialogue: Realistic and engaging dialogue helps to develop characters, reveal their personalities, and advance the plot.</p> <p>Humour: The book includes moments of humour, which provide relief from the more serious themes and make the story more enjoyable for young readers.</p> <p>Symbolism: Various elements in the story, such as the holes, the mountain shaped like a thumb, and the onions, serve as symbols that add deeper meaning to the narrative.</p> <p>Imagery: Strong imagery helps to create vivid mental pictures, enhancing the reader's engagement with the story.</p> <p>Foreshadowing: The use of foreshadowing builds suspense and keeps readers engaged, as hints about future events are subtly woven into the narrative.</p> <p>Repetition and Motifs: The repetition of certain phrases and the use of motifs, such as the recurring theme of digging holes, reinforce key themes and ideas.</p> <p>Irony: The book employs irony, particularly in the contrast between the camp's stated purpose and the true intentions of the Warden and staff, adding layers of meaning and insight.</p>		<p>the need for perseverance and resilience.</p> <p>Dreams and Ambitions: Encourages students to pursue their dreams and consider careers in space exploration or other STEM fields.</p> <p>Language Features</p> <p>Informative and Engaging Text: The book is written in an engaging style that balances informative content with readability, making complex topics accessible to young readers.</p> <p>Descriptive Language: Louie Stowell uses vivid descriptions to bring the experiences of astronauts to life, helping students visualize the training and space environments.</p> <p>Illustrations and Diagrams: The book is filled with illustrations, diagrams, and infographics that complement the text and help explain scientific concepts and processes.</p> <p>Clear and Concise Language: The language is straightforward and concise, ensuring that information is easily understood by Year 5 students.</p> <p>Captions and Sidebars: Captions and sidebars provide additional information and fun facts, enhancing understanding and keeping readers engaged.</p> <p>Sequential and Logical Structure: The book is organized in a logical sequence, guiding readers through various aspects of astronaut life and space missions.</p> <p>Questions and Activities: Interactive elements like questions and suggested activities encourage students to think critically and engage more deeply with the content.</p>	<p>Humour and Irony: The narrative includes dark humor and irony, often making light of serious situations, which adds a unique tone and engages readers.</p> <p>Unusual Vocabulary: The book features a rich and sometimes unusual vocabulary, with Lemony Snicket often providing definitions or explanations within the text to enrich readers' understanding.</p> <p>Dialogue: The dialogue helps to develop the characters and advance the plot. It is often used to reveal the personalities and intentions of characters, particularly Count Olaf.</p> <p>Narrative Voice: The story is told in a distinctive, ironic narrative voice, with Lemony Snicket frequently addressing the reader directly, adding a layer of engagement and humor.</p> <p>Suspense and Tension: The book builds suspense and tension through the unfolding of Count Olaf's schemes and the orphans' attempts to thwart them, keeping readers hooked.</p> <p>Repetition: The repetition of certain phrases and themes, such as the orphans' misfortunes, reinforces the book's tone and helps to emphasize key points.</p> <p>Symbolism: Various elements in the book, such as Count Olaf's disguises and the Baudelaire family's tragic circumstances, serve as symbols that add depth to the story's themes.</p>	<p>enhancing the reader's experience and understanding of the setting.</p> <p>Dialogue: The dialogue is used to develop characters and reveal their relationships. It also helps to convey the different cultures and ways of speaking in the prehistoric world.</p> <p>First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Torak's perspective, allowing readers to experience his thoughts, feelings, and experiences directly, creating a strong connection with the protagonist.</p> <p>Similes and Metaphors: The use of similes and metaphors adds depth to the descriptions and helps to convey emotions and settings in a more relatable manner.</p> <p>Suspense and Tension: The book builds suspense through the various dangers and conflicts Torak faces, keeping readers engaged and eager to see how the story unfolds.</p> <p>Characterization: Paver skillfully develops characters through their actions, dialogue, and interactions with each other, making them relatable and dynamic.</p> <p>Cultural Details: The book incorporates elements of prehistoric life, including beliefs, customs, and survival skills, providing educational content about early human societies.</p>	
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***Fun and Relatable Tone:** The book maintains a fun and relatable tone, making learning about space enjoyable and stimulating students' imaginations.*



Clockwork (Phillip Pullman, 1996)

Themes

The Power of Stories: The book emphasizes the significance of storytelling and how stories shape our understanding of the world. The narrative weaves together different stories, showing their impact on characters' lives.

Good vs. Evil: The struggle between good and evil is central to the story. The character of the clockwork man represents malevolent forces, while the other characters embody courage and kindness.

Identity and Self: The story explores questions of identity, particularly through the clockwork man, who grapples with his sense of self and purpose.

Fear and Courage: Characters face various fears throughout the story, and their responses highlight the importance of bravery in confronting and overcoming these fears.

Friendship and Loyalty: The relationships between characters, such as the friendship between Karl and the clockwork man,

underscore the themes of loyalty and support.

The Consequences of Actions: The book illustrates how characters' actions have far-reaching consequences, affecting not just themselves but those around them.

Language Features

Descriptive Language: Philip Pullman uses vivid and evocative descriptions to create a rich, atmospheric setting and bring the characters and their emotions to life.

Imagery: The book employs strong imagery to help readers visualize the steampunk-inspired world, the clockwork man, and the various scenes.

Dialogue: The dialogue is natural and helps develop characters, reveal their personalities, and advance the plot. It also adds to the book's overall tone and mood.

Metaphors and Similes: Pullman uses metaphors and similes to enhance descriptions and convey complex ideas in a more relatable manner.

Suspense and Tension: The book builds suspense and tension through its plot twists and the unfolding mystery, keeping readers engaged and eager to find out what happens next.

Narrative Structure: The story is structured in a way that interweaves multiple narratives and perspectives, making the plot dynamic and layered.

Symbolism: The clockwork man symbolizes the consequences of playing with forces beyond one's control, adding depth to the story's themes.

First-Person and Third-Person Perspectives: The use of different

narrative perspectives allows readers to gain insight into various characters' thoughts and experiences, enriching the storytelling.

Year 6



Goodnight Mr Tom

(Michelle Magorian, 1981)

Themes

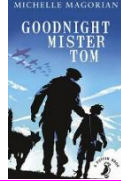
War and Its Impact: The novel addresses the effects of World War II on children and adults, focusing on the experiences of evacuees like Willie Beech and their adjustment to life away from the dangers of war.

Healing and Recovery: Willie's transformation from a frightened, abused child to a confident, happy individual underscores the theme of healing. It highlights how a supportive environment can foster recovery from trauma.

Friendship and Trust: The developing friendship between Willie and Mr. Tom, as well as the trust they build, is central to the story. It illustrates how genuine relationships can help individuals overcome difficulties.

Courage and Resilience: The book showcases the courage and resilience of both Willie and Mr. Tom as they face personal and external challenges, reflecting their inner strength and perseverance.

Family and Belonging: Themes of family and belonging are explored



Goodnight Mr Tom

(continued)



Skellig (David Almond, 1998)

Themes

Mystery and Wonder: The novel weaves a sense of mystery and wonder throughout the story, particularly with the enigmatic character of Skellig and his strange, magical qualities.

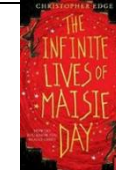
Friendship and Compassion: The bond between Michael and his new friend, Mina, as well as their care for Skellig, highlights themes of friendship, compassion, and empathy. Their relationship helps them face personal challenges.

Family and Responsibility: The story explores family dynamics and responsibilities, especially through Michael's role in supporting his family during his sister's illness and his own personal struggles.

Healing and Transformation: Skellig's own mysterious healing abilities symbolize themes of healing and transformation, both physically and emotionally, reflecting on the power of belief and hope.

Isolation and Connection: Michael and Skellig both experience feelings

SATs Practice



The Infinite Lives of Maisie Day

(Christopher Edge, 2018)

Themes

Science and Discovery: The book delves into themes of scientific exploration and discovery, particularly through Maisie's interest in physics and the concept of parallel universes.

Reality vs. Perception: The story explores the distinction between reality and perception, as Maisie grapples with understanding the true nature of her world and her experiences.

Courage and Curiosity: Maisie's bravery and curiosity drive the plot, illustrating the importance of questioning, exploring new ideas, and seeking knowledge despite obstacles.

Family and Relationships: The novel touches on family dynamics and relationships, especially through Maisie's interactions with her family and how these relationships impact her journey.

Isolation and Connection: Themes of isolation are explored through Maisie's sense of being different or misunderstood. The story also



Little Bits of Sky

(S.E. Durrant, 2016)

Themes

Foster Care and Belonging: The novel explores the theme of foster care, focusing on the experiences of the protagonist, Ellie, as she navigates her life in the foster system and searches for a sense of belonging and family.

Resilience and Hope: Ellie demonstrates resilience in the face of adversity, and her hope for a better future is a central theme. The story highlights how perseverance and optimism can help overcome difficult circumstances.

Identity and Self-Discovery: The theme of identity is explored through Ellie's journey to understand herself and her place in the world, particularly in relation to her past and her future.

Family and Relationships: The novel examines different types of families and relationships, including the challenges and joys of foster families. It underscores the importance of supportive and

<p>through Willie's search for a sense of home and Mr. Tom's own journey towards emotional openness and connection.</p> <p>Prejudice and Acceptance: The novel addresses issues of prejudice and acceptance, particularly through the social dynamics in the village and how characters like Mr. Tom and Willie are perceived and treated by others.</p> <p>Language Features</p> <p>Descriptive Language: Michelle Magorian uses rich, descriptive language to create a vivid sense of time and place, from the wartime setting to the pastoral scenes in the countryside.</p> <p>Imagery: Detailed imagery helps bring the settings and characters to life, creating a strong visual impact and enhancing the reader's immersion in the story.</p> <p>Dialogue: The dialogue is authentic and varied, reflecting the characters' personalities and social backgrounds. It advances the plot and provides insights into the characters' relationships and development.</p> <p>First-Person and Third-Person Perspectives: The novel uses a third-person narrative to provide a comprehensive view of the characters' thoughts and emotions, particularly focusing on Willie and Mr. Tom.</p> <p>Emotional Language: The use of emotional language helps convey the characters' inner struggles and growth, from Willie's trauma to the warmth of his new life.</p> <p>Characterization: Characters are well-developed through their actions, dialogue, and interactions. The depth of characters like Willie and Mr. Tom enhances the story's emotional impact.</p>			<p>of isolation. The story illustrates how connection with others can alleviate loneliness and bring about positive change.</p> <p>Imagination and Reality: The novel blurs the line between imagination and reality, inviting readers to consider the impact of dreams and fantasies on our understanding of the world.</p> <p>Language Features</p> <p>Descriptive Language: David Almond uses vivid and evocative descriptions to create an atmospheric setting and bring the character of Skellig to life. This helps readers visualize the mysterious and magical elements of the story.</p> <p>Imagery: The book employs strong imagery to convey the mood and setting, particularly the dilapidated garage where Skellig is found and the natural environment surrounding the characters.</p> <p>Symbolism: Various elements in the novel serve as symbols, such as Skellig's physical appearance and abilities, which symbolize deeper themes of healing, mystery, and transformation.</p> <p>Dialogue: The dialogue in Skellig is natural and helps to develop characters, advance the plot, and convey their emotions and relationships. It also reveals the characters' personalities and their interactions.</p> <p>First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Michael's first-person perspective, allowing readers to gain insight into his thoughts, feelings, and experiences, which deepens their connection to the character.</p> <p>Suspense and Tension: The novel builds suspense and tension through the unfolding mystery of</p>		<p>emphasizes the importance of connecting with others and finding support.</p> <p>Identity and Self-Discovery: Maisie's journey involves discovering more about herself and her place in the world, reflecting themes of personal identity and self-awareness.</p> <p>Language Features</p> <p>Descriptive Language: Christopher Edge uses detailed and vivid descriptions to create an immersive setting and convey complex scientific ideas in an accessible manner.</p> <p>Imagery: Strong imagery is employed to help readers visualize the abstract concepts of parallel universes and the scientific phenomena described in the book.</p> <p>Dialogue: The dialogue helps develop characters and advance the plot. It also provides insight into the characters' thoughts, emotions, and interactions, particularly Maisie's relationships with her family and peers.</p> <p>First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Maisie's first-person perspective, allowing readers to experience her thoughts and feelings directly, which helps them connect with her character.</p> <p>Scientific Concepts: The book incorporates scientific language and concepts related to physics and parallel universes. Christopher Edge explains these concepts in a way that is engaging and understandable for young readers.</p> <p>Suspense and Tension: The novel builds suspense through the unfolding mystery of Maisie's situation and the challenges she faces, keeping readers engaged and eager to uncover the truth.</p> <p>Metaphors and Similes: Metaphors and similes are used to make</p>	<p>loving relationships in a child's life.</p> <p>Friendship and Support: Ellie's relationships with friends and other characters play a crucial role in her development. The theme of friendship is portrayed as a source of strength and support.</p> <p>Courage and Personal Growth: Ellie's courage in facing her fears and her personal growth throughout the story are key themes, illustrating how challenges can lead to personal development and change.</p> <p>Language Features</p> <p>Descriptive Language: S.E. Durrant uses descriptive language to create vivid settings and convey the emotions and experiences of the characters. This helps readers connect with Ellie's world and understand her feelings.</p> <p>Imagery: The book employs imagery to bring scenes and settings to life, enhancing readers' visualization of Ellie's experiences and the various environments she encounters.</p> <p>Dialogue: Dialogue is used effectively to develop characters, reveal their personalities, and advance the plot. The conversations between Ellie and other characters provide insight into their relationships and emotional states.</p> <p>First-Person Narrative: The story is told from Ellie's first-person perspective, allowing readers to experience her thoughts, feelings, and personal journey directly, which fosters a strong connection with her character.</p> <p>Emotional Language: Emotional language is used to convey Ellie's internal struggles, hopes, and</p>
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	<p>Symbolism: Objects and settings in the novel often symbolize larger themes, such as the significance of Mr. Tom's home as a place of safety and love, contrasting with Willie's previous life of hardship.</p> <p>Historical Context: The book incorporates historical elements related to World War II, providing educational insights into the era and its impact on children and families.</p>		<p>Skellig and the challenges Michael faces, keeping readers engaged and curious about the resolution.</p> <p>Emotional Language: Almond uses emotional language to express the characters' internal struggles, fears, and hopes, particularly focusing on Michael's worries about his sister and his experiences with Skellig.</p> <p>Metaphors and Similes: The use of metaphors and similes enriches the narrative, adding layers of meaning and helping to convey complex ideas and emotions in a relatable way.</p>		<p>complex scientific ideas more relatable and to enhance the narrative's descriptive quality.</p> <p>Characterisation: Characters are developed through their actions, dialogue, and interactions. Maisie's character is central to the story, and her development reflects her journey of self-discovery and understanding.</p>	<p>fears, helping readers empathize with her experiences and understand her emotional journey.</p> <p>Characterisation: The characters are well-developed through their actions, dialogue, and interactions. Ellie's character, in particular, is portrayed with depth and complexity, reflecting her growth and resilience.</p> <p>Symbolism: Certain elements in the novel, such as objects or recurring motifs, symbolize larger themes such as hope, change, and belonging, adding depth to the narrative.</p> <p>Conflict and Resolution: The novel incorporates various conflicts, both internal and external, and explores how these conflicts are resolved, providing a structure that helps to drive the plot and develop the characters.</p>
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Linked to writing outcomes

Retired books:

Boy at the back of the class

Wilderness war

Annie

Little Leaders

The wonder

Harry Potter philosophers

Rooftoppers

Cognheart

Timetravelling Hamste

Dark sky park

Wonder