ENGLISH: MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Focus Text LOUIS SACHAR GREAT ADVENTURERS holes		Key Vocabulary (specific to unit) adventure, explorer, intrepid, polar, navigate, transglobe, transatlantic, excavate, contaminate, protrude, unearth, rummage, perimeter, writhe, evaporate, sneaker, mirage, nectar, humid, venom, drought, expanse, compound, desolate, barren.	
Written Outcome	Reading focus	Writing focus	Word Study
purpose audience form	fluency	GaPS and apprentice writing	
viewpoint	knowledge and understanding of text	opportunities	
Reading focus week – Great Explorers	Application of reading skills based on areas of need identified in previous assessment.	n/a	pro forth
Theme writing focus Non-chronological report in the style of Great Explorers To inform	 Monitor and Summarise: Getting the Gist Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas. 	Includes a balance of factual content and comment. Use headings, bullet points, italics, underlining, columns and tables as organisational and presentational devices.	spec kind, form spec see, look at
Setting Description To entertain		Use fronted prepositional phrases for greater effect.	jud (from just <i>just, fair</i>) lex (leg) <i>law</i>
	Expression and Rhythm and Phrasing: Letter writing with voice	Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity. In narratives, describe settings and atmosphere.	ad to
Character Description To entertain	Inference/Authorial Intent (within character description): • Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and	Use character dialogue to convey character. Use figurative language such as similes, metaphors, alliteration and personification.	-ua- letter string
	 justifying inferences with evidence. Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader. 		cret separate