



### Overview

Using *Hidden Figures* by Margot Lee Shetterly and illustrated by Laura Freeman, children learn about the achievements and determination of these four iconic women at key moments in American and world history. This provides the inspiring context for children to write for a range of purposes and for different formal and informal contexts.

### Main Outcome

Non-chronological reports, formal persuasive letter, informal letter, diary entry, character descriptions, newspaper report (opinion piece)



Taddington and Priestcliffe

Knowledge organiser

Literacy Autumn term 1

Year 5 and Year 6

### Key sentence type

3 \_ed

#### RULE:

Starts with three adjectives that end in \_ed and describe emotions. The \_ed words MUST be followed by commas.

#### EXAMPLE:

**Frightened, terrified, exhausted,** they ran from the creature.

**Amused, amazed, excited,** he left the circus reluctantly.

**Confused, troubled, worried,** she didn't know what had happened.

## National Curriculum Coverage

### Word Reading

- Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud understand the meaning of new words.

### Reading Comprehension

- Make comparisons within and across books
- Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- Increase familiarity with a wide range of books
- Identify and discussing themes and conventions
- Check that the book makes sense, discuss understanding and explore the meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences and justify them with evidence
- Predict what might happen
- Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details
- Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, considering the impact on the reader
- Provide reasoned justifications for their view

### Writing (Composition)

- Identify the audience/purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form, using other similar writing as models
- Consider how authors develop characters and settings
- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action
- Précis longer passages
- Using devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

### Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

- Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun
- Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs
  - Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials or tense choice
  - Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
  - Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
  - Expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely
  - Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
  - How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms
  - The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing