Scheme of Work	of Work The Natural World and Wildlife Year: 5						
LANGUAGE SKILL	Listening	Reading	Literature	Speaking	Writing		
LEARNING OUTCOME	LV 6.1, LV 6.13	RV 6.2, RV 6.3	LIT 6.2, LIT 6.5	SR 6.5, SR 6.15, RV 6.4	WR 6.2, WR 6.4, WR 6.9 E,		
ASSESSMENT	WS and post-task activity	WS and post-task activity	Questions / Comparing Poems	Speaking Task / Short	Ideas shared throughout		
			Chart	presentation	shared writing		
					Learner's writing frames		
ACTIVITY	Pre-Task:	Pre-Task:	Pre-Task:	Pre-Task:	Pre-Task:		
	Have learners brainstorm	· Think, pair, share: What do	· Write 'King of the Jungle' on	· Remind learners of web done	Refer learners to reading text:		
	animals they know. In pairs	learners know about ants?	the board. Learners guess	in Lesson 2. Elicit important	'All about ants'. Revise		
	they discuss ways how they	· Share ideas as a class – fill	which animal this is and	information to include when	structure of report: heading,		
	can group the animals (e.g.	KWL chart.	discuss why.	describing an animal –	paragraphs, main ideas and		
	endangered/extinct/ wild /	· Pre-teach vocabulary.	· Show vocabulary on screen.	physical description, habitat	supporting details, one idea		
	domestic/ big/ small/		Learners discuss how they	and food, interesting	per paragraph, technical		
	habitat)	Main Task:	relate (or not) to lions.	features.	words.		
	· Explain key vocabulary	· Show text. Learners read		· Explain main task –	Elicit success criteria for		
	(matching game)	text quietly. Discuss	Main Task:	describing our animal and	writing a report.		
		questions in pairs/ small	· Read first poem. Discuss	elicit success criteria.	Main Task:		
	Main-Task:	groups. What is the text	theme and mood of the	Adata Taska	Shared Writing: Show picture		
	· Listen to text. Discuss	about? What kind of text is	poem. Identify figures of	Main Task:	of animal (giraffe) and some		
	questions in a small group.	this (fiction/ non-fiction).	speech, e.g. metaphors and	· Model activity with the	information about this animal.		
	Which of these creatures are	Compare the queen ant to	rhyming words.	learners using the	Ask learners to think of a good		
	real? Which of these are unreal? Why? Draw a	the worker ant. What do the	Read second poem.	PowerPoint presentation.	introductory sentence using		
	detailed picture of the dodo	pictures help you understand about ants?	Compare theme and mood.	· Learners refer to their	the information given. Gather		
	based on what you have	Have learners identify	How are these poems alike and how are they different to	research notes. They sort out the information	ideas and select one option.		
	listened to. Write down	*	each other? What feeling do	collected in the graphic	Write it down, leaving the		
	three facts you learn about	adjectives in the text. Can they add the adjectives to	you get from reading this	organiser.	other ideas written down		
	the dodo. What does the	the table from Lesson 1?	poem and why? Which poem	Each person shares findings	somewhere visible. Keep		
	expression 'dead as a dodo'	Read each paragraph slowly.	do you prefer? Why?	with partner. Stress use of	going until you have written a		
	mean?	Learners highlight main idea	do you prejer: willy:	adjectives when describing.	short report about this animal.		
	· Worksheet – individual,	and supporting details.		adjectives when describing.	Emphasise the use of		
	discuss answers in pairs.	and supporting details.	Post-Task:	Post Task:	adjectives wherever possible.		
	Learners listen again and	Post-Task:	· Questions from Macmillan	Learners work individually to	Match writing with success		
	write down three/four	· Learners transfer the	p.76 (questions)	plan a short video	criteria.		
	adjectives.	information from the text	· Learners complete a chart to	presentation about their			
	Discuss how they are used	into a web (mini	compare the two poems.	favourite animal using the	Post Task:		
	within the sentence (soft,		compare the two poems.	information collected	Learners refer to their web		
	11 11 (11 3)				from previous lesson and use		



		grey feathers; thick black claws, etc) • Elicit/ discuss how to order adjectives before nouns. Do some examples as a whole class/ in groups. Create a table together and sort adjectives under each category. Post-Task: Have learners write a short description of a fabulous creature. Encourage use of adjectives. Tell learners to research one animal of choice (use research worksheet).	whiteboard). Gather ideas and create a common web. Refer to the KWL chart. What other things have we learnt about ants? Add more facts to KWL chart.			a graphic organiser to sort the information for their report.
RESOURCES		Audio text: The dodo Worksheet 1: Fabulous Creatures Worksheet 2: Gathering Information	Macmillan p.65 Worksheet with questions	Macmillan p.74 & p. 75 Worksheet: Comparing Poems (can be enlarged to A3 if working in groups) Words from poems on PowerPoint	Web from lesson 2 Research notes about chosen animal Graphic organiser 1	Graphic organiser 2 Macmillan p. 65
a,	LANGUAGE STRUCTURE	Third person sing/Third person pl Present tense Adjectives	Third person sing/Third person pl Present tense Adjectives	Adjectives	Third person sing/Third person plural Present tense Adjectives Connectives	Third person sing/Third person plural Present tense Adjectives Connectives
LAP	VOCABULARY	fabulous, claws, scales, leather, bat-like, terrifying, fossilised	greenfly, honeydew, feelers, danger	Ancient, plain, mane, pride, refreshed, sleekly, vegetarian, claws, ferocious, pounce	Vocab from previous lessons and vocab related to chosen animal.	Vocab from previous lessons and vocab related to chosen animal.
	LANGUAGE FUNCTION	To describe	To describe	To describe/ to entertain	To describe	To describe



Note: The scheme of work above shows how English lessons based on the sub-topic Animals can be sequenced throughout the week. The goal is for the learners to write a non-chronological report by the end of the unit. The writing of a non-chronological report should be planned across three weeks (at least) to allow enough time for the learners to research facts, gather ideas from different sources, read, build and extend vocabulary, present and discuss ideas, plan, draft, revise and edit their work, before finally reaching the publishing stage. Therefore, teachers who are making use of this scheme should, by the end of the week, reflect on what has been learned and what the learners still need support with, to plan appropriate teaching and learning opportunities for the next weeks.

