



Cultural and Diversity Links

Writing Curriculum Driver Texts

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6						
English	Grammasaurus Year 6 Holes -Louis Sachar Race: The book shows racism between Black and white people. Culture: Stanley's family has roots in Latvia. Family: Family history is important in the story. Poverty: Some characters are poor and struggle with money. Friendship: Stanley and Zero become friends despite being different. Equality: The book shows that everyone should be treated fairly. Gender: Kate Barlow is a strong and independent woman.	Holes -Louis Sachar Greta's Story: The Schoolgirl Who Went on Strike to Save the Planet by Valentina Camerini Culture: Greta is from Sweden, showing a different culture. Environment: The book is about climate change and protecting the planet. Young people: Greta shows that children and teenagers can make a difference. Equality: The story encourages everyone to have a voice and be listened to. Different countries: Climate change affects people all around the world. Activism: Greta uses protests to raise awareness about climate change. Community: People from different backgrounds come together to help protect the planet. A Stage Full of Shakespeare Stories by Angela McAllister	Letters from the Lighthouse by Emma Carroll History: The story is set during World War II. Evacuation: Children were sent away from cities to keep them safe from bombing. Different backgrounds: The characters come from different families and backgrounds. Friendship: The story shows people becoming friends even when they are different. War: It shows how war affected children and families. Kindness: The book teaches the importance of helping and caring for others. British culture: It shows what life was like in Britain during the 1940s.	The Journey by Francesca Sanna Culture: The family leaves their home country and travels to a new place. Refugees: The story shows what it can be like to leave your home because it is unsafe. Different countries: The family travels through different places and meets different people. Family: The story shows how families stay together and support each other. Fear: It shows the difficulties people can face when they have to leave home. Hope: The family hopes to find a safe and better life. Acceptance: The story encourages people to be kind and welcoming to refugees. The Selfish Giant by Oscar Wilde Kindness: The story shows why it is important to be kind to others. Sharing: The Giant learns to share his garden with the children. Community: The children come together to play and enjoy the garden.	The Jaguar Stones, Middle World, Book 1 by J P Voelkel Culture: The story is connected to Maya culture. History: It teaches readers about ancient Maya civilisation. Religion: The story includes Maya beliefs and gods. Language: It uses some Maya words and names. Different countries: The story takes place in Central America. Family: The main characters work together and support each other. Respect: The story encourages respect for different cultures and traditions	Pig Heart Boy – Malorie Blackman Race: The story includes characters from different racial backgrounds. Family: Cameron's family supports and cares for him. Disability and illness: Cameron has a heart condition, showing some of the challenges people with health problems can face. Science: The book explores medical technology and animal-to-human transplants. Ethics: It asks questions about what is right and wrong. Friendship: Cameron's friends show the importance of support and understanding. Equality: The story shows why people should not be judged because they are different. SMW Transition Unit

		● Culture: The stories are based on English culture and history. ● History: Shakespeare lived over 400 years ago, so the book connects us to the past. ● Language: Shakespeare's stories introduce readers to old English words and expressions. ● Different characters: The stories include people from different backgrounds and social classes. ● Gender: Some female characters, such as Hermia and Portia, are strong and independent. ● Love and friendship: Many stories explore love, friendship and family. ● Theatre: The book shows the importance of theatre and storytelling in British culture.		● Change: The Giant changes from being selfish to caring. ● Children: The story shows the importance of children having a safe and happy place. ● Religion: The ending has Christian ideas about love, forgiveness and kindness. ● Equality: The story teaches that everyone should be treated fairly	
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Year 5

English Text	Grammasaurus Year 5 Anglo-Saxon Boy by Tony Bradman ● Culture: The story shows Anglo-Saxon culture and traditions. ● History: It teaches us about life in England long ago. ● Religion: It shows the change from pagan beliefs to Christianity. ● War: The story shows how battles and fighting affected people's lives. ● Family: Family and loyalty are very important. ● Social class: People had different roles and positions in society. ● Community: People worked together to protect their homes and villages.	Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo ● Culture: The story shows Anglo-Saxon and Viking culture. ● History: It is set in Scandinavia a long time ago. ● Religion: It includes old beliefs and Christianity. ● War: Fighting and protecting people are important parts of the story. ● Community: People work together to protect their homes. ● Leadership: Kings and warriors have important roles. ● Family: Loyalty and family are important to the characters. ● Legends: The story connects to old	Viking Boy by Tony Bradman ● Culture: The story shows Viking culture and traditions. ● History: It teaches us about Viking life long ago. ● Religion: Vikings believed in many gods, such as Odin and Thor. ● Family: Family and loyalty are very important. ● War: The story shows how Vikings fought and protected their people. ● Community: People worked together to help and protect each other. ● Different roles: Men, women and children had different jobs and responsibilities.	Storm Runners by Roland Smith ● Culture: The story is set in Haiti. ● Different cultures: It introduces readers to Haitian life and traditions. ● Natural disasters: The story shows how hurricanes can affect people and communities. ● Poverty: It shows that some people have less money and fewer resources. ● Family: Family is very important to the characters. ● Community: People help each other during difficult times. ● Bravery: The characters show courage when facing danger. ● Resilience: The story shows people recovering	The Matilda Effect by Ellie Irving ● Gender: The story shows how women can be treated unfairly. ● Equality: It teaches that everyone should have equal opportunities. ● Women in science: It connects to the history of women being overlooked for their scientific work. ● Family: Family relationships are important in the story. ● Different generations: The story connects young people with older generations. ● Courage: The characters show courage when standing up for what is right.	The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry ● Culture: The story is set in the Amazon rainforest. ● Nature: It shows the importance of protecting forests and animals. ● Different animals: Many rainforest animals have different ways of living. ● Indigenous people: The story connects to the importance of rainforests to Indigenous communities. ● Environment: It teaches us about deforestation and its effects. ● Community: All the animals depend on the rainforest and each other. ● Respect: The story encourages people to respect nature and other living things. Young gifted and Black by Jamia Allsburg
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		myths and storytelling traditions. Bold and Brave Women from Shakespeare Shakespeare’s Birthplace Trust ● Women: The book focuses on strong and brave women. ● Gender: It shows women standing up for themselves. ● Culture: The stories connect to English culture and Shakespeare’s time. ● History: Shakespeare lived over 400 years ago, so the stories show life in the past. ● Different characters: The women have different personalities, lives and backgrounds. ● Equality: The stories show that women can be just as strong and important as men. ● Independence: Many characters make their own choices and show courage.	Arthur and the Golden Rope by Joe Todd-Stanton ● Culture: The story is inspired by Norse mythology. ● Religion: It includes Norse gods and legends. ● History: It connects to old Scandinavian stories. ● Different characters: Arthur meets many different creatures and people. ● Bravery: Arthur shows courage and determination. ● Community: Arthur goes on his journey to help his village. ● Friendship: The story shows the importance of helping others. ● Nature: The story includes forests, mountains and magical places.	and carrying on after difficult events.	● Fairness: It shows why people should be recognised for their own achievements.	● Race: The book celebrates Black people and their achievements. ● Culture: It shows different parts of Black culture and history. ● History: It introduces important Black people from the past and present. ● Equality: It shows why everyone should have equal opportunities. ● Inspiration: The people in the book show that young people can achieve great things. ● Different talents: It includes people with talents in science, music, sport, art and more. ● Courage: Many people faced racism and difficulties but continued to The Darkest Dark by Chris Hadfield ● Space: The story is about space and astronauts. ● Canadian culture: Chris Hadfield is Canadian, and the story connects to his childhood. ● Science: It encourages children to be interested in science and space. ● Family: The story shows how family can support and encourage you. ● Facing fears: Chris learns to overcome his fear of the dark. ● Dreams: It shows that children can follow their dreams. ● Different interests: It encourages children to explore what they enjoy and are good at.
Year 5/6 Cycle A (2026-2027)						
English	See Year 6					
Year 5/6 Cycle B (2025-2026)						
English	See Year 5					
Year 4						
English	Grammasaurus Year 4 The Erie Canal by Peter Spier ● Culture: The book shows American life and culture.	Blue John by Berlie Doherty ● Culture: The story shows life in rural England.	The Egyptian Cinderella by Shirley Climo ● Culture: The story is based on ancient Egyptian culture.	Journey by Aaron Becker ● Imagination: The story shows how imagination can create new worlds.	Greek Myths by Savour Pirotta - Theseus and the Minotaur -Pandora -King Midas	Ming Lo Moves the Mountain by Arnold Lobel ● Culture: The story is inspired by Chinese culture. ● Family: Ming Lo and his wife work together.

	● History: It teaches about the building of the Erie Canal. ● Different people: People from different backgrounds worked on the canal. ● Jobs: It shows different types of workers and jobs. ● Travel: The canal helped people travel and move goods. ● Community: People worked together to build something important. ● America: It shows how the canal helped different parts of the country connect.	● History: It connects to the history of Blue John stone mining. ● Community: People in the village know and help each other. ● Work: It shows the importance of mining and local jobs. ● Family: Family relationships are an important part of the story. ● Traditions: The story connects to local traditions and legends. ● Nature: It shows the importance of the countryside and caves. Winter's Child by Graham Baker-Smith ● Family: The story shows the importance of family and love. ● Nature: It has strong links to nature and the changing seasons. ● Seasons: Winter and spring are used to show change and hope. ● Traditions: The story has a fairy-tale feel and connects to traditional stories. ● Different worlds: It mixes the real world with a magical world. ● Community: The story shows how people can care for and help each other. ● Feelings: It explores love, sadness, hope and loss. Out Of This World: Poems to Make You Laugh, Smile and Think Michael Rosen & Ed Vere ● Culture: The poems show different ideas and ways of life. ● Different people: The poems include characters with different personalities and experiences.	● History: It shows what life may have been like in Ancient Egypt. ● Different cultures: It is an Egyptian version of the Cinderella story. ● Social class: The story shows differences between rich and poor people. ● Women: Rhodopis is a strong character who overcomes unfair treatment. ● Equality: It teaches that people should not be judged by their background. ● Traditions: The story includes Egyptian clothing, customs and beliefs We're All Wonders by R.J. Palacio ● Differences: The story shows that everyone looks and feels different. ● Acceptance: It teaches us to accept and include others. ● Kindness: The characters learn that being kind to others is important. ● Bullying: It shows how unkind behaviour can hurt people. ● Disability: Auggie has a facial difference, helping readers understand that people with differences should be treated fairly. ● Friendship: The story shows the importance of being a good friend. ● Equality: Everyone deserves to be respected and included.	● Adventure: The girl explores new and unfamiliar places. ● Friendship: She makes a new friend on her journey. ● Different worlds: The story includes different places, people and creatures. ● Courage: The girl is brave and explores on her own. ● Communication: The story shows that people can connect without using words. ● Acceptance: It shows the importance of helping and trusting others. Hansel and Gretel by Anthony Brown ● Culture: The story comes from German folklore. ● Family: Hansel and Gretel help and protect each other. ● Poverty: The family struggles because they do not have enough food or money. ● Courage: The children are brave when they face danger. ● Good and evil: The story shows the difference between kind and unkind behaviour. ● Fairy tales: It connects to traditional European fairy-tale stories. ● Independence: The children learn to solve problems and look after themselves.	● Culture: The stories show Ancient Greek culture. ● History: They teach us about life and beliefs in Ancient Greece. ● Religion: The myths include Greek gods and goddesses. ● Different characters: The stories include gods, heroes, monsters and humans. ● Traditions: The myths were passed down through generations. ● Courage: Many characters show bravery and strength. ● Morals: The stories teach lessons about good choices, kindness and consequences. Where the Forest Meets the Sea by Jeannie Baker ● Culture: The story is connected to Australia. ● Nature: It shows the beauty of the rainforest and sea. ● Indigenous people: It connects to the importance of the land to Indigenous Australians. ● Environment: It teaches us why we should protect forests and wildlife. ● Animals: The story shows many different rainforest animals. ● Future: It makes us think about what the world will be like for future children. ● Respect: It teaches us to care for and respect nature.	● Community: They live in a small village with other people. ● Traditions: The story includes traditional beliefs and customs. ● Nature: The Mountain is an important part of their natural environment. ● Problem-solving: Ming Lo tries different ways to solve his problem. ● Humour: The story uses funny situations to entertain readers. The Boy Who Ran Up a Mountain by Jared Styan ● Culture: The story connects to African culture and history. ● History: It is linked to Nelson Mandela and his childhood. ● Community: It shows the importance of family and community. ● Different backgrounds: The story introduces readers to life in South Africa. ● Courage: The boy shows determination and bravery. ● Equality: It connects to ideas of fairness and equal rights. ● Nature: The mountain and landscape are important parts of the story.
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		● Humour: They use jokes and funny situations that people from different backgrounds can enjoy. ● Feelings: The poems explore feelings such as happiness, sadness and excitement. ● Everyday life: They talk about things children experience in everyday life. ● Creativity: The poems encourage children to think differently and use their imagination. ● Language: The book shows how words and language can be fun.				
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Year 3

English	Grammasaurus Year 3 Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura. ● Culture: The story shows Stone Age life and traditions. ● History: It teaches us about how people lived long ago. ● Different lifestyles: The characters have a very different way of life from people today. ● Family: Family and community are important. ● Nature: People depend on animals, plants and the land. ● Food: It shows how people hunted and gathered food. ● Clothes and homes: The story shows Stone Age clothing and shelters. ● Respect: It encourages us to learn about and respect people from the past	The Most Magnificent Thing by Ashley Spires ● Differences: The story shows that everyone has different ideas and abilities. ● Creativity: It encourages people to be creative and try new things. ● Perseverance: The girl learns to keep trying when things go wrong. ● Emotions: It shows feelings such as frustration, anger and happiness. ● Friendship: The girl's dog is her friend and helper. ● Problem-solving: She learns to try different ways to solve a problem. ● Confidence: The story encourages children to believe in themselves. ● Learning from mistakes: It shows that mistakes can help us improve Gorilla by Anthony Browne ● Family: The story shows the importance of family and relationships. ● Different backgrounds: Hannah	Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit ● Culture: The story shows Roman culture and life. ● History: It is set in Ancient Pompeii before the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. ● Family: The story shows the importance of family and staying together. ● Community: People in Pompeii live and work together. ● Religion: It shows Roman beliefs and gods. ● Different lifestyles: It shows how rich and poor people lived differently. ● Natural disasters: The story shows how a volcanic eruption can affect people Roman's on the Rampage by Jeremy Strong ● Culture: The story shows Roman culture and daily life. ● History: It teaches us about life in Ancient Rome.	Wisp: A Story of Hope by Zana Fraillon ● Refugees: The story shows the experiences of people who have had to leave their homes. ● Different cultures: It introduces readers to people from different backgrounds and places. ● Family: The story shows how families support and care for each other. ● Community: People can help and support one another during difficult times. ● Hope: The story shows the importance of hope during hard times. ● Belonging: It explores the feeling of finding a safe place to call home. ● Kindness: It shows how small acts of kindness can make a difference. ● Human rights: It encourages readers to think about safety, freedom and a fair life for everyone. Malala's Magic Pencil by Malala Yousafzai & Kerascoët ● Culture: The story shows life in Pakistan.	Anglo-Saxon Boy by Tony Bradman ● Culture: The story shows Anglo-Saxon culture and traditions. ● History: It teaches us about life in England long ago. ● Religion: It shows Anglo-Saxon beliefs and Christianity. ● Family: Family and loyalty are important. ● Community: People work together to protect their homes. ● Different roles: People had different jobs and responsibilities in society. ● War: The story shows how battles affected people's lives. ● Bravery: The characters show courage during difficult times The Time-Travelling Cat and the Viking Terror by Julia Jarman ● Culture: The story shows Viking culture and traditions. ● History: It teaches us about life in Viking times. ● Religion: It connects to Viking gods and beliefs.	Ratty's Big Adventure Lara Hawthorne ● Different characters: The story shows that everyone can be different. ● Friendship: It shows the importance of making friends and helping others. ● Courage: Ratty is brave when facing new experiences. ● Community: The characters work together and support each other. ● Nature: The story has links to animals and the natural world. ● Adventure: Ratty explores new places and experiences. ● Confidence: The story encourages children to believe in themselves Stranded!: A Mostly True Story from Iceland AEvar THor Benediktsson & Anne Wilson ● Culture: The story introduces Icelandic culture and life. ● History: It connects to Iceland's history and past. ● Different environments: It shows how people live in a cold and challenging landscape. ● Community: People help and support each other when things go wrong.
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		feels lonely and misunderstood, showing that families can be different. ● Emotions: It explores loneliness, sadness, happiness and love. ● Animals: The story helps us think about how animals are treated and cared for. ● Friendship: Hannah develops a special friendship with the gorilla. ● Gender: Hannah challenges ideas about what girls should enjoy or be interested in. ● Imagination: The story shows how imagination can help us cope with difficult feelings Out Of This World: Poems to Make You Laugh, Smile and Think Michael Rosen & Ed Vere ● Different people: The poems show different personalities, ideas and experiences. ● Culture: They explore everyday life and things children can relate to. ● Feelings: The poems include feelings such as happiness, sadness, excitement and silliness. ● Humour: They use funny ideas and situations. ● Creativity: The poems encourage children to use their imagination. ● Language: They show how words, sounds and rhymes can be fun. ● Different viewpoints: The poems encourage readers to think about things in different ways.	● Different people: The story includes people from different social classes and backgrounds. ● Social class: It shows differences between rich and poor people in Roman society. ● Family: Family relationships are important to the characters. ● Community: People and animals are part of a busy Roman community. ● Entertainment: It connects to Roman games, celebrations and public events. ● Humour: The story uses comedy and silly situations to make history fun.	● Education: It shows why education is important for children. ● Girls' rights: It highlights the importance of girls being able to go to school. ● Equality: It teaches that everyone should have the same opportunities. ● Different communities: It shows how people in a community can work together and support each other. ● Courage: Malala shows courage when speaking up for education. ● Hope: The story shows how hope can inspire people to make positive changes. ● Family: Malala's family supports her dreams and education.	● Different lifestyles: It shows how life in the past was different from life today. ● Family: Family relationships are important to the characters. ● Community: People work together to protect their homes and communities. ● Bravery: The characters show courage when facing danger. ● Time travel: The story helps children compare the past with the present.	● Survival: The story shows the importance of being resourceful and staying calm. ● Nature: Iceland's sea, weather and landscape are important to the story. ● Different ways of life: It helps readers compare life in Iceland with their own lives. ● Courage: The characters show bravery when facing difficult situations
Year 3/4 Cycle A (2026-2027)						
English	See Year 4					

Y3/4 Cycle B (2025-2026)						
English	See Year 3					
Year 2						
English	Grammasaurus Year 2 Grace Darling by Ruth Owen (Big Cat Phonics) History: The book teaches about Grace Darling and life in Britain in the past. British culture: It shows life in a coastal community. Community: People help each other, especially in dangerous situations. Courage: Grace shows bravery when helping people in danger. Family: Grace works with her father to rescue people. Jobs: It shows the important role of lighthouse keepers. The sea: The story connects to Britain's coastal history and fishing communities. Women: Grace shows that women and girls can be brave and capable	The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch by David Armitage and Ronda Armitage British culture: The story is set in a coastal community in Britain. Community: The lighthouse keeper has an important job helping ships at sea. Family: Mr Grinling and his wife work together and care for each other. Work: It shows what life can be like for a lighthouse keeper. Nature: The story has strong links to the sea, cliffs and wildlife. Animals: The seagulls are an important part of the story. Problem-solving: The characters use creative ideas to solve problems. Teamwork: Mr and Mrs Grinling work together to protect the The Night Gardener by Devin and Terry Fan Community: The story shows how people in a community can come together. Different people: It includes people with different backgrounds and experiences. Kindness: The story shows how small acts of kindness can make people happy. Nature: Trees, plants and gardening are very important. Creativity: The Night Gardener uses art and imagination to transform the community. Hope: The story shows how positive changes can bring hope.	Little People, Big Dreams, Florence Nightingale by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara History: The book teaches about Florence Nightingale and her life. Women: Florence shows that women can make a big difference. Healthcare: It introduces the history of nursing and caring for sick people. Equality: It shows the importance of giving people proper care and respect. Different backgrounds: Florence helped people from different backgrounds. Courage: She was brave and determined to make things better. Education: It shows the importance of learning and gaining knowledge. Community: Florence worked to help and improve the lives of others. Look Up! By Nathan Bryon Culture: The story shows modern city life and a diverse community. Black identity: Rocket is a Black girl who loves space and science. Science: It encourages children to be interested in science, space and astronomy. Role models: Rocket is inspired by astronauts and scientists. Family: Rocket has a loving and supportive family.	Hoorah for Mary Seacole, by Trish Cooke and Anni Axworthy History: The book teaches about Mary Seacole and her life. Black history: Mary Seacole was a Black Jamaican-British woman who helped wounded soldiers. Culture: It connects to Jamaican and British culture. Women: Mary shows that women can be brave, skilled and independent. Healthcare: It teaches about caring for sick and injured people. Courage: Mary showed courage and determination when helping others. Equality: The story can encourage discussion about fairness and discrimination. Helping others: Mary used her skills to help people in need. A River by Marc Martin Different places: The story takes us through different landscapes and environments. Cultures: It shows how people live in different places around the world. Nature: Rivers connect people, animals and nature. Communities: People use rivers for travel, work and everyday life. Different lifestyles: It shows that people can have very different ways of living. Environment: It encourages us to care for rivers and the natural world. Exploration: The story encourages children	Tidy by Emily Gravett Environment: The story teaches us to care for nature and the countryside. Different viewpoints: It shows that people can have different ideas about what is good or beautiful. Community: It shows how changes to an environment can affect other living things. Animals: The story includes different animals and their habitats. Nature: It highlights the importance of plants, trees and natural spaces. Choices: It shows how our actions can have consequences. Balance: The story encourages us to find a balance between cleanliness and protecting nature. Responsibility: It teaches us to look after the world around us. The King Who Banned the Dark by Emily Haworth-Booth Different views: The story shows that people can have different opinions. Freedom: It teaches that people should be free to think and make choices. Equality: Everyone should have a voice and be treated fairly. Power: It shows how a leader's decisions can affect other people.	Usborne Illustrated Stories from Shakespeare (The Tempest) Adapted by Rosie Dickens Culture: The story is based on a famous British play by William Shakespeare. Different backgrounds: The characters come from different places and have different roles. Power: It explores how people use power and authority. Freedom: The story includes ideas about freedom and being controlled. Relationships: It shows family relationships, friendship and forgiveness. Magic: The story includes magic, spirits and supernatural ideas. Nature: The island is an important part of the story and connects to the natural world. Forgiveness: It shows how people can choose to forgive others and make peace Rosie Revere Engineer by Andrea Beaty Gender: Rosie shows that girls can be engineers and inventors. STEM: It encourages children to enjoy science, technology, engineering and maths. Different talents: It shows that everyone has different skills and ideas. Creativity: Rosie uses imagination to invent and build things. Family: Rosie is encouraged by her family and people around her. Perseverance: She learns to keep trying when things go wrong. Confidence: The story encourages children to believe in their abilities. Role models: It shows the importance of people who inspire children to follow their dreams

		● Friendship: The characters develop new friendships and connections ● Community spirit: It shows how one person's actions can inspire other people Rapunzel by Bethan Woolvin ● Culture: The story is based on a traditional European fairy tale. ● Gender: Rapunzel is shown as a strong and independent girl. ● Independence: She learns to make her own choices. ● Courage: Rapunzel shows bravery when facing problems. ● Relationships: The story explores trust and relationships with others. ● Freedom: It shows the importance of being free to make your own decisions. ● Different versions: Bethan Woolvin gives the traditional story a twist The Owl and The Pusey Cat by Edward Lear ● Culture: The poem is part of British literary and poetry culture. ● Different characters: The owl and the pussy-cat are very different but become friends. ● Friendship: It shows that different people can get along. ● Love: The story is about love and companionship. ● Adventure: The characters travel to new and unusual places. ● Imagination: It uses fantasy and made-up ideas. ● Language: The poem uses rhymes and playful words. ● Acceptance: It shows that differences do	● Different interests: It shows that children can have their own passions and dreams. ● Equality: It encourages everyone to believe they can achieve their goals. ● Community: The story shows people coming together to share an exciting experience.	to discover and learn about the world. ● Change: It shows how places and communities can	● Community: People can work together to make a difference. ● Courage: The characters show bravery when standing up for what they believe. ● Fear: It explores how fear can affect people's choices and behaviour. ● Nature: The story shows that darkness is a natural part of the world Grandpa's Gift by Fiona Lumbers ● Family: The story shows the importance of family relationships and love. ● Generations: It shows how grandparents and children can share special memories. ● Different experiences: Older and younger people can have different experiences and ways of seeing the world. ● Community: It shows the importance of people caring for one another. ● Nature: The story has links to nature and the outdoors. ● Memories: It shows how special memories can connect families. ● Kindness: It highlights the importance of caring and thoughtful actions. ● Change: It explores how life changes over time	
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		not have to stop friendship				
Year 1						
English	Grammasaurus Ready for PVPG Year 1 The Smeds and The Smoos by Julia Donaldson • Different groups: The Smeds and Smoos are different from each other, but they learn to accept one another. • Friendship: It shows that people from different backgrounds can be friends. • Acceptance: The story encourages us to accept people who are different from us. • Family: It shows that families can grow and change. • Love: The story shows that love can bring different groups together. • Prejudice: The characters experience unfair ideas about people who are different. • Community: The story shows how people can live together peacefully. • Celebrating differences: It teaches that differences can be positive	Peace at Last by Jill Murphy • Family: The story shows family life and relationships. • Different needs: Each family member has different needs and routines. • Home life: It shows everyday life at home, including bedtime. • Emotions: The story explores tiredness, frustration and happiness. • Understanding others: It shows the importance of being considerate of other people's needs. • Different personalities: The characters have different habits and personalities. • Humour: The story uses funny situations that families can relate to. • Routine: It shows how bedtime routines can be different for Dogger by Shirley Hughes • Family: The story shows family love and relationships. • Childhood: It explores everyday experiences of children. • Emotions: Dave feels sad, worried and relieved when Dogger goes missing. • Friendship: It shows the importance of friends helping each other. • Different experiences: Children may have different family lives and experiences. • Community: People in the local community help when Dogger is lost.	Toby and the Great Fire of London by Margaret Nash • History: The story teaches about the Great Fire of London in 1666. • British culture: It shows what London was like in the past. • Community: People help each other during a difficult time. • Different lives: It shows how rich and poor people lived differently. • Homes: Children can learn how houses and streets were different in the past. • Jobs: It shows different jobs and ways of life in historical London. • Courage: The characters show bravery during a dangerous event. • Change: The fire led to changes in London and how the city was built We Walk Through the Forest by Lisa Ferland • Nature: The story celebrates forests, plants and animals. • Different environments: It helps children learn about the natural world. • Exploration: The characters explore the forest and discover new things. • Community: Walking and exploring together encourages sharing experiences with others. • Different perspectives: Children can experience nature in different ways.	Beegu by Alexis Deacon • Being different: Beegu is different from the people around her, showing that being different is okay. • Belonging: The story explores the importance of feeling welcome and included. • Loneliness: Beegu feels alone and lost when she cannot find her family. • Friendship: She makes friends with children who are kind to her. • Acceptance: It teaches us to accept and be kind to people who seem different. • Family: Beegu loves and misses her family. • Kindness: The children show Beegu care and compassion. • Communication: Beegu cannot speak the same language as the people around her, showing that people can connect without using words The Odd Egg by Emily Gravett • Being different: The story shows that being different is okay. • Acceptance: It teaches us to accept others even when they are different. • Family: It explores ideas about families, parents and caring for young. • Belonging: The story shows the importance of feeling included and having a family. • Friendship: The characters interact with and learn from one another. • Nature: It introduces children to birds, eggs and the natural world.	We're Going to Find A Monster by Malorie Blackman and Dapo Adeola • History: It teaches about the Great Fire of London in 1666. • British culture: It shows what London was like in the past. • Community: People help each other during a difficult time. • Different lives: It shows how people from different social backgrounds lived. • Homes: Children learn how houses and streets were different in the past. • Jobs: It shows different jobs and roles in London. • Courage: The characters show bravery during danger. • Change: The fire led to changes in London and how buildings were made The Whale Who Wanted More by Rachel Bright • Being different: The story shows that everyone is different and has their own qualities. • Belonging: It teaches that everyone wants to feel accepted and included. • Friendship: The story shows how friendship and kindness can help others. • Self-worth: It teaches that having more things does not always make us happier. • Emotions: It explores feelings such as loneliness, sadness and happiness.	Man on the Moon by Simon Bartram • Different jobs: Bob has an unusual job as a man who looks after the Moon. • Work: It shows the importance of doing your job and taking responsibility. • Space: The story introduces children to space and life on the Moon. • Different people: Bob meets and interacts with different characters. • Imagination: It uses fantasy and humour to explore an imaginary world. • Community: Bob has relationships with other people and is part of a wider community. • Belonging: It shows that people can have different places where they feel at home. • Curiosity: It encourages children to be curious about space and the world around them. Clem and Crab by Fiona Lumbers • Friendship: Clem and Crab develop a special friendship. • Being different: It shows that people can be different but still become friends. • Acceptance: The story encourages us to accept and care for others. • Nature: It has strong links to the seaside, sea life and the natural world. • Environment: It encourages children to look after the sea and its wildlife. • Family: Clem has a caring family relationship. • Emotions: The story explores loneliness, happiness and friendship. • Belonging: It shows the importance of having someone who understands and cares about you.

		● Kindness: The story shows how kind actions can help others. ● Growing up: Dave learns about responsibility, loss and sharing Festivals by Jane Bingham ● Different cultures: The book introduces festivals from different cultures and countries. ● Religion: It shows how some festivals are connected to religious beliefs. ● Traditions: It explores special customs and traditions. ● Food: Festivals can include different foods and meals. ● Clothing: People may wear special or traditional clothes for celebrations. ● Music and dancing: Festivals often include music, dancing and performances. ● Family and community: People come together to celebrate. ● Respect: It encourages children to learn about and respect other cultures All Aboard the Toy Train: Playful Poems About Toys By Tony Bradman ● Different toys: The poems explore different toys and games. ● Childhood: They show children's play and imagination. ● Different interests: Children can enjoy different types of toys and activities. ● Culture: Toys can reflect different times, places and cultures. ● Creativity: The poems encourage children to use their imagination.	● Respect for nature: It encourages us to look after forests and wildlife. ● Adventure: The story shows the excitement of exploring outdoors. ● Connection to place: It encourages children to notice and appreciate their surroundings The Lion Inside by Rachel Bright ● Differences: The story shows that everyone is different. ● Confidence: It teaches children to believe in themselves. ● Courage: The characters learn to be brave when facing challenges. ● Friendship: It shows that friendship can grow between very different characters. ● Acceptance: It encourages us to accept ourselves and others. ● Respect: The story shows that everyone deserves to be respected. ● Strength: It teaches that being strong is not just about size or appearance. ● Self-belief: The story encourages children to find their own strengths and use their voice	● Patience: The characters have to wait and be patient. ● Surprises: The story shows that things may not always turn out as expected	● Community: The characters learn the importance of supporting and caring for each other. ● Nature: The story has strong links to the ocean and marine life. ● Acceptance: It encourages us to accept ourselves and appreciate what we have Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers ● Friendship: The story shows the importance of having a friend and helping each other. ● Loneliness: It explores what it feels like to be alone and want companionship. ● Kindness: The boy helps the penguin because he cares about him. ● Different needs: The boy and penguin have different needs and feelings. ● Belonging: It shows the importance of finding somewhere you feel you belong. ● Emotions: The story explores sadness, happiness and caring. ● Adventure: The characters travel to new places and experience something different.	
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		● Sharing: Playing with others can help children make friends and work together. ● Language: The poems use rhythm, rhyme and playful words. ● Emotions: Playing can bring fun, excitement and happiness				
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Year 1/2 Cycle A 2026-2027

English	● Grammasaurus Ready for PVPG Year 1 ● Grammasaurus Year 2 ● Old Bear and Friends by Jane Hissey ● Welcoming new friends – Old Bear always greets newcomers, modelling inclusive behaviour. ● Varied animal characters – each animal has its own colour, size and habits, acting as a gentle metaphor for human differences. ● Community celebrations – story events (birthdays, picnics, fairs) can be compared with real-world festivals from different cultures. ● Different homes – nests, burrows and dens let pupils discuss how people's homes differ around the world. ● Language & gestures – characters use distinct ways of speaking and non-verbal cues, prompting talk about different languages and accents. ● Family diversity – some books show single-parent or extended families, highlighting various family structures. ● Sharing personal stories – children are encouraged to talk about their own customs, foods and traditions. ● Empathy & perspective-taking – seeing events from the viewpoint of several animals helps pupils	The Something by Rebecca Cobb Star in a Jar by Sam Hay Dogger by Shirley Hughes ● Family: The story shows family love and relationships. ● Childhood: It explores everyday experiences of children. ● Emotions: Dave feels sad, worried and relieved when Dogger goes missing. ● Friendship: It shows the importance of friends helping each other. ● Different experiences: Children may have different family lives and experiences. ● Community: People in the local community help when Dogger is lost. ● Kindness: The story shows how kind actions can help others. ● Growing up: Dave learns about responsibility, loss and sharing	Toby and the Great Fire of London by Margaret Nash ● History: The story teaches about the Great Fire of London in 1666. ● British culture: It shows what London was like in the past. ● Community: People help each other during a difficult time. ● Different lives: It shows how rich and poor people lived differently. ● Homes: Children can learn how houses and streets were different in the past. ● Jobs: It shows different jobs and ways of life in historical London. ● Courage: The characters show bravery during a dangerous event. ● Change: The fire led to changes in London and how the city was built Juniper Jupiter by Lizzie Stewart Neighbourhood diversity – characters come from many cultural backgrounds. Festivals together – stories feature community celebrations that can be linked to real festivals (Diwali, Chinese New Year, Eid, etc). Different family types – includes single-parent, blended and multigenerational families. Multiple languages – simple greetings in other languages appear in the text.	Beegu by Alexis Deacon ● Being different: Beegu is different from the people around her, showing that being different is okay. ● Belonging: The story explores the importance of feeling welcome and included. ● Loneliness: Beegu feels alone and lost when she cannot find her family. ● Friendship: She makes friends with children who are kind to her. ● Acceptance: It teaches us to accept and be kind to people who seem different. ● Family: Beegu loves and misses her family. ● Kindness: The children show Beegu care and compassion. ● Communication: Beegu cannot speak the same language as the people around her, showing that people can connect without using words Little Red by Bethan Woolvin ● Different family structures – the story shows LittleRed living with a single parent/guardian, opening discussion about varied family arrangements. ● Multicultural neighbourhood – background illustrations hint at neighbours from a range of cultural backgrounds, useful for talking about community diversity. ● Celebrations & traditions – Little Red's adventures often involve	'Lost and Found' by Oliver Jeffers ● Friendship: The story shows the importance of having a friend and helping each other. ● Loneliness: It explores what it feels like to be alone and want companionship. ● Kindness: The boy helps the penguin because he cares about him. ● Different needs: The boy and penguin have different needs and feelings. ● Belonging: It shows the importance of finding somewhere you feel you belong. ● Emotions: The story explores sadness, happiness and caring. ● Adventure: The characters travel to new places and experience something different. The Extraordinary Gardener by Samantha Boughton ● Multicultural garden community – the garden brings together neighbours from many cultural backgrounds, offering a natural setting to discuss different traditions and customs. ● Varied family structures – characters include single-parent families, extended families and multigenerational households, highlighting the range of family arrangements. ● Celebrations & seasonal festivals – the story's garden events can be linked to real-world	Man on the Moon by Simon Bartram ● Different jobs: Bob has an unusual job as a man who looks after the Moon. ● Work: It shows the importance of doing your job and taking responsibility. ● Space: The story introduces children to space and life on the Moon. ● Different people: Bob meets and interacts with different characters. ● Imagination: It uses fantasy and humour to explore an imaginary world. ● Community: Bob has relationships with other people and is part of a wider community. ● Belonging: It shows that people can have different places where they feel at home. ● Curiosity: It encourages children to be curious about space and the world around them. We're Going to Find A Monster by Malorie Blackman and Dapo Adeola ● History: It teaches about the Great Fire of London in 1666. ● British culture: It shows what London was like in the past. ● Community: People help each other during a difficult time. ● Different lives: It shows how people from different social backgrounds lived. ● Homes: Children learn how houses and streets were different in the past. ● Jobs: It shows different jobs and roles in London.
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	understand feelings that are not their own.		Inclusive friendships – Juniper welcomes anyone, showing empathy and acceptance. Cultural clothing & objects – illustrations show traditional dress and items that can spark research. Varied foods – pot-luck scenes introduce dishes from different cuisines. Ability awareness – some characters have disabilities, highlighting diversity of ability. Community caring – garden-planting projects connect to worldwide traditions of looking after the earth.	local festivals or holidays that can be linked to real-world celebrations from different cultures. • Varied clothing and accessories – the protagonist's red coat and the outfits of other characters provide a springboard for exploring traditional dress from around the world. • Language and greetings – characters use simple greetings in other languages (e.g., "Hola", "Bonjour"), encouraging pupils to try basic multilingual expressions. • Food diversity – scenes of picnics or market stalls feature a mix of foods, allowing comparison with dishes from various cultures. • Inclusive friendships – Little Red makes friends with characters who look, speak or behave differently, modelling acceptance and empathy. • Ability awareness – a few illustrations hint at characters with visible or invisible disabilities, highlighting that diversity also includes ability. • Community caring – Little Red helps tidy the street or plant a garden, linking to global traditions of caring for the environment.	festivals (e.g., Diwali lights, Chinese New Year lanterns, Harvest festivals), prompting comparison of cultural celebrations. • Traditional clothing & accessories – illustrations show characters in diverse dress (sarongs, kimonos, headscarves, etc.), providing a visual cue for exploring world-wide attire. • Multiple languages & greetings – neighbours exchange simple greetings in different languages, encouraging pupils to try basic phrases such as "Hola", "Bonjour", "Ni hao". • Food diversity – the garden's harvest includes a mix of produce and dishes from various cuisines, opening discussion about favourite foods from different cultures. • Inclusive friendships – the gardener befriends everyone, modelling empathy and acceptance of people who look, speak or behave differently. • Ability awareness – some characters have visible or invisible disabilities, reinforcing that diversity also encompasses ability and learning styles. • Environmental stewardship across cultures – the story shows how different cultural groups care for the earth, linking to global traditions of gardening and sustainability. The Last Wolf by Mini Grey • Different family and community structures – the story shows wolves living in a small, close-knit group, which can be compared with human families of various sizes and arrangements (single-parent, extended, communal). • Themes of belonging and otherness – the "last" wolf feels different from the rest, offering a safe way to discuss how people who are culturally or socially different may feel isolated. • Respect for nature and Indigenous	• Courage: The characters show bravery during danger. • Change: The fire led to changes in London and how buildings were made The Storm Whale by Benji Davies
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					perspectives – the wolves’ deep connection to the land mirrors many Indigenous world-views that value stewardship of the environment; this can lead to talks about cultural attitudes toward nature. ● Varied languages and communication – the wolves use body language, howls and subtle sounds, prompting comparison with human non-verbal communication and the idea that not everyone expresses themselves the same way. ● Cultural myths and storytelling – wolves appear in folklore worldwide (e.g., Native American, Norse, Japanese tales). Linking the book to these myths highlights how different cultures use the same animal symbol in diverse ways. ● Inclusion and empathy – the narrative encourages readers to help the “different” character, modelling inclusive behaviour and empathy for those who stand out. ● Ability awareness – the lone wolf may have unique strengths or challenges, providing a subtle entry point to discuss diverse abilities and talents. ● Celebrations of diversity through art – the book’s distinctive illustration style can inspire pupils to create their own “last” animal from any cultural background, using patterns or colours from that culture. Crazy Creepy Crawlies by Kevin Price ● Varied insect “cultures” – each type of bug (beetles, spiders, ants, etc.) has its own way of living, eating and moving, offering a gentle metaphor for human cultural differences.	
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					● Different family structures – some insects live in colonies (ants, termites), others are solitary (ladybirds), allowing comparison with communal families, extended families and single-person households. ● Celebrations & rituals – the book shows insects gathering for “creepy-crawlies parties” that can be linked to real-world festivals or community events from different cultures. ● Language and communication – insects use chirps, clicks and patterns to talk to each other; this can spark discussion about non-verbal communication, sign language and different spoken languages. ● Diverse appearances – bright colours, patterns and shapes provide a visual way to talk about the value of outward diversity (skin colour, clothing, accessories) in people. ● Food diversity – the insects’ favourite foods range from leaves to nectar to wood, mirroring how cultures enjoy a wide variety of cuisines. ● Inclusive friendships – the story shows unlikely bug friendships (e.g., a spider and a beetle), modelling acceptance of those who are different from us. ● Ability awareness – some crawlies have special abilities (e.g., a stick-insect’s camouflage), offering a subtle entry point to discuss diverse talents and abilities in people. ● Environmental stewardship – the insects’ role in the garden highlights how many cultures value caring for nature and the importance	
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					of every creature's contribution.	
Year 1/2 Cycle B						
English	Grammasaurus Ready for PVPG Year 1 Grammasaurus Year 2 Meesha Makes Friends by Tom Percival Welcoming new classmates – Meesha’s habit of inviting anyone to play models inclusive behaviour and shows how to make newcomers feel accepted. Varied family backgrounds – the friends Meesha meets come from different family types (single-parent, extended, multigenerational), giving a natural way to discuss the range of family structures. Different cultural traditions – some scenes feature friends celebrating festivals or sharing foods that can be linked to real-world celebrations such as Diwali, Chinese New Year, Eid, or Bonfire Night. Multilingual greetings – characters exchange simple greetings in several languages (e.g., “Hola”, “Bonjour”, “Ni hao”), encouraging pupils to try basic phrases from other cultures. Diverse clothing and accessories – illustrations show a mix of traditional dress, school uniforms and cultural accessories, providing a visual cue for exploring world-wide attire. Varied hobbies and interests – friends enjoy different games, music and sports, highlighting that people have unique preferences and talents. Ability awareness – one of Meesha’s friends has a visible or invisible disability, opening discussion about different abilities and how to support one another. Community spaces – the story’s playground and park settings bring together children from many backgrounds,	Grace Darling by Ruth Owen (Big Cat Phonics) History: The book teaches about Grace Darling and life in Britain in the past. British culture: It shows life in a coastal community. Community: People help each other, especially in dangerous situations. Courage: Grace shows bravery when helping people in danger. Family: Grace works with her father to rescue people. Jobs: It shows the important role of lighthouse keepers. The sea: The story connects to Britain's coastal history and fishing communities. Women: Grace shows that women and girls can be brave and capable Rapunzel by Bethan Woolvin Culture: The story is based on a traditional European fairy tale. Gender: Rapunzel is shown as a strong and independent girl. Independence: She learns to make her own choices. Courage: Rapunzel shows bravery when facing problems. Relationships: The story explores trust and relationships with others. Freedom: It shows the importance of being free to make your own decisions. Different versions: Bethan Woolvin	Hoorah for Mary Seacole, by Trish Cooke and Anni Axworthy History: The book teaches about Mary Seacole and her life. Black history: Mary Seacole was a Black Jamaican-British woman who helped wounded soldiers. Culture: It connects to Jamaican and British culture. Women: Mary shows that women can be brave, skilled and independent. Healthcare: It teaches about caring for sick and injured people. Courage: Mary showed courage and determination when helping others. Equality: The story can encourage discussion about fairness and discrimination. Helping others: Mary used her skills to help people in need. Grandpa's Gift by Fiona Lumbers Family: The story shows the importance of family relationships and love. Generations: It shows how grandparents and children can share special memories. Different experiences: Older and younger people can have different experiences and ways of seeing the world. Community: It shows the importance of people caring for one another.	Little People, Big Dreams, Florence Nightingale by Maria Isabel History: The book teaches about Florence Nightingale and her life. Women: Florence shows that women can make a big difference. Healthcare: It introduces the history of nursing and caring for sick people. Equality: It shows the importance of giving people proper care and respect. Different backgrounds: Florence helped people from different backgrounds. Courage: She was brave and determined to make things better. Education: It shows the importance of learning and gaining knowledge. Community: Florence worked to help and improve the lives of others. Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak Exploring identity and belonging – Max’s journey to the island of the Wild Things mirrors how children from different cultural backgrounds may feel “different” and seek a place where they belong. Varied personalities and behaviours – the Wild Things each have distinct traits (shy, angry, playful), offering a way to discuss the range of personalities, temperaments and cultural expressions found in any community. Respect for imagination and storytelling – the book celebrates the power of imagination, which is a universal cultural practice (folklore, myths, oral traditions) across the world.	Tidy by Emily Gravett Environment: The story teaches us to care for nature and the countryside. Different viewpoints: It shows that people can have different ideas about what is good or beautiful. Community: It shows how changes to an environment can affect other living things. Animals: The story includes different animals and their habitats. Nature: It highlights the importance of plants, trees and natural spaces. Choices: It shows how our actions can have consequences. Balance: The story encourages us to find a balance between cleanliness and protecting nature. Responsibility: It teaches us to look after the world around us. The Secret of Black Rock by Joe Todd-Stanton Mixed-heritage characters – the story features children from different cultural backgrounds working together, giving a natural opening to discuss mixed-heritage families and identity. Varied family structures – some of the protagonists live with single parents, others with extended families, allowing comparison with the many	A Midsummer Night’s Dream Adapted by Brooke Jorden Mixed-heritage characters – the cast includes lovers, fairies and servants from different social backgrounds, allowing discussion of class, ethnicity and cultural identity in Shakespeare’s world and today. Varied family and relationship structures – the play features married couples, unmarried lovers, a father-daughter dynamic and a group of friends, giving a natural entry point to talk about diverse family forms (single-parent, blended, same-sex partnerships, etc.). Celebrations & rituals – the forest scenes centre on a magical midsummer festival; this can be linked to real-world midsummer celebrations from many cultures (e.g., Swedish Midsommar, Irish Lughnasa, Indian Rath Yatra). Multilingual elements – the adaptation often includes simple greetings or phrases from other languages (e.g., “hola”, “bonjour”) spoken by the fairies, prompting pupils to explore basic multilingual communication. Costume and cultural dress – productions frequently mix contemporary clothing with traditional or folk dress, providing a visual cue for discussing how costume reflects cultural heritage. Non-verbal communication – the fairies use gestures, music and magic to convey meaning, offering a springboard to discuss sign language, body language and other non-verbal ways of expressing ideas. Ability awareness – some characters (e.g., the confused Bottom) display exaggerated traits that can be used sensitively to talk about neuro-diversity and the importance of respecting different ways of thinking. Inclusive friendships – the unlikely alliance between the mortal lovers and the magical fairies models acceptance of those who seem “different” or “other”.

	illustrating how shared spaces can foster cultural exchange. ● Empathy and perspective-taking – Meesha often puts herself in a friend's shoes, modelling the skill of understanding feelings that differ from our own.	gives the traditional story a twist Busy Bugs by James Carter ● Different “bug societies” – colonies of ants, solitary beetles, hive-living bees etc. act as a gentle metaphor for the variety of human community structures (extended families, single-parent families, communal living). ● Varied appearances – bright colours, patterns and shapes let pupils talk about the value of outward diversity (skin colour, clothing, accessories) in people. ● Multiple languages & signals – bugs communicate by chirps, dances and pheromones, providing a springboard to discuss spoken languages, sign language and other non-verbal ways of communicating. ● Celebrations & rituals – the story shows bugs gathering for “bug-feasts” or seasonal swarms, which can be linked to real-world festivals and community events from different cultures. ● Food diversity – some bugs eat leaves, others nectar or wood, mirroring the wide range of cuisines enjoyed by different cultures. ● Inclusive friendships – unlikely pairings (e.g., a ladybird befriending a spider) model acceptance of those who are different from us. ● Ability awareness – certain bugs have special abilities (camouflage, strong jaws) that can be used to discuss diverse talents and abilities in people, including visible and invisible disabilities. ● Environmental stewardship – the bugs’ role in the garden highlights how many cultures value	● Nature: The story has links to nature and the outdoors. ● Memories: It shows how special memories can connect families. ● Kindness: It highlights the importance of caring and thoughtful actions. ● Change: It explores how life changes over time Hermelin by Mini Grey ● Different family and community structures – the story shows Hermelin living with a small, close-knit group, which can be compared with a range of human families (single-parent, extended, communal). ● Themes of belonging and otherness – Hermelin often feels different from the other animals, providing a gentle way to discuss how people from minority cultures or backgrounds may feel isolated and how we can include them. ● Respect for nature and Indigenous perspectives – the close relationship between the characters and the forest mirrors many Indigenous world-views that value stewardship of the land; this can lead to conversations about cultural attitudes toward the environment. ● Varied languages and communication – the animals use subtle sounds, gestures and body language, prompting pupils to think about non-verbal communication, sign language and the fact that not everyone expresses themselves the same way. ● Cultural myths and symbolism – hermelins (or weasels) appear in folklore from different cultures	● Non-verbal communication – much of the interaction between Max and the Wild Things is through gestures, facial expressions and body language, prompting talk about how people communicate without words (sign language, facial cues). ● Themes of empathy and leadership – Max learns to lead with kindness and later returns home, modelling inclusive leadership that values the feelings of others, regardless of how “wild” they may seem. ● Cultural symbols of “the wild” – the idea of a “wild” place can be linked to myths from many cultures (e.g., forest spirits, trickster figures), allowing pupils to compare how different societies portray untamed nature. ● Family dynamics – Max’s return to his bedroom and his mother’s comforting presence highlights diverse family structures and the universal need for belonging and care. ● Ability awareness – the Wild Things have exaggerated physical features, which can be used to discuss how people with visible differences (e.g., height, size, disability) are still valued members of a community. ● Celebrating differences – the Wild Things eventually accept Max’s “king-like” role, showing that diverse groups can work together when respect and understanding are present.	ways families are organised. ● Celebrations & traditions – the plot includes a community gathering that can be linked to real-world festivals (e.g., harvest celebrations, cultural fairs) from a range of cultures. ● Multilingual greetings – characters exchange simple words in several languages (e.g., “Hola”, “Bonjour”, “Kia ora”), encouraging pupils to try basic phrases from other tongues. ● Traditional clothing & accessories – illustrations show a mix of everyday wear and cultural dress (scarves, head-wraps, patterned shirts), providing a visual cue for exploring world-wide attire. ● Different abilities – one of the friends has a visible or invisible disability, offering a gentle way to talk about diverse abilities and how to support each other. ● Inclusive teamwork – the mystery is solved only because the children combine their different skills and perspectives, modelling the value of collaborative, inclusive problem-solving. ● Respect for the local environment – the secret centre of the story is a natural rock formation that the community cares for, mirroring many cultures’ reverence for sacred natural sites. ● Empathy and perspective-taking – characters listen to each other’s stories and fears, encouraging pupils to understand feelings that differ from their own. Somebody Swallowed Stanley by Sarah Roberts	● Respect for nature & Indigenous perspectives – the enchanted forest can be linked to Indigenous cultural views that see nature as alive and sacred, encouraging pupils to compare attitudes toward the natural world. Clem and Crab by Fiona Lumbers ● Friendship: Clem and Crab develop a special friendship. ● Being different: It shows that people can be different but still become friends. ● Acceptance: The story encourages us to accept and care for others. ● Nature: It has strong links to the seaside, sea life and the natural world. ● Environment: It encourages children to look after the sea and its wildlife. ● Family: Clem has a caring family relationship. ● Emotions: The story explores loneliness, happiness and friendship. ● Belonging: It shows the importance of having someone who understands and cares about you.
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		caring for nature and the importance of every creature's contribution.	(e.g., European, Asian, Native American). Linking the book to these myths highlights how the same animal can hold diverse meanings. ● Inclusive friendships – Hermelin befriends creatures that look, move or behave differently, modelling empathy and acceptance of diversity. ● Ability awareness – Hermelin's small size and unique abilities can be used to discuss how people have different strengths and challenges, including visible and invisible disabilities. ● Celebrations of diversity through art – the distinctive illustration style can inspire pupils to create their own "hermelin" characters dressed in patterns or colours from various cultures.		● Varied family types – the story shows Stanley's family alongside neighbours with single-parent, blended or multigenerational households, giving a natural way to discuss different family structures. ● Multicultural neighbourhood – background illustrations hint at residents from a range of cultural backgrounds, allowing pupils to talk about the diversity of the community they live in. ● Celebrations & traditions – the plot includes a local gathering (e.g., a street party or bake-sale) that can be linked to real-world festivals such as Diwali, Chinese New Year, Eid or Bonfire Night, highlighting how different cultures celebrate together. ● Language & greetings – characters exchange simple greetings in several languages ("Hola", "Bonjour", "Kia ora"), encouraging pupils to try basic phrases from other tongues. ● Clothing and accessories – some characters are depicted in traditional dress or cultural accessories (scarves, head-wraps, patterned shirts), providing a visual cue for exploring world-wide attire. ● Food diversity – the story's snack-time or pot-luck scenes feature a mix of foods, prompting comparison with favourite dishes from different cultures. ● Inclusive friendships – Stanley befriends a child who looks, talks or behaves differently, modelling empathy and acceptance of those who are not like us.	
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					● Ability awareness – one of the characters has a visible or invisible disability, offering a gentle entry point to discuss diverse abilities and how classmates can support each other. ● Community caring – the neighbourhood works together to solve the mystery of the missing Stanley, illustrating how collaborative effort across cultures can achieve a common goal. Stuck by Oliver Jeffers ● Different problem-solving approaches – the boy and the bird each try their own ideas to get the kite down, showing that people from varied backgrounds may use different strategies and that all ideas are worth listening to. ● Varied family and home settings – the illustration of the boy's bedroom can be compared with homes from other cultures (e.g., flat, house, shared living space), opening discussion about the many ways families live. ● Inclusive friendship – the unlikely partnership between a child and a bird models acceptance of friends who look, act or think differently from us. ● Language and communication – the story relies on simple gestures and expressions rather than complex dialogue, prompting talk about non-verbal communication, sign language and the fact that not everyone expresses themselves verbally. ● Ability awareness – the bird's limited ability to climb higher mirrors how	
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					some people have physical or sensory limitations; the boy's willingness to help demonstrates empathy and support. ● Celebrating curiosity and imagination – the boy's imaginative attempts (using a ladder, a rope, a cat) reflect how children from all cultures use creativity to solve problems, encouraging respect for diverse ways of thinking. ● Community help – the boy eventually asks his neighbour for assistance, illustrating how neighbours from different backgrounds can work together and support one another. ● Cultural symbols in illustration – subtle details (e.g., the style of the kite, the pattern on the boy's shirt) can be linked to various cultural motifs, providing a visual cue for exploring world-wide designs.	
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