

Writing Overview Year 4

<p>Text types</p>	<p>Write to Inform Explanation Recount Letter Instructions Biography Newspaper article</p>	<p>Write to Entertain Stories Setting/ characters Description Play scripts Poetry</p>	<p>Write to Persuade Advert Poster Letter Speech</p>	<p>Write to Inform Explanation Recount Letter Biography Newspaper article</p>
<p>Composition and effect</p>	<p>Clear purpose. Important information identified. Layout and features of particular text types. Paragraphs used to group related ideas. Subheadings to label content. Use techniques to highlight key words (bold, underline, etc)</p>	<p>Clear purpose. Detail developed and extended for setting. Vocabulary chosen for effect. Sequencing. Layout of paragraphs Organise paragraphs in time sequence.</p>	<p>Design to engage the reader. Vocabulary to persuade – exaggeration. Fact and statistics. Use of 2nd Person Use of colour and images.</p>	<p>Clear purpose. Important information identified. Layout and features of particular text types. Paragraphs used to group related ideas. Subheadings to label content. Use techniques to highlight key words (bold, underline, etc)</p>
<p>Grammar and Sentences</p>	<p>Subordinating conjunctions to join clauses, including as openers, Expanded noun phrases to inform, Commas to separate adjectives in a list, Relative clauses to add further detail, Perfect present tense to place events in time, Adverbials: First, firstly, before, after, later, soon, also, in addition, however Conjunctions: when, before, after, while, because, if</p>	<p>Adverbs Fronted adverbials Expanded noun phrases Subordinate clauses Nouns and pronouns Adverbials: soon, meanwhile, as, the next day, later, carefully, without a thought... Conjunctions: if, when, because, while, as, until, whenever, once</p>	<p>Imperative verbs. Rhetorical question. Expanded noun phrases. Relative clauses. Conjunctions: if, because, unless, so, and, but, even if, when Adverbials: firstly, also, in addition, however, on the other hand, therefore, in conclusion.</p>	<p>Subordinating conjunctions, expanded noun phrases, commas to separate adjectives in a list, relative clauses to add further detail, perfect present tense, time conjunctions, prepositions, subordinate clauses, imperative verbs.</p>
<p>Vocabulary and Punctuation</p>	<p>Technical vocabulary. Formal and informal vocabulary. Consolidate four main punctuation marks (, , ! ?) Capital letters for proper nouns, commas to mark fronted adverbials and to mark subordinate clauses, inverted commas and bullet points. Question marks and exclamation marks.</p>	<p>Similes. Personification. Impact of vocabulary – selecting to affect reader. Onomatopoeia. Inverted commas, apostrophes, commas after fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses and dashes for emphasis</p>	<p>Alliteration. Capital letters for proper nouns, ? ! for rhetorical questions/ exclamatory sentences, commas to mark relative clauses, commas to mark adverbials and subordinating clauses.</p>	<p>Technical vocabulary. Formal and informal vocabulary. Capital letters for proper nouns, commas to mark fronted adverbials and to mark subordinate clauses, inverted commas and bullet points. Question marks and exclamation marks.</p>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Context	Writing to Entertainment: Poetry-structured Narrative – setting, description, characters	Writing to Inform: Recount – trip Biographies - Animals in Science	Writing Entertainment: Myths and legends Narrative- description, characters/ setting Poetry	Writing to Persuade: Letter Advert	Writing to Inform: Explanation – how castles work Newspaper	Writing to Entertain: Character description Narrative – stories from other cultures
Opportunity for writing across learning journeys:	Write to Discuss Food reviews- DT/pizza LJ					
	Write to inform- Newspaper-What did the Romans do for us?					
	Biography Letter from a Centurion					
	Explanation on moon phases (science) Science report					