

Text type	Narrative – The Tear Thief	Non-chronological report – Sharks	Mystery Fiction – Vanishing Lane	Instructional Manual – 101 Things to do to become a Superhero
Composition	<p>Use an increasing range of sentence constructions. In narratives, describe setting and characters (retrieval Year 3 and Year 4)</p>	<p>Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs, adverbials for emphasis and addition ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing</p>	<p>Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs, adverbials of time and manner Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action. Develop plot and atmosphere</p>	<p>recognising vocabulary and structures that are typical of informal speech and those appropriate for formal speech and writing</p>
Grammar	<p>Express time, place and cause using prepositions (Y4). Use commas after fronted adverbials (Y4). Expand noun phrases by modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases (Y4). To use progressive verbs to show two actions happening at the same time.</p>	<p>Relative clauses to convey complicated information concisely Use correct tense – present progressive</p>	<p>Adverbials Subordinating clauses Multi clause sentence construction</p>	<p>Use commas to mark the boundary between clauses using modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will, must) or adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) to indicate degrees of possibility (Y5).</p>
Punctuation	<p>Commas after fronted adverbials (retrieval Year 4).</p>	<p>Parenthesis particularly commas layout devices (e.g. headings, subheadings to structure writing)</p>	<p>Speech punctuation</p>	<p>Commas layout devices (e.g. headings, subheadings, columns, bullets or tables to structure text)</p>

Text type	Fantasy Story – Kensuke's Kingdom	Persuasive letter – Letter to an MP	Newspaper reports	Narrative film - Paraphernalia
Composition	<p>In narratives integrate dialogue to create character. Link the setting to the character's feelings and actions (show not tell), and develop this over the course of the story.</p> <p>Choose verbs as well as adjectives to describe the atmosphere and create a designed impact.</p>	<p>Use formal and emotive language to engage the audience. Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. Use a range of evidence to support argument.</p> <p>Spoken language – use relevant strategies to build vocabulary.</p>	<p>Maintaining impersonal language in a more formal information text.</p> <p>An objective approach to writing while maintaining a balanced account of events.</p>	<p>Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.</p> <p>Use dialogue to enhance characterisation.</p>
Grammar	<p>Use devices to build cohesion within paragraphs.</p> <p>Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbial of time.</p>	<p>Use modal verbs to persuade the reader. Use a range of conjunctions to link within sentences.</p>	<p>Convey complicated information concisely by summarising key events.</p> <p>Use indirect speech.</p>	<p>Use of expanded noun phrases and relative clauses to describe setting with an applied or omitted relative pronoun.</p> <p>Use the present perfect verb forms instead of simple past tense.</p>
Punctuation	<p>Speech punctuation including interrupted speech.</p> <p>Use commas after fronted adverbials</p>	<p>Use commas for cohesion and to separate multi-clause sentences. Demarcate sentences accurately using punctuation marks.</p>	<p>Indicate parenthesis using dashes.</p> <p>Use commas after fronted adverbials for cohesion.</p> <p>Avoid using contractions for formality.</p>	<p>Speech Punctuation.</p> <p>Use commas for cohesion to avoid ambiguity.</p>

Text type	<p>Myths - Theseus and the Minotaur The Story of Antigone?</p>	<p>Narrative – A Wizard of Earthsea</p>	<p>Argument – Should we be allowed to camp on the moors?</p>	<p>Narrative – The Princess’ Blankets</p>
Composition	<p>Write from a different point of view, using a range of sentence constructions with clauses in different positions and repetition of words and phrases. Use unusual combinations of usual words. Show a range of characters through dialogue.</p>	<p>Write an effective opening to a story, consider how authors have developed characters. Describe characters and atmosphere, and integrate dialogue. Assess the effectiveness of their own and others’ writing. Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects. and clarify meaning.</p>	<p>Spoken language: consider and evaluate different viewpoints. Impersonal voice keeping opinions separate from writing.</p>	<p>In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to covey character and advance the actions. Start sentences in a variety of ways. Weave a (e.g. ecological) theme through the story.</p>
Grammar	<p>Use a wider range of cohesive devices to link across paragraphs.</p>	<p>Use relative clauses effectively to enhance character development.</p>	<p>Revise how adverbs of possibility can modify verbs and clauses. Use of subordinate clauses to explain and elaborate.</p>	<p>Use commas to clarify meaning. Revise dialogue. Revise sentences with more than one clause. Use a range of multi-clause sentences.</p>
Punctuation	<p>Parenthesis – dashes, brackets and commas. Revise speech punctuation.</p>	<p>Use of colons.</p>	<p>Punctuate clauses in different ways. Revise commas to separate subordinate clauses.</p>	<p>Use commas to clarify meaning. Choose and use a range of parenthesis precisely.</p>