### Simple Narrative The Beasties by Jenny Nimmo

### Adventure Story Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura

# Recount Beatrice's dream: a story of Kibera slum by Karen Lynn Williams

Narrative Film
The Lucky Dip (film) by
Emily Skinner and Voices
in the Park by Anthony
Browne

In narrative create simple character description.

Develop plot which creates a short narrative (retrieval from Year 2) through the use of objects which tell a story.

To use co-ordinating and subordinating

conjunctions (and, but, so, or, when) to

expand upon ideas, understanding

that each clause has a verb (Retrieval

from Year 2)

Introduce prepositions as a way of

describing where characters or objects

are.

In narrative, describe simple settings, creating a clear image for the reader through the use of prepositional phrases.

Write using a rich and varied vocabulary.

To use subordinating conjunctions (Retrieval from Year 2: when, if, that, because)

To use expanded noun phrases with precision.

To use prepositional phrases which describe where the action is happening.

Write for real purpose and audience, demonstrating understanding of the main features of a recount.

Begin to proofread for spelling errors.

To use adverbials of time and place, using paragraphs in chronological order.

To introduce a wider range of subordinating conjunctions (before, after and because) to form multi clause sentences.

To read and appraise others' writing and suggest improvements.

Describe settings, characters and plot through the use of expanded noun phrases.

To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures

Demarcate sentences accurately throughout using capital letters, end punctuation and commas in lists.

Independently demarcate sentences accurately throughout using capital letters, end punctuation and commas in lists.

To use apostrophes for contraction in negative words, understanding that the apostrophe is used for an omitted letter (e.g. can't, wouldn't, won't).

To begin to use inverted commas around the words that a character says.



## Historical Fiction Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit

# Instructions Grow your own Strawberries by Helen Lanz

#### Book Review Survivor by Jim Eldridge

## Character Descriptions Blue John by Berlie Doherty

To use paragraphs to structure writing and demonstrate a change in time.

To proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.

Draft and write by using simple organisational devices (e.g. headings and subheadings) in non-narrative material.

To use paragraphs for change of content, to evaluate different aspects of the book.

Write using a rich and varied vocabulary.

Use past simple tense correctly, choosing powerful verbs to convey action.

To use adverbials to demonstrate time and place at the beginning of sentences (fronted adverbials).

To use fronted adverbials of time to sequence instructions.

To learn the terminology imperative verbs and understand that these go at the beginning of commands.

Write a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of subordinating conjunctions which make comparisons or develop an idea (while, because, although).

Expanded noun phrases

Fronted adverbials of manner

Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.

To further the development of speech punctuation, learning that most speech should start with a capital letter and continue to use inverted commas.

To use singular possessive apostrophes in the third person.

To use commas to separate items in longer lists.

Demarcate
sentences accurately throughout
using capital
letters, end punctuation
and commas in lists.

To use apostrophes for contractions in the first person (I'm, I've, I'd)

Use apostrophes for singular possession correctly.

#### Alternative fairy tale Ratpunzel by Charlotte Guillain

#### Diary Writing Rain Player by David Wisniewski

# Fables The Ant and the Grasshopper

### Poetry What is Green? By Mary O'Neill

To innovate a known fairy tale and create a new plot.

To use direct speech within narratives.

To write using a rich and varied vocabulary, considering their audience.

Use paragraphs independently to group information around a topic or to show a change in time.

Use direct speech within narratives independently.

Write using a varied vocabulary which is appropriate to the text type.

To apply their knowledge of using a rich and varied vocabulary to poetry.

Evaluate the effectiveness of writing and suggest improvements after performing poems.

To use subordinating conjunctions (when, as, while, until) to convey when actions happened.

Use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions confidently.

To use the present perfect verb form to demonstrate experiences.

To understand 'being' verbs (are and is) and use these in sentences which are accurately punctuated.

Add detail and precision through expanding noun phrases using pre modification.

To use prepositional phrases to enhance the rhythm of a poem.

To consistently use being verbs to show tense accurately.

To use a lower-case letter for the reported clause when punctuating direct speech. Demarcate sentences accurately throughout using capital letters, end punctuation an d commas in lists with particular focus on being and having verbs.

Use apostrophes for contractions and singular possession correctly.

To punctuate direct speech in inverted commas, starting with a capital letter and using a lower case letter for the reported clause.

Use apostrophes for contractions and singular possession correctly.

To use appropriate punctuation to aid the rhythm and flow of a poem, adding cohesion and pauses.