Y4 Autumn 1: N	on Chronological Report about Robots organised into paragraphs and a letter based on Looking for Atlantis describing a setting and adding atmosphere.
Vocabulary grammar	Prior Learning from Y3:
and punctuation	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions; adverbs and prepositions.
	 collect and use examples of prepositional phrases to build detail of physical features,
	 Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material habits etc.
	Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases
	Year 4 learning:
	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme
	■ Create sentences with fronted adverbials for where using a preposition.
	● Use nouns for precision linked to robots/electricity/invention.
	◆ Select and effectively use pronouns. (First person in a letter; third person in a report)
	• explore and use standard English verb inflections. Draw attention to importance of subject verb agreements.
	• Revise and more effectively use a wider range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to write complex sentences. (although,however, despite,
	therefore)
	• Explore how subordination and coordination can help the writer move from the general to the more specific eg. most bees are black or grey however some
	are bright red, yellow or metallic green.
	• Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
Composition drafting	• Improve a passage prepared by the teacher
and writing	• Link ideas across a paragraph using fronted adverbials for when and where; provide detail through use of prepositions
Genre Features for	• Develop settings using vocabulary to create emphasis, humour, atmosphere or suspense; revise, explore, identify and use noun phrases to improve
Cohesion, purpose	descriptions.
and effect	• Write a diary in the 1st person (use contractions e.g. I'm writing to you) and choose sentence forms to address the reader directly
	Vary tenses
	• Use layout features including an address/date, introductory paragraph and further paragraphs in order, suitable closing
	Use paragraphs to organise writing in non- fiction texts
	Write in the present tense
	• Include an introduction indicating an overall classification of what is being described
	• Use of short statement at the start of each paragraph to introduce each new topic
	• Use of impersonal language (People often see instead of You often see)
	Use of precise and specific language (sometimes technical) to describe and differentiate
	Begin to incorporate into their own writing, the language of comparison and contrast so that writing often moves from general to more specific detail
	Use of organisational devices
Composition	Identify and discuss the purpose and audience for writing (inform and describe).
planning and editing	Read and analyse a number of report texts and discuss their function, form and typical language features,
	Develop research and note-taking techniques
	In reading, analyse reports and letters and note the differences/similarities
	Consider the structure, vocabulary and grammar needed to support writing.
	Discuss and record ideas for planning
	Proof read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own writing.
	Discuss own writing with the teacher or a partner and make some improvements.

Autumn 2: Retelling of a myth and writing a modern/alternative version of a myth which includes a dilemma	
Vocabulary grammar	Create and use sentences with an adverb starter.
and punctuation	Create sentences with fronted adverbials for when and where.
	Use commas after fronted adverbials
	Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. (Inverted commas)
	• Identify, select and effectively use pronouns.
	• Explore, identify and use Standard English verb inflections in writing.
	• Include vocabulary that is:
	1. Vivid, rich and strong to describe power and splendour of settings or characters
	Imagery: similes, metaphors, symbolism
Composition drafting	● Improve a passage with a focus on different sentence structures.
and writing	• Develop settings using adjectives and figurative language to evoke time, place and mood. Begin to use some figurative or expressive language to build detail.
	Develop dramatic settings using vocabulary to create emphasis, humour,
	• Develop characterisation using action, dialogue and description. (appropriate for a heroic character)
	• Improvise and compose dialogue between two characters.
	• Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up, climax, resolution
	Use paragraphs and use different ways to introduce paragraphs
	Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other
	Use 1 st or 3 rd person consistently
	Use tenses appropriately
	Include:
	a series of trials for the hero
	an Incredible or miraculous events
	a hero who behaves in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics
	a fantastical and terrifying adversary
Composition	Fast moving narration of action ● Identify and discuss the purpose and audience for writing
planning and editing	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
planning and editing	 Investigate the language structures used in mythology Discuss own writing with the teacher or a partner and make some improvements.
	Proof read to check for errors in spelling, punctuation in own writing
	Discuss own writing with the teacher and make some improvement after this.