Toft Hill Primary School - Year 4 Writing LTP

	Autumn			Spring		Summer		
Texts	THE WILD ROBOT PETER BROWN The Wild Robot Peter Brown	Stars with flaming tails – Valerie Bloom	ICE PALACE Ice Palace – Robert Swindells	The Boy at the Back of the Class – Onjali Rauf	The Lost Happy Endings – Carol Ann Duffy and Jane Ray	Arthur and the Golden Rope – Joe Todd Stanton	SHACKLIONS JOHNS JOHNS JOHNS JOHNS JOHNS JOHNS JOHNS Shackleton's Journey – William Grill	
Writing focus	Narrative	Poetry	Persuasive letter	Information text	Diary	Persuasion	Recount	
	Instructions		Explanation text/information	Letter	Poetry	Newspaper	Letter	
	Information text		leaflet Narrative	Narrative	Non chronological report Narrative	Write kennings Narrative	persuasion	
Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	 Uses <u>subordinate clauses</u> to open sentences accurately most of the time Begins to use <u>fronted adverbials</u> to open sentences accurately (some evidence) Uses apostrophe for singular possession accurately some of the time Begins to use apostrophes for plural possession Begins to punctuate direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line some of the time) understands the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s Uses noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns or prepositional phrases accurately (most of the time) Uses standard English when writing to ensure grammatical accuracy (very occasional mistakes may be evident) 			 Uses <u>subordinate clauses</u> to open sentences accurately most of the time Uses <u>fronted adverbials</u> to open sentences accurately some of the time (correctly punctuated) becomes increasingly aware of prepositional phrases and experiments with their position in sentences Uses apostrophe for singular possession accurately some of the time Uses apostrophes for plural possession accurately some of the time punctuates direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line some of the time) Uses Standard English when writing to ensure grammatical accuracy (<i>I seen / I saw</i>) Uses vocabulary which is appropriate to task, audience and purpose 		 Uses subordinate clauses to open sentences accurately most of the time Uses fronted adverbials to open sentences accurately most of the time (correctly punctuated) Uses apostrophe for singular possession accurately some of the time Uses apostrophes for plural possession accurately some of the time punctuates direct speech correctly, using commas after reporting clause and new speaker, new line (most of the time) Writes with grammatical accuracy uses a varied and rich vocabulary and in an increasing range of sentence structures (simple, compound and complex) Punctuates sentences correctly, using a range of punctuation, accurately most of the time 		

Writing Composition/ Process	•	uses appropriate choice of <u>pronoun</u> /noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion proof reads for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors and self-corrects as the writing develops	•	attempts to make simple links between paragraphs plans effectively for a range of writing decisions about writing are based on awareness of audience and purpose proposes changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency reads aloud their own writing to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controls the tone and volume so that meaning is clear	•	creates settings, characters and plot in narratives writes non-narratives using appropriate organisational devices organises paragraphs around a theme discusses writing similar to that which they are planning to write, in order to learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar assesses the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggests improvements
Handwriting	•	writes with a legible and consistent handwriting style (e.g. by ensuring the down strokes of letters are parallel equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch)	•	writes with a legible and consistent handwriting style (e.g. by ensuring the down strokes of letters are parallel equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch)	•	writes with a legible and consistent handwriting style (e.g. by ensuring the down strokes of letters are parallel equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch)
Spelling	•	further homophones and near homophones words using suffixes: -ly, -ation, -ous words with endings sounding /shun/: -tion, -sion, -sion, - cian words ending with -sure and -ture	•	words with the /k/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (Greek in origin) words with the /sh/ sound spelt <i>ch</i> (mostly French in origin words ending with the /g/ sound spelt <i>-gue</i> and the /k/ sound spelt <i>-que</i> (French in origin) words with the /s/ sound spelt <i>sc</i> (Latin in origin)	•	possessive apostrophes with irregular plurals spell words from the National Curriculum word list for Years 3 and 4 use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary