### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Ask relevant questions
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

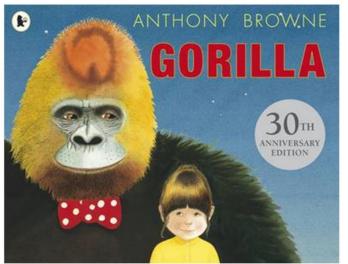
#### Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Check text makes sense
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict what might happen from what is stated and implied
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussion about books

#### **Writing composition**

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing

## Autumn 1 English – Year 3 and 4





	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y3	Use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) (Y2) Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but) Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly Use progressive forms of verbs Use expanded noun phrases	Write expanded noun phrases for description and specification (Y2)     Use prepositions to express time, place and cause     Group related ideas into paragraphs     Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Use small details to describe characters Include a setting to create atmosphere Sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story Use 3rd person consistently Use tenses appropriately
Y4	Use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) (Y2) Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause (Y3) Group related ideas into paragraphs (Y3) Use past and present tenses correctly and consistently including the present perfect tense (Y2/3)	Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases     Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition     Use fronted adverbials     Organise paragraphs around a theme (Use paragraphs to organise and sequence more extended narrative structures)     Use commas after fronted adverbials  Re-cap: Use inverted commas for direct speech (Year 3)	Use small details to describe characters and evoke a response Use small details for time, place and mood Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up, climax, resolution Use 1st or 3rd person consistently Use tenses appropriately

Pathways to Write keys

#### **NC Word List Developing Vocabulary** - Years 3 and 4 often opposite obsession actual parcel ordinary dejected arrive primate peculiar tingle busy ape certain remember impression chestnut strange awesome kin enough surprise bluff fruit stem height weight vegetarian charge patchwork mention glance symbolism occasionally lounge theme

### Writing outcome:

To write a narrative based on the story of 'Gorilla'

### **Greater depth writing outcome:**

To write the narrative from the animal's viewpoint and include some speech

### Autumn 1 English – Year 3 and 4



### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- · Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listeners

### Reading comprehension:

- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform
- Show understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.





### **₽** Poetry keys

- Use language with increasing effect: choice of nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs, alliteration, hyperbole
- Create own repeating patterns and experiment with simple forms



### Family Album

### Writing outcome:

To write a free verse, narrative poem about a family member to add to a class 'Family Album'

### **Greater depth writing outcome:**

Write about more than one family member or extend the narrative poem as above

NC Word List – years 3 and 4	Vocabulary De	velopment
believe	Speech verbs such as:	
different difference	agreed argued bellowed complained cried	giggled groaned muttered sayings heave

### Spoken language:

- **Build vocabulary**
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

### Reading comprehension:

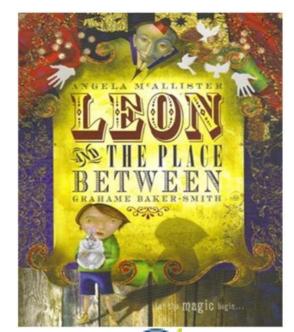
- Read for a range of purposes
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

NC Word List  – Years 3 and 4		Developing Vocabulary	
appear describe disappear famous favourite guide heard heart imagine	material occasion popular regular sentence special although through various	impatient lantern fidget twitch swish lurch awkward applause astonishment majestic	big top lantern braid barrel organ carousel mechanical handkerchief pantaloon trousers lute

### Autumn 2 English – Year 3 and 4





	9 <del></del>	Pathways to Write keys	Vitonger Toge
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y3	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but) Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly Use noun phrases and prepositions to add detail Group related ideas into paragraphs	Use conjunctions and adverbs to express, time, place and cause Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant In narratives, create settings, characters and plot Build a varied and rich vocabulary Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular nouns	Use small details to describe characters Establish the setting in the first line Include a setting to create atmosphere Use imagery for description Use 1 <sup>st</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> person consistently Use tenses appropriately Sequence story and use paragraphs
Y4	Develop character and setting     Group related ideas into paragraphs     Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause     Build an increasing range of sentence structures	Use Standard English forms for verb inflections     Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although     Build a varied and rich vocabulary     Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns     Recognise the difference between plural and possessive 's'	Use small details to describe characters and evoke a response Use small details for time, place and mood Use 1st person consistently Write in consistent past tense Chronological order Write an opening paragraph to share thoughts and feeling and to summarise the day Finish with a personal comment about hopes or concerns for the future

### Writing outcome:

To write Leon's secret diary about what really happened in 'the place between', including conversation between Leon and the boy

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a diary from Abdul Kazam's point of view

### Autumn 2 English – Year 3 and 4

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listeners
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

### Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform
- Recognise different forms of poetry
- Show understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear



### **Lost Property Office**





	NC Word List – years 3 and 4		Vocabulary Development	
various	possession	concertina deflating didgeridoo lance passengers ventriloquist's dummy	Synonyms for 'lost' and 'found':	
strange	peculiar		leave, discarded,	
probably	ordinary		remains, lost,	
important	favourite		mislaid	

### Writing outcome:

To write a group list poem based on 'The Lost Lost-Property Office' by Roger McGough and perform

### Greater depth writing outcome:

Write in couplets or change the setting of the poem e.g. 'Under the bed' or 'The back of the drawer'

### Pathways to Write keys

### **₽** Poetry keys

- Use language with increasing effect: choice of nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs, alliteration, hyperbole
- Create own repeating patterns and experiment with simple forms

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### Reading comprehension:

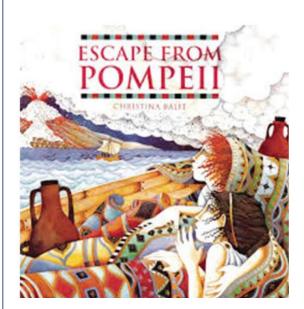
- · Read for a range of purposes
- · Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest
- Check text makes sense
- · Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Participate in discussion about books

### **Writing Composition:**

- · Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- · Discuss and record ideas
- · Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so the meaning is clear

NC Word List  - Years 3 and 4		Developing Vocabulary		
history perhaps probably recent reign thought woman women	haggle protector looming quiver awning bray bolt muffle barren	Roman forum tremor pumice molten citizen eruption earthquake excavate		
	history perhaps probably recent reign thought woman	history haggle perhaps protector looming recent quiver reign awning thought woman bolt women Developing		

### Spring 1 English – Year 3 and 4





	8 <del></del>	Pathways to Write keys	onger Togethet
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	→ Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y3	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)  Use adverbs, conjunctions and prepositions to express time, place and cause  Write expanded noun phrases for description and specification (Y2)	Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form and the present perfect form Group related ideas into paragraphs Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show relationship between characters)  Variety of verb forms used	Add historical detail to describe characters, setting and events Write a sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other Use 3 <sup>rd</sup> or 1 <sup>st</sup> person consistently Use tenses appropriately
Y4	<ul> <li>Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)</li> <li>Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause</li> <li>Create characters, settings and plot in narrative</li> <li>Group related ideas into paragraphs</li> </ul>	Variety or verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms     Use Standard English for verb inflections     Organise paragraphs around a theme (using fronted adverbial to introduce or connect paragraphs)     Use and punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show the relationship between characters)	

### Writing outcome:

Write the story from the point of view of one of the children

### Greater depth writing outcome:

Write from the point of view of the captain

### Spring 1 English – Year 3 and 4



### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### Reading comprehension:

- · Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- · Discuss and record ideas
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

### Writing outcome:

To write cinquain poems about life as a Roman soldier

### **Greater depth writing outcome:**

Write a series of cinquains from different points of view



# The Roman Centurion's Song

NC Word List  – years 3 and 4		Vocabulary D	Vocabulary Development	
build buildings century eight eighth heart history	imagine know knowledge straight through women woman	aqueducts cohort comrades derelict drill granite haze	legate legionary native pearled plain suffice unshed	



Pathways to Write keys

**⊢** Poetry keys

- Use language with increasing effect: choice of nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs, alliteration, hyperbole
- Create own repeating patterns and experiment with simple forms

### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

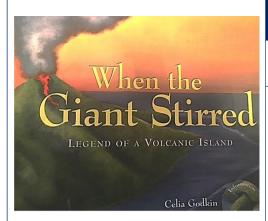
### Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Identify themes and conventions
- Check text makes sense
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- · Participate in discussion about books

### **Writing Composition:**

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

## Spring 2 English – Year 3 and 4





	<b>₩</b>	r activity's to tritte keys	341 1-1
Y3	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	(year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y3	<ul> <li>Use past and present tenses correctly and consistently</li> <li>Sequence events</li> <li>Section story into beginning, middle and end</li> <li>Use 3rd person consistently</li> <li>Write expanded noun phrases (Y2)</li> <li>Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build an increasing range of sentence structures</li> <li>Use adverbs to express time, place and cause</li> <li>Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition</li> <li>Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech</li> <li>Build an increasing range of</li> </ul>	Use small details to describe characters Include a setting to create atmosphere Use small details to describe characters and for time, place and mood Sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story Sequence stories in different stages:
		Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases     Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition     Use and punctuate direct speech     Use commas after fronted adverbials	introduction, build up, climax, resolution  Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other  Use 1st or 3rd person consistently  Use tenses appropriately  Bold additions for Y4

Pathways to Write keys

NC Word List  – Years 3 and 4		Developing Vocabulary		
answer build calendar centre circle decide different difficult early	eighth group island natural position separate strength though	vermillion spouting phenomenon tranquillity (in)hospitable (un)inhabited belched cinders navigate isolated	erode colonise waterborne wind-dispersed fauna species crater tidal wave migrate thatched	

### Writing outcome:

To write their own version of 'When the Giant Stirred' in the first person from the point of view of the boy in the story

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write the story from the mountain God's point of view

### Spring 2 English – Year 3 and 4

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listeners
- · Use spoken language: imagining and exploring ideas
- Build vocabulary
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

### Reading comprehension:

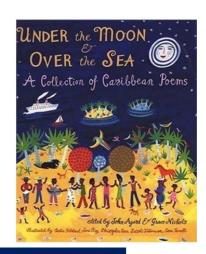
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Prepare poems and playscripts to read aloud and perform
- · Show understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Recognise different forms of poetry
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Ask guestions to improve understanding of a text

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

# Pathways to Poetry

### Windrush Child





### Pathways to Write keys

### **⊢** Poetry keys

- Use increasingly effective similes to create imagery
- Use language with increasing effect: choice of nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs, alliteration

#### **NC Word List Vocabulary Development** - years 3 and 4 apprehensive enthusiastic arrive promise remember beacon horizon answer Caribbean island special migrate confused opportunities imagine strange though heart eager although favourite

### Writing outcome:

To write a free verse, personal narrative poem based on the structure of 'Windrush Child', describing what it feels like to leave and go to a new place.

### Greater depth writing outcome:

Write a similar poem with freedom to change the structure and include feelings vocabulary.

### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- · Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

### Reading comprehension:

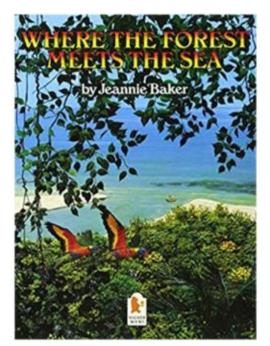
- Read for a range of purposes
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Explain meaning of words in context
- · Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise

#### Writing Composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- · Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- · Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

- Years 3 and 4	Developing Vocabulary	
appear important arrive learn caught natural ca disappear(ing) notice favourite perhaps ca fruit straight group surprise guide though	Aboriginal habitat antennae mahogany cacophony mammals amouflaged predator canopy rare onservation species creek survive Dreamtime territorial ecotourism tropical endangered understorey nvironment unfurls glimpse vines	

## Summer 1 English – Year 3 and 4





	8∗	Pathways to Write keys	Tonger Toge
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys  (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure
Y3	Use facts from research Write with clear and precise description Write in the present tense Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters – including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but)	Build a varied and rich vocabulary Use 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or a consonant Group related ideas into paragraphs In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use punctuation correctly – apostrophes for the possessive (singular)	Use specific vocabulary, e.g. fruit bats, and some technical vocabulary, e.g. nocturnal, mammal Use precision in technical vocabulary Write in present tense Use layout features, e.g. questions to draw in the reader, headings and subheadings, paragraphs to group related ideas, diagrams  Bold are additions for year 4
Y4	Revise use of simple organisational devices in non-narrative material Write in the present tense Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters — including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but) Use expanded noun phrases	Build a varied and rich vocabulary Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns and revise Y2 singular Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'	

### Writing outcome:

To make a zoo information board for a rainforest exhibit.

### **Greater depth writing outcome:**

Include an interactive element, such as a voiceover for a short video.

### Summer 1 English – Year 3 and 4

# Primary School

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations

### Reading comprehension:

- · Recognise different forms of poetry
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors





### Look!



### **⊢** Poetry keys

- Use increasingly effective similes to create imagery
- Create own repeating patterns and experiment with simple forms

NC Word List – years 3 and 4		Vocabulary Development	
although disappear earth extreme height length	natural notice peculiar strange though through various	cupped canopy cassava tropical undergrowth vines	-est words such as: highest mightiest cutest scariest tiniest etc.

Writing outcome: To write a cumulative list poem about the rainforest Greater depth writing outcome: To include similes, rhyme or wordplay

### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### Reading comprehension:

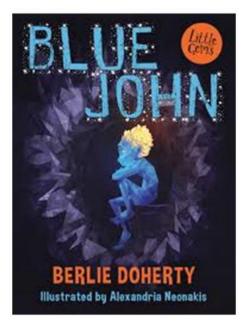
- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas from paragraphs (Y3)
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise (Y4)
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

#### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- · Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation (Y3)
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices (Y4)
- · Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

NC Word List  – Years 3 and 4		Developing Vocabulary	
accidentally address breath breathe experiment forward(s) guard interest knowledge learn	length naughty peculiar possess possession pressure promise straight therefore	surge gush billow chamber snatch mould clasp enchantment sprawl ebony	glacier cavern stalactites stalagmites formation pools amethyst amber grotto ledge

# Summer 2 English – Year 3 and 4





	9 <del>. ×</del>	Pathways to Write keys	onger Togethe
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	► Mastery keys  (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y3	Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters-including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contractions and singular noun possession)  Use a range of co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions	Build an increasing range of sentence structures     Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms     Group related ideas into paragraphs	Use language to explain a process or how something works Use some technical vocabulary Use simple present tense Use causal conjunctions (but, because, after, before, so, although) Use connecting adverbs (however, consequently, in addition, therefore, as a result) Use organisational features e.g. opening statement, paragraphs, steps explained in logical order, diagrams and flowchart  Bold are additions for Year 4
Y4	<ul> <li>Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes</li> <li>Group related ideas into paragraphs</li> <li>Use past and present tense consistently</li> <li>Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases</li> </ul>	Build an increasing range of sentence structures     Use a variety of verb forms correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms     Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme  Integrated as revision: Consolidate punctuation so far (Y3) The grammatical difference between plural and possessive s (Y4)	

### Writing outcome:

To write their own version of 'When the Giant Stirred' in the first person from the point of view of the boy in the story

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write the story from the mountain God's point of view

### Summer 2 English – Year 3 and 4

#### National curriculum skills for this unit:

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas

#### Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Recognise different forms of poetry
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

#### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- · Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- · Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing to a group or the class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

### Writing outcome:

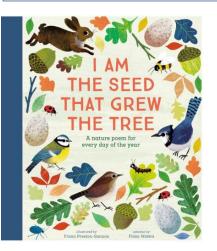
To write individual Haiku based on the natural world and link these with others in the group to make a series, known as Renga

### **Greater depth writing outcome:**

To write individual Haiku as above, extend these to make the Tanka form and perhaps continue to link several to make Renga of their own



- Use language with increasing effect: choice of nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs
- · Create own repeating patterns and experiment with simple forms





<u>Haiku</u>

NC Word List - years 3 and 4	Vocabulary Development	
There are no year 3/4 word list words within the Haikus used. However, several homophones and near homophones (NC, Year 3/4, Appendix 1) appear in the poems which could be revised:  wait /weight piece / peace flower / flour week / weak see / sea	drift ripples strewn nervously pygmy	frail glimpse mere bask sprout