


Year 4	Wildmoor Heath School Writing Purposes Planning 2021-2022			
Writing Purpose	Writing to ENTERTAIN	Writing to INFORM	Writing to PERSUADE	
Genre Autumn	Narrative (<i>Lost Thing</i> story) Narrative (<i>Fable Suspense Story</i>) Setting descriptions (<i>Narnia</i>)	Explanation (<i>How to survive in Roman Britain</i>) Newspaper article (<i>Death of Julius Caesar</i>)	Travel advert (<i>travel to Italy</i>)	
Genre Spring	Narrative (<i>Suspense story</i>) Narrative (<i>Escape story</i>)	Explorer biography (<i>Bear Grylls</i>)	Adverts (visit Iceland) Persuasive letter (Why live near a volcano?)	
Genre Summer	Setting descriptions (<i>Narnia/portal story</i>) Poetry (<i>animal poems – How to Make a Wolf</i>)	Non-chronological report (<i>animals</i>) Instructions (<i>how to build a pyramid</i>)		
Text Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use paragraphs to organise time sequence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraphs used to group related ideas Headings and subheadings to label content Bullet points in lists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraphs used to group related points Use of 2nd person Facts and statistics 	
Grammar / Sentence Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use past and present tense accurately Use fronted adverbials to show time, place or manner (when, where, how) Use expanded noun phrases by adding modifying adjectives/prepositions Use subordinate clauses to add detail or context, including as openers 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use nouns & pronouns for cohesion and to avoid repetition Use relative clauses to add further detail Use rhetorical questions to engage the reader Begin to use present perfect tense to place events in time <i>e.g. This week we have visited the Science Museum.</i>
Writing Style	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figurative language (alliteration, similes, metaphors, onomatopoeia) Sentence of 3 for description <i>e.g. The cottage was almost invisible, hiding under a thick layer of snow and glistening in the sunlight.</i> <i>e.g. Rainbow dragons are covered with many different coloured scales, have enormous, red eyes and swim on the surface of the water.</i> <i>e.g. The Romans enjoyed food, loved marching but hated the weather.</i> 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sentence of 3 for action <i>e.g. Sam rushed down the road, jumped on the bus and sank into his seat.</i> Pattern of 3 for persuasion <i>e.g. Visit, Swim, Enjoy!</i> Planned repetition <i>e.g. Find us to find the fun!</i>
Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate four main punctuation marks .,!? Capital letters for proper nouns, including I Inverted commas for direct speech Begin to use full punctuation for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas Know the difference between plural and possessive -s 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure use of apostrophes for contraction Secure use of apostrophes for possession, including for plural nouns Commas after fronted adverbials Commas after subordinate clauses Commas to mark relative clauses
Adverbials & Conjunctions	Soon Meanwhile As... The next day... Later... Carefully Without a thought...	if when because while as until whenever once	First Firstly Before After Later Soon Also In addition,	However when before after while because if
Terminology	preposition conjunction determiner pronoun	clause phrase adverbial phrase subordinate clause	word family direct speech dialogue inverted commas	consonant vowel prefix suffix

