		YEAR 3&4	WRITING OVE	RVIEW – CYCLE A	
	FOCUS POET: MICHAEL ROSEN	EXAMPLE POEMS BY MICHAEL ROSEN	RECOMMENDED POEMS TO READ & SHARE	POETIC STYLE TO STUDY:	POEMS TO PERFORM:
POETRY – 2 WEEKS TERMLY		AUTUMN: Chocolate Cake Plastic Bag Tree Down Behind the Dustbin SPRING: Strict	AUTUMN YEAR 3 The Marrog by R. C. Scriven	AUTUMN YEAR 3 LIMERICK There Once was a Wonderful Star by Kaitlyn Guenther There was a Small Boy from Quebec by Rudyard Kipling There was an Old Man with a Beard by Edward Lear	AUTUMN The Sound Collector by Roger McGough
		Air Alligator Problem SUMMER:	AUTUMN YEAR 4 The 3-Headed Dog by Clare Bevan	AUTUMN YEAR 4 LIMERICK Cautionary Tales for Children by Hillaire Belloc	
		Wrong The Seagulls	SPRING YEAR 3 Ducks Ditty by Kenneth Grahame	SPRING YEAR 3 QUATRAINS Yesterday by Michael Rosen	SPRING A Dodo's Message (Poetry Shed)
			SPRING YEAR 4 The Months by Sara Coleridge	SPRING YEAR 4 QUATRAINS Albatross by Laura Mucha	
			SUMMER YEAR 3 The Camel's Hump by Rudyard Kipling (Classic)	SUMMER YEAR 3 SIMILE AND METAPHOR What is the Sun? by Wes Magee	SUMMER Ocean's Theft (Poetry Shed)
			SUMMER YEAR 4 The Lost Words (book) by Robert Macfarlane	SUMMER YEAR 4 SIMILE AND METAPHOR The Slithermonchowchuck by Aoife Mannix	

	YEAR 3		v	EAR 4		
ER						
Ė	·			• 1. I.I	,	
٦ ص	exclamation marks			_ ii .		
AN FU SPAG	question marks			Commas to separate items in a list		
N S	 commas to separa 	te items in a list	•	Commas to separate a fronted adverbial		
<u>5</u>			•	Use apostrophes for singular possession		
AUTUMN FURTHER SPAG			•	Use apostrophes where letters are missing		
	LEON AND THE	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING	YEAR 3 GRAMMAR	YEAR 4 GRAMMAR	
	PLACE INBETWEEN	OUTCOME:	OUTCOMES:	Expressing time, place and cause	Expanded noun phrases	
	by Angela McAllister	Own version fantast	Persuasive posters, se		Fronted adverbials	
⊣		narrative	descriptions, thoug	ht • Inverted commas to punctuate	Appropriate choice of	
Z			bubbles/diaries, dialo	ogue direct speech	pronoun or noun to aid	
≥	PRAN	w @ a			cohesion and avoid	
<u> </u>	STHEPLANE	M 😁 7	¥¥ €	9 (1)	repetition	
AUTUMN	BETWEEN	. ▲ . □ . ≥	k1 1		Use of commas after fronted adverbials	
		• <u>TA</u>	Writing to writing to persuade	entertain	Honted adverbials	
		Writing to entertain				
	THE BFG	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING	YEAR 3 GRAMMAR	YEAR 4 GRAMMAR	
	by Roald Dahl	OUTCOME:	OUTCOMES:	 Expressing time, place and cause 	Expanded noun phrases	
	3 weeks	own version fantasy	recount (diary entry		Fronted adverbials	
7		narrative	character descriptio	•	Appropriate choice of noun	
Z			wanted posters, ne	ew	or pronoun to avoid	
≥			chapter, instruction	ns	repetition	
AUTUMN		YYY 🥨 jiỳ l	(recipes), letters		Use of commas after	
⊋		3 117			fronted adverbials	
1		养业	Writing Y	וֹלוֹו 🖟		
		Writing to entertain	to inform	4 / ·		
			Writing to	entertain		

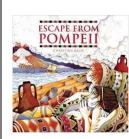
	ASSESSED PIECE FOR CELEBRATED WRITING BOOKS				
AUTUMN 3	THE TEAR THIEF By Carol Ann Duffy 2+ weeks The tear thier Carol Ann Thie	MAIN WRITING OUTCOME: Letter of explanation Writing to inform	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES: shared poems, persuasive posters, discussions Writing to discuss Writing to entertain Writing to persuade	 YEAR 3 Using a or an appropriately Word families based on common words Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions Use of the present perfect form 	 YEAR 4 Apostrophe to mark plural possession

	YEAR 3			YEAR 4		
≴	As per the Autumn plus the following:			As per the Autumn plus the following:		
SPRING EXTRA SPAG	Organise paragraphs around a theme			 Exp 	anded noun phrases to describe and spe	ecify
NG EX SPAG	Inverted commas to punctuate direct speech			• Ten	se choices	·
D 4	Use apostrophes for singular possession			Sen	tences accurately demarcated	
₹	 Use apostrophes to 	o mark where letters are	missing	• Spe	ech punctuation accurately demarcated	ı
P	Use the correct sel	ection of homophones		Prepositional phrases		
	Use the correct for	•				
	WINTER'S CHILD	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING	3	YEAR 3 GRAMMAR	YEAR 4 GRAMMAR
	by Angela McAllister	OUTCOME:	OUTCOMES:		•	Expanded noun phrases
	* give A Other	fantasy story sequel	postcards (recour	nt),		Fronted adverbials
⊣	of the Michelline		dialogue, setting descriptions			Paragraphs to organise
IJ	WINTERS		as letters, retellings			ideas around a theme
SPRING		YYY 🕰 DÝ				Use of inverted commas
P.		3 117		D jiỳ		and other punctuation to
S			Writing	E 1		indicate direct speech
		STL	to inform			
	marian Grahama Bahar Smalh	Writing to entertain	Writing to	o entertain		
	CLOUD TEA	MAIN WRITING	OTHER WRITING	3	YEAR 3 GRAMMAR	YEAR 4 GRAMMAR
	MONKEYS	OUTCOME:	OUTCOMES:	J	Using a or an appropriately	• OKAWIWAK
	by Mal Preet	Non-chronological	descriptive passages,	writing	Word families based on common	
		report	in role, "how to" gi	_	words	
7	MAL PEET VELSPETH GRAHAM	тероге	(instructions), lett		 Expressing time, place and cause 	
			discussion	,	using conjunctions	
SPRING	CLOUDTER	Writing	G		 Paragraphs as a way to group 	
~	Monkeys		Writing	Ð ÑŽ	related ideas	
SP	JUAN WIJNGAARD	4	to inform 7	to entertain	Headings and subheading to	
	Colored Tolland	to inform	Writing	to entertain	improve presentation	
	ASSESSED PIECE FOR				 Use of the present perfect tense 	
	CELEBRATED WRITING		Writing to		- Ose of the present perfect tense	
	BOOKS		discuss			
	1		I		1	1

3 **SPRING**

ESCAPE FROM POMPEII

by Christina Balit 3+ weeks



MAIN WRITING OUTCOME:

newspaper report



OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:

setting descriptions, diaries, letters, thought bubbles





YEAR 3 GRAMMAR

- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions
- Paragraphs as a way to group related material
- Inverted commas to indicate direct speech

YEAR 4 GRAMMAR

- Expanded noun phrases
- Fronted adverbials
- Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
- Use of commas after fronted adverbials

SUMMER EXTRA SPAG

YEAR 3

As per the Spring term plus the following:

- Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past e.g. he has gone out to play ...contrasted with ...he went out to play
- Begin to improve writing by evaluating and editing
- Using a range of conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because
- Using adverbs e.g. Then, next, soon, therefore
- Using prepositions e.g. before, after, during, in, because of

YEAR 4

As per the Spring term plus the following:

- Fronted adverbials
- A wider range of conjunctions
- Pronouns and nouns to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Detail developed for settings, characters and plot

7 **SUMMER**

HOW TO LIVE FOREVER

by Colin Thompson 2 weeks



MAIN WRITING OUTCOME:

prequel



OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES:

lost posters, letter of warnings, character and setting descriptions,





instructions

YEAR 3 GRAMMAR

- Formation of nouns using a variety of prefixes
- Word families based on common words
- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions
- Inverted commas to indicate direct speech

YEAR 4 GRAMMAR

- Expanded noun phrases
- Fronted adverbials
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech

ER 2	PRIDE: THE STORY OF HARVEY MILK AND THE RAINBOW FLAG by Rob Sanders	MAIN WRITING OUTCOME: Biography of Harvey Milk Writing	other writing outcomes: thought bubbles, speech, simple leaflets writing to persuade	YEAR 3 GRAMMAR Word families based on common words Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	 YEAR 4 GRAMMAR Expanded noun phrases Fronted adverbials Paragraphs to organise work around a theme Appropriate choice of noun or pronoun to avoid ambiguity and help
SUMMER	ASSESSED PIECE FOR CELEBRATED WRITING BOOK	to inform 🥕			cohesion Use of commas after fronted adverbials
3	JIM: A CAUTIONARY TALE by Hilaire Belloc 2 weeks	MAIN WRITING OUTCOME: narrative poems	OTHER WRITING OUTCOMES: warning posters, alternative endings, performance poetry, letter of apology	 YEAR 3 GRAMMAR Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions 	 YEAR 4 GRAMMAR Fronted adverbials Appropriate use of pronoun and noun to avoid ambiguity and aid cohesion
SUMMER	A Cautionary Tale of The Author of the Autho	₩ ⊕ ÎÎ7 ♣ ♣ ₩ Writing to entertain	to inform Writing to entertain		ambiguity and aid conesion

SS THE	LISTENING SKILLS	YEAR 3 To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers. YEAR 3	YEAR 4 To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers. YEAR 4
IES ACROSS	INSTRUCTIONS	To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.	To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for repetition.
ING OPPORTUNITIES CURRICULUM	ASKING & ANSWERING QUESTIONS	 YEAR 3 To ask questions that relate to what has been heard or what was presented to them. To begin to offer support for their answers to questions with justifiable reasoning. 	 YEAR 4 To generate relevant questions to ask a specific speaker/audience in response to what has been said. To regularly offer answers that are supported with justifiable reasoning.
& LISTENING CUR	DRAMA, PERFORMANCE & CONFIDENCE	 YEAR 3 To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers. To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences. To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions. 	 YEAR 4 To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character. To discuss the language choices of other speakers and how this may vary in different situations.
SPEAKING	VOCABULARY BUILDING & STANDARD ENGLISH	 YEAR 3 To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk. 	 YEAR 4 To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech. To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence.

	To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience.	To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.
SPEAKING FOR A	YEAR 3	YEAR 4
RANGE OF PURPOSES	 To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose. To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners. 	 To give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with specific details to actively engage listeners. To debate issues and make their opinions on topics clear. To adapt their ideas in response to new information.
PARTICIPATING	YEAR 3	YEAR 4
IN DISCUSSIONS	 To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation. To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions. 	 To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants. To begin to challenge opinions with respect. To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.