

## Year 4 English Subject Map:WRITING

Fiction: Fantasy setting description

Non Fiction: Instructions

Mindfulness: Haiku Poems

Persuasive letter writing

Fiction: The Iron Man

Poetry: Sonnet

Non Fiction: Adverts

Fiction: Character study-Aladdin

Fiction: Fables
Non-fiction: Recount/Diary entry
Poetry: Local dialect
Fiction: Flashback stories

## AGE RELATED EXPECTATIONS

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	Writing transcription : Spelling		Writing: Transcription Handwriting		Writing: Composition		Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
Phonics and Spelling Rules	1.To spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd', e.g. division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television).  2.To spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'ssion' (if the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', e.g. expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission).  3.To spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'tion' (if the root word ends in 'te' or 't' or has no definite root, e.g. invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion).  4.To spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'cian' (if the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs', e.g. musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician).  5.To spell words with the	Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning	12.To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [e.g by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	Planning, Writing and Editing	14.To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. 15.To consistently organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader. 16.To proofread consistently and amend their own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion.	Sentence Construction and Tense	21.To always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing.  22.ToalwaysuseStandard English verb inflections accurately, e.g. 'we were' ratherthan 'we was' and 'I did' rather than 'I done'.
Common Exception Words		Joining letters	13.To confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout their independent writing to increase fluency.	Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure	17.To write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriatestructure (including genre-specific layout devices).  18.To write a range of narratives that are well-structured andwell-paced.  19.To create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere.  20.To begintoread aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and to control the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	Use of Phrases and Clauses	22.To use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences with more than one clausebyusing awider range of conjunctions, which are sometimes in varied positions within sentences.  23.Toexpand noun phrases with the addition of ambitious modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases, e.g. the heroicsoldier withan unbreakable spirit.  24.To consistently choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, they, it.
Prefixes and Suffixes	7.Tocorrectly spell most words with the prefixes in-, il-, im-, ir-, sub-, super-, anti-, auto-, inter-, ex- and non-(e.g. incorrect, illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph, antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense).  8.To form nouns with the suffix-ation (e.g. information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration).  9.To spell words with the suffix -ous with no change to root words, no definitive root word, words ending in 'y', 'our' or 'e' and the exceptions to the rule (e.g. joyous, fabulous, mysterious, rigorous, famous, advantageous).					Punctuation	25.To use all of the necessary punctuation in direct speech, including a comma after the reporting clause and all end punctuation within the inverted commas.  26.To consistently use apostrophes for singular and plural possession.
Conventions	10.To spell words that use the possessive apostrophe withplural words, including irregular plurals (e.g. girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's).  11.To use their spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently.					Use of Terminology	27To recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial.