

Text Types	Theme	Features	Technical Skills	Vocabulary at Expected Standard Y1/2/Y3/Y4 Spellings
Term 1				
Descriptive story opening	Ali opened the door	Adjectives, adverbs and alliteration to describe setting Short sentences to build up suspense. Cliff-hanger.	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Varied and rich vocabulary Joined and legible handwriting In narrative, settings, character & plots are created	One evening, after a while, before long, as soon as, all of a sudden, abandoned, chilling, clammy, darkening, decaying, dilapidated, deserted, ear-splitting, eerie, filthy, gloomy, gruesome, haunting, horrendous, lifeless, murky, neglected, repulsive, sinister, rusty, shadowy, terrifying. regular, reconsider, frantically, dramatic, horrific, ceiling, weather.
Character description	Nice and Nasty characters	Appearance words and adjectives Personality words and adjectives	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Varied and rich vocabulary Joined and legible handwriting	Evil, bold, cheeky, rude, brave, courageous, daring, adventurous, delicate, intelligent, savage, forgetful, generous, excellent, beautiful, wrinkled, broad, curly, knotted, beady, bloodshot, elegant, ferocious, razor-like, puckered, hairy, bony, graceful, petite, scrawny, chubby, dainty. immature, impatient, unique, admiration, energetic, dramatic, height, magician, profession, passion, fair, whose.
Story opening	A child arrives at a new strange school	Setting-Adjectives Action Speech Marks	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas after fronted adverbials & inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Joined and legible handwriting In narrative, settings, character & plots are created Writing demonstrates a mix of sentence structures, including subordinate clauses	I entered the vast, connecting, lurking within, at first, in the middle of, on top of the, next to the, opposite the, even though, however, despite, creaking, doorway, echo, flooring, wall covering, adjacent to, dingy, draughty, empty, endless, gloomy, magnificent, narrow, rickety, shadowy, slippery, steep, enter, stride, perilous. interact, inform, sense, preparation, irresponsible, perceive, exclusion, discipline, unique.

Newspaper report	Report of what happened at Herrick Primary	Name of newspaper, headline with rhyme, pun or alliteration, sub-headline, introduction (what, when, where, why, who), picture with caption, main events, third person, past tense, direct reported speech, formal language,	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Joined and legible handwriting Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	This incident, reports, suggest, amazingly, all over the country, evidence, crowds witnessed, the unusual event, witnesses report, strange happenings, was quoted as, saying, experts believe, while, who, when, where, but, why, although, if, because, how, as, after, before, so, that, since, however, later on, after some time, finally, at the start, in no time at all, within minutes, before long, that morning, that evening, the next day, yesterday, following, in the future, alongside, described, commented, complained, promised, relieved, replied, responded, told, stated, insider, unfortunately. interact, inform, information, illegal, illogical, impossible, subheading, scientifically, truly, they, neighbour, confusion, discussion, proportion, fascinate, scene, effect, affect.
Term 2				
Story set in a different culture	Story of 2 lovers in India, Africa or Egypt	Beginning Middle (Problem) End (Solution) Words related to chosen setting India Words Africa Words	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Varied and rich vocabulary In narrative, settings, character & plots are created Writing demonstrates a mix of sentence structures, including subordinate clauses	sunlight glinted from the wave crest... glistening on the horizon... stormy, tumultuous waters raged.... miniscule grains of golden sand... tropical waters stretched as far as the eye could see... boats floating atop the glassy water.... undulating, isolated, choppy, dazzled, reliable, captivated, labyrinth, lucrative, metropolitan, migrate, urban, vibrant, vast, vendors, bustling, billboards, quaint, foliage, village, rural expected vocabulary: accident(ally) ,actual(ly) address, answer, appear, arrive ,believe bicycle, breath, breathe, build ,caught , certain ,therefore , though/although, thought, through, various, weight , woman/women
Report	Inspection at a cafe	Past tense Chronological order Time Connectives Formal Language	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Exclamation Marks	disgruntled, infuriated arrogant, aghast, stunned, dissatisfied, vexed, astounded, offensive, yelled, bellowed, neglectful, fatigued, flustered, apologetic, mortified, intimidated, jittery, jumpy, rattled, embarrassed, humiliated, indifferent, appalled, fretting, shaken, sheepish, ill at ease, outraged, impolite. expected vocabulary: accident(ally) , actual(ly) , arrive, believe, busy/business, calendar caught, centre , certain, consider ,continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, enough, experience, extreme, famous, favourite, group, possess(ion) potatoes, pressure probably, promise, separate, therefore though/although thought through ,various, woman/women

<p>Poetry-free verse, onomatopoeia and narrative</p>	<p>Free verse-onomatopoeia</p>	<p>Onomatopoeia Stanzas or verses Alliteration Personification Similes</p>	<p>Expanded noun phrases add detail Varied and rich vocabulary Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction</p>	<p>booming, clashing, rustling, tweeting, crunching, cracking, zooming, clanging, crushing, , whistling, clank, roar, swish, gurgle,</p>
<p>Explanation text</p>	<p>How the Roman's lived</p>	<p>A question Title Labelled Diagram Technical Language Glossary The stages of the process in Chronological order</p>	<p>Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Varied and rich vocabulary Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction</p>	<p>Ager - The raised mound of a Roman road Amphitheatre - A place where Romans went to watch animals and people fighting Aqueduct - A system of pipes and channels which brings clean water into towns Ballista - Catapult resembling a very large crossbow (also spelled ballistra) Barbarian - A person who lived outside the Roman Empire, seen as having a violent nature. Basilica - A large building where town business was carried out (like a modern Town Hall) Bulla - A special locket worn around children's neck, given to them at birth. It contained an amulet as a protection against evil and was worn on a chain, cord, or strap. Caldarium - Hot room in a bath-suite Camouflage - An aid designed to hide or disguise something Cavalry - Soldiers who fight on horseback Chariot - Cart with two wheels pulled by horses. Romans raced chariots, and Celtic warriors rode into battle on them. Cohort - Roman army unit Gladiator - A slave trained to fight other gladiators or animals in amphitheatres. <u>expected vocabulary:</u> believe, century, certain , decide, extreme famous favourite history, knowledge, learn, length</p>

<p>Recount</p>	<p>The Award Show disaster</p>	<p>Time Connectives Personal Feelings Chronological Order Awards Show words</p>	<p>Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Exclamation Marks Varied and rich vocabulary Joined and legible handwriting In narrative, settings, character & plots are created Writing demonstrates a mix of sentence structures, including subordinate clauses</p>	<p>magnificent trapeze artist, the timid ballerina, the daring swordsman, the audience was gasping and cheering expected vocabulary: accident(ally), actual(ly) , address , appear, arrive, believe bicycle breath, breathe, caught, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early eight/eighth, enough, experience, experiment , extreme, famous, favourite, forward(s) ,fruit, group, guard, heard, height, history, imagine, important, interest, material , mention, minute opposite ,ordinary, particular, peculiar, popular , possible , surprise, therefore, woman/women</p>
<p>Term 3</p>				
<p>Non-chronological report</p>	<p>Animals and their habitats</p>	<p>Introduction Sub heading Short paragraphs Technical vocabulary Glossary Labelled diagram</p>	<p>Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists Exclamation marks Question marks Joined and legible handwriting Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction</p>	<p>consumer – all animals are consumers – they eat either producers or other consumers food chain – the link between a producer and the consumers – e.g. the rose produces food (□)for the greenfly which then becomes food (□) for the ladybird habitat – the place where animals and plants live e.g. seashore, woodland etc. key – a chart that places things in a logical way in order to sort and classify them life cycle – the important stages in the life of an organism nutrition – means food or feeding either by plants or animals organism – any living creature, plant or animal predator – an animal that eats other animals prey – an animal that is eaten by another animal producer – any green plant that makes its own food and so produces food for the food chain reproduce – to make new, young organisms</p>
<p>Newspaper report</p>	<p>Strange happenings in Rushey Mead</p>	<p>Name of newspaper, headline with rhyme, pun or alliteration, sub-headline, introduction (what, when, where, why, who), picture with caption, main events, third person, past tense, direct reported speech, formal language</p>	<p>Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Exclamation Marks Joined and legible handwriting Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction</p>	<p>bizarre , uncustomary, conspicuous, confounding, perplexing, surreal, within minutes, in no time at all, after some time, was quoted saying, strange happenings, reports suggest, the unusual event. expected vocabulary: accident(ally) ,actual(ly) , address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, busy/business ,calendar , caught, centre, century certain , consider, continue, decide, describe, different , difficult , disappear, early , enough, experience, heard, heart imagine, important, mention, minute, notice, potatoes ,pressure probably, promise, purpose , question, recent ,regular ,separate, special.</p>

Persuasive leaflet	London	Persuasive Words/phrases London Words Sub Headings	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas after fronted adverbials & Commas in lists Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Joined and legible handwriting	Spectacular, entertaining, dazzling, such cute animals to see, no ordinary zoo, new , magnificent, gorgeous, amazing and exhilarating, world famous , breath-taking, fascinating, I think, for this reason, I feel that, I am sure that, it is certain, I am writing to, of course, in the same way, on the other hand, in this situation, firstly , secondly, thirdly, furthermore, in addition, also, finally, likewise, besides, moreover, similarly, surely, certainly, for example, in fact, for instance, as evidence, in support of this, for these reasons, as you can see, in other words, on the whole , in short, without a doubt, in brief, undoubtedly, reasons arguments, for , against, unfair, pros, cons. interact, information, admire, terrifically, refresh, unique, antique, fascinate, missed, scene.
Authors and letters	Letter to an author or society for authors	Your address (on right hand side) Date under address Dear Informal chatty friendly style Ask questions End with Yours Sincerely	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists Exclamation Marks Joined and legible handwriting Simple organisational devices are used in non-fiction	reckon, amazing, brilliant, out of this world, exhilarating , enthusiastic including, in particular, express, gratitude, enlightening , experience, immense, pleasure, contemporary, unique, style, vivid
Short story – myths and legends	A short chapter from The Adventures of Robin Hood	Robin Hood Words Beginning Middle (Problem) End (Solution)	Ideas are organised into paragraphs. Past/present tense are correct Punctuation: commas in lists, inverted commas and a comma after the reported clause in speech; commas after fronted adverbials Question marks Exclamation Marks Expanded noun phrases add detail Varied and rich vocabulary Joined and legible handwriting In narrative, settings, character & plots are created Writing demonstrates a mix of sentence structures, including subordinate clauses	Although he lived in the forest... As well as robbing from the rich... Due to the fact he lived in the forest... In order to feed himself... After a long day stealing from the rich... To help him on his adventures... Wearing his emerald green shirt and hat... As they journeyed through the forest... On their journey... Whilst travelling... Just as they got to their destination.. Upon their arrival at the castle... Robin Hood-Sherwood Forest, Sheriff of Nottingham, Bow and Arrow, Little John, Friar Tuck, steal from the rich and give to the poor, taxes, gold coins, Maid Marian, hero, champion, defender, advocate, supporter, warrior, fighter, adventurer, explorer, outlaw, rebel, brigand, fugitive, renegade. Thief bandit, burglar, criminal, lawbreaker, felon, villain, crook. Friends-companions, allies, comrades, sidekicks, associates, collaborators, partners. Walk -hike, amble, march, stride, strut, stagger, stalk, stomp, advance, stroll, traipse, tread, stagger, saunter, tramp, plod.

