

## Writing to Entertain



	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Genre/ text	Character description	Character description	Character Description	Character Description	Narrative	Narrative
type	Setting description	Setting description	Setting Description	Setting Description	• Description	• Description
	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative	Narrative		
Punctuation	Capital letters for the start	Capital letters for the start	Capital letters for proper	Commas to separate	Commas to clarify meaning	Ellipses.
	of sentences.	of sentences.	nouns.	adjectives when writing expanded noun phrases.	and avoid ambiguity.	Semi colons.
	Capital letters for names of	Capital letters for names of	Commas to mark	expanded floati piliases.	Brackets, dashes and	
	people, places, days of the	people, places, days of the	subordinate clauses.	Commas to mark	commas for parenthesis.	Colons.
	week.	week.	Punctuate direct speech	adverbials.	Correct punctuations for	
	Capital letters for the	Capital letters for the	with inverted commas.		speech.	
	pronoun I.	pronoun I.	with inverted commas.	Punctuate speech with: - Inverted commas	эрссиі.	
	•	·	Commas after fronted	- Comma after the		
	Full stops.	Full stops.	adverbials.	reporting clause		
	Corresponding capital	Punctuate statements,	Commas to separate items	- Capital letter at the		
	letters and lower-case	commands, questions and	in a list.	start of speech		
	letters.	exclamations.		- Punctuation before the last inverted		
	Question marks	Apostrophes for omission.		comma.		
	Question marks	Apostrophies for offission.		Commu.		
	Exclamation marks					

Cuamarata	Cubicat and verterin	Cubicate and warls in	Coordinating	Doublinder and resultated	Advorbigle to indicate time	The C types of annualist
Grammar	Subject and verbs in	Subjects and verbs in	Coordinating and	Participles and participle	Adverbials to indicate time,	The 5 types of grammatical
	sentences.	clauses	subordinating conjunctions	phrases.	place, manner, reason.	cohesion:
	Verbs	Nouns	Conjunctions.	Prepositional phrases.	Link paragraphs using tense	- Reference (pronouns)
		Nouns	_	·	choice.	- Substitution
	Past tense	Adjectives	Participial adjectives.	Expanded noun phrases		- Ellipsis
	Present tense	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Fronted Adverbials to	contain:	Link paragraphs using	- Conjunction
	resent tense	Noun phrases contain a	detail how, when, where or	- Determiner	adverbials of time, place,	- lexical items (the use
	Singular nouns	determiner, adjective and a	why.	- 2 adjectives separated	number and tense.	of repetition)
	21	noun.	willy.	by a comma	Cohesion within and across	
	Plural nouns		Subordinate clauses at the	- Noun	paragraphs.	
		Coordinating conjunctions	beginning and end of	- Verb + prepositional	paragraphs.	
		(and, or, but)	sentences.	phrase	Expanded noun phrases.	Dialogue to convey
		Subordinating conjunctions	Cubandination conjugation		Dansanification	character.
		(when, if, that, because)	Subordinating conjunction	Fronted adverbials to	Personification.	Dialogue to advance action.
		(when, ii, that, because)	(because/ after/ before/ when/ although/ while/ if/	indicate time, reason,	Metaphors.	Dialogue to auvalice action.
		Adverbs	_	manner, place.		Idioms.
			since).	Use a range of		
		Suffix (ness, ful, less)	Pronouns.	conjunctions, adverbs and		Allusion.
				prepositions to express		Oxymoron.
		Statements, commands,		time and cause		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		questions and exclamation		(AWHITEBUS).		
		sentences.		,		
		Dungangian towns and and		Present and past perfect.		
		Progressive tense – present progressive and past				
		progressive.		Direct speech.		
		progressive.		a		
		Compound nouns.		Similes.		
				Figurative language:		
		Contractions.		- Simile		
				- Onomatopoeia		
				- Alliteration		
				Interesting vocabulary.		

Composition	Write with support from an	Write with little support	write in paragraphs to	examine a piece of writing	Write a precis.	plan writing by identifying
•	adult.	from an adult.	group related ideas.	(WAGOLL) to understand		the audience and purpose
	Composo a contance orally	Encapsulate what is going	uso paragraphs to organise	structure, vocabulary and	when performing a composition to use	of writing.
	Compose a sentence orally before it is written.	Encapsulate what is going to be written sentence by	use paragraphs to organise in time sequence.	grammar.	appropriate intonation,	select the appropriate form
	before it is writteri.	sentence.	in time sequence.	discuss and record ideas	volume and movement.	of writing.
	Sequence sentences to	Schichec.	examine a piece of	when planning.	voidine and movement.	or writing.
	form short narratives.	Evaluate writing by:	informative writing	, ,	build cohesion across	examine a piece of
	Re-read what has been	<ul> <li>reading to check it</li> </ul>	(WAGOLL) to understand	compose and rehearse	paragraphs using tense	informative writing
	written to check it makes	makes sense.	structure, vocabulary and	sentences <u>orally,</u> (inc	choices.	(WAGOLL) to understand
	sense.	checking that verbs	grammar.	dialogue) building a variety	plan writing by identifying	structure, vocabulary and
	301130.	that indicate time are	discuss and record ideas	of vocabulary and sentence	the audience and purpose	grammar.
	Discuss what has been	used correctly.	when planning.	structures.	of writing.	note and develop initial
	written with peers and	<ul> <li>checking and changing</li> </ul>		write detailed descriptions		ideas, drawing on reading
	adults.	spelling, grammar and	compose and rehearse	of a setting and character	select the appropriate form	and research.
		punctuation errors	sentences <u>orally</u> , (inc dialogue) building a variety	develop a plot when	of writing when.	consider how authors have
			of vocabulary and sentence	writing narrative	examine a piece of	developed characters and
		Plan and say what is going	structures.	writing narrative	informative writing	settings in what they have
		to be written aloud before		evaluate and edit	(WAGOLL) to understand	read, listened to or
		writing.	write detailed descriptions	vocabulary, grammar,	structure, vocabulary and	performed.
		Write and use key words	of a setting and character.	spelling and punctuation.	grammar.	
		and vocabulary in writing.	develop a plot when	organise paragraphs	note and develop initial	select appropriate
		and recadulary in writing.	writing narrative.	around a theme.	ideas, drawing on reading	grammar and vocabulary,
		Time sequence a story.			and research.	understanding how choices change and enhance
		Differentiate between the	evaluate and edit	develop a plot when	and and a superior district	meaning.
		past and present tense to	vocabulary, grammar,	writing narrative.	select appropriate	meaning.
		suit the purpose of writing.	spelling and punctuation.		grammar and vocabulary, understanding how choices	Describe settings,
			A story plot often contains		change and enhance	characters, atmosphere
		A story can be written in	a beginning, build-up,		meaning.	and integrate dialogue to
		time order.	problem, resolution and		_	convey character and
			ending.		evaluate and edit	advance action.
					effectiveness of writing	precis longer passages.
					including SPAG to enhance	

				effects and clarify meaning, ensure correct tense is maintained, ensure correct subject verb agreement.  perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.  Consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what they have read, listened to or performed.  Describe settings, characters, atmosphere. integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action  use a wide range of devises to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.  correct subject verb agreement.	use a wide range of devises to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.  use organisational and presentational devises to structure a text to guide the reader (headings and underlining)  evaluate and edit effectiveness of writing including SPAG to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensure correct tense is maintained, ensure correct subject verb agreement.  perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.
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