

**English: Year 4** 

#### Progression of Skills

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Reader		HE ILD BOT or 70'5 No. 191-19 S BROWN	S	k Pay	How to T Your Dr Hiccup Horn Haddock	rendous III
Other Core Texts  These will be dipped into as a whole class (either for whole class reading or as a writing stimulus.) Please include a balance of fiction, nonfiction and poetry.	Race to the fire rough when the fire rough whe	DAVID WIESNER  COCLAN  ADVENTURES  PLASTIC	ADAM KAY  KAYS SO Stories  AMITON  STRONG  STRONG  AMACON  TO STRONG  TO STRO	ESCAPEROM POMPEII  The Robbin Thy Pocket  Shart FR ING  THE TRUE STORY OF THE 3 LITTLE PIGS.  AT HOLD DOOR SCANE SHITTLE  THE TRUE STORY OF THE 3 LITTLE PIGS.	MICHAEL MORPURGO BEOWULF LIBRARY LIBRARY Dragmology Dragmology	VIKING  VOYAGERS  VOYAGERS



Reading Objectives Please pull up reading objectives from bottom of	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these	identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these
next section where they best fit .The other objectives will be taught	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
throughout through a range of texts.	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence  recognising some different forms of poetry (for example, free verse, narrative poetry)	retrieve and record information from non-fiction	retrieve and record information from non-fiction		Oral retelling of traditional stories such as myths, legends and fairy tales.  recognising some different forms of poetry (for example, free verse, narrative poetry)  preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing	retrieve and record information from non-fiction



	preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action				through intonation, tone, volume and action	
Reading Objectives to be taught across the year through a range of texts.	These objectives will be taught across the year through a range of texts  Word Reading  • apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in - see English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet  • read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.  Comprehension  • listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks  • reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes  • identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books  • discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination  Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:  • checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding, and explaining the meaning of words in context  • asking questions to improve their understanding of a text  • predicting what might happen from details stated and implied  • identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning					



	<ul> <li>participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say</li> </ul>					
Writing opportunities  Please state genres. Where possible, please use a book/text as a stimulus for the writing. Please include balance of fiction, nonfiction and poetry across the year. Make sure the writing opportunities excite you as a teacher!	Rainforest description (Great kapok tree) (Link to Class name)  Explanation text - design a desert creature (linked to class name)  Poetry - autumn themed	Under the sea descriptions (based on Bristol Aquarium trip+ Flotsam) (linked to topic)  Persuasive formal letter -plastic pollution (planet full of plastic) (linked to topic)  Narrative - Sea monsters stories	Explanation text – digestion system guide (kay's anatomy) (linked to science)  Persuasive letter – true story of the three little pigs  Extended 3 week Narrative unit – alternative fairy tales.	Diary descriptive writing (Escape from Pompeii)  Instructions/ Explanation text (Volcanoes - how to survive a volcanic eruption pebble in my pocket/ Earth shattering events link -)  Narrative - Romulus and Remus myths (2022) OR Narrative- Varjak Paw - write a chapter (2023 unit)	Story writing – Beowulf (linked to topic)  Dragon explanation text (linked to topic)  How to train your dragon- persuasive letter to stop the town attacking dragons (linked to topic)  Poetry	Persuasion – Viking longhouse adverts (linked to topic)  Narrative - Diary entry Lindisfarne invasion (linked to topic)  Leon and the place between – narrative
Sentence objectives	Expanded noun phrases	Prepositions ENPS Rhetorical questions	Apostrophes Fronted adverbials Speech	Fronted adverbials Edingly openers Bullet points	Fronted adverbials 3 action sentences Apostrophes recap	Rhetorical questions Superlatives Edingly openers



including punctuation Please refer to previous knowldeg and new knowledge at bottom to ensure coverage including recapping of what has been previously taught.	Simile sentence openers CL p. recap Paragraphs Subheading -ly openers	Paragraphs Rule of three (persuasion) -ing openers Speech marks	Using subheadings Subordinate clauses(relative clause e.g. the stomach (which is) Ed clauses	Subheadings Coordinating conjunctions Imperative verbs	Edingly openers Prepositions Subordinate clauses	Repetition to persuade
Language Enrichment Key vocabulary  Which vocab will you feed into lessons in context to aid children's writing? Please consider both subject specific	Rainforest: Expanded noun phrase Capital letter Full stop Adverbs (ly openers)  Stealthily/rapidly/ swiftly Lazily/leisurely/ gently/ Faintly/ softly/ Nosily/ deafeningly/ boisterously pouncing/ stalking its prey/ roaring/	Under the sea: Preposition, ENPS, verb openers (ing openers) Swimming/ crawling/ darting/ alternatives for common colours e.g. azure, ebony, inky black Small – miniscule, tiny, miniature, short  Big – huge, enormous, gigantic, colossal, sizeable Round, curved	Digestive system guide: Apostrophe, contraction, possession, subheadings  Oesophagus/ salvia/ intestines/ rectum/ digestion / absorbed / unrecognisable / fascinating  There's no denying/ amazingly/ without a doubt/ surprisingly/ who would have	Add in instructions and Explanation text words  Escape from Pompeii: Fronted adverbial / edingly openers  Adverbials: Just before dawn, Before long, Immediately, The next day, A few minutes later, At midnight, Right this second, As the minutes passed,	Add in persuasive letter words	Persuasive adverts: Rhetorical questions/ adjectives/ rule of three  State of the art/attractive/Beautif ul/ Modern/ Charming/ Comfortable/Tremen dous/Sensational Remarkable Revolutionary



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vocabulary as well as texttype-specific vocabulary chomping/ purring/ howling/ jumping through the air minuscule/ pocket sized/ colossal/ gigantic/ intimidating/ spine chilling/ terrifying/ deadly delightful, adorable/ magnificent/ unique/

Desert creature: Paragraph Subheading, introduction

Habitat, adaptation, extreme, camouflaged/venomous/razor-sharp, elongated scaly/sharp beaked/razor sharp/horned/thick/winged narrow/thin/slender venomous/deadly/powerful/toxic/curved/hooked/

Long – elongated, extended Sharp, pointy, jagged

Smooth Striped, spotted, checked, speckled

Persuasive letter:
Rhetorical question,
introduction, emotive
language / conclusion,
non fiction openers e.g.
firstly/ secondly/
surely/ you must agree
that ..../ surprisingly/
pollution/ impact /
environment/
catastrophic/
consequences

Sea monster stories:
Verb openers/ inverted commas
Churning waves/inky
black/whistling wind/
blood-curdling /
droplets/ torrential/
lashing down/ soaking/
drenching/ glassy
ripples of water/

thought/ can you believe .../ normally/ usually

Alternative fairy tales: Fronted adverbials / inverted commas

Bad tempered/ enraged/ cantankerous / vicious/ irritated Fearless/ gallant/ brave

Adverbials: Just before dawn, Before long, Immediately, The next day, A few minutes later, At midnight, Right this second, As the minutes passed,

+ add more

Feeling terrified, Nervously,Dramatically, Frantically, With a whimper, Without a sound, As quick as a flash, In a state of terror,

Utterly bewildered, With an expert level of skill, As if I were a .....Like a

Volcano nouns - crater/ fountain/ steam/ lava/ bubbles/ fume/ fire/ smoke/ ash/ rocks

Volcano adjectives – smoky/black/choking/ white-hot/spitting/ hissing/ smouldering/menacing/ deafening

Volcano verbs – shook/ trembled/ bubbled/ exploded/ erupted / crashed/ rained / boomed/ roared with one of a kind views, has a number of exciting attractions./
Although the house doesn't have any......./
When you first see the house, you will be amazed by its....

This unique place,

/Even though the house.....,

Enjoy the...Imagine...Consi der...Take a moment to... Find out...Guaranteed to...

Lindisfarne invasion: Terrified, petrified, scared, running for



Speaking and	rounded/ fast/ agile/ speedy/  Performance poetry?	jagged/ white hot/ominous  Crashing violently Smashing Howling Whistling Echoing Ripping through the sky Drenching / soaking the crew Swaying uncontrollably Speech writing: slow / cautious / pale / clutching hand to mouth / wide eyes / sweating / biting lip Verbs: whimpered / pleaded / whisphered/ howled Adverbs:helplessly/ quickly / cautiously / desperately	Videos explaining	Survival instructions: Imperative verbs/ time adverbs / coordinating conjunctions  Explanation text: Volcano/magma/ pressure/ eruption/ tectonic plate/ extinct/dormant/active/ ash/ evacuate	Exploring sutton boo	my life, diving into a nearby bush / screaming in horror/ Poor/innocent/ defenceless Vicious/ evil/ heathen/
Listening Opportunities and First	remormance poetry?		digestive system process	drama re-enactments	Exploring sutton hoo crime scene – news report	enactment



Hand Experiences Please add in here all the things you do to inspire the children to read and write.		Whoosh story – Romulus and Remus drama		Performing own play scripts/ performing toy story/ Shrek scripts
	Previous Knowledge		New Knowledge	



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Word	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using a range of <b>prefixes</b> [for example <i>super</i> –, anti–, auto–]				
	Use of the <b>forms</b> <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next <b>word</b> begins with a <b>consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> [for example, <u>a</u> rock, <u>an</u> open box]				
	<b>Word families</b> based on common <b>words</b> , showing how words are related in form and meaning [for example, solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble]				
Sentence	Expressing time, place and cause using <b>conjunctions</b> [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], <b>adverbs</b> [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or <b>prepositions</b> [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]				
Text	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation  Use of the <b>present perfect</b> form of <b>verbs</b> instead of the simple past [for example, <i>He has gone out to play</i> contrasted with <i>He went out to play</i> ]				
Punctuation	Introduction to inverted commas to <b>punctuate</b> direct speech				
Year 3: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)					
Terminology for pupils	preposition, conjunction word family, prefix				
	clause, subordinate clause				

consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter

inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

Year 4: Detail	of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)
Word	The grammatical difference between <b>plural</b> and <b>possessive</b> –s  Standard English forms for <b>verb inflections</b> instead of local spoken forms [for example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done]
Sentence	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)  Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]
Text	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Appropriate choice of <b>pronoun</b> or <b>noun</b> within and across <b>sentences</b> to aid <b>cohesion</b> and avoid repetition
Punctuation	Use of inverted commas and other <b>punctuation</b> to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: <i>The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"</i> ]
	Apostrophes to mark plural possession [for example, the girl's name, the girls' names] Use of commas after fronted adverbials
Terminology for pupils	determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial

