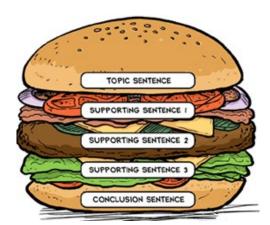
Year 4 - Autumn Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can organise paragraphs around a theme.

- Use plot points or shapes to develop a broad concept of paragraphs
- New paragraphs for a new time, person or subject
- New paragraph for when someone new speaks





Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

- Use the paragraph burger as a way of deepening your ideas around the topic or theme.
- Look for paragraphs in your reading- can you explore what the theme of each paragraph is?

Year 4 – Autumn Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can use verb inflections.

- Adding suffixes to change the tense of the verb
- Types of verb inflection: -ed or -ing
- Change verbs from spoken to standard English

We was \longrightarrow we were

I done \longrightarrow I did

Key Vocabulary Verb Inflection Present tense Past tense Standard English

Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

- Correct verb tenses when used with the incorrect tense
- Play verb tennis (one says one tense, return with a different tense)
- Make a verb timeline where you write past, present, future

Year 4 - Spring Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can use fronted adverbials with a comma.

- adverbs gives more information about verbs
- They tell us how, when, where or why the action is taking place
- Fronted adverbials are used to open sentences

Time	Frequency	Place	Man	ner	Degree
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Sad	ly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slov	/ly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Нарр	oily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwo	ardly,	Quite understandably,
Sadly,	Almost unbelievably,			Key	Vocabulary
Manner	Degree				
Slowly,	Much admired,			Ū	
Happily,	Nearly asleep,				Adverb
Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,				
		-		А	dverbial

Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

- Can you use adverbs in your daily speech to show how or when something is being done?
- Play a game of Simon Says with a focus on HOW or WHEN

Year 4 - Spring Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can use expanded noun phrases.

- Add detail to the noun with adjectives
- Use a comma to list more than one adjective before the noun

Crystal-clear, turquoise waters leafy, golden branches helpless, weak creature



Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

- Practice the expanded noun phrase <u>song</u>
- Use adjectives to describe nouns when you are talking
- Use your senses to help you to choose different adjectives

Year 4 - Summer Term I

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can use full speech punctuation.

- Inverted commas around the direct speech
- Punctuate the sentence of speech **inside** the inverted commas
- Include a reporting clause which shows who has spoken

"Can we have a party?" begged Lila. Key Vocabulary Sentence Inverted commas Reporting clause Punctuation Exclamation Question mark Exclamation mark

Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

Practical Help

 Write speech bubbles for characters in your book. Change this to direct speech by writing it inside inverted commas and adding a reporting clause.

Year 4 - Summer Term 2

By the end of this half term, children should know and understand the following skill;

I can use apostrophes to mark plural possession.

- Apostrophes can be used to show that something belo ngs to someone or something possession
- More than o re thing is called **plural**.
- If the noun is plural and ends with an s, we just attach the apostrophe to it without another s.
- If the noun is plural and does not end with s, we add 's to the end.

Singular	Plural	Plural Possession
kitten	kitten s	kittens'
actress	actress es	actresses'
baby	bab ies	babies'
knife	kni ves	knives'
child	child ren	children 's
volcano	volcano es	volcanoes'

Top Tips

You need to be able to use this skill in your own writing as well as find it in other peoples. Can you spot it in a book you are reading? Can you check for it in your writing?

- Write the word and check the end spelling to help you apply the 's or just the '
- Think about who the object belongs to before adding the apostrophe