St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School

Progression through Genres



Instructions

<u>Year 1</u>

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Ideas grouped in	Simple connectives are	1,2,3,4,5	Noun	Use spaces to separate
sentences in time	used to construct	First	What a noun is.	words.
sequence.	simple sentences e.g.		Regular plural nouns with 'er'	
	and, but, then, so.	Next		Begin to use full stops.
Written in the			Verbs	
imperative e.g. sift	Imperative verbs start	After	Third person, first person singular.	Begin to use
the flour.	sentences e.g. spread,		Ending added to verbs where there is	exclamation marks.
	slice, cut.	Cut	change to root.	
Use of numbers or			Simple past tense 'ed'	Begin to use
bullet points to	Sentences do not	Move		exclamation marks.
signal order.	include pronouns and		Adjectives	
	are written	Fold	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	Capital letters for start
	impersonally		no change is needed to root word.	of sentence, names,
		Stir		personal pronouns.
			Connectives/conjunctions	
		Colour	Join words and sentences using	Read words with
			and/then.	contractions.
		Paint		
			<u>Tense</u>	
			Simple past tense 'ed'.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
A goal is outlined – a	Imperative verbs are	First of all	Noun	Use spaces that reflect
statement about	used to begin		Form nouns using suffixes and	the size of the letters.
what is to be	sentences.	To start with	compounding.	
achieved.			Expanded noun phrases for	Use full stops correctly.
	Use simple adverbs	Firstly	description.	
Written in sequenced	e.g. slowly, quickly.		Add 'es' to nouns.	Use question marks
steps to achieve the		Lastly		correctly.
goal.	Use simple noun		Verbs	
	phrases e.g. long stick.	Finally	Progressive form of verbs in the past	Use exclamation marks
Diagrams and			and present tense.	correctly.
illustrations are used		Carefully	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	
to make the process				Use capital letters
clearer.		Gently	Adjectives	correctly.
			Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	
		Slowly	no change is needed to root word.	Apostrophes for
				contractions.
		Softly	Connectives/conjunctions	
			Subordination – when, if, that, because	Possessive apostrophes
			Coordination – or, and, but.	for singular nouns.
			Tense	Commas to separate
			Correct and consistent use of past and	items in lists.
			present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
A set of ingredients	Simple sentences with	Afterwards	Noun	Introduce possessive
and equipment	extra description.		Form nouns using prefixes.	apostrophes for plural
needed are outlined		After that	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid	nouns.
clearly.	Some complex		repetition.	
	sentences using when,	To begin with		Introduce inverted
Organised into clear	if, as etc.		Verbs	commas.
points denoted by		Begin by	Present perfect forms of verbs instead	
time.	Adverbials e.g. When		of 'the'	
	the glue dries, attach	Secondly		
	the paperclip.		Adjectives	
		The next step is	Choose appropriate adjectives.	
		to		
			Connectives/conjunctions	
		With a slow	Express time and cause (when, so,	
		movement	before, after, while, because)	
		With a quick pull	Tense	
			Correct and consistent use of past and	
		Try to	present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			Introduce/revise adverbs.	
			· ·	
			Express time and cause; then, next,	
			soon.	<u> </u>

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
A set of ingredients and	Variation in sentence	Continue by	<u>Noun</u>	Apostrophe to mark
equipment needed are	structures e.g. While		Nouns and pronouns used for clarity	singular and plural
outlined clearly.	the pastry cooks	Carry on	and cohesion.	possession.
			Noun phrases expanded by the	
Sentences include	As the sauce thickens	Do this until	addition of modifying adjectives,	Commas after fronted
precautionary advice	Include adverbs to		nouns and prepositional phrases.	adverbials.
e.g. Be careful not to	show how often e.g.	Stop when		
over whisk as it will	additionally,		Verbs	Use inverted commas
turn into butter.	frequently, rarely.	When you have	Standard English forms for verbs.	and other punctuation
		done this		to indicate direct
Friendly			<u>Adjectives</u>	speech
tips/suggestions are		Try not to	Choose appropriate adjectives	
included to heighten				
the engagement.		Avoid	Connectives/conjunctions	
e.g. This dish is served			Use a wide range of connectives.	
best with a dash of				
nutmeg.			<u>Tense</u>	
			Correct use of past and present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
			Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Consolidate work	Sentence length varied	Don't forget to	Noun	Consolidate all previous
from previous	e.g short/long.		Locate and identify expanded noun	learning.
learning.		Be careful of	phrases.	
	Wide range of			Brackets
Can write accurate	subordinate	Don't worry	Verbs	
instructions for	connectives	about	Use modal verbs.	Dashes
complicated	e.g. whilst, until,		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	
processes.	despite.	Concentrate on	ise, ify.	Colons
			Convert adjectives in verbs using	
Can write imaginative		At this point	suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	Semi colons
instructions using flair				
and humour.			Adjectives	
			Choose appropriate adjectives	
			Connectives/conjunctions	
			Use a wide range of connectives.	
			Tense	
			Change tense according to features of	
			the genre.	
			Adverbs	
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
			Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	
			Adverbials of time, place and number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Consolidate work	Modifiers are used to	Whilst that is	Noun	Use a wide range of
from previous	intensify or qualify		Expanded noun phrases to convey	punctuation throughout
learning.	e.g. insignificant	Focus on	complicated information concisely.	the writing.
	amount, exceptionally.			
		Try to make sure	<u>Verbs</u>	
	Sentence length and	that	Use modal verbs.	
	type varied according to		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	
	purpose.	When you do,	ise, ify.	
		don't	Convert adjectives in verbs using	
	Fronted adverbials use		suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
	to clarify writers	I would suggest	Adjectives	
	position e.g. If the		Choose appropriate adjectives	
	temperature gets too	Many people at		
	high	this stage	Connectives/conjunctions	
			Use a wide range of connectives.	
	Complex noun phrases			
	used to add detail e.g.		<u>Tense</u>	
	The golden pastry can		Change tense according to features of	
	be decorated with		the genre.	
	smaller pastry petals.			
			<u>Adverbs</u>	
	Prepositional phrases		Link ideas across a text using cohesive	
	used cleverly e.g. In the		devices such as adverbials.	
	event of overcooking			



Recount – experiences, diary, police reports, sports reports

Year 1

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Ideas grouped together in	Simple connectives are	First	Noun
time sequence.	used to construct		What a noun is.
	simple sentences e.g.	Next	Regular plural nouns with 'er'
Written in first person.	and, but, then, so.		
		After	Verbs
Written in the past tense.			Third person, first person singular.
·		Finally	Ending added to verbs where there is change to root.
Focused on individual or			Simple past tense 'ed'
group participants e.g. I,		The best part was	
we			Adjectives
		The worst part was	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is
			needed to root word.
		l liked	
			Connectives/conjunctions
		I didn't like	Join words and sentences using and/then.
			Tense
			Simple past tense 'ed'.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Brief introduction and	Subject/verb sentences	Afterwards	Noun
conclusion.	e.g. He was		Form nouns using suffixes and compounding.
		After that	Expanded noun phrases for description.
Written in the past tense	They were		Add 'es' to nouns.
e.g. I went		When	
	It happened		<u>Verbs</u>
l saw		Suddenly	Progressive form of verbs in the past and present
	Some modal verbs		tense.
Main ideas organized in	introduced	Just then	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.
groups.	e.g. would, could,		
	should.	Next	Adjectives
Ideas organized in			Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is
chronological order using	Use simple adverbs	Much later	needed to root word.
connectives that signal	e.g. quickly, slowly.		
time.		I found it interesting	Connectives/conjunctions
	Use simple noun	when	Subordination – when, if, that, because
	phrases e.g. large tiger.		Coordination – or, and, but.
		I found it boring when	
			Tense
		I didn't expect	Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
			Adverbs
			'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with	Last week	Noun
	extra description.		Form nouns using prefixes.
Organised into paragraphs		During our school trip	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.
shaped around key events.	Some complex		
	sentences using when,	Soon	<u>Verbs</u>
A closing statement to	if, as etc.		Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'
summarise the overall		Meanwhile	
impact.	Tense consistent e.g.		Adjectives
	modal verbs can/will	To begin with	Choose appropriate adjectives.
	Adverbials	I was pleased that	<u>Connectives/conjunctions</u>
	e.g. When we arrived,		Express time and cause (when, so, before, after,
	the tour guide gave us	I didn't expect that	while, because)
	a chocolate bar.		
		It was difficult to	<u>Tense</u>
			Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
			Adverbs
			Introduce/revise adverbs.
			Express time and cause; then, next, soon.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction and	Variation in sentence	Later on	Noun
conclusion.	structures e.g. While		Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.
	we watched the sea-	Before long	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying
Links between sentences	lion show		adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.
help to navigate the		At that very moment	
reader from one idea to	Use embedded/relative		<u>Verbs</u>
the next.	clauses	At precisely	Standard English forms for verbs.
	e.g. Penguins, which		
Paragraphs organized	are very agile,	When this was	Adjectives
correctly around key		complete	Choose appropriate adjectives
events.	Include adverbs to		
	show how often e.g.	I was gripped by	Connectives/conjunctions
Elaboration is used to	additionally,		Use a wide range of connectives.
reveal the writer's	frequently, rarely.	I felt overwhelmed	
emotions and responses.		when	<u>Tense</u>
	Sentences build from a		Correct use of past and present tense.
	general idea to more	I was personally affected	
	specific.	by	Adverbs
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.
	Use emotive language	This has changed how I	Fronted adverbials
	to show personal	feel about	Comma after fronted adverbials.
	response e.g. fabulous,		
	showcase inspired me		
	to		



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Developed introduction	Sentence length varied	As it happened	Noun
and conclusion including	e.g short/long.		Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.
elaborated personal		As a result of	
response.	Active and passive		Verbs
	voice used deliberately	Consequently	Use modal verbs.
Description of events are	to heighten		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.
detailed and engaging.	engagement.	Subsequently	Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
	e.g. Giraffes left the		
The information is	enclosure.	Unlike the rest of the	Adjectives
organized chronologically		group, I felt	Choose appropriate adjectives
with clear signals to the	Wide range of		
reader about time, place	subordinate	In a flash	Connectives/conjunctions
and personal response.	connectives		Use a wide range of connectives.
	e.g. whilst, until,	Presently	
Purpose of the recount an	despite.		<u>Tense</u>
experience revealing the		Meanwhile	Change tense according to features of the genre.
writer's perspective.			
		In conclusion	Adverbs
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.
		The experience overall	Fronted adverbials
			Comma after fronted adverbials.
			Adverbials of time, place and number.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
The report is well	Verb forms are	They are unusually	Noun
constructed and answers	controlled and precise		Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated
the readers questions.	e.g. It would be	They are rarely	information concisely.
	regrettable if the wild		
The writer understands	life funds come to an	They are never	<u>Verbs</u>
the impact and thinks	end.		Use modal verbs.
about the response.		They are very	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.
	Modifiers are used to		Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
Information is prioritized	intensify or qualify	Generally	
according to importance	e.g. insignificant		<u>Adjectives</u>
and a frame of response set up for the reply.	amount, exceptionally	Be careful if you	Choose appropriate adjectives
	Sentence length and	Frequently they	Connectives/conjunctions
	type varied according		Use a wide range of connectives.
	to purpose.	I will attempt to	
			<u>Tense</u>
	Fronted adverbials use to clarify writers	This article will frame	Change tense according to features of the genre.
	position	It can be difficult to	Adverbs
	e.g. As a consequence		Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such
	of their actions	Each paragraph	as adverbials.
	Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g.	More than half	
	The fragile eggs are	Less then half	
	slowly removed from		
	the large mother hen.		
	Prepositional phrases used cleverly.		
	e.g. In the event of a		
	fire		



Non-Chronological Reports

<u>Year 1</u>

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Ideas grouped together for	Simple connectives are	are	Noun
similarity.	used to construct		What a noun is.
	simple sentences e.g.	is	Regular plural nouns with 'er'
Attempts at third person	and, but, then, so.		
writing.		They are	Verbs
e.g. The man was run over.			Third person, first person singular.
		The different	Ending added to verbs where there is change to root.
Written in the appropriate			Simple past tense 'ed'
tense.		This is a	
e.g. Sparrow's nest			Adjectives
Dinosaurs were		There are	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is
			needed to root word.
		These can be	
		grouped	Connectives/conjunctions
			Join words and sentences using and/then.
			Tense
			Simple past tense 'ed'.

bject/verb sentences g. He was ey were nappened	They like to They can	Noun Form nouns using suffixes and compounding. Expanded noun phrases for description.
ey were	They can	
·	They can	Expanded noun phrases for description.
nappened		
		Add 'es' to nouns.
	It can	
me modal verbs		Verbs
roduced	Like many	Progressive form of verbs in the past and present
g. would, could,		tense.
ould.	I am going to	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.
e simple adverbs	There are two sorts of	Adjectives
g. quickly, slowly.		Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is
	They live in	needed to root word.
e simple noun		
rases e.g. large tiger.	The have but the	Connectives/conjunctions
	have	Subordination – when, if, that, because
		Coordination – or, and, but.
		Tense
		Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
		Adverbs
		'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.
r 9.	oduced would, could, uld. e simple adverbs quickly, slowly. e simple noun	Like many There are two sorts of They live in Like many There are two sorts of They live in They live in The have but the



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with	The following report	Noun
	extra description.		Form nouns using prefixes.
Organised into paragraphs		They don't	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.
shaped around a key topic	Some complex		
sentence.	sentences using when,	It doesn't	<u>Verbs</u>
	if, as etc.		Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'
Use of sub-headings.		Sometimes	
	Tense consistent e.g.		Adjectives
	modal verbs can/will	Often	Choose appropriate adjectives.
	Adverbials	Most	Connectives/conjunctions
	e.g. When the		Express time and cause (when, so, before, after,
	caterpillar makes a		while, because)
	cocoon		
			<u>Tense</u>
			Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
			Adverbs
			Introduce/revise adverbs.
			Express time and cause; then, next, soon.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction and	Variation in sentence	This report will	Noun
conclusion.	structures e.g. While		Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.
	the eggs hatch female	The following	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying
Links between sentences	penguins	Information	adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.
help to navigate the			
reader from one idea to	Use embedded/relative	Usually	<u>Verbs</u>
the next.	clauses		Standard English forms for verbs.
	e.g. Penguins, which	Normally	
Paragraphs organized	are very agile,		Adjectives
correctly into key ideas.		Even though	Choose appropriate adjectives
	Include adverbs to		
Sub-headings are used to	show how often e.g.	Despite the fact	Connectives/conjunctions
organize information. E.g.	additionally,		Use a wide range of connectives.
Qualities, body parts,	frequently, rarely.	As a rule	
behaviour.			Tense
	Sentences build from a		Correct use of past and present tense.
	general idea to more		
	specific.		Adverbs
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.
	Use technical		Fronted adverbials
	vocabulary to show the		Comma after fronted adverbials.
	reader the writer's		
	expertise.		



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Developed introduction	Sentence length varied	The purpose of this	Noun
and conclusion using all	e.g short/long.	report/article is to	Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.
the layout features.			
	Active and passive	The information	Verbs
Description of the	voice used deliberately	presented will	Use modal verbs.
phenomenon is technical	to heighten		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.
and accurate.	engagement.	Some experts believe	Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
	e.g. The eggs were		
Generalized sentences are	removed from the	This article is designed to	Adjectives
used to categorise and	beach.		Choose appropriate adjectives
sort information for the		Many specialists consider	
reader	Wide range of		Connectives/conjunctions
	subordinate	Firstly I will	Use a wide range of connectives.
Purpose of the report is to	connectives		
inform the reader and to	e.g. whilst, until,	It can be difficult	<u>Tense</u>
describe the way things	despite.		Change tense according to features of the genre.
are.		will enable you to	
		understand.	Adverbs
Formal and technical			Know what an adverbial phrase is.
language used throughout		Unlike	Fronted adverbials
to engage the reader.		Despite	Comma after fronted adverbials.
		Although	Adverbials of time, place and number.
		Like many	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
The report is well	Verb forms are	They are unusually	Noun
constructed and answers	controlled and precise		Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated
the reader's questions.	e.g. It would be	They are rarely	information concisely.
	regrettable if the wild		
The writer understands	life funds come to an	They are never	<u>Verbs</u>
the impact and thinks	end.		Use modal verbs.
about the response.		They are very	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.
	Modifiers are used to		Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.
Information is prioritised	intensify or qualify	Generally	
according to importance	e.g. insignificant		<u>Adjectives</u>
and a frame of response set up for the reply.	amount, exceptionally	Be careful if you	Choose appropriate adjectives
set up for the reply.	Sentence length and	Frequently they	Connectives/conjunctions
	type varied according	,,	Use a wide range of connectives.
	to purpose.	I will attempt to	
	' '	'	Tense
	Fronted adverbials use to clarify writers	This article will frame	Change tense according to features of the genre.
	position	It can be difficult to	Adverbs
	e.g. As a consequence		Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such
	of their actions	Each paragraph	as adverbials.
	Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g.	More than half	
	The fragile eggs are	Less then half	
	slowly removed from		
	the large mother hen.		
	Prepositional phrases used cleverly.		
	e.g. In the event of a		
	fire		



Letters

Year 1

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Ideas grouped in	Sentences using simple	Dear	Noun	Use spaces to separate
sentences in time	pronouns and	From	What a noun is.	words.
sequence.	connectives.	l like	Regular plural nouns with 'er'	
		l went		Begin to use full stops.
		l saw	Verbs	
		It was	Third person, first person singular.	Begin to use
		My favourite	Ending added to verbs where there is	exclamation marks.
		They were	change to root.	
		There was	Simple past tense 'ed'	Begin to use
		Next		exclamation marks.
		Then	Adjectives	
		First	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	Capital letters for start
		After	no change is needed to root word.	of sentence, names,
		And, but, so,		personal pronouns.
		when	Connectives/conjunctions	
			Join words and sentences using	Read words with
			and/then.	contractions.
			Tense	
			Simple past tense 'ed'.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Brief introduction and	Subject/verb sentences	And, then, but,	<u>Noun</u>	Use spaces that reflect
conclusion.	e.g. I think We want	so, when.	Form nouns using suffixes and compounding.	the size of the letters.
Written in the past tense.	Some modal verbs	Dear Mr/Mrs	Expanded noun phrases for description.	Use full stops correctly.
Main ideas organized in groups.	introduced e.g. would, could, should.	Dear Sir/Madam	Add 'es' to nouns. Verbs	Use question marks correctly.
Using sequencing techniques – time	Use simple adverbs e.g. yesterday, today.	Yours Sincerely Yours faithfully	Progressive form of verbs in the past and present tense. Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	Use exclamation marks correctly.
related words.	Use simple noun phrases e.g. red shoes	Later	Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	Use capital letters correctly.
		Afterwards	no change is needed to root word.	Apostrophes for contractions.
		After that	Connectives/conjunctions Subordination – when, if, that,	Possessive apostrophes for singular nouns.
		Eventually	because Coordination – or, and, but.	Commas to separate
		I would like to	Tense	items in lists.
		We felt	Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with	While, if, as,	Noun	Introduce possessive
	extra description.	when.	Form nouns using prefixes.	apostrophes for plural
Points about the	·		Nouns and pronouns used to avoid	nouns.
visit/issue	Some complex	I would like to	repetition.	
	sentences using when,	inform you that		Introduce inverted
Organised into	if, as etc.	·	Verbs	commas.
paragraphs denoted		It has come to	Present perfect forms of verbs instead	
by time/place.	Tense consistent e.g.	my attention	of 'the'	
	modal verbs can/will	that		
Topic sentences.			Adjectives	
	Adverbials	Thank you for	Choose appropriate adjectives.	
Some letter layout	e.g. When they have a			
features included.	problem, we played	I hope that	Connectives/conjunctions	
	after tea.		Express time and cause (when, so,	
	It was scary in the		before, after, while, because)	
	tunnel.			
			Tense	
			Correct and consistent use of past and	
			present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			Introduce/revise adverbs.	
			Express time and cause; then, next,	
			soon.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction	Variation in sentence	As I stated	<u>Noun</u>	Apostrophe to mark
and conclusion.	structures e.g. While we	earlier	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity	singular and plural
	were at the park		and cohesion.	possession.
Links between key	As we arrived	Referring to	Noun phrases expanded by the	
ideas in the letter.			addition of modifying adjectives,	Commas after fronted
Paragraphs	Use embedded/relative	This is an	nouns and prepositional phrases.	adverbials.
organized correctly	clauses	unfortunate		Use inverted commas
into key ideas.	e.g. Mrs Holt, who was		Verbs	and other punctuation
	very angry	It is with regret	Standard English forms for verbs.	to indicate direct
All letter layout	The tiger, that was	Lancard della	A di a akiona	speech.
features included.	pacing	I would be	Adjectives	
	Include adverbs to show	grateful if	Choose appropriate adjectives	
	how often e.g.	It is with regret	Connectives/conjunctions	
	additionally, frequently,	that	Use a wide range of connectives.	
	rarely.	tilat	ose a wide range of confilectives.	
	raiciy.	I look forward to	Tense	
		hearing from you	Correct use of past and present	
		in due course.	tense.	
		Use modal verbs	Adverbs	
		to hint future	Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
		action or	Fronted adverbials	
		possibilities e.g.	Comma after fronted adverbials.	
		should, would,		
		could.		



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Developed	Sentence length varied	I appreciate	Noun	Consolidate all previous
introduction and	e.g short/long.		Locate and identify expanded noun	learning.
conclusion using all		Whilst we were	phrases.	
the letter layout	Active and passive	waiting		Brackets
features.	voice used deliberately		Verbs	Dashes
	to heighten	Your concern	Use modal verbs.	Colons
Paragraphs	engagement.		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	Semi colons
developed with	e.g. the café chairs	Until this is	ise, ify.	
prioritized	were broken.	resolved	Convert adjectives in verbs using	
information.			suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
	Wide range of	Despite speaking		
Purpose of letter	subordinate	to the duty	Adjectives	
clear and transparent	connectives	manager	Choose appropriate adjectives	
for reader.	e.g. whilst, until,			
	despite.	This is a disgrace	Connectives/conjunctions	
Formal language			Use a wide range of connectives.	
used throughout to	Complex sentences	Unfortunately		
engage the reader.	that use well known		Tense	
	economic expression.	Many other	Change tense according to features of	
	e.g Because of their	people also	the genre.	
	courageous efforts, all			
	the passengers were	I am delighted to	Adverbs	
	saved, which was	inform you that	Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
	nothing short of a		Fronted adverbials	
	miracle.		Comma after fronted adverbials.	
			Adverbials of time, place and number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Letter well	Verb forms are	Please do not	Noun	Use a wide range of
constructed that	controlled and precise	hesitate to contact	Expanded noun phrases to convey	punctuation
answers the reader's	e.g. It would be helpful	me	complicated information concisely.	throughout the writing.
questions.	if you could let me	An early response		
	know as this will enable	would be greatly	Verbs	
The writer	us to take further	appreciated	Use modal verbs.	
understands the	action.		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	
impact and thinks	Modifiers are used to	Please accept	ise, ify.	
about the response.	intensify or qualify	my	Convert adjectives in verbs using	
	e.g. insignificant		suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
Information is	amount, exceptionally	I wish to express		
prioritized according	Sentence length and		Adjectives	
to importance and a	type varied according	The impact of	Choose appropriate adjectives	
frame of response	to purpose.			
set up for the reply.	Fronted adverbials	Despite continued	Connectives/conjunctions	
	used to clarify writers	efforts	Use a wide range of connectives.	
	position			
	e.g. As a consequence	Subsequently	<u>Tense</u>	
	of your actions		Change tense according to features of	
	Complex noun phrases		the genre.	
	used to add detail e.g.			
	the dilapidated fencing		Adverbs	
	around the enclosure		Link ideas across a text using cohesive	
	was extremely		devices such as adverbials.	
	dangerous.			
	Prepositional phrases			
	used cleverly.			
	e.g. In the event of a			
	fire			



Persuasion - Purpose: advert, leaflet, argument

Year 1

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Ideas are grouped	Simple connectives are	It was	Noun	Use spaces to separate
together for	used to construct		What a noun is.	words.
similarity.	simple sentences e.g.	Brilliant	Regular plural nouns with 'er'	
	and, but, then, so.			Begin to use full stops.
Writes in first person.		Best	<u>Verbs</u>	
			Third person, first person singular.	Begin to use
		Exciting	Ending added to verbs where there is change to root.	exclamation marks.
		The most	Simple past tense 'ed'	Begin to use
				exclamation marks.
		Super	Adjectives	
			Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	Capital letters for start
		Fantastic	no change is needed to root word.	of sentence, names,
				personal pronouns.
		Great	Connectives/conjunctions	
			Join words and sentences using	Read words with
		It will	and/then.	contractions.
		Now you can	Tense	
		Try	Simple past tense 'ed'	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Brief introduction	Subject/verb sentences	The biggest	Noun	Use spaces that reflect
and conclusion.	e.g. He was		Form nouns using suffixes and	the size of the letters.
	They were	The greatest	compounding.	
Written In the	It happened		Expanded noun phrases for	Use full stops correctly.
present tense.		The longest	description.	
	Some modal verbs		Add 'es' to nouns.	Use question marks
Main ideas organised	introduced	The tallest		correctly.
in groups.	e.g. would, could,		Verbs	
	should.	I think that	Progressive form of verbs in the past	Use exclamation marks
			and present tense.	correctly.
	Use simple adverbs	I believe that	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	
	e.g. yesterday, today.			Use capital letters
		Extraordinary	Adjectives	correctly.
	Use simple noun		Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	
	phrases e.g. red shoes	Remarkable	no change is needed to root word.	Apostrophes for contractions.
	Uses rhetorical		Connectives/conjunctions	Possessive apostrophes
	questions.		Subordination – when, if, that,	for singular nouns.
			because	
	Uses ambitious		Coordination – or, and, but.	Commas to separate
	adjectives to grab the			items in lists.
	reader's attention.		Tense	
			Correct and consistent use of past and	
			present tense.	
			Adverbs	
			'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with	Surely	Noun	Introduce possessive
	extra description.	Obviously	Form nouns using prefixes.	apostrophes for plural
Points about		Clearly	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid	nouns.
subject/issue	Some complex	Don't you think	repetition.	
	sentences using when,	Firstly		Introduce inverted
Organised into	if, as etc.	Secondly	Verbs	commas.
paragraphs		Thirdly	Present perfect forms of verbs instead	
	Tense consistent e.g.	My own view is	of 'the'	
Sub-heading used to	modal verbs can/will	My last point is		
organize texts.		My final point is	Adjectives	
	Adverbials	Imagine	Choose appropriate adjectives.	
	e.g. When they have a	Consider		
	problem, we played	Enjoy	Connectives/conjunctions	
	after tea.		Express time and cause (when, so,	
	It was scary in the		before, after, while, because)	
	tunnel.			
			Tense	
	Start sentences with		Correct and consistent use of past and	
	verbs e.g. imagine,		present tense.	
	consider, enjoy.		·	
			Adverbs	
			Introduce/revise adverbs.	
			Express time and cause; then, next,	
			soon.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction	Variation in sentence	I believe that	Noun	Apostrophe to mark
and conclusion.	structures e.g. While we were at the park	It seems to me that	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.	singular and plural possession.
Links between key ideas in the letter.	As we arrived	It is clear that	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives,	Commas after fronted
Paragraphs organised	Use embedded/relative clauses	Is it any wonder I that	nouns and prepositional phrases.	adverbials. Use inverted commas
correctly into key ideas.	e.g. Mrs Holt, who was	Furthermore	<u>Verbs</u>	and other punctuation
Subheading	very angry The tiger, that was	As I see it	Standard English forms for verbs.	to indicate direct speech.
Topic sentences	pacing	Tremendous Implore you to consider	Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives	
	show how often e.g. additionally, frequently,	Extremely significant	Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives.	
	marely. More complicated rhetorical questions	Inevitably Finally In conclusion	Tense Correct use of past and present tense.	
	e.g. haven't you always	In summary	Adverbs	
	longed for a?	The evidence presented	Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials	
		Have you ever thought about?	Comma after fronted adverbials.	
		Do you think that?		
		Fed up with?		



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Developed	Sentence length varied e.g	It strikes me that	Noun	Consolidate all
introduction and conclusion using all the argument or	short/long. Active and passive voice used	There is no doubt that	Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.	previous learning.
leaflet layout features.	deliberately to heighten engagement. e.g. the café chairs were	I am convinced that It appears In my opinion	Verbs Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	Brackets Dashes Colons
Paragraphs developed with prioritised information.	broken. Wide range of subordinate connectives	Surely only a fool would consider In addition	ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	Semi colons
View point is transparent for reader. Emotive language used throughout to engage the reader.	connectives e.g. whilst, until, despite. Complex sentences that use well known economic expression. e.g Because of their courageous efforts, all the passengers were saved, which was nothing short of a miracle. Persuasive statement are used to change the readers opinion. E.g. you will never need to	Furthermore Moreover My evidence to support this is On balance Just think how Now you can For the rest of your life Unbelievable Outrageous Incredible	Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Change tense according to features of the genre. Adverbs Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials. Adverbials of time, place and number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Arguments are well	Verb forms are controlled and	It appears that	<u>Noun</u>	Use a wide range
constructed that answer the reader's questions. The writer understands the impact or the emotive language and thinks about the response. Information is prioritised according to the writer's point of	precise e.g. It will be a global crisis if people do not take a stand against Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally Sentence length and type varied according to purpose.	It appears that There can be no doubt that It is critical Fundamentally How can anyone believe this to be true? Does anyone really believe that? As everyone knows I cite, for example I would draw your	Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Verbs Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify. Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives	Use a wide range of punctuation throughout the writing.
view.	Fronted adverbials used to clarify writer's position e.g. As a consequence of your actions Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. the phenomenal impact of using showers instead of baths Prepositional phrases used cleverly. e.g. In the event of a blackout	attention to I would refer to On the basis of the evidence presented Phenomenal Unique Unmissable You will be Don't Take a moment to Isn't it time to? Worried about	Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Change tense according to features of the genre. Adverbs Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.	



Biography

Year 1

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Ideas grouped together in	Simple connectives are	First	Noun
time sequence.	used to construct	Next	What a noun is.
Written in first person.	simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so.	After	Regular plural nouns with 'er'
Witten in in se person.	array bacy criefly so.	Finally	Verbs
Written in the past tense.		When he/she was born	Third person, first person singular.
Focused on individual or		When he/she was five years old	Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed'
group participants e.g. I, we		An interesting thing about	Adjectives Add (or' and (act' to adjectives where no change is
		A fact about	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word.
		He/she will be remembered for	Connectives/conjunctions Join words and sentences using and/then.
			<u>Tense</u> Simple past tense 'ed'.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Brief introduction and	Subject/verb sentences	As a child	Noun
conclusion.	e.g. He was	As a teenager	Form nouns using suffixes and compounding.
Written in the past tense	They were It happened	At a young age	Expanded noun phrases for description. Add 'es' to nouns.
e.g. He went She		Many years later	
travelled	Some modal verbs	One of the interesting	<u>Verbs</u>
	introduced	things aboutwas	Progressive form of verbs in the past and present
Main ideas organised in	e.g. would, could,	In my view	tense.
groups.	should.	His/Her life was	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.
Ideas organised in	Use simple adverbs	I believe	Adjectives
chronological order using	e.g. quickly, slowly.	He/She was	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is
connectives that signal		He/She became	needed to root word.
time.	Use simple noun		
	phrases e.g. large		Connectives/conjunctions
	crowd		Subordination – when, if, that, because
			Coordination – or, and, but.
			Tense
			Correct and consistent use of past and present tensor
			Adverbs
			'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with	During his/her early life	Noun
	extra description.	Soon afterwards	Form nouns using prefixes.
Organised into paragraphs shaped around key events.	Some complex	Sometimes he	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.
Shaped around key events.	sentences using when,	Strangely	Verbs
A closing statement to summarise the overall	if, as etc.	One of the most remarkable facts about	Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'
impact.	Tense consistent e.g.	His/her greatest	Adjectives
	modal verbs can/will	achievement was	Choose appropriate adjectives.
	Adverbials		Connectives/conjunctions
	e.g. When she arrived at the scene, the		Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)
	doctors told her exactly what happened.		<u>Tense</u> Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
			Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.
			Adverbs
			Introduce/revise adverbs.
			Express time and cause; then, next, soon.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Clear introduction and	Variation in sentence	In his /her early years	Noun
conclusion.	structures e.g. While	By the time he/she had	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.
Links between sentences	we watched the sea- lion show	In his/ her final years	Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.
help to navigate the	HOH SHOW	What is clear is that	adjectives, flouris and prepositional prirases.
reader from one idea to	Use embedded/relative	Even though he/she was	Verbs
the next.	clauses	not popular at the time,	Standard English forms for verbs.
Paragraphs organised correctly around key events. Elaboration is used to reveal the writer's emotions and responses.	e.g. Penguins, which are very agile, Include adverbs to show how often e.g. additionally, frequently, rarely. Sentences build from a general idea to more specific. Use emotive language to show personal response e.g. fabulous, showcase inspired me to	Although feeling ran high in the community, In many ways it wasn't until He/She might have been His/Her one regret was that	Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Correct use of past and present tense. Adverbs Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials.



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Developed introduction and conclusion including elaborated personal response. Description of events are detailed and engaging. The information is organised chronologically with clear signals to the reader about time, place and personal response. Purpose of the recount an experience revealing the writer's perspective.	Sentence length varied e.g short/long. Active and passive voice used deliberately to heighten engagement. e.g. Giraffes left the enclosure. Wide range of subordinate connectives e.g. whilst, until, despite.	In (insert year) at the age ofhe/she The time came for In his/her later years Once he/she had Nobody is sure why In spite of His/Her lasting legacy is that	Noun Locate and identify expanded noun phrases. Verbs Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify. Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Change tense according to features of the genre. Adverbs Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials. Adverbials of time, place and number.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes
Text Structure The report is well constructed and answers the reader's questions. The writer understands the impact and thinks about the response. Information is prioritised according to importance and a frame of response set up for the reply.	Verb forms are controlled and precise e.g. It would be regrettable if the wild life funds come to an end. Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally Sentence length and type varied according to purpose. Fronted adverbials use to clarify writer's position e.g. As a consequence of their actions Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. The fragile eggs are	They are unusually They are rarely They are never They are very Generally Be careful if you Frequently they I will attempt to This article will frame It can be difficult to Each paragraph More than Half Less than half	Word Classes Noun Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Verbs Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify. Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Change tense according to features of the genre. Adverbs Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.
	of their actions Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g.		<u> </u>



Balanced Argument – Purpose: Speech, Essay, Letter.

<u>Year 1</u>

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Ideas are grouped together for similarity. Writes in first person.	Simple connectives are used to construct simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so.	but because some people like some people feel some people believe other people like other people feel other people believe	Noun What a noun is. Regular plural nouns with 'er' Verbs Third person, first person singular. Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed' Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. Connectives/conjunctions Join words and sentences using and/then. Tense Simple past tense 'ed'.	Use spaces to separate words. Begin to use full stops. Begin to use exclamation marks. Begin to use exclamation marks. Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal pronouns. Read words with contractions

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Brief introduction	Subject/verb sentences	I am going to	<u>Noun</u>	Use spaces that
and conclusion.	e.g. He was	In fact	Form nouns using suffixes and	reflect the size
	They were	It seems	compounding.	of the letters.
Written with an	It happened	To sum this up	Expanded noun phrases for	
impersonal style		· ·	description.	Use full stops
	Some modal verbs introduced	The opposite view	Add 'es' to nouns.	correctly.
Main ideas organised	e.g. would, could, should.	of this is		
in groups.		Not everyone	<u>Verbs</u>	Use question
	Use simple adverbs	agrees with this	Progressive form of verbs in the past	marks correctly.
	e.g. yesterday, last week		and present tense.	
	Hea simple pour phreses o a		Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	Use exclamation
	Use simple noun phrases e.g. angry mum		Adjectives	marks correctly.
	angry mum		Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	marks correctly.
	Uses rhetorical questions.		no change is needed to root word.	Use capital
	oses metorical questions.		no change is needed to root word.	letters
	Uses ambitious adjectives to		Connectives/conjunctions	correctly.
	grab the reader's attention.		Subordination – when, if, that,	,.
			because	Apostrophes for
			coordination – or, and, but.	contractions.
				Possessive
			Tense	apostrophes for
			Correct and consistent use of past	singular nouns.
			and present tense.	
				Commas to
			Adverbs	separate items
			'ly' added to adjective to form	in lists.
			adverb.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with extra description.	I will begin by	Noun Form nouns using prefixes.	Introduce possessive
Points about subject/issue	Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.	Maybe Firstly Many people are	Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.	apostrophes for plural nouns.
Organised into paragraphs	Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs could/might	concerned that	Verbs Present perfect forms of verbs	Introduce inverted
Sub-heading used to organise texts.	Adverbials e.g. When they have a problem, we played after tea. It was scary in the tunnel. Start sentences with verbs e.g. imagine, consider, enjoy.	Sometimes It could be argued that Therefore My overall feeling/opinion is An example of this is It is clear that	Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the' Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives. Connectives/conjunctions Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)	commas.
			Tense Correct and consistent use of past and present tense. Adverbs Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction	Variation in sentence	This piece of writing	Noun	Apostrophe to
and conclusion.	structures e.g. While we were	will	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity	mark singular
	at the park	feel convinced	and cohesion.	and plural
Links between key	As we arrived	I intend to	Noun phrases expanded by the	possession.
ideas in the letter.	!		addition of modifying adjectives,	1
Paragraphs organised	Use embedded/relative	On the other hand	nouns and prepositional phrases.	Commas after
correctly into key	clauses	In addition		fronted
ideas.	e.g. Mrs Holt, who was very	It is surprising that	<u>Verbs</u>	adverbials.
	angry	On balance	Standard English forms for verbs.	Use inverted
Subheading	The angry mob, who had		L. j	commas and
	broken the barricade	to add	Adjectives	other
Topic sentences			Choose appropriate adjectives	punctuation to
	Include adverbs to show how	My next point		indicate direct
	often e.g. additionally,	concerns	Connectives/conjunctions	speech.
	frequently, rarely.	Furthermore	Use a wide range of connectives.	
	Name as proping to all plants pical	Having looked at	Tanas	
	More complicated rhetorical	both sides, I	Tense	i
	questions	thinkbecause	Correct use of past and present	i
	e.g. Have you ever considered	Having considered	tense.	i
	the impact of?	the arguments for	. Adverbs	
		and against	·	i
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	i
		Whilst	Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Developed	Sentence length varied e.g	It strikes me that	Noun	Consolidate all
introduction and	short/long.	My intention is to	Locate and identify expanded noun	previous
conclusion using all		To do this I will	phrases.	learning.
the argument or	Active and passive voice used	•	I	
leaflet layout	deliberately to heighten	As I see it	Verbs	Brackets
features.	engagement.	It appears to me	Use modal verbs.	Dashes
	e.g. the café chairs were	Naturally	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	Colons
Paragraphs	broken.	It is precisely	ise, ify.	Semi colons
developed with		because	Convert adjectives in verbs using	I
prioritised	Wide range of subordinate	•	suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
information.	connectives	Subsequently	1	
	e.g. whilst, until, despite.	Doubtless	Adjectives	
Both view points are		Nevertheless	Choose appropriate adjectives	
transparent for reader.	Complex sentences that use well known economic	In stark contrast	Connectives/conjunctions	
reduct.	expression.	Contrary to this	Use a wide range of connectives.	
Emotive language	e.g Because of their	position	ose a wide range of confidentives.	i
used throughout to	courageous efforts, all the	It would seem	Tense	
engage the reader.	passengers were saved, which	logical	Change tense according to features	
engage the reader.	, , ,			
	was nothing short of a	Let us consider the	of the genre.	
	miracle.	impact	Adverbs	
	Persuasive statements are	In conclusion	Know what an adverbial phrase is.	1
	used to change the reader's	The evidence	Fronted adverbials	1
	opinion. E.g. you will never	presented leads me	Comma after fronted adverbials.	i
	need to	to conclude	Adverbials of time, place and	i
	need to	i	1.1	i
			number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Arguments are well	Verb forms are controlled and	I will present	<u>Noun</u>	Use a wide
constructed that answer the reader's questions. The writer understands the impact or the emotive language and thinks about the	precise e.g. It will be a global crisis if people do not take a stand against Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally	Following that I will One argument for this is that Ifundamentally flawed Ian easy answer that avoids	Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Verbs Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	range of punctuation throughout the writing.
response. Information is prioritised according to the writer's point of view.	Sentence length and type varied according to purpose. Fronted adverbials used to clarify writer's position e.g. As a consequence of your actions Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. the phenomenal impact of using showers instead of baths	I would counter this view It seems plausible to Moreover In point of fact The evidence I would use to support this is It surprises me that	Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives Connectives/conjunctions Use a wide range of connectives. Tense Change tense according to features of the genre. Adverbs	
	Prepositional phrases used cleverly. e.g. In the event of a blackout	It is my conviction Finally I would like to add Even though there has been a long history of activists	Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.	



Newspaper

<u>Year 1</u>

		Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
sentences in time to	imple connectives are used construct simple sentences g. and, but, then, so.	On Monday The accident People felt Happened Angry Upset First Next After When Then So But It was	Noun What a noun is. Regular plural nouns with 'er' Verbs Third person, first person singular. Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed' Adjectives Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. Connectives/conjunctions Join words and sentences using and/then. Tense Simple past tense 'ed'.	Use spaces to separate words. Begin to use full stops. Begin to use exclamation marks. Begin to use exclamation marks. Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal pronouns. Read words with contractions.

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Brief introduction	Subject/verb sentences	It was a terrible	Noun	Use spaces that
and conclusion.	e.g. He was	The scene was	Form nouns using suffixes and	reflect the size
	They were	Many passers by	compounding.	of the letters.
Written in the past	It happened	Some children	Expanded noun phrases for	
tense.	Some modal verbs introduced	were	description. Add 'es' to nouns.	Use full stops
Main ideas organised	e.g. would, could, should.	Shocking	Add es to hours.	correctly.
in groups.	e.g. would, could, should.		Verbs	Use question
0	Use simple adverbs	Awful	Progressive form of verbs in the past	marks correctly.
Using sequencing	e.g. yesterday, today.	Amazing	and present tense.	,
techniques – time		Incredible	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	Use
related words.	Use simple noun phrases e.g.	Afterwards		exclamation
	red shoes		Adjectives	marks correctly.
A photo with a			Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where	
caption.			no change is needed to root word.	Use capital
			Connectives/conjunctions	letters
			Connectives/conjunctions Subordination – when, if, that,	correctly.
			because	Apostrophes for
			Coordination – or, and, but.	contractions.
			21, 212, 221	Possessive
			Tense	apostrophes for
			Correct and consistent use of past	singular nouns.
			and present tense.	
				Commas to
			Adverbs	separate items
			'ly' added to adjective to form	in lists.
			adverb.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction.	Simple sentences with extra	While, if, as, when.	<u>Noun</u>	Introduce
Points about the visit/issue	description. Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.	Witnesses felt He reported that He also claimed	Form nouns using prefixes. Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.	possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.
Organised into paragraphs denoted by time/place.	Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs can/will	that She went on to state that	Verbs Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'	Introduce inverted commas.
Topic sentences. Some newspaper	Adverbials e.g. As the police arrived, the crowd scattered.	He continued by Hours later Unfortunately	Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives.	
layout features included.		Fortunately	Connectives/conjunctions Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)	
A bold eye-catching headline.			Tense Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.	
			Adverbs Introduce/revise adverbs. Express time and cause; then, next, soon.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Clear introduction	Variation in sentence	John Smith (64), a	<u>Noun</u>	Apostrophe to
and conclusion.	structures e.g. While the	retired community	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity	mark singular
	witness was distracted	officer said	and cohesion.	and plural
Links between key	As the police arrived		Noun phrases expanded by the	possession.
ideas in the		Within minutes	addition of modifying adjectives,	
newspaper.	Use embedded/relative		nouns and prepositional phrases.	Commas after
Who, what, where,	clauses	The school	Verbs	fronted
when and why	e.g. Mrs Holt, who was very	confirmed that	Standard English forms for verbs.	adverbials.
information is clear	angry			Use inverted
to orientate the	The tiger, that was pacing	She claimed that	<u>Adjectives</u>	commas and
reader.			Choose appropriate adjectives	other
	Include adverbs to show how	He continued by		punctuation to
Paragraphs organised	often e.g. additionally,	informing us that	Connectives/conjunctions	indicate direct
correctly into key	frequently, rarely.		Use a wide range of connectives.	speech.
ideas.		Police were		
			Tense	
All newspaper layout			Correct use of past and present	
features included.			tense.	
Bold eye-catching			Adverbs	
headline which			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
includes alliteration.			Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Developed	Sentence length varied e.g	Until this is	Noun	Consolidate all
introduction and	short/long.	resolved	Locate and identify expanded noun	previous
conclusion using all		Unfortunately	phrases.	learning.
the newspaper's	Active and passive voice used			
layout features.	deliberately to heighten	Chaos ensued	<u>Verbs</u>	Brackets
	engagement.		Use modal verbs.	Dashes
Paragraphs developed	e.g. the café chairs were	Many panicked	Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	Colons
with prioritised	broken.	when	ise, ify.	Semi colons
information into			Convert adjectives in verbs using	
columns.	Wide range of subordinate	He disputed	suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
	connectives			
Subheadings are used	e.g. whilst, until, despite.	She refused to	Adjectives	
as an organisational		accept that	Choose appropriate adjectives	
device.	Complex sentences that use			
	well known economic	The parents agreed	Connectives/conjunctions	
Formal language used	expression.	that	Use a wide range of connectives.	
throughout to engage	e.g Because of their courageous			
the reader.	efforts, all the passengers were	Witnesses	<u>Tense</u>	
	saved, which was nothing short		Change tense according to features of	
Quotations are	of a miracle.	Pupils emphasized	the genre.	
succinct/emotive.				
		They spoke to	Adverbs	
			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
		In addition to this	Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	
			Adverbials of time, place and number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Newspapers well	Verb forms are controlled and	The impact of	Noun	Use a wide range
constructed that	precise		Expanded noun phrases to convey	of punctuation
answers the reader's	e.g. It would be helpful if you	Despite continued	complicated information concisely.	throughout the
questions.	could let me know as this will	efforts		writing.
	enable us to take further action.		<u>Verbs</u>	
The writer		Subsequently	Use modal verbs.	
understands the	Modifiers are used to intensify		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over,	
impact and thinks	or qualify	The appointed	ise, ify.	
about the response.	e.g. insignificant amount,	spokesman	Convert adjectives in verbs using	
	exceptionally		suffixes; ate, ise, ify.	
Information is		In addition		
prioritised according	Sentence length and type varied		Adjectives	
to importance and a	according to purpose.	Mrs Hedges	Choose appropriate adjectives	
frame of response set		emphasized		
up for the reply.	Fronted adverbials used to		Connectives/conjunctions	
	clarify writer's position	Tragic	Use a wide range of connectives.	
Headlines include	e.g. As a consequence of the			
puns.	accident	Crisis situation	Tense	
		Epic proportions	Change tense according to features of	
	Complex noun phrases used to		the genre.	
	add detail e.g. the dilapidated	Many parents		
	fencing around the enclosure	refused to accept	Adverbs	
	was extremely dangerous.		Link ideas across a text using cohesive	
		The horror	devices such as adverbials.	
	Prepositional phrases used			
	cleverly.	Politicians also spoke		
	e.g. In the event of a fire	of how		





Progression through Genres Narrative

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Story

Year 1

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Beginning or end of	Simple sentences, starting with a	Year 1 ambitious	Noun	Use spaces to
narrative signalled e.g.	pronoun and a verb e.g. He went	vocabulary used	What a noun is.	separate words.
one day	home		Regular plural nouns with 'er'	
		Range of size		Begin to use full
Ideas grouped together	Simple connectives are used to	adjectives used e.g.	<u>Verbs</u>	stops.
for similarity.	construct simple sentences e.g.	big, small	Third person, first person singular.	
	and, but, then, so.		Ending added to verbs where there is	Begin to use
Attempts at third		Range of colour	change to root.	exclamation
person writing.		adjectives used e.g.	Simple past tense 'ed'	marks.
e.g. The wolf was		red, blue		
hiding.			Adjectives	Begin to use
		Range of emotion	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no	exclamation
Written in the		words used e.g. sad,	change is needed to root word.	marks.
appropriate tense.		angry, cross		
(mainly consistent)			Connectives/conjunctions	Capital letters for
e.g. Goldilocks was		Pronouns: I, she, he,	Join words and sentences using and/then.	start of sentence
Jack is		they.		names, personal
		Conjunctions: and,	<u>Tense</u>	pronouns.
		but, then,	Simple past tense 'ed'.	
		or, this		Read words with
				contractions.
		Prepositions: up,		
		down, in, into, out, to,		
		onto		
		Time connectives:		
		first, then, next		
		Once upon a time,		
		one day, happily ever		
		after		

Subject/verb sentences	Vocabulary		
Subject/verb sentences			
Janjesy verb Jerrerices	Year 2 ambitious	<u>Noun</u>	Use spaces that
e.g. He was	vocabulary used	Form nouns using suffixes and	reflect the size of
They were	Time connectives:	compounding.	the letters.
It happened	after, after that, at	Expanded noun phrases for description.	
	that moment, by next	Add 'es' to nouns.	Use full stops
Simple connectives and, but,	morning, in the end,		correctly.
then, so, when link clauses	one day, next	Verbs	·
	morning, soon, as	Progressive form of verbs in the past and	Use question
Speech-like expressions in	soon as, until, when,	present tense.	marks correctly.
dialogue e.g. Chill out!	while, later, soon,	Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.	,
	never, now,	,	Use exclamation
Use simple adverbs	tomorrow, finally, in	Adjectives	marks correctly.
e.g. quickly, slowly.	the end, in	Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no	
, ,	conclusion, ultimately,	change is needed to root word.	Use capital letters
Use simple noun phrases e.g.	to conclude, to	_	correctly.
massive field	summarise	Connectives/conjunctions	· ·
		Subordination – when, if, that, because	Apostrophes for
	Conjunctions: who,	Coordination – or, and, but.	contractions.
	because	, ,	Possessive
		Tense	apostrophes for
	Adverbs: suddenly,	Correct and consistent use of past and	singular nouns.
	quickly, slowly,	present tense.	
	carefully, nervously,	'	Commas to
	excitedly, happily,	Adverbs	separate items in
	lazily, angrily, slowly,	'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.	lists.
	truthfully	,	
	They were It happened Simple connectives and, but, then, so, when link clauses Speech-like expressions in dialogue e.g. Chill out! Use simple adverbs e.g. quickly, slowly. Use simple noun phrases e.g.	Time connectives: after, after that, at that moment, by next morning, in the end, one day, next morning, soon, as soon as, until, when, while, later, soon, never, now, tomorrow, finally, in the end, in conclusion, ultimately, to conclude, to summarise Conjunctions: who, because Adverbs: suddenly, quickly, slowly, carefully, nervously, excitedly, happily, lazily, angrily, slowly,	Time connectives: after, after that, at that moment, by next morning, in the end, one day, next morning, soon, as Speech-like expressions in dialogue e.g. Chill out! Use simple adverbs e.g. quickly, slowly. Use simple noun phrases e.g. massive field Time connectives: after, after that, at that moment, by next morning, in the end, one day, next morning, soon, as soon as, until, when, while, later, soon, never, now, tomorrow, finally, in the end, in conclusion, ultimately, to conclude, to summarise Conjunctions: who, because Adverbs: suddenly, quickly, slowly, carefully, nervously, excitedly, happily, lazily, angrily, slowly, lazily angrily and lazing noun phrases for description. Add 'es' to nouns. Expanded noun phrases for description. Add 'es' to nouns. Leths Add 'es' to nouns. Leths Add 'es' and 'ing' to verbs. Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs. Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs. Add 'es' and 'ing' to verbs. Conjunctions. Subordination – or, and, but. Adverbs Correct and consistent use of past and present tense. Adverbs 'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Time and place are	Simple sentences with extra	Year 3 ambitious	Noun	Introduce
referenced to guide	description.	vocabulary used	Form nouns using prefixes.	possessive
the reader through			Nouns and pronouns used to avoid	apostrophes for
the text e.g. in the	Some complex sentences	Connectives: also,	repetition.	plural nouns.
morning	using because, which, where	however, therefore,		
	etc.	after the, just then,		Introduce
Organised into		furthermore,	Verbs	inverted
paragraphs e.g.	Tense consistent e.g. typically	nevertheless, on	Present perfect forms of verbs	commas.
When she arrived at	past tense for narration,	the other hand,	instead of 'the'	
the bear's house	present tense in dialogue	consequently,		
		immediately, as	Adjectives	
Cohesion is	Dialogue is realistic and	soon as	Choose appropriate adjectives.	
strengthened	conversational in style e.g.			
through relationships	Well, I suppose	Adverbs: very,	Connectives/conjunctions	
between characters		rather, slightly	Express time and cause (when, so,	
e.g. Jack, his, his	Verbs used are specific for		before, after, while, because)	
mother, her	action e.g. rushed, shoved,			
	pushed		Tense	
			Correct and consistent use of past	
	Adverbials		and present tense.	
	e.g. When she reached			
	home		Adverbs	
			Introduce/revise adverbs.	
	Expanded noun phrases e.g.		Express time and cause; then, next,	
	two horrible hours		soon.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Link between	Variation in sentence	Year 4 ambitious	Noun	Apostrophe to
opening and	structures e.g. while,	vocabulary used	Nouns and pronouns used for clarity	mark singular
resolution	although, until		and cohesion.	and plural
		Connectives: in	Noun phrases expanded by the	possession.
Links between	Use embedded/relative	addition,	addition of modifying adjectives,	
sentences help to	clauses	furthermore,	nouns and prepositional phrases.	Commas after
navigate the reader	e.g. Marcus, who grinned slyly	consequently, in	Verbs	fronted
from one idea to the	at the teacher,	the end, much later	Standard English forms for verbs.	adverbials.
next e.g. contrasts in		on, moreover, in		Use inverted
mood	Include adverbs to show how	due course,	Adjectives	commas and
angry mother,	often or add subtlety of	eventually	Choose appropriate adjectives	other
disheartened Jack	meaning e.g. exactly,			punctuation to
	suspiciously		Connectives/conjunctions	indicate direct
Paragraphs organised			Use a wide range of connectives.	speech.
correctly to build up	Tense changes appropriate;			
to key event	verbs may refer to continuous		<u>Tense</u>	
	action e.g. will be thinking		Correct use of past and present	
Repetition avoided			tense.	
through using				
different sentence			Adverbs	
structures and ellipsis			Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
			Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	



Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
Sequence of plot may	Sentence length varied e.g	Year 5 ambitious	Noun	Consolidate all
be disrupted for effect e.g. flashback	short/long.	vocabulary used	Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.	previous learning.
_	Active and passive voice used			Brackets
Opening and resolution	deliberately to heighten		Verbs	Dashes
shape the story	engagement.		Use modal verbs.	Colons
Structural features of	e.g. the ring was removed from the drawer		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.	Semi colons
narrative are included			Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes;	
e.g. repetition for effect	Wide range of subordinate connectives		ate, ise, ify.	
Paragraphs varied in length and structure.	e.g. whilst, until, despite.		Adjectives Choose appropriate adjectives	
rengar and structure.	Embedded subordinate clauses		enouse appropriate adjectives	
Pronouns used to hide	are used for economy or		Connectives/conjunctions	
the doer of the action e.g. it crept into the	emphasis		Use a wide range of connectives.	
woods	Figurative language used to build		Tense	
	description (sometimes clichéd)		Change tense according to features of the	
	e.g. the crowd charged like bulls		genre.	
	Repetition is used for effect e.g.		Adverbs	
	the boys ran and ran until they		Know what an adverbial phrase is.	
	could run no more.		Fronted adverbials	
			Comma after fronted adverbials.	
			Adverbials of time, place and number.	

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful	Word Classes	Punctuation
		Vocabulary		
The story is well	Viewpoint is well controlled and	Year 6 ambitious	Noun	Use a wide range
constructed and raises	precise	vocabulary used.	Expanded noun phrases to convey	of punctuation
intrigue.	e.g. Maggie stared dejectedly at		complicated information concisely.	throughout the
	the floor; her last chance had slipped from her grasp.		Verbs	writing.
Dialogue is used to	supped from their grasp.		Use modal verbs	
move the action on	Modifiers are used to intensify or		Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise,	
who heighten empathy	qualify		ify.	
for central character	e.g. insignificant amount,		Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes;	
	exceptionally		ate, ise, ify.	
Deliberate ambiguity is				
set up in the mind of	Sentence length and type varied		Adjectives	
the reader until later in the text	according to purpose.		Choose appropriate adjectives	
	Fronted adverbials used to clarify		Connectives/conjunctions	
	writer's position		Use a wide range of connectives.	
	e.g. As a consequence of his			
	selfish actions		<u>Tense</u>	
			Change tense according to features of the	
	Figurative language used to build		genre.	
	up description e.g. everyone		A division a	
	charged like a deer pack under		Adverbs	
	threat		Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.	
	Complex noun phrases used to		devices such as adverbials.	
	add detail e.g. The distinctive			
	sapphire ring is slowly removed			
	from her slender hand.			
	Prepositional phrases used			
	cleverly.			
	e.g. In the messy scramble for the			
	bag.			

