

Fiction genres	Legends	Film and playscript	Historical narrative	Older literature – Shakespeare	Stories from other cultures	Flashbacks	
Non-fiction genres	Formal letters	Persuasion – radio or TV broadcast	Discussion – formal debate	Reports, including formal report	Information booklet with range of text types	Magazine articles	
Poetry	Poems with a structure - haiku, limericks		Poems with figurative language – simile and alliteration		Classic narrative poetry		
Composition Purpose	Identify the audience for writing. Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading. Note, develop and research ideas. Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.						
Composition Description	Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots. Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification. Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue.						
Composition Organisation	Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives. Choose effective grammar and punctuation. Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.						



Composition	Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity.				
Paragraph	Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone.				
	Write cohesively at length.				
Composition	Write sentences that include:				
Sentences	Relative clauses				
	 Modal verbs 				
	Relative pronouns				
	• Brackets				
	 Parenthesis 				
	 A mixture of active and passive voice 				
	 A clear subject and object 				
	• Hyphens				
	Colons and semi colons				
To see a starting	Bullet points.				
Transcription	Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.				
Handwriting					
Transcription	Use prefixes appropriately.				
Spelling	Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm and solemn).				
	Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.				
	Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned				
	specifically.				
	Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words.				
	Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.				



	Use a thesaurus. Spell the vast majority of words correctly.
Transcription Punctuation	 Develop understanding of writing concepts by: Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms. Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun. Indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing, using hyphens to avoid ambiguity, using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis, using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, using a colon to introduce a list, punctuating bullet points consistently.
Analysis and presentation Analysis	Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading: Relative clause Modal verb Relative pronoun Parenthesis Bracket Dash Determiner



	CohesionAmbiguity.	
Analysis and	Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume.	
presentation		
Presentation		