

Year 4	Autumn Term		
	Poetry	Narrative	Non-fiction
Genre	Haiku <i>Poetry and language games to write during the unit.</i>	Conquering the Monster	Diary
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	ENTERTAIN	INFORM
Key vocabulary Lighthouse words	theme;	conquer; defeat; metaphor; discovered; simple; complicated; characteristics (used in description); moments later; compare to; however; for instance; therefore;	at this stage; moments later; however; in common; finally; therefore;
Key structural features	Title Three lines First line has 5 syllables Second line has 7 syllables Third line has 5 syllables No rhyme Key theme for the poem.	Opening: Introduce main character -all is well Build Up: A monster appears. Problem: Monster is difficult to defeat. Resolution: main character defeats the monster. Ending: all is well again and/or main character gets a reward.	Diary starter (date or Dear Diary,) Introduction - grab reader's attention with hook and key events. Main paragraph(s) giving detail of the key event. Include feelings about the event. Emotive and descriptive language. Time sequencing Past tense Conclusion- round off information may also have hopes for the future.
Key skills taught for the term	Use tense correctly; punctuate direct/direct speech; conjunctions to join clauses; expanded noun phrases; apostrophe (contraction); fronted adverbials; joined handwriting		

Year 4	Spring Term		
	Narrative	Non-fiction	Non-fiction
Genre	Journey Tale	Instructions	Persuasive Editorial
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	INFORM	PERSUADE
Key vocabulary Lighthouse words	discovered; simple; complicated; characteristics (used in description); at this stage; moments later; however; in common; for instance; explore; journey; tale; obstacle; overcome;	at this stage; moments later; however; in common; as a result; finally; therefore;	characteristics; compared to; however; in common; similarity; for instance; closely linked; as a result; on the other hand;
Key structural features	Opening: Main character goes on a journey Build Up: something small goes wrong Problem: something worse happens Resolution: obstacles are overcome Ending: main character gets there in the end	Statement of purpose included. Imperative language Adjectives or adverbs to give essential information. Formal language Organisational feature - use number list or bullet points. Evaluate effectiveness (try out to test, evaluate and edit to improve instructions).	Be informative, comparing fact and opinion. Plan presentation of point of view Persuasive language and phrases Adverbs Fronted adverbials Conjunctions - if, then, on the other hand
Key skills taught	Use tense correctly; present perfect tense; phrases (adverbial, prepositional and expanded noun); conjunctions (including however and therefore); fronted adverbials; apostrophes for possession (singular); speech and speech punctuation; joined handwriting;		

Year 4	Summer Term		
	Poetry	Narrative	Non-fiction
Year 4	Narrative poem/free verse <i>Poetry and language games to write during the unit.</i>	Portal Story	Recount - higher level newspaper
Writing Purpose	ENTERTAIN	ENTERTAIN	INFORM
Key vocabulary Lighthouse words	discovered; characteristics; figurative language; phrases; adverbial; noun;	discovered; characteristics; simple; complicated; at this stage; moments later; compared to; however; explore;	on the other hand; finally; therefore; explore; for instance; closely linked to; as a result; in common; similarity; however; compared to;
Key structural features	Title Describe something Use noun phrases use adverbial phrases Use figurative language No need for rhyme or a set pattern	Opening: introduce main character and current setting Build Up: character goes somewhere and discovers a thing/item/door/hole, etc and enters a different world Problem: character is in danger/can't get home/needs to complete a task/help someone. Resolution: character overcomes obstacle/fulfils purpose there. Ending: character returns back to their home/usual setting.	Headline to grab the reader's attention. Introduction that holds the reader's attention providing key information. Main paragraphs of detail about the key event. Conclusion. - round off information about the event and address the reader directly. Past tense. Time conjunctions. Sequenced in clear logical order. Third person recount. Conjunctions More formal language and style.
Key skills taught	Use tense correctly; present perfect tense; phrases (adverbial, prepositional and expanded noun); conjunctions (including however and therefore); fronted adverbials; apostrophes for possession (plural); speech and speech punctuation; commas to clarify meaning; joined handwriting;		