

Year 4
English Curriculum



Welholme
Academy

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Story – Entertain

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

Instructions - Inform

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

Recount -Entertain

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

Non – Chronological report – Inform

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

Biography – Inform

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

Letters

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

Persuasion

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

Balanced Argument

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

Newspaper

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

