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| **Text Structure** | **Sentence Construction** | **Word / Language** | **Punctuation** | **Spelling** |
| Consolidate Spring list  Introduce:  Fiction  Secure use of planning tools:  Story map / story mountain / story grids / ‘Boxing –up’ grid  Paragraphs to organise each part of story to indicate a change in place or jump in time  **Use connectives to link paragraphs**  Developed 5 parts to story:  Introduction – should include detailed description of setting or characters  Build-up – build in some suspense towards the problem or dilemma  Problem / Dilemma / Event – build in suspense writing to introduce the dilemma  Resolution  Ending  Clear distinction between resolution and ending. Ending should include reflection on events or the characters. | Consolidate Spring list  Introduce:  Sentence of 3 for action e.g.  *Sam rushed down the road, jumped on the bus and sank into his seat.*  Repetition to persuade e.g.  *Find us to find the fun*  Dialogue – verb + adverb – “Hello,” she whispered, shyly.  Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition.  Drop in a relative clause using: who/whom/which/whose/that e.g.  *The girl,* whom I remember, had long black hair.  Pattern of 3 for persuasion e.g.  Visit, Swim, Enjoy! | Consolidate Spring list | Consolidate Spring list | Consolidate Autumn and Spring spellings |

Text Type: Traditional Tales – Story Writing

Poetry - Senryu