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| **Text Structure** | **Sentence Construction** | **Word / Language** | **Punctuation** | **Spelling** |
| Consolidate Spring listIntroduce:FictionSecure use of planning tools:Story map / story mountain / story grids / ‘Boxing –up’ gridParagraphs 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 charactersBuild-up – build in some suspense towards the problem or dilemmaProblem / Dilemma / Event – build in suspense writing to introduce the dilemmaResolution Ending Clear distinction between resolution and ending. Ending should include reflection on events or the characters. | Consolidate Spring listIntroduce: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