Text Structure	Sentence Construction	Word / Language	Punctuation	Spelling
Consolidate Autumn list	Consolidate Autumn list	Consolidate Autumn list	Consolidate Autumn	Consolidate Phonics
Introduce:	Introduce:	Introduce:	list	from Autumn term
			Introduce:	
Non-Fiction	-'ly' starters	Alliteration		Continue with phonic
	e.g. usually, finally, eventually	e.g. wicked witch	Comma after –ly	phases
Secure use of planning tools: Text Map /			opener	
Washing line / 'Boxing-up' grid	Complex sentences (subordination) using:		e.g. Fortunately,	Formation of nouns
/	because, when, after, if	Generalisers for		using suffixs such as –
Introduction:	7	information e.g.	Speech bubbles/	ness, -er
Heading	Drop in relative clause:	Most dogs	speech marks for	
Hook to engage reader	who/which e.g.		direct speech	Use of the suffixes –er
Factual statement / definition	Sam, who was lost, sat down and cried	Similes using like e.g.		and –est to form
Opening question		like sizzling sausages		comparisons of
		1 4 4 4		adjectives and adverbs
Middle Section(s)	The consistent use of present tense versus past	Powerful adjectives		
Group related ideas / facts into sections	tense through texts	13 T V		
<b>Sub headings</b> to introduce sentences /	Use of the continuous form of verbs in the	42 4 /	/	
sections	present and past tense to make actions in	Telegraphy	/	
Use of lists – what is needed / lists of	progress e.g.		/	
steps to be taken	She is drumming, he was dancing	La ALA		
Diagrams				
			/	
Ending				
Make final comment to reader				
Extra Tips! / Did you know? Facts true / false				
laise				
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