

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