Text Structure	Sentence Construction	Word / Language	<u>Punctuation</u>	Spelling
Consolidate Spring list	Consolidate Spring list	Consolidate Spring list	Consolidate Spring list	Consolidate Spring
Introduce:	Introduce:	Introduce:	Introduce:	spellings
Non-Fiction				
	Indicating degrees of possibility using modal	7		Adding suffixes
Independent planning across all genres and	verbs e.g.			beginning with vowel
application	Might, should, will, must or adverbs perhaps,			letters to words
Secure use of range of layouts suitable to	surely		) \	ending in –fer
text.	N/ HIN			e.g.
text.	Relative clauses beginning with who, which,		\	transferred, preferred
Stucture	that, where, when, whose or an omitted		\	
Introduction / Middle / Ending	relative pronoun.			Use of the hyphen
	Expanded –ed clauses as starters e.g.			e.g.
Secure use of paragraphs:	Encouraged by the bright weather, Jane set out			co-ordinate
Use a variety of ways to open texts and	for a long walk.	7 4 7 1		Words with silent
draw reader in and make the purpose clear	Drop in –ed clause e.g.  Poor Tim, exhausted by so much effort, ran		]	letters
	home.	17 1 V	/	ietters
Link ideas within and across paragraphs	nome.	8 4 1	/	Homophones
using a full range of connectives. Use		Tamp -	/	Homophones
rhetorical questions to draw reader in.			/	
Express own opinions clearly	AND	MANA ARAM		
Consistently maintain viewpoint			7	
		/ /	/	
Summary clear at the end to appeal directly				
to the reader.				