

Talk For Writing Genre Map Year 3/4 Cycle A

- ❖ SPAG focus for all units: Punctuation – A.,’?! Devices for cohesion within and across paragraphs.

Autumn 1	Autumn2
<u>Fiction</u>	<u>Fiction</u>
<p>Story Pattern: Quest tale (Stone Age Boy)</p> <p>Focus: Setting Description</p> <p><u>SPAG Focus:</u> Basic vocabulary recap A.,’?! Consolidate word types Synonyms Simple sentences – subject, verb, object Pronouns</p> <p><u>Sentence Types:</u> List of 3 adjectives, correctly punctuated: <i>She was tired, hungry and exhausted.</i></p>	<p>Story Pattern: Warning tale (The boy who cried wolf)</p> <p>Focus: Action</p> <p><u>SPAG Focus:</u> Powerful verbs Sentence of 3 for action Adverbs Ed clauses as starters Basic speech punctuation</p> <p><u>Sentence Types:</u> List of 3 actions: <i>He picked it up, stuffed it into his pocket and hurried towards the teacher.</i> Double –ly adverb: <i>Confidently and quickly, he strode into the palace.</i> Use adverbs to qualify adjectives (very, extremely, quite etc.): <i>It was extremely dark as they searched for the very old key.</i></p>
<u>Non Fiction</u>	<u>Non Fiction</u>
<p>Text Type: Recount (Letter)</p> <p><u>SPAG Focus:</u> Sentence types – statement, question, exclamation. Punctuation - ? and ! Possessive pronouns Apostrophes for contraction and possession Verb tenses – Past, present and future recap, past progressive and present perfect.</p> <p><u>Sentence Types:</u></p>	<p>Text Type: Persuasion (Adverts – Hawk Ridge Farm)</p> <p><u>SPAG Focus:</u> Sentence of 3 Present perfect form of verbs Alliteration Bullet points</p> <p><u>Sentence Types:</u> Use alliteration: <i>He crept cautiously like a cunning cat.</i> Use persuasive sentence openers: <i>Surely it is obvious that... Most sensible people think that...</i></p>
<u>Poetry unit – Acrostic and Haiku</u>	
Spring 1	Spring 2

Fiction	Fiction
<p>Story Pattern: Defeating the Monster (The Iron Man)</p> <p>Focus: Character</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Consolidate – Nouns, adjectives, powerful verbs. Use of a and an determiner Consonants and vowels Long and short sentences Question and exclamation (? And !)</p> <p>Sentence Types: Short sentences for dramatic impact: <i>Sarah shuddered.</i> 2 double adjectives in the same sentence: <i>He was a short, scruffy man carrying a battered, green folder.</i> Use adverbs to qualify adjectives (very, extremely, quite etc.): <i>It was extremely dark as they searched for the very old key.</i> Use expanded noun phrases: <i>The boy with the sad eyes led her to the door under the old bridge.</i> Use of names and specific nouns: <i>Pedro the over-sized poodle ate his favourite beef.</i></p>	<p>Story Pattern: Losing tale (Dogger)</p> <p>Focus: Opening and Ending</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Recap basic speech punctuation Apostrophes for contraction and possession Embedded relative clauses Relative pronouns</p> <p>Sentence Types: Speech punctuated correctly before and after a verb of saying: <i>“Come inside,” said the old witch. The old witch said, “Come inside.”</i> Descriptive phrase separated with a pair of commas: <i>The book, wrapped in shiny paper, lay unnoticed on the table.</i> Embedded clause describing a person + 2 commas: <i>The man, who had a mean smile, stared at them.</i> Embedded clause describing a thing + 2 commas: <i>The volcano, which had recently erupted, was still smouldering.</i> Embedded clause describing a place + 2 commas: <i>The playground, where most of our games take place, is not big enough.</i> Apply a colon and list to description: <i>This is what he could see: trees, statues, huts and a few horses.</i></p>
Non Fiction	Non Fiction
<p>Text Type: Information (Elephants)</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Paragraphs around a theme Subheadings Links within paragraphs – range of conjunctions. Compound and complex sentences Commas for clauses Coordination and subordination Commas for a list Colons Statements and questions</p> <p>Sentence Types: Two simultaneous clauses joined by ‘as’: <i>The mighty oak shuddered as the thunder roared.</i> Colon to introduce a list: <i>This is what you need: cardboard, scissors, glue, string and coloured pencils.</i> List of questions: <i>Why were the Romans such good soldiers? And builders? And craftspeople?</i></p>	<p>Text Type: Instructions (How to make an aliens sandwich)</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Bullet points Commands Imperative verbs Colon Adverbs Technical language</p> <p>Sentence Types: Begin instruction with adverb, action and subordinate clause: <i>Gently push them together before the glue dries.</i> ‘To’ + verb used in sense of ‘in order to’ in both positions in a complex sentence: <i>Carefully we opened the box to see what was inside. and To make the puppet, we needed an old sock, some stuffing and some string.</i> Colon to introduce a list: <i>This is what you need: cardboard, scissors, glue, string and coloured pencils.</i></p>
Summer 1	Summer 2

<p style="text-align: center;">Fiction</p> <p>Story Pattern: Finding tale (Adventure at Evergreen forest)</p> <p>Focus: Suspense</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Speech with question and exclamation Dialogue + powerful verb Dialogue + verb + adverb Recap long and short sentences Adverb starters</p> <p>Sentence Types: Begin with adverb + action + 'because' clause: <i>Miserably, they cried because the treasure had all gone.</i> Begin with adverb, action + 'so' clause: <i>Silently, he looked through the window so he could see what was going on below.</i> Short sentences for dramatic impact: <i>Sarah shuddered.</i> Use question punctuated correctly in speech: <i>"Can you see me?" asked Sarah.</i> Use exclamation punctuated correctly in speech: <i>"Remember the book!" shouted Dad.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fiction</p> <p>Story Pattern: Tale of Fear (The nightmare man)</p> <p>Focus: Style</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Similes – start of sentence Alliteration Sentence of 3 for description Clauses recap</p> <p>Sentence Types: Begin with adverb + action + 'because' clause: <i>Miserably, they cried because the treasure had all gone.</i> Begin with a list of 3 adjectives, correctly punctuated: <i>Lively, loud and friendly, the puppy soon cheered him up.</i> Use one or more examples of onomatopoeia: <i>The stream gurgled and spluttered its way through the leafy forest.</i> The more... The more...: <i>The more he screamed, the more frightened he became.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Non Fiction</p> <p>Text Type: Explanation (The teacher pleaser machine)</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Generalisers Determiners Prepositions Bullet points</p> <p>Sentence Types: Begin sentence with where adverbial: <i>Down in the meadows, the sun shone brightly.</i> Begin with subordinate clause 'if': <i>If I keep my room tidy, I will be able to find things.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Non Fiction</p> <p>Text Type: Discussion (Do we still need zoos?)</p> <p>SPAG Focus: Formal and informal language Cohesive devices Conclusion Paragraphing Generalisers</p> <p>Sentence Types:</p>
<p>Poetry Unit – Kennings + Simile</p>	<p>Poetry Unit – Free verse</p>