Year 4 Pathway Spring 1 – Darkness and Light



Writing (Composition)

Plan writing by:

• Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary, and grammar

Draft and write by:

- Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- Organising paragraphs around a theme
- In narratives, creating settings, characters, and plot In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings and sub-headings)

Evaluate and edit by:

- Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- Reading aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
- Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

Reading Comprehension

- Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers, arguments, and opinions
- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining, and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations, and debates
- Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts, and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these

Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns, and listening to what others say

Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]
- Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g., the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)
- Fronted adverbials [for example: Later that day, I heard the bad news.]
- Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme

Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition

Spelling Seed Coverage

Word list: disappear, early, earth, enough, February, believe, build, actual(ly), occasion(ally), particular, perhaps, though/although, separate, eight. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words e.g., more than one syllable. Words ending with /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin. More prefixes: re-, anti-, Words with the/ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, ay or ey