
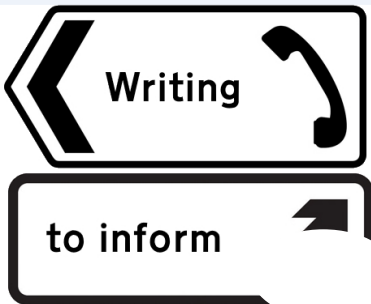


# **HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL**

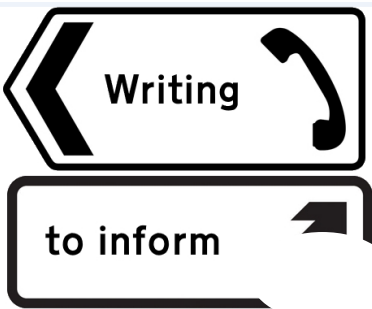


## **WRITING OVERVIEW TERM 1**

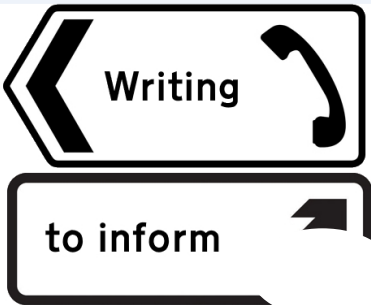
HEDGEHOG CLASS		Term 1: Fairytales
<b>Writing to Entertain</b>  		<b>Genres</b>  Week 1: Description of the Giant  Week 2: story writing (Jack & the Beanstalk)  Week 3: Ginger Bread Man poster  Week 4: Gingerbread man story retell  Week 5: Description Big Bad Wolf  Week 6: Little Red Riding Hood Retell  Week 7: Own Fairytale
Grammar and sentences		
Use <b>coordinating conjunctions</b> to link two main ideas: <i>They pulled and pulled at the turnip to get it out.</i>  Use <b>noun phrases</b> which add detail to description: <i>very old grandma, brave woodchopper</i>  Use the <b>progressive form</b> for verbs: <i>Goldilocks was walking through the woods.</i>  Use <b>exclamation sentences</b> where appropriate: <i>What big eyes you have, Grandma!</i>		
Adverbials	Conjunctions	Punctuation Content
First Then Next After Later The next day...	and but so or when	Use <b>finger spaces</b> between words Use <b>capital letters &amp; full stops</b> to mark sentences Use <b>capital letter</b> for first person 'I' Use <b>apostrophes</b> to mark contractions, e.g. <i>didn't</i> Use <b>exclamation marks</b> , particularly in relation to speech Begin to use <b>inverted commas</b> to mark direct speech where appropriate.

FOX CLASS		Term 1: WW1
<p><b>Writing to Inform</b>  <b>Archie's War</b>  <b>Scrapbook</b></p> 		<p><b>Genres</b></p> <p>Week 1: Summer holidays recount</p> <p>Week 2: Description/fact-file of Archie Albright</p> <p>Week 3: Recount of Archie's week</p> <p>Week 4: Diary entry as a soldier (Archie's Dad)</p> <p>Week 5: Information text about animals on the front line</p> <p>Week 6: Letter to from Mum about the home front</p> <p>Week 7: Leaflet advertising the countryside</p> <p>Week 8: Harvest soup instructions</p>
Grammar and sentences		
<p>Use <b>coordinating conjunctions</b> to link two main ideas:  <i>Badgers sleep in the day and look for food at night.</i></p> <p>Use <b>subordinating conjunctions</b> in the middle of sentences:  <i>Badgers can dig well because they have sharp claws.</i></p> <p>Use <b>noun phrases</b> which inform:  <i>sharp claws, black fur</i></p> <p>Use <b>command sentences</b> where appropriate:  <i>Cut the template out.</i></p> <p>Use <b>question sentences</b> where appropriate:  <i>Did you know foxes are nocturnal?</i></p> <p>Use <b>exclamation sentences</b> where appropriate:  <i>What a fantastic time we all had!</i></p>		
Adverbials	Conjunctions	Punctuation Content
First Firstly Next After Later	and but so or when if	Use <b>finger spaces</b> between words Use <b>capital letters, full stops, question marks &amp; exclamation marks</b> to mark sentences


	because	
--	---------	--

BADGER CLASS		Term 1:
<b>Writing to Inform</b> 		<b>Genres</b> Week 1: expanded noun phrases: <i>Home Sweet Home</i>  Week 2: Vocabulary and Paragraphs <i>The Street</i>  Week 3: Organising mini-reports  Week 4: Structure, summarise and chronological organisation  Week 5: Houses for sale  Week 6: Independent Writing: planning "Home Sweet Home"
<b>Grammar and sentences</b> Use <b>coordinating conjunctions</b> to link two main ideas: <i>Badgers sleep in the day and look for food at night.</i> Use <b>subordinating conjunctions</b> in the middle of sentences: <i>Badgers can dig well because they have sharp claws.</i> Use <b>noun phrases</b> which inform: <i>sharp claws, black fur</i> Use <b>commas</b> to separate items in a list: <i>You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water.</i> Use <b>exclamation sentences</b> where appropriate: <i>What a fantastic time we all had!</i>		
Adverbials	Conjunctions	Punctuation Content
First Firstly Next After Later	and but so or when if because	Consolidate four main punctuation marks ( . , ! ? ) Use <b>capital letters</b> for proper nouns Use <b>commas</b> to mark fronted adverbials: <i>After lunch, we went into the museum</i> Use <b>commas</b> to mark subordinate clauses: <i>When he was a boy, Dahl did not like reading.</i> Use <b>inverted commas</b> for direct speech

	Use <b>bullet points</b> to list items
--	--

OTTER CLASS		Term 1:
<b>Writing to Inform</b> 	<b>Genres</b>	
	<p>Week 1: Fact Sheets (Otters)</p> <p>Week 2: Information sheet (the planets)</p> <p>Week 3: Information sheet (assigned planet/sun)</p> <p>Week 4: Report writing</p> <p>Week 5: Report writing (Gunpowder plot)</p> <p>Week 6: Instruction writing (Remembrance - cookie recipe?)</p> <p>Week 7: Instruction writing</p>	
<b>Grammar and sentences</b>		
<p>Use <b>subordinating conjunctions</b> in varied positions,  <i>The Polar Bear, although it is large, can move at great speed.</i></p> <p>ϕ Use <b>expanded noun phrases</b> to inform,  <i>...a tall dark-haired man with a bright-red cap...</i></p> <p>ϕ Use <b>relative clauses</b> to add further detail  <i>We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.</i></p> <p>ϕ Begin to use <b>passive voice</b> to remain formal or detached,  <i>The money was stolen from the main branch.</i></p> <p>ϕ Begin to use <b>colons</b> to link related clauses,  <i>England was a good country to invade: it had plenty of useful land.</i></p>		
Adverbials	Conjunctions	Punctuation Content
<p>Meanwhile</p> <p>At first</p> <p>After</p> <p>Furthermore</p> <p>Despite</p> <p>As a result</p> <p>Consequently</p> <p>Due to</p>	<p>when</p> <p>before</p> <p>after</p> <p>while</p> <p>because</p> <p>if</p> <p>although</p> <p>as</p>	<p>Use <b>brackets</b> or <b>dashes</b> to explain technical vocabulary.</p> <p>Use <b>semi-colons</b> to punctuate complex lists, including when using bullet points</p> <p>Use <b>colons</b> to introduce lists or sections</p> <p>Use <b>brackets</b> or <b>dashes</b> to mark relative clauses</p> <p>Secure use of <b>commas</b> to mark clauses, including opening subordinating clauses</p>

For example		Begin to use <b>colons</b> & <b>semi-colons</b> to mark clauses
-------------	--	---

DEER CLASS		Term 1: WW2
<div>Writing to Entertain</div> <div>Adolphus Tips</div> <div></div>		<div>Genres</div> <div>Week 1: Letter (Adolphus Tips)</div> <div>Week 2: Letter (Adolphus Tips)</div> <div>Week 3: Newspaper(Adolphus Tips)</div> <div>Week 4: Story (Adolphus Tips)</div> <div>Week 5: Story (Adolphus Tips)</div> <div>Week 6: Piano (Emotive piece)</div> <div>Week 7: Piano (Emotive piece)</div>
Grammar and sentences		
<div>Use <b>subordinate clauses</b> to add detail or context, including in varied positions.</div> <div><i>Although Theseus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze.</i></div> <div><i>Theseus, although he was scared, prepared to enter the maze.</i></div> <div>Use <b>relative clauses</b> to add detail or context:</div> <div><i>Amy grabbed the torch, which she'd strapped to her belt, quickly.</i></div> <div>Use a wide range of sentence structures to add interest.</div>		
Adverbials	Conjunctions	Punctuation Content
<div>Meanwhile</div> <div>Later that day</div> <div>Silently</div> <div>Within moments</div> <div>All night</div> <div>Nearby</div> <div>Under the treetops</div>	<div>if</div> <div>when</div> <div>because</div> <div>while</div> <div>as</div> <div>until</div> <div>whenever once</div> <div>since</div> <div>although</div> <div>unless</div>	<div>Use <b>brackets</b> for incidentals:</div> <div><i>Amy saw Katie (her best friend) standing outside.</i></div> <div>Use <b>dashes</b> to emphasise additional information:</div> <div><i>The girl was distraught - she cried for hours.</i></div> <div>Use <b>colons</b> to add further detail in a new clause:</div> <div><i>The girl was distraught: she cried for hours.</i></div> <div>Use <b>semi-colons</b> to join related clauses:</div> <div><i>Some think this is awful; others disagree.</i></div>

Never before -ing openers -ed openers	rather	
---	--------	--

