# YEAR 3 AND 4 WRITING WORKSHOP

15th November 2023

# HOW IS WRITING TAUGHT AT DILKES?

Each writing topic usually follows a 2-week cycle.

Week 1 - Immersion

Week 2 - Innovation/Invention

### WEEK 1 - IMMERSION

- Children are exposed to a stimulus (e.g. a video, story or text) and a particular type of writing genre. (e.g. narrative, report, persuasion)
- A range of activities are undertaken throughout the week to ensure that the children understand both the stimulus and genre enough to later use it to innovate a piece of writing themselves.

### WEEK 1 - IMMERSION

#### The immersion stage can include:

- Recalling and ordering events in a story
- Creating a story map
- Drama activities hot seating, re-enacting scenes etc.
- Debating topics
- Research into non-fiction topics
- Planning their own version of a story (innovation)

Each immersion week also contains one incidental piece of writing that requires the children to apply their understanding – e.g. diary entries in character, setting descriptions, character descriptions etc.

# WEEK 2 – INNOVATION/INVENTION

• In the second week, the children will then write their own text based on what they have been immersed in during the previous week. Each topic lends itself to the inclusion of the year group targets and expectations.

#### This can include:

- Retelling a narrative (having changed key details such as characters or settings, or just retelling it with the intent to describe and include clear characterization)
- Writing a persuasive letter
- Creating a non-chronological report
- Writing a piece of poetry
- Recording events in a recount/newspaper report

# HOW IS A WRITING LESSON STRUCTURED?

<u>Starter</u> – The children will be given an engaging activity to do with an area for development.

<u>Present</u> - When the children are expected to produce a piece of writing in their books, the class will engage in a 'shared' write. The teacher and the children work together to create an example of whatever it is being written.

During this process, the teacher will call upon children for ideas and will also address any areas for development that have been identified in their previous pieces of work. It will also incorporate new learning and include the Y4 expectations.

**Apply** – the children will then write independently, aiming to include the expectations for Y4

**Review/Plenary** – The children will be given opportunity to review their work with a partner or independently.

YR 3 YEARLY PLAN

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Autumn 1	Narrative: Traditional Tale  Jack and the Beanstalk (PC)  (2 Weeks)		Narrative: Fantasy Partly Cloudy (2 Weeks)		Non-fiction: Information texts  Tower of London  (2 Weeks)		Non-Fiction - Report Windrush (1 week)
Autumn 2	(1 week)	urrative: Different viewpoints Grace and Family (2 Weeks)	Charlie and the C	Newspapers Thocolate Factory Teeks)	Non-fiction: Persuasive Writing Heathrow Teddies (1 Week)	Narrative: Setting Description A Long Wait (2 weeks)	
Spring 1	So	motive writing arlet Veeks)	UFO Cras	e: Recount sh FX Guru Veeks)	Non-fiction: Instructions- George's Marvellous Medicine (1 Week)	Poetry Open Door (1 Week)	
Spring 2	Narrative: Historical Adventure  Stone Age Boy  (2 Weeks)  Narrative: Descriptive  The Dream Giver Literacy Shed  (1 Week)		Narrative: Adventure Invasions Literacy Shed (2 weeks)		Non-fiction: <u>Non Chronological</u> Report  Dragon's Egg  (2 Weeks)		
Summer 1			Non-fiction: Diary Writing Anne Fine - Diary of a Killer Cat (2 Weeks)		Narrative Firework Maker's Daughter (2 Weeks)		
Summer 2	Finding a Tom	n: Newspapers b- Howard Carter Neeks)	Non-fiction: Biography David Walliams (1 Week)	Pigeon Impossi	ted video stimulus ble literacy shed leeks)	Poetry Performance Poetry (1 Week)	

### YR 4 YEARLY PLAN

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Guided reading
Autumn 1	Narrative: Stories with a moral  The Caravan  (Pie Corbett)  (2 weeks)		Non-fiction: Persuasive texts Being allowed to have 'free' snacks on Friday. (2 weeks)		Narrative: Different Perspective  The Present (2 weeks)		Poetry- The Magic box Creating Images (1 week)	Edward Tulane The Worst Witc at Sea (APS)
Autumn 2	Narrative: Sto imaginary Miraculous Journ Tulane –additio (2 wee	worlds ney of Edward onal chapter	Non-fiction: Ne Goldiloo (2 wee	iks	-	inter Theme e snowman eeks)	Non-fiction Demon dentist- Letter of complaint (2 weeks)	Demon Dentist <u>Th</u> Wreck of Zanziba: (APS)
Spring 1	Narrative: l 3 little (2 we	pigs	Non-fiction: Playscripts Narmia (1 week)	Non-fiction: Diary Namia (1 week)	Gre (2	ntive : Myths ek Myths weeks) and Minotaur	Chronicles of Narnia Charlotte's Web (APS)	
Summer 1	Tongo	n: Reports Lizzrd eeks)	Bei	e.; Legends owulf veeks)	David At	on: Biography ttenborough weeks)	Beowulf The Unforgotten Coat (APS)	
Summer 2	Non - Fiction: Explanation Digestive System (1 week)	description/se The BFG	e: Character etting description (film trailer) week)	Poetry Dreams (1 week)		equel writing to Terabithia eeks)		Terabithia Cupboard (APS)

	Grammar and Punctuation	Composition	Transcription	
15 - 16	<ul> <li>I am starting to use If, so, while, though and since in my sentences.</li> <li>I can consistently start sentences with a capital letter and end with a full stop or exclamation / question mark.</li> <li>I can use capitals letters for proper nouns and pronouns.</li> <li>I can use accurately commas in lists.</li> <li>I can write different types of text, for example instructions.</li> <li>I can use some of the key features of the text I am writing.</li> <li>I can use connectives to show time, for example after, before, meanwhile, at that moment, in the meantime.</li> <li>I can correctly use the present and past tense</li> <li>I can use purposeful expanded noun phrases.</li> <li>I am beginning to use apostrophes to show possession and contractions.</li> </ul>	I can make my writing more interesting by using a range of words, including some 'wow' words.  I can use varied openings to make my sentences interesting.  I can plan and discuss the content of my writing and record my ideas.  I can evaluate my writing independently and with my friends /adult.  I can proof-read and edit my work, looking at errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.	I can use different strategies including known words, word structures and patterns to help me spell more accurately.  HF words and tricky words are mostly accurate.  Clear ascenders and descenders are used  I am beginning to use diagonal strokes to join letters  I can write clearly using upper and lower case letters in the correct places and with suitable spaces between my words.	
17 - 18	<ul> <li>I can independently and consistently use a question mark at the end of a question and use commas to separate items in a list.</li> <li>I understand and use the key features of the form I am writing on paper and on screen.</li> <li>I understand what a paragraph is.</li> <li>I can correctly use the present and past tense</li> <li>I can use s with increasingly adventurous vocabulary</li> <li>I can use apostrophes accurately to show possession and contraction</li> <li>I can correctly apply suffixes ed and ing and ensure grammar is accurate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can write longer stories including describing characters and using time vocabulary.</li> <li>I choose adventurous words which are suitable for the type of text I am writing.</li> <li>I can suggest improvements to my own writing and that of others</li> <li>I can make improvements to grammar, vocabulary and punctuation</li> <li>I can use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a range of conjunctions</li> </ul>	I know ways to try to spell new words that cannot be completely sounded out.  I can write using the four basic handwriting joins.  I can use phonetically plausible attempts (using digraphs, split digraphs, trigraphs) to spell unknown words.	
19	<ul> <li>I write sentences which make sense and are correctly punctuated.</li> <li>I can correctly and consistently use past and present tense</li> <li>I use a range of different connectives to show time, for example, after a while, eventually</li> <li>I can use prepositions to describe position/place/time</li> <li>I can use purposeful noun phrases to add detail, for example, golden coins; and adverbs, for example. glistening brightly.</li> <li>I am starting to use speech and internal punctuation.</li> <li>My stories are well balance and engaging, usually having a beginning, middle and end.</li> <li>When I am writing non-fiction I include some of the key features.</li> <li>I am starting to make some links between my ideas.</li> <li>I am starting to group my ideas into paragraphs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can use a range of verbs, adverbs and adjectives to add impact to my work.</li> <li>I can choose specific nouns to add detail, for example poodle rather than dog.</li> <li>I can use terms linked to different text-types.</li> <li>I try to make my writing interesting for my reader by adding detail or choosing suitable words.</li> <li>I can compose sentences using a wider range of structures including subordination (e.g. when, if, that and because)</li> <li>I can write a narrative with a clear structure and plot</li> <li>I can use a range of devices and features of non-fiction such as sub-headings</li> </ul>	I try to spell unknown words using different strategies. I can spell a range of medium and high frequency words I can spell prefixes and suffixes correctly, for example, sub, pre, ed, tion, -ment The letters I write are the same size and are correctly formed and joined, and I make sure there is a space between each word. I can recognise and spell a range of different homophones I can spell words correctly from the Year 3. and 4 word list I can identify the root in longer words	

**AUTUMN** 

**SPRING** 

**SUMMER** 

# BY CHRISTMAS, A CHILD WORKING IN LINE WITH Y3 EXPECTATIONS WILL PRODUCE...

What a larely creature the bruggalo's wije is. Deepig the govest, she lives is a little cute treehouse that is coloured with pink and purple paints Sha lives with her amazing husband but animals in the wood. Also ishe fives with cheeky children. Her soft wilky sur attracts butterfly to follow her. Did you know that she colours her blunt claws with pick is partly nailpolish. Every time she meets a new animal, her eyes sparkle like glitter. She has white day Sometimes, her teeth sparkle stars. When the puts her, lovely jewellery, her beautiful hardbag and her pink iglittery hat, When she meets new people, and animalor shelikes it. When her husband cats animalog spe doesn't like it. Would you like to meet the gruffalo's wife?

- Legible and joined handwriting.
- Correct spelling of the Y3/4 words.
- All basic punctuation used accurately and correct tense.
- Sustained and clear ideas.
- A range of sentence openers.
- A range of verbs and adjectives to add impact
- Specific nouns to add detail e.g. poodle instead of dog.
- Clear structure and plot.
- Grouping ideas into paragraphs.
- Prepositions to describe place/position/time
- Conjunctions to extend sentences
- Starting to punctuate speech.
- Using key features of the text type e.g. fiction / non-fiction.

# BY CHRISTMAS, A CHILD WORKING <u>ABOVE</u> Y3 EXPECTATIONS WILL PRODUCE..

	Slowly and along the Dranonspaper was almost ready
	to slay some designs. Sadly his heart gilled up with
	tracer = colina in the welled ment a tour
	so is said the back stutteres he produced past the tous
	and village we When he go to to be sort a he started
	to slow a digrapor of huntingous fierce dragon than
	he was fourched across they was the dragger. How the
	done my job? This his diagon is so ierce - explained
	propagon. The terrogram boar has director his own sword. Then
	he stood and ment wanted for the diamen to fight the
	It consod vicious less. Are you ready to get Killed
	extrained the reprogen as he launched across the
	diagon and the dragonsless out star on the dist
	wall.
	he lerragon was against to partile nother dayon
	while he was in the carryon. The lerragion preated
	a sighes selies when he will be dragon was dead
	A minute later the proved his metal helen son
_	his head and than he do doo not to be a chagen slaver
	any hore.
_	When he could the take droom thebaby drogon
_	was talling for he terrough to a nin from toward
-	March Grager on the party exclaimed
٠	the babe around as he burned to entogen , the

- Legible and joined handwriting.
- Correct spelling of the Y3/4 words and homophones
- All basic punctuation used accurately and correct tense, plus high level punctuation (brackets, dashes, semicolons).
- A range of sentence structures e.g. relative clauses.
- Developing their own style of writing and personal flare.
- Using a comma to mark a clause / after fronted adverbials.
- Interesting, adventurous vocabulary / using lively, imaginative words.

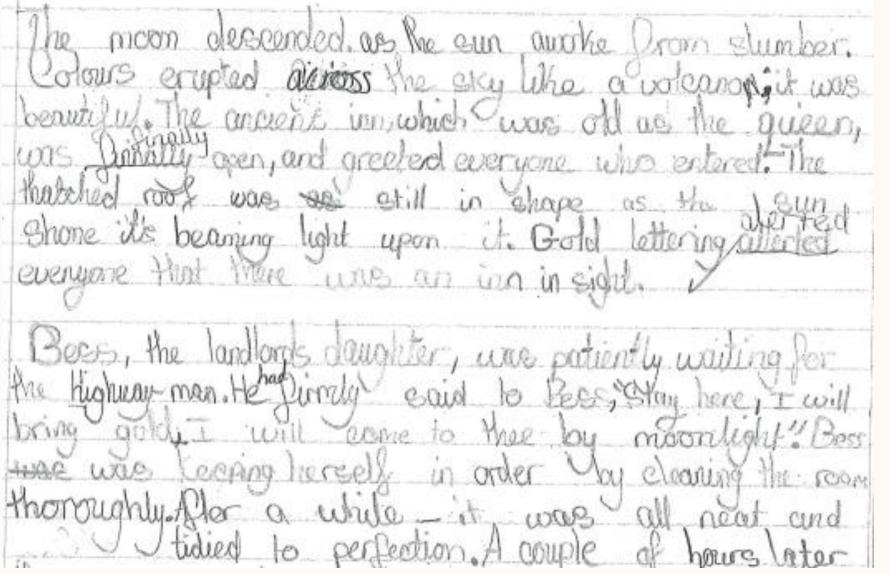
	Grammar and Punctuation	Composition	Transcription	EAD A
	I write sentences which make sense and are correctly punctuated.	• I can use a range of verbs and adjectives to add impact to my work.	try to spen unknown words using unreferre	AR 4
	I can correctly and consistently use tenses.	• I can choose specific nouns to add detail, for example poodle rather	strategies.	TATIONS
19 - 20	<ul> <li>I use different a dverbials to show time, for example. first, next, then, after a while, eventually.</li> <li>I can join words and clauses with subordinating (e.g. although, since, if) and coordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS for, and etc.)</li> <li>I can use prepositions to describe position/place/time</li> <li>I can add detail using noun phrases, for example, golden coins; and adverbs, for example. glistening brightly.</li> <li>I am starting to punctuate speech.</li> <li>I can use reported speech.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>than dog.</li> <li>I try to make my writing interesting for my reader by a dding detail or choosing suitable words.</li> <li>I can compose sentences using a wider range of structures</li> <li>I can write a narrative with a clear structure and plot</li> <li>I can use a range of devices and features of non-fiction such as subheadings.</li> <li>I am starting to group my i deas into paragraphs.</li> <li>I am starting to make some links between my i deas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>strategies.</li> <li>I can spell a range of medium and high frequency words</li> <li>I can spell prefixes and suffixes correctly, for example, sub, pre, ed, tion.</li> <li>The letters I write are the same size and are correctly formed and joined, and I make sure there is a space between each word.</li> <li>I can recognise and spell homophones.</li> <li>I can spell words correctly from the Year 3 and 4 word list.</li> <li>I can identify the root in longer words.</li> </ul>	AUTUMN
21 - 22	<ul> <li>I can write use a variety of effective sentences, using the correct grammar (explain what I mean, give my point of view).</li> <li>I can a ccurately demarcate independent clauses (recognising when a sentence needs to end).</li> <li>I can use a comma to mark a clause.</li> <li>I can use an apostrophe correctly for possession (singular and plural) and contractions for example, do not - don't, it is - it's.</li> <li>I can use direct speech in my writing and punctuate it correctly.</li> <li>I can use the variety of internal speech punctuation a ccurately.</li> <li>I can use the layout in non-fiction to organise key things</li> <li>I can link my paragraphs with connectives and a dverbials.</li> <li>I can use modals to suggest possibility.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can select and use a range of technical and descriptive language.</li> <li>I can use effective verbs and adjectives to create impact.</li> <li>I can use adverbs and adverbial phrases to add detail to actions.</li> <li>I am starting to develop my own style of writing, for example.         addressing the reader of my work.</li> <li>My stories have a sequence of events which include a beginning, middle and end where the main conflict is resolved.</li> <li>I have tried to create pace in my story.</li> <li>I can group related things into paragraphs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can spell common homophones.</li> <li>I can apply common spelling rules, including common prefixes and suffixes.</li> <li>I can use a range of strategies to attempt new and irregular words.</li> <li>The letters I write are the same size and are correctly formed and joined.</li> <li>I can use a dictionary correctly to check the spellings of my work</li> <li>I can spell words correctly from the Year 3 and 4 word list</li> </ul>	SPRING
23	<ul> <li>I try to use different sentences to create effects, for example, simple and compound sentences, connectives (however, therefore, in a ddition) as openers.</li> <li>I am starting to use relative clauses, using 'who', 'whose', 'which', 'that',</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can confidently use most of the features of the text-type I am trying to write.</li> <li>I can carefully select detail to support the purpose of my writing and engage reader's interest.</li> <li>I can write a story with a build-up and complication that I eads towards a clear ending using a paragraph for each.</li> <li>I can choose some vocabulary to add interest or clarity or to introduce opinion or persuasion.</li> <li>I can write stories which include a range of strategies to describe settings.</li> <li>I can create characters which are linked either by description or feeling.</li> <li>I can use words which are lively and imaginative in order to a muse, entertain, etc. the reader.</li> <li>I can edit and improve my writing by changing grammar and voca bulary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can confidently use a range of strategies to spell unfamiliar and irregular words.</li> <li>I can write neatly and clearly using joined handwriting.</li> <li>I can spell words correctly from the Year 3 and 4 word list</li> </ul>	SUMMER

# BY CHRISTMAS, A CHILD WORKING IN LINE WITH Y4 EXPECTATIONS WILL PRODUCE...

Showers

- Legible and joined handwriting.
- Correct spelling of the Y3/4 words.
- All basic punctuation used accurately and correct tense.
- Sustained and clear ideas.
- A range of sentence openers.
- A range of verbs and adjectives to add impact
- Specific nouns to add detail e.g. poodle instead of dog.
- Clear structure and plot.
- Grouping ideas into paragraphs.
- Prepositions to describe place/position/time
- Conjunctions to extend sentences
- Starting to punctuate speech.
- Using key features of the text type e.g. fiction / non-fiction.

# BY CHRISTMAS, A CHILD WORKING <u>ABOVE</u> Y4,4 EXPECTATIONS WILL PRODUCE...



- Legible and joined handwriting.
- Correct spelling of the Y3/4 words and homophones
- All basic punctuation used accurately and correct tense, plus high level punctuation (brackets, dashes, semicolons).
- A range of sentence structures e.g. relative clauses.
- Developing their own style of writing and personal flare.
- Using a comma to mark a clause / after fronted adverbials.
- Interesting, adventurous vocabulary / using lively, imaginative words.

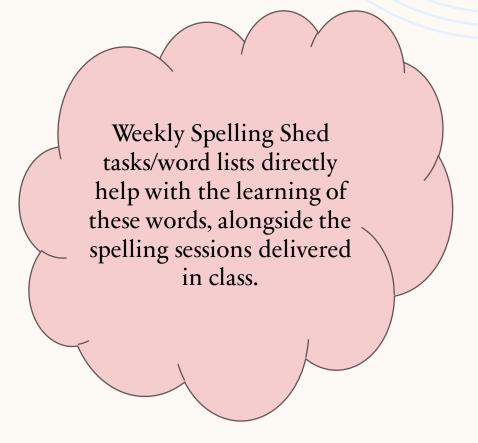
### Y3/4 SPELLING WORDS

- ✓ accident(ally)
- ✓ actual(ly)
- √ address
- √ answer
- √ appear
- ✓ arrive
- ✓ believe
- √ bicycle
- ✓ breath
- ✓ breathe
- ✓ build
- √ busy/business
- ✓ calendar
- ✓ caught
- ✓ centre
- ✓ century
- ✓ certain
- ✓ circle
- ✓ complete
- ✓ consider
- ✓ continue
- ✓ decide
- ✓ describe
- √ different
- ✓ difficult

- √ disappear
- ✓ early
- ✓ earth
- √ eight/eighth
- ✓ enough
- √ exercise
- ✓ experience
- ✓ experiment
- ✓ extreme
- √ famous
- √ favourite
- ✓ February
- √ forward(s)
- √ fruit
- ✓ grammar
- ✓ group
- ✓ guard
- ✓ guide
- √ heard
- ✓ heart
- ✓ height
- √ history
- ✓ imagine
- ✓ increase
- √ important

- ✓ interest
- ✓ island
- √ knowledge
- ✓ learn
- ✓ length
- √ library
- ✓ material
- ✓ medicine
- ✓ mention✓ minute
- ✓ natural
- ✓ naughty
- ✓ notice
- ✓ occasion(ally)
- ✓ often
- ✓ opposite
- ✓ ordinary
- ✓ particular
- ✓ peculiar
- ✓ perhaps
- ✓ popular
- ✓ position
- √ possess(ion)
- ✓ possible
- ✓ potatoes

- ✓ pressure
- ✓ probably
- ✓ promise
- ✓ purpose
- ✓ quarter
- ✓ question
- ✓ recent
- √ regular
- √ reign
- √ remember
- ✓ sentence
- √ separate
- ✓ special
- ✓ straight
- ✓ strange
- ✓ strength
- ✓ suppose✓ surprise
- ✓ therefore
- ✓ though/although
- ✓ thought
- √ through
- √ various
- ✓ weight
- √ woman/women



#### **HANDWRITING**

abcde fghijk Imnop Arstu Nwxyz

- Children should be using joined, cursive handwriting in order to meet
   Year 3 and 4 writing expectations.
- Some of your children may have been asked to use break letters (not joining) in order to work on their letter formation (size and consistency) before moving onto using cursive writing.

## HOW DOES READING LINK WITH **WRITING?**

It is important that children are reading regularly at home and challenging themselves with different types of texts.

There are several inks between reading and writing:

- Reading different genres helps the children to understand the key features of these text types and makes it easier for them to then create their own versions
- Reading helps them to widen and develop their vocabulary bank enabling them to add more detail to their writing
- Children will often use **inspiration** from stories they know to **create characters** and **settings** when writing an original story
- Children experience a wide range of **punctuation** when reading and this can help them to **understand** where to use them in their own writing

### HOW TO HELP YOUR CHILD AT HOME

- Ensuring Mirodo homework tasks are always completed to a high standard. Have your children explain concepts to you as this helps embed their knowledge.
- Practice spellings. This can be done formally at the table, or walking to school. Promote the use of spelling shed ©
- Make a vocabulary bank of interesting words as your child reads and encourage them to use this in conversation (e.g. adjectives, powerful verbs).
- Encourage your child to write everyday, for example keeping a short diary of what they have done, write a story or write a character description from a film they have watched, writing their reading log summary.
- Write a spoof piece of text for your child to improve. Children LOVE correcting your mistakes (focus on Year 3/4 spellings, missed punctuation, grammatical mistakes and improving your verbs/adjectives)
- Encourage your child to enter any Dilkes writing competitions and promote 'golden writer / handwriter of the week'