Diversity	Traditional Tale	Poetry	Non-Fiction
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	Guidance	Aut	umn	Spr	ing	Sum	ımer
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Year One	Core Texts	The Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson  Foggy Foggy Forest by Nick Sharratt	Emma Jane's Aeroplane by Katie Haworth  Amelia Earhart: Little People, Big Dreams  Acrostic Poetry	Whatever Next by Jill Murphy  LOOK UP!  Look Up! By Nathan Bryon  Aksti Descon BEEGU  Beegu by Alex Deacon	Pirate Mums by Jodie Lancet-Grant List Poems	Commotion in the Ocean by Giles Andreae  First Encyclopedia  Seas and Oceans by Ben Denne  Riddles	The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch by Ronda and David Armitage  Bee and Me by Allison Jay

					The SEASAW  TOM PERCIVAL  The Sea Saw by Tom  Percival	
Poetry	Acrosti	c Poetry	List F	Poems	Rid	dles
Text Types	1. Verbal Recount (The Gruffalo)  2. Character Description (The Gruffalo)  3.Invitation (The Gruffalo)  4. Instructions (The Gruffalo)  5. Repeated Phrases (Foggy, Foggy Forest)	1. Setting Description (Emma Jane's Aeroplane)  2. Postcard (Emma Jane's Aeroplane)  3. Fact File (Amelia Earhart: Little People, Big Dreams)  4. Acrostic Poetry	1. Narrative (Whatever Next)  2. Persuasive Poster (Look Up!)  3. Fact File (Beegu by Alex Deacon)	1. Character Description (The Pirate Mums)  2. Recount (The Pirate Mums)  3. List Poems (The Pirate Mums)	1. Fact File (Commotion in the Ocean/First Encyclopaedia of Seas and Oceans)  2. Riddles  3. Character Description — Lost Poster (The Sea Saw)  4. Letter — Thank You Letter (The Sea Saw)	1. Instructions (The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch)  2. Setting Description (The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch)  2. Narrative (Bee and Me)  3. Persuasive Poster (Bee and Me)
Skills Taught	1. Verbal Recount -Sequencing -Following story map -Speaking and listening skills -Matching words to pictures -Performing	1. Setting Description -Features of a setting description -Vocabulary -Regular plural noun suffix '-s-' -Adjectives -Using 'and' to join words'	1. Narrative -Features of a narrative -Vocabulary -Story language -Using full sentences with a capital letter and full stop -Beginning, middle and end	1.Character Description (Wanted Poster) -Features of a wanted poster -Vocabulary -Synonyms -Adjectives in sentences -Capital letters for names	1. Fact File -Features of a fact fie -Vocabulary -Fact finding and making notes -Questions and answers -Sub-headings to group -Captions -Planning	1. Instructions -Features of instructions -Vocabulary -Imperative verbs -Time words -Creating lists -Sequencing -Planning

2. Character
Description
-Applying phase
2/3 phonics
-Lower case and capita
letters
-Letter formation
-Labels
-Adjectives
-Writing a character
description
3.Invitation
-Features of an
invitation
-Vocabulary
-Capital letters to start
sentences
-Full stops
-Capital letters for
names
-Writing an invitation
4. Instructions

-Vocabulary
-Forming digits
-Lists
-Capital Letters and full
stops in sentences
-Sequencing
-Planning
-Writing a set of
instructions

-Features of instructions

#### 5. Repeated Phrases

-Features of a repeated pattern poem -Vocabulary -Using the five senses -Planning -Writing a setting description

#### 2. Postcard

-Features of a postcard
-Vocabulary
-Capital letters for
names and places
-Capital letters for days
of the week
-Exclamation marks
-Describing feelings
-Planning
-Writing a postcard

#### 3. Fact File

-Features of a fact file
-Vocabulary
-Statements
-Questions and question
marks
-Capital Letters for
names and places
-Sequencing
-Planning
-Writing a fact file

#### 4. Acrostic Poetry

-Features of an acrostic poem -Vocabulary -Initial sounds -Adjectives and nouns -Descriptive phrases -Sequencing -Using a storyboard to plan

-Writing a narrative

#### 2. Persuasive Poster

-Features of a persuasive poster
-Vocabulary
-Question marks
-Exclamation marks
-Positive framing
-Directly addressing reader
-Planning
-Writing a persuasive poster

#### 3. Fact File

-Features of a fact file
-Vocabulary
-Fact/Fiction
-Subheadings
-Grouping information
-Statements
-Questions
-Planning
-Writing a factfile

-Conjunction 'and'

-Planning

-Writing a wanted poster

#### 2. Recount (Diary Entry)

-Features of a diary entry -Vocabulary -Suffixes (-ed and -ing) -Past tense -Full sentences -Sequencing -Describing feelings -Planning -Writing a diary entry

#### 3. List Poems

-Features of list poems
-Vocabulary
-Using bullet points
-Adjectives
-Planning
-Writing a list poem

-Writing a fact file

#### 2. Riddles

-Features of a riddle
-Vocabulary
-Descriptive language
-Questions
-Exclamations
-Planning
-Writing a riddle

# 3. Character Description

Pescription
-Features of a character description
-Vocabulary
-Adjectives
-Synonyms
-Capital letters for names
-Similes
-Planning
-Writing a character description

#### 4. Letter

-Features of a letter
-Letter structure
-Vocabulary
-Introduction
-Full sentences
-Using the conjunction
'and'
-Planning
-Writing a letter

-Writing a set of instructions

# 2. Setting Description

-Features of a setting description
-Vocabulary
-Adjectives
-Using senses
-Conjunction 'and'
-Sentence openers
-Planning
-Writing a setting description

#### 3. Narrative

-Features of a narrative
-Vocabulary
-First person
-Writing in full sentences
-Planning using a
story map.
-Writing a narrative
-Editing

#### 4. Persuasive Poster

-Features of a
persuasive poster
-Vocabulary
-Question marks and
exclamation marks
-Exclamation marks
-Suffixes — ed, ing, er,
est
-Persuasive writing
techniques

	-Nouns -Rhyming words -Writing a repeated pattern book -Performing	-Writing an acrostic poem				-Planning -Writing a persuasive poster
Phonics Coverage	review Phase 3 GPCs ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur oo ow oi ear air er /z/ s —es words with two or more digraphs e.g. queen thicker Phase 4: CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC Phase 4 with long vowels Phase 5: /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy /ee/ ea each Review longer words	/ur/ ir bird /igh/ ie pie /oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue /yoo/ u unicorn /oa/ o go /igh/ i tiger /ai/ a paper /ee/ e he /ai/ a-e shake /igh/ i-e time /oa/ o-e home /oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute /ee/ e-e these /oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new /ee/ ie shield /or/ aw claw /igh/ ie i i-e /ai/ ay a a-e /oa/ oa o o-e /ee/ e ie e-e ea /oo/ /yoo/ ew u-e u ue	/ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow /j/ g giant /f/ ph phone /l/ le al apple metal /s/ c ice /v/ ve give /u/ o-e o ou some mother young /z/ se cheese /s/ se ce mouse fence /ee/ ey donkey  Grow the code: /oo/ u ew ue u-e ui ou oo fruit soup /ee/ ea e e-e ie ey y ee /s/ c se ce ss /z/ se s zz /oa/ ow oe ou o-e o oa	/ur/ or word /oo/ u oul awful would /air/ are share /or/ au aur oor al author dinosaur floor walk /ch/ tch match /ch/ ture adventure /ar/ al half* /ar/ a father* /or/ a water Schwa in longer words: different /o/ a want /air/ ear ere bear there /ur/ ear learn /r/ wr wrist /s/ st sc whistle science Schwa at the end of words: actor /c/ ch school /sh/ ch chef /z/ /s/ ce se ze freeze	ay play a-e shake ea each e he ie pie i-e time o go o-e home ue blue rescue ew chew new u-e rude cute aw claw ea head ir bird ou cloud oy toy i tiger a paper ow snow u unicorn ph phone wh wheel ie shield g giant	/ai/ eigh aigh ey ea eight straight grey break /n/ kn gn knee gnaw /m/ mb thumb /ear/ ere eer here deer /zh/ su si treasure vision /j/ dge bridge /i/ y crystal /j/ ge large /sh/ ti ssi si ci potion mission mansion delicious /or/ augh our oar ore daughter pour oar more Review
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	Pupils should be taught to:  • listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers • ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge • use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary • articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions • give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings		<ul> <li>use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas</li> <li>speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English</li> <li>participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> </ul>			

- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Diversity Traditional Tale Poetry N	tion
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	Guidance	Aut	umn	Spr	ing	Sum	nmer
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Year Two	Core Texts	Scarecrow's Wedding by Julia Donaldson  The Smail and the Whate  Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson	Shape Poetry  Shape Poetry  Room on the Broom  Room on the Broom by  Julia Donaldson	Tell Me a Dragon by Jackie Morris  WHEN Dragons CAME  When the Dragons Came by Naomi Kefford and Lynne Moore  Rhyming Poetry	Meerkat Mail by Emily Gravett Nocturnal Animals Non-Fiction about nocturnal animals	Little People, Big Dreams: Rosa parks  On the Ning Nang Nong by Michael Rosen  Repeated Pattern	Tear Thief by Carol Ann Duffy  ZOO by Anthony Browne

	The Baddies by Julia Donaldson					
Poetry	Shape	Poems	Rhymin	g Poetry		d Pattern
Text Types	1. Character Description (Scarecrow's Wedding)  2. Descriptive Writing (Snail and the Whale)  3. Recount (The Baddies)	1. Shape Poems 2. Instructions (Room on the Broom) 3. Narrative (Room on the Broom)	<ol> <li>Non-Chronological Report (Tell me a Dragon)</li> <li>Newspaper Report (When the Dragons Came)</li> </ol>	1. Informal Letter (Meerkat Mail) 2. Fact File (The Big Five)	1. Biography (Rosa Parks)  2. Persuasive Poster (Rosa Parks)  3. Repeated Pattern Poetry (On the Ning Nang Nong)	1. Diary Entry (The Tear Thief) 2. Information Leaflet (Zoo)
Skills Taught	1. Character Description -Features of a character description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Capital letters and full stops -Commas in a list -Adjectives -Expanded noun phrases -Planning -Writing a character description  2. Descriptive Writing	1. Shape Poems (Fireworks) -Speaking and listening -Tone and intonation -Descriptive language -Planning -Writing a shape poem -Performing  2. Instructions -Features of instructions -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Imperative verbs -Time conjunctions -Subordination and co- ordination	1. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non-chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Conjunctions -Statements, exclamations and questions -Using question marks -Planning -Writing a non-chronological report	1. Informal Letter -Features of an informal letter -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Four different sentence types -Past and present tense -Expanded noun phrases -Conjunctions -Informal language -Planning -Writing an informal letter  2. Fact File -Features of a fact file -Reading focus	1. Biography -Features of a fact file -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Four different sentence types -Expanded noun phrases -Conjunctions -Grouping information under sub-headings -Chronological writig -Planning -Writing a fact file  2. Persuasive Poster -Features of a persuasive poster -Vocabulary	1. Diary Entry -Features of a diary entry -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Past and present tense -Expanded noun phrases -Conjunctions -Use of —ly to turn adjectives into adverbs -Adding description -Planning -Writing a diary entry  2. Information Leaflet -Features of an information leaflet

	• ask relevant que	nd appropriately to adults of stions to extend their under	rstanding and knowledge	hypothesising, ir • speak audibly a	-Planning -Writing a persuasive poster  2. Repeated Pattern Poetry -Speaking and listening -Reading focus -Tone and intonation -Features of repeated pattern poem -Vocabulary -Descriptive language -Alliteration -Planning -Writing a repeated pattern poem  uage to develop understance magining and exploring idea and fluently with an increasing	ıs
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	Language  • articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions  aiva well structured descriptions, explanations and parratives for			<ul> <li>English</li> <li>participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul>		

Spellin Covera	VVords where 'c' makes	'wr' makes a /r/ sound at the beginning of words Words ending in 'le' Words ending in 'al' Words ending in 'il' Challenge Words	Words where 'y' makes an /igh/ sound : Words where '-es' is added to words ending in 'y' Words where '-ed' is added to words ending in 'y' Words where '-er' and '- est' are added to words ending in 'y' Words where '-ing' is added to words ending in 'e' Challenge Words  . Suffixes — ness and er	Words where '-er', '-est' and '-ed' is added to words ending in 'e Words where '-ing' is added to single syllable words Words where '-ed' is added to single syllable words Words where 'a' makes an /or/ sound Words where 'o' makes an /u/ sound Challenge Words  . Suffixes — ful or less	Words where the digraph 'ey' makes an /ee/ sound Words where 'a' makes an /o/ sound Words where 'or' and 'ar' make an /er/ or /or/ sound Words where 'si' and 's' makes an /zh/ sound Words ending in '-ment' and '-ness' Words ending in '-ful' and '-less'  . Suffixes — ness and er	Words that are homophones Words that are homophones or near homophones Words ending in '-tion' Words with an apostrophe for contraction Words with an apostrophe for possession Challenge Words
SPAC Covera	to form nouns . Suffixes — er, est and ly to form adverbs  . Subordination — when, if, that, because . Co-ordination — or, and, but . Present and past tense	to form adjectives  . Expanded noun phrases . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Present and past to mark action in progress — i.e. she is/was drumming . Commas in a list  . Suffixes — plurals (s and es) . Capital letters — names and personal pronouns . Synonyms and antonyms	to form nouns. Suffixes  - er, est and ly to form adverbs  . Subordination — when, if, that, because . Co-ordination — or, and, but . Present and past tense . Capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks . Apostrophes — Contracted form and singular possession  . Prefixes — un . Suffixes — verb endings (ing, ed, er)	to form adjectives  . Expanded noun phrases . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Present and past to mark action in progress — i.e. she is/was drumming . Commas in a list  . Suffixes — plurals (s and es) . Capital letters — names and personal pronouns . Synonyms and antonyms	to form nouns. Suffixes  - er, est and ly to form adverbs  . Subordination — when, if, that, because . Co-ordination — or, and, but . Present and past tense . Capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks . Apostrophes — Contracted form and singular possession  . Prefixes — un . Suffixes — verb endings (ing, ed, er)	to form adjectives  Expanded noun phrases Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command Present and past to mark action in progress — i.e. she is/was drumming Commas in a list  Suffixes — plurals (s and es) Capital letters — names and personal pronouns Synonyms and antonyms

	. Word classes	. Word classes	. Word classes	
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Diversity	Traditional Tale	Poetry	Non-Fiction
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	Guidance	Aut	umn	Spr	ring	Sum	ımer
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Year Three	Core Texts	Stone Age Boy by Satoshki Kitamura  Stone Age Beasts by Graham Baker-Smith	The Polar Express by Chris Van Allsburg	The Emerald Forest by Catherine Ward  The Wild by Yuvval Zommer	Little People Big Dreams: David Attenborough by Maria Isabel Sanchez Vegara Wild by Emily Hughes	GREEK HEROES TOP TEN MYTHS WILLIAMS Williams  TOURS OF OURT CONSOLIT FOR THE PROPERTY OF A Goddess by Isabel Greenberg	Ocean Meets Sky by The Fan Brothers
	Poetry	Kenr	nings	•	vl and the Pussy Cat by d Lear)	Quat	trains

Text Types	<ol> <li>Kennings</li> <li>Liary Entry (Stone Age Boy)</li> <li>Instructions (Stone Age Boy)</li> <li>Non-Chronological Report (Stone Age Beast)</li> </ol>	1.Dialogue (The Bear and the Piano)  2.Narrative (The Bear and the Piano)  3.Informal Letter/Setting Description (The Polar Express)  4. Persuasive advert (The Polar Express)	1.Setting description (The Emerald Forest)  2.Non-Chronological report (The Wild)  3.Persuasive letter (The Wild)	1.Biography (David Attenborough)  2.Character description (Wild)  3.The Owl and the Pussy Cat by Edward Lear	1.Newspaper Report (Greek Heroes) 2.Explanation (Greek Heroes) 3. Myth (Athena)	1.Character description (Ocean Meets Sky)  2.Setting Description (Ocean Meets Sky)  3.Narrative (Ocean Meets Sky)  4.Quatrains
Skills Taught	1. Kennings -Features of a kenning -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Syllables -Planning -Writing a kenning -Editing and improving  2. Diary Entry -Features of a diary entry -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Simple sentence structure -Contractions -Capital Letters for proper nouns -Planning -Writing a diary entry -Editing and improving  3. Instructions -Features of instructions -Reading focus	1. Dialogue -Features of a dialogue -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Using inverted commas -Reporting clause -Adverbs and adverbials -Planning -Writing a dialogue -Editing and improving  2. 3 part Narrative -Features of a narrative -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Expanded noun phrases -Sentence openers -Show not tell -Describing characters -Planning -Writing a 3-part narrative -Editing and improving  3. Setting Description	1. Setting Description -Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Using commas in a list -Prepositions -Expanded noun phrases -Writing a setting description -Editing and improving  2. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non- chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of capital letters -Recognising main and subordinate clauses -Factual writing -Writing a non- chronological report -Editing and improving	1. Biography -Features of a biography -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Subordinating conjunctions -Accurate use of punctuation -Sentence openers -Planning -Writing a biography -Editing and improving  2. Character Description -Features of a character description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Apostrophes for singular possession -Pronouns to avoid repetition -Adverbs -Using synonyms and antonyms -Planning	1. Newspaper Report -Features of a newspaper report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Tenses -Direct speech -Reported speech -Headlines and orientation -Planning -Writing a newspaper report -Editing and improving  2. Explanation Text -Features of an explanation text -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Using a range of conjunctions -Word families based on common words -Expanded noun phrases -Impersonal tone -Planning	1. Character Description -Features of a character description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Commas in a list -Extending sentences using conjunctions -Figurative language - Similes/metaphors -Planning -Writing a character description -Editing and improving  2. Setting Description -Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Prepositions -Main and subordinate clauses -Present perfect tense

	-Vocabulary -Sequencing - Time Conjunctions -Word Classes -Planning -Writing instructions -Editing and improving  4. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non- chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Using 'a' or 'an' -Using a range of conjunctions -Headings and sub- headings -Formal language -Planning -Writing a non- chronological report -Editing and improving	-Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Prepositions -Similes and metaphors -Using the five senses -Planning -Writing a setting description -Editing and improving  4. Persuasive Advert -Features of a persuasive advert -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Different sentence types: statement, command, question, exclamation -Persuasive writing techniques — exaggeration, alliteration, repetition etc -Planning -Writing a persuasive advert -Edition and improving	3. Persuasive Letter -Features of a persuasive letter -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Statements, questions, exclamations -Using a range of conjunctions -Persuasive techniques -Planning -Writing a persuasive letter -Editing and improving	-Writing a character description -Editing and improving  3. The Owl and the Pussycat -Features of a classic poem -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Repeated phrases -Rhyming -Planning -Writing a poem in the style of 'The Owl and the Pussycat' -Editing and improving	-Writing an explanation text -Editing and improving  3. Myth -Features of myth -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of punctuation -Dialogue -Paragraphs -Planning -Writing a myth -Editing and improving	-Planning -Writing a setting description -Editing and improving  3. Narrative -Features of a narrative -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of punctuation -Dialogue -Adverbs -Planning -Writing a 5-part narrative -Editing and improving  4. Quatrains -Features of a quatrains -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Rhyming -Syllables -Figurative language -Planning -Writing a quatrain -Editing and improving
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	<ul> <li>ask relevant que</li> <li>use relevant stre</li> <li>articulate and ju</li> <li>give well-structu</li> </ul>	I  b:  nd appropriately to adults of  estions to extend their unde  ategies to build their vocabu  astify answers, arguments a  ared descriptions, explanation  es, including for expressing	rstanding and knowledge ulary Ind opinions Ins and narratives for	hypothesising, i speak audibly of English participate in d improvisations	Juage to develop understand imagining and exploring idea and fluently with an increasi iscussions, presentations, pe and debates and monitor the interest of	ng command of Standard rformances, role play,

Spelling Coverage	maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations,     staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments  Grammasai			<ul> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul> urus Spelling		
SPAG Coverage	. Determiners – a or an . Prefixes - super, anti, auto . Perfect form of verbs . Expressing time, place and cause – conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions . Conjunctions – coordinating and subordinating . Present and past tense . Commas in a list . Sentence types – statement, question, exclamation, command . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences	. Inverted commas . Word families — based on common word . Prepositions  . Suffixes — ness, er, ful, less, er, est . Expanded noun phrases . Word classes . Capital letters and full stops — names and personal pronouns . Grammatical terms . Synonyms and antonyms	. Determiners – a or an . Prefixes - super, anti, auto . Perfect form of verbs . Expressing time, place and cause – conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions . Conjunctions – coordinating and subordinating . Present and past tense . Commas in a list . Sentence types – statement, question, exclamation, command . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences	. Inverted commas . Word families — based on common word . Prepositions  . Suffixes — ness, er, ful, less, er, est . Expanded noun phrases . Word classes . Capital letters and full stops — names and personal pronouns . Grammatical terms . Synonyms and antonyms	. Determiners – a or an . Prefixes - super, anti, auto . Perfect form of verbs . Expressing time, place and cause – conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions . Conjunctions – coordinating and subordinating . Present and past tense . Commas in a list . Sentence types – statement, question, exclamation, command . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences	. Inverted commas . Word families – based on common word . Prepositions  . Suffixes – ness, er, ful, less, er, est . Expanded noun phrases . Word classes . Capital letters and full stops – names and personal pronouns . Grammatical terms . Synonyms and antonyms

Diversity	Traditional Tale	Poetry	Non-Fiction
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	Guidance	Auto	umn	Spr	ing	Sum	ımer
	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Year Four	Core Texts	The Barnabus Project by The Fan Brothers	GRETA'S STORY  INE SCHOOLERL WHO WENT ON STRIKE TO SAVE THE PLANET BUSINESS Greta'S Story by Valentina Camerini  Haiku Poetry	When the Giant Stirred by Celia Godkin  VOLCANO VILKES UP/  Volcano Wakes Up! By Lisa Peters Westberg  Escape from Pompeii by Celia Godkin	JOURNEY  Journey by Aaron  Aaron Becker	Pride: The Story of Harvey Milk and the Rainbow Flag	How to Live Forever by Colin Thompson  KIT WRIGHT  The Magic Box by Kit Wright
	Poetry	Haiku	Poetry	Figurative Lar	iguage Poetry		- The Magic Box by Kit ight
	Text Types	Character Description     (The Barnabus Project)      Diary entry (The     Barnabus Project)	1. Non-Chronological Report (Greta's Story)  2. Biography (Greta's	Explanation Text (When the Volcano Stirs)      Comparative Setting	1. 5-Part Narrative - own traditional tale (Journey)  2. Dialogue and playscript	1. Informal Letter (Pride) 2. Newspaper Report (Pride)	1.Instructions (How to Live Forever)  2. Persuasive Leaflet (How to Live Forever)
			Story)	Descriptions (Escape from Pompeii)	(Journey)		3. Balanced Argument — Should people live

	3. Narrative – adventure story (The Barnabus Project)  4. Discussion text - balanced argument)	3. Persuasive Speech (Greta's Story) 4. Haiku Poetry	3. Informal Letter (Escape from Pompeii)	3. Figurative Language Poetry	3. Simile/Metaphor Poetry (The Magic Box)	forever? (How to Live Forever)
Skills Taught	(The Barnabus Project)  1. Character  Description -Features of character descriptions -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Word classes -Expanded noun phrases -Synonyms -Planning -Writing a character description -Editing and improving  2. Diary Entry -Features of a diary entry -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Pronouns -Apostrophes for possession -Fronted adverbials -Informal language -Emotive vocabulary -Writing a diary entry -Editing and improving  3. Narrative -Features of a narrative -Features of a narrative	1. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non- chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Apostrophes for contraction/possession -Different sentence types including repetitional phrases -Formal writing -Planning -Writing a non- chronological report -Editing and improving  2. Biography -Features of a biography -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Fronted adverbials with commas -Compound sentences -Complex sentences -Writing using a range of sentence types -Organising paragraphs around a theme -Planning -Writing a biography -Editing and improving	1. Explanation Text -Features of an explanation text -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Compound and complex sentences -Expression of time -Prepositional phrases -Organise paragraphs around a theme -Organisational devices- concluding statements etc -Planning -Writing an explanation -Editing and improving  2. Comparative Setting Descriptions -Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Expanded noun phrases -Determiners -Prepositional phrases -Figurative language including personification -Planning	1. 5-part Narrative -Features of a 5-part narrative -Vocabulary -Accurate use of punctuation for direct speech -Speech adverbials -ISPACE openers -Expanded noun phrases -Planning -Writing a 5-part narrative -Editing and improving  2. Dialogue and Playscript -Features of a dialogue/playscript -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Reported and direct speech -Apostrophe for possession and contraction -Fronted adverbials -Characterisation -Planning	1. Informal Letter -Features of an informal letter -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Past tense verb forms -Expanded noun phrases including prepositions -Emotive language -Range of sentence structures -Planning -Writing an informal letter -Editing and improving  2. Newspaper Report -Features of a newspaper report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Direct speech -Reported speech -Orientation -Past tense -Formal language -Planning -Writing a newspaper report -Editing and improving	1. Instructions -Features of a set of instructions -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Fronted adverbials of time and manner -Conjunctions -Word classes -Bullet points -Planning -Writing a set of instructions -Editing and improving  2. Persuasive Leaflet -Features of a persuasive leaflet -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Rhetorical questions -Compound and complex sentences -Modal verbs -A range of punctuation -Persuasive techniques -Planning -Writing a persuasive leaflet -Editing and improving

	-Vocabulary -Using commas in a list -ISPACE sentence openers -Inverted commas for speech -Adverbials within dialogue -Planning -Writing a 5-part narrative -Editing and improving  4. Discussion Text -Features of a discussion -Reading focus -Vocabulary -A range of conjunctions -Persuasive openers -Persuasive techniques -Technical vocabulary -Writing a discussion text -Editing and improving	3. Persuasive Speech -Features of a persuasive speech -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Past, present progressive and perfect tenses -Persuasive techniques -Writing a persuasive speech -Editing and improving -Speaking and listening  4. Haiku Poetry -Speaking and listening -Features of a haiku -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Syllables -Vocabulary -Writing a haiku -Editing and improving	-Writing comparative setting descriptions -Editing and improving  3. Informal Letter -Features of an informal letter -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Fronted adverbials -Present, past, future tense -Verb inflections -Descriptive phrases -Planning -Writing an informal letter -Editing and improving	-Writing a dialogue and playscript -Editing and improving  3. Figurative Language Poetry -Features of a figurative language poem -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Expanded noun phrases -Alliteration -Similes -Metaphors -Personification -Planning -Writing a figurative language poem -Performing	3. Simile/Metaphor Poetry -Features of a simile/metaphor poem -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Synonyms -Similes -Metaphors -Planning -Writing a simile/metaphor poem -Editing and improving	3. Balanced Argument -Features of a balanced argument -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Main and subordinate clauses -Causal and contrasting conjunctions -Bias and unbiased language -Planning -Writing a balanced argument -Editing and improving
Spoken Language (Y1-6)	Language • give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for			hypothesising, i speak audibly a English participate in di improvisations a gain, maintain a consider and ev on the contribut	and monitor the interest of aluate different viewpoints,	as  ng command of Standard  rformances, role play,  the listener(s)  attending to and building
Spelling Coverage			-	urus Spelling		

	Plural and Possession – s . Possessive apostrophes . Appropriate nouns and pronouns . Paragraphs – summarise	. Standard English . Inverted commas . Fronted adverbials . Apostrophes — Singular and plural	Plural and Possession — s. Possessive apostrophes Appropriate nouns and pronouns Paragraphs — summarise	. Standard English . Inverted commas . Fronted adverbials . Apostrophes — Singular and plural	Plural and Possession - s. Possessive apostrophes Appropriate nouns and pronouns Paragraphs - summarise	. Standard English . Inverted commas . Fronted adverbials . Apostrophes — Singular and plural
SPaG Coverage	. Present and past tense . Determiners . Suffixes . Commas in a list . Capital letters – names and personal pronouns . Word families – based on common word	. Conjunctions — co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Prepositions	Present and past tense Determiners Suffixes Commas in a list Capital letters— names and personal pronouns Word families— based on common word	. Conjunctions — co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Prepositions	Present and past tense Determiners Suffixes Commas in a list Capital letters – names and personal pronouns Word families – based on common word	. Conjunctions — co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Prepositions

Diversity Traditional Tale Poetry N	Ion-Fiction
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ea	Guidance	Aut	umn	Spr	ring	Sum	mer
>	Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2

Core Te	Hidden Figures by Margot Lee Shetterly  Curiosity: The Story of the Mars Rover by Markus Motum	EVEREST  BRUDO BILLARY AND INFINENCE TO THE STATE OF THE	WILDLIVES  Wild Lives by Ben Lerwill  Last: The Story of the Last Rhino by Nicola Davies  JABBERWOCKY  JOEL STEWART  The Jabberwocky by Lewis Carroll	Kensuke's Kensuke's Kingdom Michael Mopurgpo	THE DARK LEWISTER THE DARK SHEET SHE	The Series of Unfortunate Events by Lemony Snicket  The Tyger by William Blake
Poetr	Tanko	2 Poetry		Nonsense Poems - The Jabberwocky by Lewis Carroll		Tyger by William Blake
Text Tyl	1. Biography (Hidden Figures)  2. Newspaper Report (Hidden Figures)  3. Setting Description (Curiosity)	1. Non-Chronological Report (Everest)  2.Suspenseful Narrative (Everest)  3. Explanation – Survival Guide (Everest)  4. Tanka Poetry	1. Non-Chronological Report (Wild Lives/The Last Rhino)  2. Balanced Argument — Should hunting be legal? (The Last Rhino)	1. Setting Description (Kensuke's Kingdom)  2. Diary Entry (Kensuke's Kingdom)  3. Persuasive Brochure (Kensuke's Kingdom)	1. Informal letter (The Dark)  2. Dialogue (The Dark)  3. 5-part Narrative (The Dark)	1. Setting Description (A Series of Unfortunate Events)  2. Diary Entry (A Series of Unfortunate Events)

	4. Persuasive Writing — Designing and pitching a new space exploration device to NASA (Curiosity)		3. Nonsense Poetry (The Jabberwocky)			3. Persuasive Letter (A Series of Unfortunate Events)  3. Classic Poetry (The Tyger)
Skills Taught	1. Biography: -Features of a biography -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Fronted Adverbials -Relative pronouns and relative clauses -Organising paragraphs around a theme -Planning -Writing a biography -Editing and improving  2. Newspaper Report -Features of a newspaper report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Direct speech -Adverbials of time -Formal language -Planning -Writing a newspaper report -Editing and improving  3. Setting Description: -Features of a setting description -Vocabulary	1. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non- chronological report -Reading focus -Technical language/glossary -Accurate use of commas -Headings, sub-headings and captions -Bullet points -Planning -Writing a non- chronological report -Editing and improving  2. Suspenseful Narrative: -Features of a suspenseful narrative -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Varying sentence type -Figurative language -Suspenseful techniques, including repetition, onomatopoeia and ellipsis -Planning -Writing a suspenseful narrative	1. Non-Chronological Report -Features of a non- chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Main and subordinate clauses -Semi-colons in a list -Formal language -Planning -Writing a non- chronological report -Editing and improving  2. Balanced argument (Should hunting be legal?) -Features of a balanced argument -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Modal verbs -Conjunctions -Variety of sentence openers -Bias/unbias -Introductions -Conclusions -Planning	.1. Setting Description -Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Adverbials -Relative Clauses -Range of sentence types -Figurative Language -Planning -Writing a setting description -Editing and improving  2. Diary Entry -Features of a diary entry -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Parenthesis -Commas to avoid ambiguity -Modal Verbs -Cohesion -Planning -Writing a diary entry -Editing and improving	1. Informal Letter -Features of an informal letter -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of apostrophes -Indicating degrees of possibility -Writing informally -Synonyms -Planning -Writing an informal letter -Editing and improving  2. Dialogue -Features of a dialogue -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Punctuating direct speech -Reported and direct speech -Adverbials to move dialogue forward -Characterisation through dialogue -Planning -Writing a dialogue -Planning -Writing a dialogue -Editing and improving	1. Setting Description: -Features of setting description -Reading Focus -Vocabulary -Using bracket, dashes, and commas to demarcate relative clauses and parenthesis -Commas to clarify meaningExpanded Noun Phrases with prepositional phrases -Planning -Writing a setting -Editing and improving  2. Diary Entry: -Features of a diary entry -Reading Focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of apostrophes -Modal verbs -Writing using a range of sentence types -Expressing emotions -Informal tone -Planning

	-Reading focus	-Editing and improving	-Writing a balanced	3. Persuasive		-Writing a setting
	-Figurative Language		argument	Brochure:	3. 5-Part Narrative	-Editing and improving
	-Expanded Noun	2. Explanation –	-Editing and improving	-Features of a	-Features of a 5-part	
	Phrases including	Survival Guide:		persuasive brochure	narrative	2. Balanced
	prepositions	-Features of an	3. Nonsense Poetry	-Reading focus	-Vocabulary	Argument
	-Fronted Adverbials	explanation text	-Features of a nonsense	-Vocabulary	-Reading focus	-Features of a balanced
	-Planning	-Reading focus	poem	-Passive Verbs	-Varying sentence types	argument
	-Writing a setting	-Vocabulary	-Reading focus	-Fronted Adverbials	-DADWAVERS Sentence	-Reading focus
	description	-Parenthesis	-Vocabulary	-Compound and	openers	-Vocabulary
	-Editing and improving	-Cohesive Adverbials	-Portmanteau	complex sentences	-Integrated dialogue	-Degrees of possibility
		-Cohesive devices	-Alliteration	-Modal Verbs	-Creating atomosphere	-Conjunctions (causal
	4. Persuasive Writing	-Planning	-Rhyming couplets	-Persuasive features	-Planning	and contrasting)
	-Features of persuasive	-Writing an explanation	-Planning	-Planning	-Writing a 5-part	-Formal sentence
	writing	text	-Writing a nonsense	-Writing a persuasive	narrative	openers
	-Reading focus	-Editing and improving	poem	brochure	-Editing and improving	-Cohesive adverbials
	-Vocabulary		-Editing and improving	-Editing and improving		-Planning
	-Subject and verb	3. Tanka Poetry:		Latting and improving		-Writing a balanced argument
	agreement	-Features of a tanka				-Editing and improving
	-Modal verbs	poem				-Editing and improving
	-Persuasive techniques	-Reading focus				3. Classic Poetry:
	-Planning	-Vocabulary				-Features of poetry
	-Writing a persuasive	-Figurative Language				-Reading focus
	pitch	(Similes, Metaphors,				-Performing poetry
	-Editing and improving	Personification,				-Figurative language
		Hyperbole)				-Repeated patterns
		-Planning				-Planning
		-Writing a tanka poem				-Writing a poem in the
		-Editing and improving				style of Tyger
						-Editing and improving
	Pupils should be taught to				uage to develop understand	
		nd appropriately to adults o			magining and exploring ideo	
Spoken	<ul> <li>ask relevant que</li> </ul>	estions to extend their under	standing and knowledge	<ul> <li>speak audibly a</li> </ul>	nd fluently with an increasii	ng command of Standard
Language	<ul> <li>use relevant stre</li> </ul>	ategies to build their vocabu	ılary	English		
(Y1-6)		ustify answers, arguments a			scussions, presentations, pe	rformances, role play,
		ired descriptions, explanatio		improvisations o		
	different purpos	es, including for expressing	feelings	• gain, maintain o	and monitor the interest of t	the listener(s)

		articipate actively in collabo ating and responding to com		<ul> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul>		
Spelling Coverage						
SPaG Coverage	. Nouns to verbs (suffixes) - ate, ise, ify . Relative clauses . Cohesive devices . Parenthesis — brackets, dashes or commas  . Standard English . Determiners . Conjunctions — co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Apostrophes — Contracted and possession . Prepositions . Subject and object	. Prefixes — dis, de, mis, over, re . Degrees of possibility — modal verbs, adverbs . Paragraphs — summarise . Commas to clarify meaning  . Suffixes . Word families — based on common word . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Tenses — Past progressive and present perfect . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences	. Nouns to verbs (suffixes) - ate, ise, ify . Relative clauses . Cohesive devices . Parenthesis – brackets, dashes or commas  . Standard English . Determiners . Conjunctions – co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Apostrophes – Contracted and possession . Prepositions . Subject and object	. Prefixes — dis, de, mis, over, re . Degrees of possibility — modal verbs, adverbs . Paragraphs — summarise . Commas to clarify meaning . Suffixes . Word families — based on common word . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Tenses — Past progressive and present perfect . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences	. Nouns to verbs (suffixes) - ate, ise, ify . Relative clauses . Cohesive devices . Parenthesis – brackets, dashes or commas  . Standard English . Determiners . Conjunctions – co- ordinating and subordinating . Prefixes . Apostrophes – Contracted and possession . Prepositions . Subject and object	. Prefixes — dis, de, mis, over, re . Degrees of possibility — modal verbs, adverbs . Paragraphs — summarise . Commas to clarify meaning . Suffixes . Word families — based on common word . Sentence types — statement, question, exclamation, command . Tenses — Past progressive and present perfect . Adding a variety of punctuation to sentences

Diversity Traditional Tale Poetry Non-Fiction
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Guidance Areas	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Core Texts	The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Day Walt  Highwayman  The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes	Rose Blanche by Christoff Gallaz Christmas Truce The Christmas Truce by Hilary Robinson  The Christmas Truce by Carol Ann Duffy Carol Ann Duffy	Suffragette: The Battle for Equality by David Roberts  THE TRUE STORY OF THE 3 LITTLE PIGS!  THE True Story of the Three Little Pigs by Jon Scieszka	How Would You Survive as a Killer Whale? By David Stewart	Uncle Montagues Tales of Terror by Chris Priestley (Alma)	Survivors by David Long  Cosmic Disco by Grace Nichols
Poetry	Narrative Poetry -The Highwayman by Alfred Noyes (narrative Poem)				3 3	ic Disco Poems by Grace hols
Text Types	1. Blog Posts/Postcards (The Day the Crayons Quit)	1.Setting Description     (Rose Blanche)      2. Suspenseful Narrative (Rose Blanche)	1. Biography (Suffragette: The Battle for Equality)	1. Non-Chronological Report (How would you Survive as a Killer Whale?)	SATs Revision  1. Suspenseful Narrative (Tales of Terror)	Explanation     (Survivors)      Poetry (Cosmic Disco)

	2. Dialogue (The Highwayman)  3. Narrative (The Highwayman)  4. Narrative Poetry (The Highwayman)	3. Diary Entry (Rose Blanche) 4. Newspaper Report (The Christmas Truce)	2. Persuasive Speech (Suffragette: The Battle for Equality)  3. 5-Part Narrative/Twisted Tale (The True Story of the Three Little Pigs)	2. First Person Narrative (How would you Survive as a Killer Whale?)  3. Biased Argument (How would you Survive as a Killer Whale?)		
Skills Taught	1. Blog Posts: -Commas for a list -Compound and complex sentences -A range of punctuation taught in previous year groups -Writing a blog post -Writing a postcard -Editing and improving  2. Dialogue Features of a dialogue -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Accurate use of apostrophes -Using inverted commas accurately -Adverbials within dialogue -Characterisation through dialogue -Planning -Writing a dialogue -Editing and improving  3. Narrative:	1. Setting Description (based on page 1 of book): -Features of a setting description -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Expanded noun phrases including prepositions -Hyphens -Figurative language -Planning -Writing a setting description -Editing and improving  2. Suspenseful Narrative: -Features of a suspenseful narrative -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Relative Clauses -Variety of sentence openers -Dialogue to move action forward	1. Biography: -Features of a biography -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Active and passive voice -Cohesive devices -Formal tone/impersonal voice -Planning -Writing a biography -Editing and improving  2. Persuasive Speech: -Features of a persuasive speech -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Verb tenses -Subjunctive Mood -Persuasive writing techniques -Planning -Writing a persuasive speech biography -Editing and improving	1. Non-Chronological Report: -Features of a non-chronological report -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Parenthesis -Range of appropriate punctuation including bullet points -Planning -Writing a non-chronological report -Editing and improving  2. First Person Narrative Features of a narrative -Reading focus -Vocabulary -Using a range of sentence types/punctuation -Emotive language -Planning -Writing a first person narrative	1. Suspenseful Narrative: -Features of a suspenseful narrative -Vocabulary -Pathetic fallacy -Micro-expressions -Planning -Writing a suspenseful narrative -Editing and improving  2. Dialogue Features of a dialogue -Vocabulary -Characterisation through speech -Using dialogue to move the action forward -Planning -Writing a dialogue -Editing and improving	1. Explanation Text: -Features of an explanation text -Vocabulary -Parenthesis -Cohesive Adverbials -Organising paragraphs around a theme -Planning -Writing an explanation text -Editing and improving  2. Poetry: -Exploring a range of poetry -Poetic Devices -Figurative Language -Planning -Writing a range of poetry -Viting a range of poetry -Viting a range of poetry

-Fe	eatures of a narrative	-Using colour to aid	3. Narrative/Twisted	-Editing and improving	
	eading focus	atmosphere	Tale:		
	ocabulary	-Techniques to build	-Features of a 5-part		
	olons and semi-colons	tension within writing:	narrative		
	ntegrating dialogue	short sentences, ellipsis,	-Reading focus	3. Biased Argument:	
	escriptive language	etc	-Vocabulary	-Features of	
	naracter and setting)	-Planning	-A range of sentence	-a balanced argument	
	lanning	-Writing a suspenseful	structure	-Reading focus	
	/riting a 5-part	narrative	-Descriptive language	-Vocabulary	
	ırrative	-Editing and improving	-Integrated dialogue	-Using a range of	
-Ec	diting and improving	2 D' W/-'-'	-Planning	conjunctions	
		<b>3. Diary Writing:</b> -Features of diary	-Writing a 5-part	- Adverbs and modal	
	Narrative Poetry:	writing	narrative	verbs to indicate	
	eatures of narrative	-Reading focus	-Editing and improving	degrees of possibility	
	etry	-Vocabulary		-Persuasive devices	
	eading focus	- Parenthesis		-Planning	
	ocabulary	-Colons and semi-colons		-Writing a biased	
	hyming	in a list		argument	
	igurative language	-Simple, compound and		-Editing and improving	
	lanning	complex sentences			
	/riting a narrative	-Emotive language			
	em	-Planning			
	diting and improving	-Mriting a diary entry			
-Pe	erformance	-Editing and improving			
		-Latting and improving			
		4. Newspaper			
		Report:			
		-Features of a			
		newspaper report			
		-Reading focus			
		-Vocabulary			
		-Parenthesis			
		-Reported and direct			
		speech			
		-Orientation and			
		headline			
		-Planning			

Spoken Language (Y1-6)	<ul> <li>ask relevant que</li> <li>use relevant stro</li> <li>articulate and ju</li> <li>give well-structu</li> <li>different purpos</li> <li>maintain attenti</li> </ul>	-Writing a newspaper report -Editing and improving  and appropriately to adults a stions to extend their under utegies to build their vocabulatify answers, arguments arred descriptions, explanationes, including for expressing on and participate actively and initiating to the control of the	standing and knowledge lary nd opinions ns and narratives for feelings in collaborative	hypothesising, in speak audibly an English  participate in di improvisations of gain, maintain of consider and even on the contribut	and monitor the interest of t aluate different viewpoints,	ng command of Standard formances, role play, he listener(s) attending to and building	
Spelling Coverage	Grammasaurus Spelling						
SPaG Coverage	Passive voice . Formality . Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses . Colons and semi- colons in lists . Hyphens to avoid ambiguity . Wide range of coverage from previous year groups	Passive voice . Formality . Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses . Colons and semi- colons in lists . Hyphens to avoid ambiguity . Wide range of coverage from previous year groups	Passive voice Formality Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses Colons and semi- colons in lists Hyphens to avoid ambiguity Wide range of coverage from previous year groups	Passive voice . Formality . Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses . Colons and semi- colons in lists . Hyphens to avoid ambiguity . Wide range of coverage from previous year groups groups	Passive voice . Formality . Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses . Colons and semi- colons in lists . Hyphens to avoid ambiguity . Wide range of coverage from previous year groups	Passive voice . Formality . Colons, semi-colons and dashes to mark clauses . Colons and semi- colons in lists . Hyphens to avoid ambiguity . Wide range of coverage from previous year groups	