



Year 4 Writing Expectations

Grammar, Punctuation, Spelling, Handwriting

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Grammar and Punctuation	Year 3 Re-cap Speech: Speech to convey character. Spoken words go in between inverted commas. Spoken word starts with a capital letter. Appropriate punctuation before the closing of the inverted commas. Who said the words? New speaker, new line. Identify spoken words in a text. Identify verbs in a compound and complex sentence Identify nouns in a compound Sentence, adding prefix super, anti, auto. Identify the subject of a sentence; pronouns and proper nouns. Know that a main clause has a subject and a verb.	Revise co-ordinating conjunctions; <i>FANBOYS</i> and when to use them. Recognise and write compound sentences using all the co-ordinating conjunctions. Use a range of prepositions; <i>at, underneath, since, towards, beneath, beyond.</i> Start a sentence with a prepositional phrase. Revise expanded noun phrases with 2 or more adjectives, using a comma Revisit what is a consonant, vowel? Consolidate a and an. Subordinate Conjunctions – Subordinate clauses –	Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. Recognise and write compound sentences using all the co-ordinating conjunctions. Express time, place and cause using adverbs and fronted adverbials. Fronted adverbials, followed by a comma. Consolidate and secure speech in narrative. Ways to start a new sentence; beginning a sentence with a phrase, <i>ly</i> adverbs Use paragraphs and organise paragraphs around a theme. Standard English verb inflections (was, were and did, learnt, read etc)	Revise expanded noun phrases. Expand noun phrases by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases. (eg) the strict maths teacher with curly hair Choose a pronoun and noun for cohesion, avoiding repetition. Using different verb forms which are mostly accurate (present and past progressive and perfect verbs) Subordinate Conjunctions – Subordinate clauses – <i>when, if, because, since, after, as, although</i> Apostrophes for singular and plural possession.	Revise all subordinating conjunctions. Subordinate clause at the end of a sentence. Subordinate clause at the start of a sentence using a comma. Subordination at the beginning of a sentence, using 'ing' verb. Use a comma to demarcate subordinate clause. Recognise and write compound sentences using all the co-ordinating conjunctions. Revisit and review Gap analysis	Write for a range of purposes. Write narrative direct speech, using all skills, consistently. Consolidate and secure fronted adverbials, followed by a comma. (adverbials of frequency, possibility and manner). Apostrophes for singular and plural possession. Consolidate and secure use of paragraphs. Start to vary sentence structure for effect. Ways to start a new sentence; beginning a sentence with a simile or 'ed' word.

	Revisit what is an adverbial. Write sentences using adverbs and adverbials to provide more information about the verb.	<i>when, if, because, since, after, as, although</i>	Apostrophes to mark plural possession (eg) the girl’s name, the girls’ name.			Consolidate present perfect form of verbs (has/have)
	Revisit and review Gap analysis	Revisit and review Gap analysis	Proofread and edit for spelling and punctuation errors			Proofread and edit for spelling and punctuation errors
			Revisit and review Gap analysis	Revisit and review Gap analysis		Revisit and review Gap analysis
Spelling	Week 1- aw spelt augh and au Week 2- Prefix in Week 3- Prefix im Week 4- prefix il Week 5- homophones and near homophones Week 6- shun endings spelt sion Week 7- REVIEW WEEK	Week 1- shuhn sound spelt sion Week 2- shuhn sound spelt ssion (if root ends in ss Week 3 – shuhn sound spelt tion Week 4- shuhn spelt cian Week 5- ough to make a long o, oo, or Week 6- Statutory challenge words Week 7- REVIEW WEEK	Week 1- homophones and near homophones Week 2- homophones and near homophones Week 3 – suffix ation Week 4- Suffix ation Week 5- prefix sub Week 6- Plural possessive apostrophes with plural words Week 7- REVIEW WEEK	Week 1- words with s spelt sc Week 2- words with soft c spelt ce Week 3 – words wit with soft c spelt ci Week 4 and 5 - Word families based on common words. Showing how words are related in meaning. Week 6- Statutory challenge words Week 7- REVIEW WEEK	Week 1- Prefix inter Week 2- Prefix anti Week 3 – Prefix auto Week 4- Prefix ex Week 5- Prefix non Week 6 – Words ending in ar or er Week 7- REVIEW WEEK	Week 1- Suffix ous Week 2- Suffix ous (no definite root word) Week 3- Suffix ous (words ending in y become l, our become or) Week 4 – Suffix ous (words ending in e (drop the e) Week 5- Adverbials of frequency and possibility Week 6- Adverbials of manner Week 7- REVIEW WEEK

Handwriting	• Many children will arrive at year 4 already using a pen and confident with cursive script but below is an indication of what will be followed to consolidate skills. • Form capital letters. • Form lower-case letters in the correct direction	• cursive script; anti clockwise letters a, c, g, d, o, q • the vowels a, e, i, o, u	• tall letters b, d, f, h, k, l, t	• long letters f, g, j, p, q, y,	• lumpy letters h, m, n, r • All other letters v, w, x, z	Writing is legible. Letters are gaining in consistency of size and formation. Capital letters are the correct size relative to lower case. Writing is usually spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not meet. Appropriate letters are joined, according to the school's handwriting approach. Children are using cursive script and writing in pen.
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