

English Writing – Stone Age Boy/How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth/A Rock is Lively

Entertain Inform Persuade Discuss

Writing genres covered

Lower KS2 – narrative, description, poetry/explanation, recount, biography, newspaper/advert, letter, poster

Links to subject areas

Links to previous texts (previous term, year group)

Links to further supplementary texts

Cross curricular links with History – learning about the Stone Age
 Cross curricular links with Science– learning about rocks and soils

End of year SPAG expectations

Homophones
 Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.
 Examples: flour (flour), flower (flower), pear (pear), pair (pair), night (night), knight (knight).
 Make, Take & Teach

Punctuation
 the marks used to separate letters, words, and sentences

- Use question marks at the ends of asking sentences.
- Use apostrophes to show possession.
- Use exclamation points at the ends of telling sentences to show surprise or excitement.
- Use commas to separate words in a list, after introductory words, and in dates, addresses, and quotations.
- Use quotation marks to show what someone is saying.
- Use full stops at the end of a sentence.

A contraction is...
 ...a shortcut word for 2 words.
 can + not = can't
 I + am = I'm
 DON'T FORGET THE APOSTROPHE!

Present
 The present tense of a verb tells that something is happening now.
 Example: I am eating the apple.

Past
 The past tense of a verb tells that something already happened.
 Example: I ate the apple.

Vocabulary

Previous	New
First person	Chronological
Paragraph	Simile
Capital letter, Full stop, Comma	Alliteration
Question	Synonym
Apostrophe	Metaphor
Past tense/Present tense	Personification
Conjunction	Onomatopoeia
Expanded Noun Phrase	Formal/Informal Language
Adjective, Adverb, Noun, Verb	Homophone
Contraction	Slogan
Rhyming words	

Descriptive Writing –

Stone Age Boy

Setting description of a cave

Purpose – **to entertain** and allow the reader to picture where the story is taking place.

Audience – anyone reading the book

Features – word classes, simile, alliteration, synonyms, 5 senses

Structure – paragraphs featuring the 5 senses

Diary Writing –

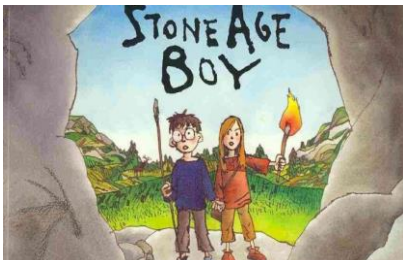
Stone Age Boy

Purpose – **to inform**

Audience – children aged 7 and 8

Features – past tense, varied sentence types, 1st person, feelings/thoughts/facts, informal language

Structure – Date, Dear Diary, Introduction, Main Body, Sign Off



Instruction Writing -

How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth

Purpose – **to inform**

Audience – children aged 7 and 8

Features – bullet pointed list, imperative verbs, time adverbials

Structure – Title, Equipment in a bullet pointed list, numbered instructions

Persuasive Advert -

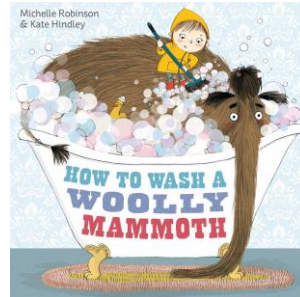
How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth

Purpose – **to persuade**

Audience – anyone!

Features – Catchy slogan, alliteration, rhyming words, persuasive language, question hook

Structure – Slogan, question hook, key information (not overcrowded!), images



Poetry –

A Rock is Lively

Purpose – **to entertain**

Audience – people who enjoy poetry

Features – Alliteration, rhyming words, simile, onomatopoeia, metaphor

Structure – Verses/stanza

Non-chronological Report –

A Rock is Lively

Purpose – **to inform**

Audience – people interested in rocks and soils

Features – Factual language, present tense, formal tone

Structure – Title, introduction, sub-heading, paragraph, image/diagram

