

## Literacy Map – Year 4

GRAMMAR THROUG	H READING & WI	RITING		
Word	Sentence			
<ul> <li>Use verb tenses accurately and consistently - past, present, future, progressive and present perfect</li> <li>Use personal and possessive pronouns accurately and consistently</li> <li>Use collective nouns (e.g. squad of players, flock of sheep) and abstract nouns (happiness, fear, fun, trouble)</li> <li>Use powerful verbs (clutch, swoop, shriek) to enhance description.</li> <li>Use more adventurous adjectives and adverbs to add detail (gnarled fingers, glistening brightly)</li> <li>Use previously taught connectives accurately and consistently</li> <li>Understand and use the connectives since, during, until, unless, also, thanks to this, as a result, to express time and cause</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Recognise and use main and subordinate clauses accurately</li> <li>Use fronted adverbials for when (Later that day,) where (Behind the hedge,) and how (Quietly,)</li> <li>Apply the rules of Standard English accurately and consistently - consistency of tense and subject, agreement between nouns/pronouns and verbs, avoidance of slang, avoidance of double negatives</li> <li>Make appropriate choices of pronoun or noun within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition</li> <li>Expand noun phrases using adjectives and prepositional phrases (the strict maths teacher with curly hair)</li> </ul>		
Punctuation	Text			
<ul> <li>Use a comma after fronted adverbials</li> <li>Use apostrophes for possession for both singular and plural nouns (the girl's shoes, the boys' game) and know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s</li> <li>Punctuate and organise (new speaker, new paragraph) direct speech correctly</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Use paragraphing to reflect themes</li> <li>Use the first and third person consistently</li> <li>Key terminology: Standard English, possessive pronoun, adverbial.</li> </ul>		
SPELLING (see also Yea	ar 3-4 word list p	g 59-65 NC)		
<ul> <li>Revision of work from years 1 and 2</li> <li>Adding suffixes beginning with vowels to multi-syllable words</li> <li>The I sound spelt y other than at the end of words</li> <li>The u sound spelt ou</li> <li>Extending prefixes: in, im, ir, il, un, dis, mis, re, sub, inter, super, anti, auto</li> <li>The suffix -ation</li> <li>The suffix -ly</li> <li>Endings which sound like sher spelt -sure, and cher spelt -ture</li> <li>Endings which sound like shun spelt -sion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The suffix -ous</li> <li>Endings which sounds like shun, spelt -tion, -sion, -sion, -cian</li> <li>Words with the k sound spelt ch</li> <li>Words with the sh sound spelt ch</li> <li>Words ending with the g sound spelt gue and the k sound spelt que</li> <li>Words with the s sound spelt sc</li> <li>Words with the ai sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey</li> <li>Possessive apostrophe with plural words</li> <li>Homophones or near homophones</li> </ul>			

WRITING COMPOSITION	HANDWRITING
<ul> <li>Draft and write by:</li> <li>composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), building a rich vocabulary and range of sentence structures</li> <li>in narrative texts, creating settings, characters and plot</li> <li>in non-fiction, using organisational devices (e.g. headings and sub-headings)</li> <li>using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Evaluate and edit by:</li> <li>assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing, and suggesting improvements</li> <li>proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency (e.g. the accurate use of pronouns in sentences)</li> <li>proof-reading for spelling and punctuation errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined</li> <li>Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (eg. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch</li> </ul>
READING COMPREHENSION	OTHER ORACY (see whole school objectives)
<ul> <li>Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books</li> <li>Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence</li> <li>Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied</li> <li>Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising them</li> <li>Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing a wide range of texts (and listening to what others say)</li> <li>Performing and reading poems and play scripts aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action</li> <li>Discussing their understanding of texts and explaining the meaning of words in context</li> <li>Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text</li> <li>Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar</li> <li>Discussing and recording ideas for writing</li> </ul>
RANGE	TEXT IDEAS
<ul> <li>Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends</li> <li>Identifying recurring themes and elements in different stories and poetry (e.g. good triumphing over evil, magical devices)</li> <li>Learning poetry by heart and recognising different forms of poetry</li> <li>Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud, using appropriate intonation and controlling tone and volume so that the meaning is clear</li> <li>Ensure pupils have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum</li> <li>Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read</li> </ul>	The Whale Leaf Arthur and the Golden Rope The Lost Happy Endings The Journey Manfish