

## YEAR 4 WRITING

### 1 Transcription

- Spell some homophones correctly (there, their, they're; your, you're)
- Use the first few letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- Spell most words correctly from the Year 3/4 list
- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far

### 2 Handwriting

- Write quickly, keeping most of the letters the same size and on the line
- Join most letters

### 3 Composition and Effect

- Describe settings, using a wide range of descriptive words
- Show how they feel about a character using carefully chosen words
- Begin to use figurative language such as similes and alliteration
- Use formal language in non-fiction writing
- Make improvements to writing before the teacher checks it

### 4 Text Structure and Organisation

- Group ideas into paragraphs and use topic sentences to introduce them
- Present non-fiction writing clearly using headings and subheadings
- Use pronouns (he, she, it, they) to avoid repeating nouns and to link sentences together

### 5 Sentence Structure

- Use coordinating conjunctions (and, but, so, or) to create longer sentences
- Use subordinating conjunctions (when, if, because, although) to create longer sentences
- Expand noun phrases using adjectives and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)

### 6 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

- Use the present and past tense correctly
- Use 'has' and 'have' in my sentences to show something started in the past but might not have finished yet (present perfect tense)
- Include **conjunctions** (when, before, after, while, so, because), **adverbs** (then, next, soon, therefore) and **prepositions** (before, after, during, in, because of) to show when, where, why and how something happened
- Correctly punctuate speech with inverted commas and other punctuation
- Use Standard English verb forms (*we were* instead of *we was* and *I did* instead of *I done*)
- Use full stops and capital letters accurately
- Use apostrophes for possession (to show that something belongs to someone) for singular and plural nouns (Sophie's hat; boys' toilets)
- Include fronted adverbials followed by a comma
- Check work for spelling and punctuation errors