

Key Vocabulary – Features		Entertain
Subordinate clauses and conjunctions	To add detail and context, e.g. <i>although</i> <i>Thesus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze</i> . If, when, because, while, as, until, whether, once.	
Noun phrases	To add detail to description, e.g. <i>the dark, gloomy cupboard under the stairs</i> .	
Nouns and pronouns	For clarity and cohesion, e.g. <i>as Thesus crept around the maze, he found two ornate treasure chests</i> .	
Adverbials	<i>Soon, meanwhile, as, the next day, later, carefully, without a though etc.</i>	
Apostrophes	Use for possession, including plural nouns.	

Key Vocabulary – Features		Inform
Subordinating conjunctions	To join clauses and as openers, e.g. <i>although they have a fierce reputation, the Vikings weren't all that bad</i> . When, before, after, while, because, if.	
Noun phrases	To inform, e.g. <i>a tall, dark haired man was seen leaving the scene</i> .	
Apostrophes	To mark possession, e.g. <i>a badger's home is underground</i> .	
Tense	Present perfect tense, e.g. <i>this week, we have visited the Science Museum</i> .	
Commas	To separate items in a list, e.g. <i>you will need flour, eggs, sugar and water</i> .	
Adverbials	<i>First, firstly, next, after, later, lastly, in addition, however, also, soon etc.</i>	

Key Knowledge

Text Types

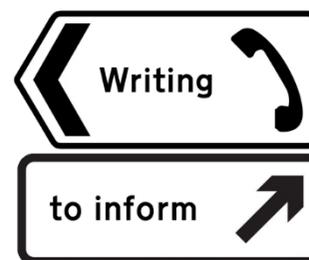
- Story
- Description
- Poetry
- characters/settings

Text Features

Use paragraphs to order in time sequence

Other Style Ideas

Opportunities to compare types of past tense, e.g. progressive and simple.



Key Knowledge

Text Types

- Recount Letter Newspaper article
- Explanation Biography

Text Features

Paragraphs to group related ideas.
Subheadings to label content.

Other Style Ideas

May use images to build writing.
Techniques to highlight key words, e.g. underline.

Key Vocabulary – Features		Persuade
Imperative verbs	To convey urgency, e.g. <i>buy it today; listen very carefully.</i>	
Noun phrases	To add detail to description, e.g. <i>our fantastic resort has amazing facilities for everyone.</i>	
Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions	<i>If, because, unless, so, and, but, even if, when.</i>	
Adverbials	<i>Firstly, also, in addition, however, on the other hand, therefore, in conclusion.</i>	
Commas	To mark subordinate clauses, e.g. <i>Once you have tasted our delicious sandwiches, you will be coming back for more!</i>	

Key Knowledge

Text Types

Advertising Letter
Speech Poster

Text Features

Use of 2nd person Planned repetition
Facts and statistics
Adjectives for positive description

Other Style Ideas

Linked to spoken language – oracy.
Use of colour and images in advertising.

