

Key Words
Punctuation
prefixes
suffixes
adverbials
Past tense
Present tense
narrative
Non-narrative
predict
Discuss
structure
language
inferences
themes
legends
myths
Non-fiction
fiction
fantasy

Major writing types:

Writing to inform – diary entries, character descriptions, and information texts.

Writing to entertain – Stories, narratives, poems

Suffixes and Prefixes

Prefixes

Anti- means against

Anticlockwise, antisocial.

Auto- means self or own

Autograph, autobiography

Suffixes

-ation

Information, preparation

English

Spellings

Opposite, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, position

Antifreeze, anticlockwise, automobile, automatic, information, preparation.

Chariot, aqueduct, gladiator

Major Word Classes

Noun – Person, place, object or idea/feeling
Mrs Payne, Derby, banana, happy

Pronouns- A word that takes the place of a noun
He, she, I, they.

Adjective – Adds detail to a noun (describing word)
Yellow, hungry, furious, seventh

Adverb – adds detail to a verb
Nervously, secretly, tomorrow, well

Prepositions- In front of noun or pronoun to show a relationship between other words.
In, to, on, with.

Determiners- Introducers a noun
A. the. this. those

Punctuation

Inverted commas-“Thank you for my present” said Mrs Davies.

Apostrophes- That was Sarah’s coat.

Exclamation mark- “What a surprise!” exclaimed Mum

Question mark-“What are you doing?” shouted dad.

Commas- The weather was warm, hot and sunny.

Full stops and capital letters- The furry cat climbed up the tall, crooked tree.

A . , “ ” ! ?

Reading skills

Predicting what might happen from details stated.

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination.

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally

Understanding what they have read by answering comprehension questions.

