

Year 4 English Progression Document

Every year group will start the Autumn term completing the Grammarsaurus: The Place Value of Punctuation and Grammar unit. This will then be revisited and recapped throughout the rest of the year to supplement the grammar teaching in our writing journeys. The overview for this unit can be found here: [VPG - Year 3 and 4 Overview.pdf](#)

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
Theme 	Epic Electricity 	Anglo Saxons 		Mystical Mayans 		Raging Rivers 		Looking Back 		Food Glorious Food 	
Text Drivers	The Iron Man	Beowulf		The Chocolate Tree		The River Singers		Hetty Feather		Where does my food come from?	
Link Texts	Leanora Bolt	Anglo Saxon Boy		What it was like to be an Ancient Maya – David Long				Max Axiom		Inside the Villains	
Mini / Short Writing Outcome(s) and purpose	Recount: Diary Entry from the perspective of a citizen the day the Space Bat Angel Dragon arrived.	Setting description focused on the Monster's lair	Paragraph about Anglo-Saxon life linked to the history learning.	Short story/paragraph about Night Jaguar stalking the night	Introduction to instructions comical vs serious Formal vs informal	Letter to companies causing the pollution	Setting Description of the river	Opening paragraph to introduce the discussion	Dairy of the life of the food before being eaten	Narrative – Inspired by Jack and the Beanstalk	Non-chron on Fairtrade
Longer / Main Writing Outcome(s) and purpose	Recount: Hogarth's diary entry of his experience with the Iron Man.	Narrative: Beowulf fights the beast	Report: Non-chronological report about the Anglo-Saxons	Narrative: The banishing of Kukulkan	Instructions: How to be a Mayan.	Persuasive: Letter to local MP to prevent river pollution	Narrative: Retelling of The River Singers	Discussion: Would you rather be a Victorian child or a modern-day child?	Recount: diary entry about a piece of food being digested	Explanation: The journey of 'a piece of food of their choice'.	Recount: about the trip Poetry: Food inspired poetry
Audience	Hogarth – the character in The Iron Man	Year 4 library – create a book that can be read by other	Share with the Year 3s who will learn about Anglo-Saxons the	The authors (Linda Lowery and Richard Keep)	History Lead & Year 5&6 who are completing	Local MP/councilor	Year 5	Share with the rest of the year group in a	Year 6 – as a recap of learning from their time in Year 4	To share with parents in an end of year showcase (could share writing and other learning outcomes from the wider curriculum).	

		members of the year group	following year.		units on the Mayans			shared discussion.			
Learning from previous year/s	Express time, place and cause using conjunctions adverbs and prepositions Inverted commas can be used to punctuate direct speech	Paragraphs Adverbs to shift time Prepositions to shift time Conjunctions to enable causation Present perfect used within dialogue Inverted commas for speech Noun phrases Verbs/adverbs chosen for effect Cohesion created through nouns and pronouns	Use conjunctions to aid explanation Use adjectives including comparative adjectives to create description Express time, place and cause using conjunctions (e.g. so, because), adverbs and prepositions Headings and subheadings used to aid presentation	Paragraphs Adverbs to shift time Prepositions to shift time Conjunctions to enable causation Present perfect used within dialogue Inverted commas for speech Noun phrases Verbs/adverbs chosen for effect Cohesion created through nouns and pronouns	Use of command sentences Commas in lists 3 Express time, place and cause using conjunctions (e.g. so, because), adverbs and prepositions Heading and subheadings used to aid presentation	Express time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions. Use present perfect form of verbs.	Paragraphs Adverbs to shift time Prepositions to shift time Conjunctions to enable causation Present perfect used within dialogue Inverted commas for speech Noun phrases Verbs/adverbs chosen for effect Cohesion created through nouns and pronouns	Consistent use of present tense Use present perfect form of verbs Headings and subheadings used to aid presentation	Express time, place and cause using conjunctions adverbs and prepositions Inverted commas can be used to punctuate direct speech	Present tense Questions and question marks Conjunctions Express time, place and cause using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions Headings and subheadings to aid presentation	Express time, place and cause using conjunctions adverbs and prepositions Inverted commas can be used to punctuate direct speech
Grammatical Features	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas	The full range of speech punctuation can be used	Create cohesion through the use of nouns	The full range of speech punctuation can be used	Create cohesion through the	Create cohesion through the use of	The full range of speech punctuation can be used	Effective use of noun phrases	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas	Use fronted adverbials	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas

<p>Effective use of expanded noun phrases</p> <p>Fronted adverbials (e.g. later that day)</p>	<p>to indicate dialogue this allows characters to interact and the story to be developed.</p> <p>Descriptions can be developed through the effective use of expanded noun phrases e.g. the big blue bird (expanded with adjectives); oak tree (tree modified with a noun); the teacher with the curly hair (noun modified with preposition).</p> <p>Fronted adverbials can be used e.g. During the night..., in a distant field.... These should be punctuated using a comma.</p>	<p>and pronouns.</p> <p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas.</p>	<p>to indicate dialogue this allows characters to interact and the story to be developed.</p> <p>The use of adverbials to create cohesion across and within paragraphs</p> <p>Paragraphs used to organise ideas into logical sections</p> <p>Cohesion created and repetition avoided through the use of varied nouns and pronoun.</p> <p>Apostrophes can be used</p>	<p>use of nouns and pronouns</p> <p>Use fronted adverbials: conditional adverbials can be used, including as fronted adverbials to make suggested alternatives e.g. If you would like to make a bigger decoration, you could either double the dimensions of the base or just draw bigger flowers.</p>	<p>nouns and pronouns</p> <p>Use adverbials e.g. therefore, however ...</p> <p>Use paragraphs to organise ideas</p> <p>Effective use of expanded noun phrases</p>	<p>to indicate dialogue this allows characters to interact and the story to be developed.</p> <p>Fronted adverbials used</p> <p>Adverbials used to create cohesion within and across paragraphs</p> <p>Descriptions developed through expanded noun phrases, modified with a noun, preposition or another adjective</p>	<p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas</p> <p>Use adverbials e.g. therefore, however...</p>	<p>Effective use of expanded noun phrases</p> <p>Fronted adverbials (e.g. later that day)</p>	<p>Use of paragraphs to organise ideas</p> <p>Create cohesion through the use of nouns and pronouns</p>	<p>Effective use of expanded noun phrases</p> <p>Fronted adverbials (e.g. later that day)</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		Verbs and adverbs should be chosen for effect e.g. shouted/muttered instead of said; angrily/quietly etc. to show rather than tell how characters feel and behave.		to indicate plural possession e.g. The girls' names, the children's mother, the aliens' spaceship.							
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Spelling (Spelling Shed)	Stage 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Objective	Step 1: Words that are homophones	Step 7: Words ending in '-ation'	Step 13: Words ending in '-sion'	Step 19: Words where 'au' makes an /or/ sound	Step 25: Words that are homophones	Step 31: Challenge Words
	Words	accept, except, knot, not, peace, piece, plain, plane, weather, whether	information, sensation, preparation, vibration, decoration, donation, duration, registration, population, determination	expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, suspension, exclusion, provision explosion, erosion, invasion	automatic, August, launch, haul, astronaut, cause, author, applaud, autumn, audience	scene, who's, affect, hear, whose, heal, effect, here, heel, seen	guide, possess, forwards, accident, eighth, occasion, Wednesday, actually, busy, forward
	Objective	Step 2: Words with the prefix 'in-' meaning 'not'	Step 8: Words ending in '-ation'	Step 14: Words ending in '-ous'	Step 20: Words ending in '-tion'	Step 26: Words spelled with 'c' before 'i' and 'e'	Step 32: Words that are plurals with possessive apostrophes
	Words	inability, inactive, inadequate, incorrect, incurable, indefinite, inelegant, inflexible, insecure, invisible	adoration, admiration, coronation, detonation, observation, location, generation, exploration, combination, illustration	poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, marvellous, perilous, tremendous, enormous, jealous, precious, disastrous	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, stagnation nomination, migration, communication, selection	circle, century, centaur, circus, princess, voice, medicine, celebrate, celery, pencil	girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's, ladies', cats', women's, geese's
	Objective	Step 3: Words with the prefixes 'il-', 'im-' and 'ir-'	Step 9: Words ending '-ly'	Step 15: Words ending in '-ous' incl. those where 'ge' from the base word remains	Step 21: Words ending in '-sion'	Step 27: Words containing 'sol' and 'real'	Step 33: Revision words
	Words	illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible	sadly, completely, wildly, bravely, gently, foolishly, proudly, horribly, nervously, happily	courageous, outrageous, nervous, famous, adventurous, disadvantageous, ridiculous, carnivorous, rapturous, torturous	expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission, impression, obsession, procession, omission, concussion	solve, insoluble, real, reality, dissolve, solution, realistic, unreal, realisation, soluble	expression, musician, reluctantly, group, scene, circle, solve, supermarket, bicycle, except

Objective	Step 4: Words with the prefix 'sub-' meaning 'below' or further divided	Step 10: Words ending '-lly'	Step 16: Words where a suffix is added to words ending in 'y'	Step 22: Words ending in '-cian'	Step 28: Words containing 'phon' and 'sign'	Step 34: Revision words
Words	subdivide, subheading, subject, submarine, submerge, submit, substandard, subtitle, subtropical, subway	usually, finally, beautifully, thoughtfully, wonderfully, carefully, faithfully, peacefully, cruelly, generally	merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, prettiest, nastiness, beautiful, pitiful, silliness	musician, magician, electrician, politician, mathematician, technician, optician, beautician, physician, dietician	signal, telephone, assign, microphone, homophone, sign, phonics, signature, megaphone, design	incorrect, illegible, subject, international, believe, wildly preparation, coronation, bravely, thoughtfully
Objective	Step 5: Words with the prefix 'inter-' meaning 'between or among'	Step 11: Words where 'ch' makes a /sh/ sound	Step 17: Words ending in '-ious' and 'eous'	Step 23: Words that are adverbs of manner	Step 29: Words with the prefixes 'super-', 'anti-' and 'auto'	Step 35: Revision words
Words	interact, intercept, interchange, intercity, intercom, interface, interfere, international, internet, interview	chef, chalet, machine, brochure, parachute, chute, chaperone, chandelier, crochet, quiche	serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous, furious, various, victorious, gaseous	reluctantly, quickly, generously, unexpectedly, gently, curiously, furiously, seriously, victoriously, courteously	supermarket, superhero, superstar, superhuman, antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial, autobiography, autograph, automatic	brochure, famous, tension, penniless, hideous, different, astronaut, completion, admission, mathematician
Objective	Step 6: Challenge Words	Step 12: Challenge Words	Step 18: Challenge Words	Step 24: Challenge Words	Step 30: Words with the prefix 'bi-' meaning 'two'	Step 36: Revision words
Words	strength, grammar, calendar, women, appear, straight, interest, opposite, increase, believe	favourite, complete, continue, experiment, February, naughty, material, knowledge, remember, famous	extreme, although, breath, caught, different, exercise, medicine, thought, business, possession	surprise, separate, group, height, potatoes, though, particular, through, caught, woman	bicycle, biplane, biped, bicentennial, biannual, bilingual, biscuit, biceps, binoculars, bisect	gently, separate, affect, unexpectedly, potatoes, circus, insoluble, microphone, superhuman, bicentennial

Narrative	Recounts	Explanation Texts	Instruction / procedural	Persuasive Texts	Reports	Poetry
------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------	---------------