

English Long Term Plan: Elder

	Grammar Objectives
Autumn	• <i>Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph.</i> • <i>Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number, or tense choices.</i> • <i>Express time, place and cause using conjunctions (subordinating and coordinating), adverbs or prepositions.</i> • <i>Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.</i> • <i>Fronted adverbials</i> • <i>Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns, and preposition phrases.</i> • <i>The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s.</i> • <i>Apostrophes to mark plural possession.</i> • <i>Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.</i> • <i>Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.</i> • <i>Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs</i> • Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action. • How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms. • Difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing. • The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing e.g. question tags, the subjunctive. • Use of the colon to introduce a list, and the use of semi-colons in a list. • Layout devices. • Use of bullet points to list information.
Spring	• <i>Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.</i> • Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections, and ellipsis • Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses. • Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. • How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity. • Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses • Recap: Layout devices. • Recap: Use of bullet points to list information. • Recap: Difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing. • Recap: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing e.g. question tags, the subjunctive.

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Summer	• Recap: <i>Integrate dialogue in narratives to convey character and advance the action.</i> • Recap: <i>Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.</i> • Recap: <i>Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections, and ellipsis.</i> • Recap: <i>Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.</i> • Recap: <i>Use of the colon to introduce a list, and the use of semi-colons in a list.</i> • Recap: <i>Difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing.</i> • Recap: <i>The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing e.g. question tags, the subjunctive.</i> • Recap: <i>Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.</i> • Recap: <i>How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.</i>
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