

Year 4

Name:

Working at Expected Standard The pupil can write for a range of purposes and audiences (including writing a short story):							
T	Paragraphs are organised around a theme.						
T	Points are generally dealt with in a logical order.						
T	Cohesive devices such as time adverbials are used to link ideas across paragraphs, e.g. firstly, after that.						
T	Writing includes a clear introduction and concluding paragraph.						
T	In narratives, settings, characters and plot are created.						
S	A wider range of co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) are used to form compound sentences.						
S	A range of fronted adverbials are beginning to be used to open sentences: ISPACE - ing / simile / preposition / adverb / conjunction / ed						
S	A wider range of subordinating conjunctions are used to create complex sentences, e.g. meanwhile, however, if, which.						
W	Expanded noun phrases are used to add detail to the noun using 'with' and 'which'.						
W	Imaginative detail is beginning to be added to enhance description.						
W	Powerful verb and adverb pairs are used, e.g. sprinted rapidly.						
W	Pronouns are used to avoid repetition of the noun.						
P	Commas are used after fronted adverbials.						
P	Inverted commas and other associated punctuation are used to indicate direct speech.						
P	Apostrophes are used to mark singular and plural possession mostly correctly.						
Sp	Correct spelling of most Year 4 statutory words.						
Sp	Correct spelling of most of the Year 4 NC words.						

Working Towards the Expected Standard							
The pupil can write for a range of purposes and audiences:							
T	Writing is organised into paragraphs as a way of grouping related ideas, but are developed beyond one or two sentences.						
T	Writing includes an introduction and concluding sentence.						
T	Settings, characters and plot are used to create narrative.						
S	Co-ordinating conjunctions (BOYS - but/or/yet/so) are used regularly to form compound sentences.						
W	A wider range of WOW adjectives and noun pairs are used to create expanded noun phrases, e.g. Power of 3, 2A						
P	Full stops and capital letters are used correctly in most sentences.						
P	Sentences are mostly demarcated correctly with ? and !						
Sp	Correct spelling of most Year 3 statutory & NC words.						
Sp	Correct spelling of some of the Year 4 statutory and NC words.						

Working At Greater Depth Within the Expected Standard							
The pupil can write for a range of purposes and audiences:							
T	Writing is adapted to suit the audience, e.g. formal - informal						
W	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, with and whose are used to add WOW detail to the noun.						
P	Commas are used to clarify meaning and to avoid ambiguity, for clauses and fronted adverbials.						