

We are Clever Writers because we already know how to ...

- use a range of punctuation from year 2/3
- use inverted commas for direct speech
- use subordinate clauses
- use a range of conjunctions
- use a and an correctly most of the time
- spell words with prefixes and suffixes

We are going to become even Cleverer Writers because we are going to learn how to use ...

- subordinating conjunctions
- comma after a fronted adverbial
- coordinating conjunctions
- similes
- prepositions as fronted adverbials
- possessive and plural 's'

Duke of Norfolk CE Primary School  
Autumn Term- Year 4- Writing Knowledge  
Organiser



**Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings**

|              |           |            |           |              |            |           |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| accident     | calendar  | eight      | guide     | mention      | possession | straight  |
| accidentally | caught    | eighth     | heard     | minute       | possible   | strange   |
| actual       | centre    | enough     | heart     | natural      | potatoes   | strength  |
| actually     | century   | exercise   | height    | naughty      | pressure   | suppose   |
| address      | certain   | experience | history   | notice       | probably   | surprise  |
| although     | circle    | experiment | imagine   | occasion     | promise    | therefore |
| answer       | complete  | extreme    | important | occasionally | purpose    | though    |
| appear       | consider  | famous     | increase  | often        | quarter    | thought   |
| arrive       | continue  | favourite  | interest  | opposite     | question   | through   |
| believe      | decide    | February   | island    | ordinary     | recent     | various   |
| bicycle      | describe  | forward    | knowledge | particular   | regular    | weight    |
| breath       | different | forwards   | learn     | peculiar     | reign      | woman     |
| breathe      | difficult | fruit      | length    | perhaps      | remember   | women     |
| build        | disappear | grammar    | library   | popular      | sentence   |           |
| busy         | early     | group      | material  | position     | separate   |           |
| business     | earth     | guard      | medicine  | possess      | special    |           |

Poetry

- Free- Verse Poetry



Non- Fiction

- Instructions

Fiction

- Character Description
- Setting Description
- Retell
- Own story



Key Vocabulary

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Comma</b>             | A comma is a punctuation mark that separates items in a list.   |
| <b>Similes</b>           | A simile describes something by comparing it to something else, using like or as.   |
| <b>Colon</b>             | A colon is a punctuation mark that can be used to introduce a list or to separate two independent but linked clauses.   |
| <b>Prepositions</b>      | A preposition sits before a noun (or a pronoun) to show the noun's relationship to another word. (It tells you the position of the noun. E.g. around, in, under, on, through, near)                 |
| <b>Conjunctions</b>      | A conjunction links two words or phrases together.  |
| <b>Plural nouns</b>      | Plural nouns refer to more than one person or thing, for example 'brothers'. To show possession when the noun is plural and already ends in 's', you just add an apostrophe to the end of the word. |
| <b>Inverted Commas</b>   | Inverted commas occur in pairs and can surround a single word or phrase, or a longer piece of text. For example: 'Look!' said a voice. 'Look at the sky!' double ("..."), but are never mixed.      |
| <b>Fronted Adverbial</b> | A <b>fronted adverbial</b> is when the adverbial word or phrase is moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb.<br><i>Earlier today</i> , I discovered fronted adverbials.                  |