

Writing to Persuade with the learning to Persuade



	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Genre/ text type	Persuasive adverts Persuasive Letters	Persuasive adverts Persuasive letters Poster	Persuasive LettersPersuasive advertSpeech	Adverts Letters Speech
Punctuation	Apostrophes to indicate possession. Possessive apostrophes for plural nouns.	Rhetorical questions. Apostrophes for possession for singular plural nouns. Apostrophe to mark omission for contractions. Exclamatory sentences.		Colons and dashes to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
Grammar	Imperative verbs. Prepositions to express time and cause (e.g. before, after, during, in, because of).	Imperative verbs. The grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s. The difference between singular and plural nouns.	Adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (e.g. perhaps). Modal verbs also indicate degrees of possibility. Hyperbole.	Vocabulary and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing. Subjunctive form. Hyperbole.
Composition	Paragraphs are used to group related ideas. What headings and subheadings are used for and when to use them. That facts and statistics can be used to persuade. That adjectives can be used positively to persuade.	Planned repetition can be used as a persuasive technique. Paragraphs are used to group related ideas around a theme. That facts and statistics can be used to persuade. That adjectives can be used positively to persuade.	Paragraphs can be used to structure arguments. When it is appropriate to write a precis A precis should contain essential information, retain authors mood and tone and should avoid long sentences. Cohesion That facts and statistics can be used to persuade.	When it is appropriate to write a precis Cohesion That facts and statistics can be used to persuade. When performing a composition to use appropriate intonation, volume and movement. Plan writing by identifying the audience for and the purpose of writing, selecting the

Label content with headings and subheadings.

Examine a piece of informative writing (WAGOLL) to understand structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Discuss and record ideas when planning.

Compose and rehearse sentences <u>orally</u>, (inc dialogue) building a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures.

Use paragraphs to organise in time sequence.

Use adjectives for positive description.

Evaluate and edit vocabulary, grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Examine a piece of informative writing (WAGOLL) to understand structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Discuss and record ideas when planning.

Compose and rehearse sentences <u>orally</u>, (inc dialogue) building a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures.

Use planned repetition.

Use paragraphs to organise in time sequence.

Organise paragraphs around a theme.

Use adjectives for positive description.

Evaluate and edit vocabulary, grammar, spelling and punctuation.

When performing a composition to use appropriate intonation, volume and movement.

Use paragraphs to structure arguments.

Plan writing by identifying the audience for and the purpose of writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own (Examine a WAGOLL)

Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.

Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how choices change and enhance meaning.

Precis longer passages.

Plan writing by identifying the audience and purpose of writing.

Use organisational and presentational devises to structure a text to guide the reader (headings and underlining)

Evaluate and edit effectiveness of writing including SPAG to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensure correct tense is maintained, ensure correct subject verb agreement.

Perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.

writing as models for their own (Examine a WAGOLL)

Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.

Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how choices change and enhance meaning.

Use a wide range of devises to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.

Plan writing by identifying the audience and purpose of writing.

Select the appropriate form of writing when.

Use organisational and presentational devises to structure a text to guide the reader (headings and underlining)

Evaluate and edit effectiveness of writing including SPAG to enhance effects and clarify meaning, ensure correct tense is maintained, ensure correct subject verb agreement.

Perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement.