

Broadmayne First School Knowledge Organiser

Literacy Focus

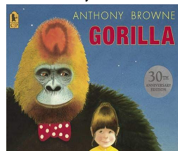
Reading and Writing

Year 4

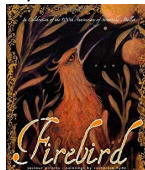
Spring Term

The Power of Reading

Gorilla
Anthony Browne



Firebird
Retold by Saviour Pirotta



Genre: Illustrated Story

Genre: Illustrated Folk Tale

Planned Experiences

* EXPLORATION: What is illustration?
* COMPOSITION: Writing letters, creating story maps and recounts
* VISUALISATION: Writing in role, hot seating.
* PERFORMANCE: Drama and Role play
* SKILLS: Including speech in writing, editing and improving.

* EXPLORATION: What is the link between literature and the performing arts?
* COMPOSITION: Writing reports, poetry, persuasive writing.
* VISUALISATION: Writing in role, reader's theatre, drama.
* PERFORMANCE: Drama and Dance
* SKILLS: creating an argument for debate, editing and improving.

The Big Write

Digital literacy clips (films), music and images are used to inspire a longer piece of independent writing. The Big Write shows how you use the literacy skills that have been taught in class. It can be a story, a non fiction text, an explanation, a report or a poem around a specific theme. You will need to use your target bookmark to see which language features that you are focusing on!

Guided Reading

Decoding- breaking down a word into phonemes (sounds) to be able to read it.

Retrieval - finding information in the text to answer a question.

Prediction - saying what you think will happen next or as a result of something.

Inference - making assumptions about something based on what has been read.

Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar

Prefix Meaning

Auto- Self
Inter- Amongst or Together
Sub- Under, Below or Beneath
Super- Above, Over or Beyond

Suffix Meaning

-ly changes an noun to an adjective or an adverb.
-ous changes a noun into an adjective

Spelling patterns - "s" spelt /sc/, eigh/ey/ei, "c" spelt /que/, "g" spelt /gue/

Handwriting

Ascender: letters that have a stick that goes up above the line you are writing on (b,d,h,l,t).

Descender: letters that have a tail that go below the line you are writing on (f,g,j,p,q,y).

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

Key word	A word which can't be phonetically decoded - See the Year 3 and 4 Spelling List	Suffix	A suffix is an 'ending', used at the end of one word to turn it into another word e.g. -ly quick + -ly = quickly
Root word	A word to which we can add prefixes and/or suffixes, eg play -played, player	Homophone	Two words which sound the same but are written differently e.g. here/hear
Prefix	A prefix is added at the beginning of a word in order to turn it into another word e.g. disappear	Fronted adverbial	Words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows e.g. Later that day, Angrily, As quick as a flash. Followed by a comma.
Spelling pattern	A group of letters that make a phoneme common to lots of words eg, -ture /ch/, picture, future,	Expanded Noun Phrase	A phrase where an adjective is used before a noun to describe it e.g. bright blue table, cunning fox

