1	2	3	4	5		
Text/ Stimulus						
Romulus and Remus  Romulus AND REMUS AND REMUS AND REMUS	Segedunum Trip	Boudicca's Diary	Newspaper Report on The Battle of Watling Street (in favour of the Roman army)	The Fatal Fire		
Writing Outcome, Purpose and Overview						
<b>Story:</b> To rewrite the story of Romulus and Remus.	<b>Recount:</b> To recall events from the trip at Segedunum.	<b>Diary:</b> Boudicca's Diary Entry	Newspaper Report: Gauis Suetonius Paulinus and his Roman Army following the battle of Watling Street.	<b>Story:</b> To rewrite the story of <i>The Fatal Fire</i>		
Purpose: To entertain	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To inform	Purpose: To entertain		
Overview: Through Talk for Writing, children learn the story of Romulus and Remus and how Rome began and use this to write their story.	Overview: Following their trip to Segedunum, the children write a descriptive, chronological recount.	Overview: In role as Boudicca about to commence the battle with the Romans, the children write a diary entry. They use emotions and use senses to imagine what it would have been like and how Boudicca would have felt.	Overview: Based on their research, the children write in a journalistic style reporting on the Battle of Watling Street.	Overview: After reading <i>The Fatal Fire</i> (written by Terry Deary), the children retell and innovate the story using adventurous vocabulary, fronted adverbials and powerful verbs.		
Sentence Type						
2A	Emotion Word Comma	Personification of Weather Use but, or, so	Verb, Person	Use but, or, so Simile		
Grammar/ skills						
Fronted adverbials of time and place. Past tense verbs Co-ordinating Conjunctions Appropriate adjectives.	Fronted adverbials of time and place. Adverbs Co-ordinating Conjunctions Pronouns to avoid repetition	Fronted adverbials of time and place. Pronouns to avoid repetition Using Co-ordinating conjunctions	Punctuate direct speech. Using a range of subordinating conjunctions	Fronted adverbials of time and place. Punctuate direct speech.		
Punctuation						
Commas for fronted adverbials.	Commas for fronted adverbials, in-between adjectives and for EWC sentence.	Apostrophes for singular possession. Commas for fronted adverbials.	Inverted commas for speech. Commas to separate clauses.	Inverted commas for speech.		

Including commas two adjectives in an expanded noun phrases.	Inverted commas for direct speech						
Terminology for Pupils							
Fronted adverbials, co-ordinating conjunctions, pronouns, noun phrases, expanded noun phrases, inverted commas,							
Spelling							
Y3/4 Statutory National Curriculum Spellings- List 2							