



Read to Write: Progression Overview Counts in Hub 4

A	B	C	D	E	F
Vehicle Text					
Henry's Freedom Box	Where Once We Stood	The Promise	Hansel and Gretel	Varmints	Wolves
Writing Outcomes and Writing Purpose					
Outcome: Diary Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Exploration Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Character Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Narrative: Dual Narrative Purpose: To narrate	Outcome: Environmental Change Purpose: To write a narrative describing changes to our environment	Recount: First Person Narrative Purpose: To narrate Discussion: Balanced Argument Purpose: To discuss
Outcome: Biography Purpose: To inform	Recount: Formal Report Purpose: To recount	Instructions: Newspaper Report Purpose: To recount	Persuasion: Letter Purpose: To persuade		Information Text: Wolves Purpose: To inform Narrative: Suspense Narrative Purpose: To narrate
Grammar: Word					
Focus on: using passive verbs, using modal verbs or adverbs, using relative clauses and using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	Build on previous unit & focus on: The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Verb prefixes re, over, dis The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone	Build on previous units & focus on: Developing understanding of how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms	Build on previous units & focus on: Understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone
Grammar: Sentence					
Focus on: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for	Build on previous unit & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs Understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures	Build on previous units & focus on: Indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs and adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing –the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing Wish – if I were...	Build on previous units & focus on: Using expanded noun phrases to convey co	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence The use of question tags in informal speech

example, might, should, will, must]	appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form				
Grammar: Text					
Focus on: Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, then, after that, this, firstly] Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later], place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly] or tense choices [for example, he had seen her before]	Build on previous unit & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials	Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – pronouns		Build on previous units & focus on: Linking ideas within and across paragraphs, using a wider range of cohesive devices eg. the use of conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns and synonyms Use of headings, sub-headings and bullets to structure texts
Grammar: Punctuation					
Focus on: Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity	Build on previous year & focus on: Dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Build on previous units & focus on: Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity	Build on previous units & focus on: Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Hyphens are used to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity	Build on previous units & focus on: Indicating grammatical features using the semi-colon to mark the boundary between independent clauses Indicating grammatical features using the colon to mark the boundary between independent clauses	Build on previous units & focus on: Colon to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists Use commas to punctuate relative clauses Speech punctuation Use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses Punctuation of bullet points Hyphens used to avoid ambiguity
Terminology for Pupils					
subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points					