## PROGRESSION OF GENRE FEATURES

## **BALANCED ARGUMENT**



Purpose: Speech, Essay, Letter

	Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
YEAR 1	<ul> <li>Ideas are grouped together for similarity.</li> <li>Writes in first person.</li> </ul>	Simple connectives are used to construct simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so.	<ul> <li>but</li> <li>because</li> <li>some people like</li> <li>some people feel</li> <li>some people believe</li> <li>other people like</li> <li>other people feel</li> <li>other people believe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun</li> <li>What a noun is.</li> <li>Regular plural nouns with 'er'</li> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Third person, first person singular.</li> <li>Ending added to verbs where there is change to root.</li> <li>Simple past tense 'ed'</li> <li>Addjectives</li> <li>Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word.</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Join words and sentences using and/then.</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Simple past tense 'ed'.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use spaces to separate words.</li> <li>Begin to use full stops.</li> <li>Begin to use exclamation marks.</li> <li>Begin to use exclamation marks.</li> <li>Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal pronouns.</li> <li>Read words with contractions</li> </ul>

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YEAR 2	<ul> <li>Brief introduction and conclusion.</li> <li>Written with an impersonal style</li> <li>Main ideas organised in groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subject/verb sentences</li> <li>e.g. He was</li> <li>They were</li> <li>It happened</li> <li>Some modal verbs introduced</li> <li>e.g. would, could, should.</li> <li>Use simple adverbs</li> <li>e.g. yesterday, last week</li> <li>Use simple noun phrases e.g. angry mum</li> <li>Uses rhetorical questions.</li> <li>Uses ambitious adjectives to grab the reader's attention.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I am going to</li> <li>In fact</li> <li>It seems</li> <li>To sum this up</li> <li>The opposite view of this is</li> <li>Not everyone agrees with this</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Form nouns using suffixes and compounding.</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases for description.</li> <li>Add 'es' to nouns.</li> <li>Progressive form of verbs in the past and present tense.</li> <li>Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs.</li> <li>Add er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word.</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Subordination – when, if, that, because</li> <li>coordination – or, and, but.</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>'ly' added to adjective to form adverb.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use spaces that reflect the size of the letters.</li> <li>Use full stops correctly.</li> <li>Use question marks correctly.</li> <li>Use exclamation marks correctly.</li> <li>Use capital letters correctly.</li> <li>Apostrophes for contractions.</li> <li>Possessive apostrophes for singular nouns.</li> <li>Commas to separate items in lists.</li> </ul>

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YEAR 3	<ul> <li>Clear introduction.</li> <li>Points about subject/issue</li> <li>Organised into paragraphs</li> <li>Sub-heading used to organise texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple sentences with extra description.</li> <li>Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc.</li> <li>Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs could/might</li> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>e.g. When they have a problem, we played after tea.</li> <li>It was scary in the tunnel.</li> <li>Start sentences with verbs e.g. imagine, consider, enjoy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I will begin by</li> <li>Maybe</li> <li>Firstly</li> <li>Many people are concerned that</li> <li>I wonder</li> <li>Sometimes</li> <li>It could be argued that</li> <li>Therefore</li> <li>My overall feeling/opinion is</li> <li>An example of this is</li> <li>It is clear that</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun</li> <li>Form nouns using prefixes.</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition.</li> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the'</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Choose appropriate adjectives.</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because)</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Correct and consistent use of past and present tense.</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>Introduce/revise adverbs.</li> <li>Express time and cause; then, next, soon.</li> </ul>	Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns. Introduce inverted commas.

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YEAR 4	<ul> <li>Clear introduction and conclusion.</li> <li>Links between key ideas in the letter.</li> <li>Paragraphs organised correctly into key ideas.</li> <li>Subheading</li> <li>Topic sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Variation in sentence structures e.g. While we were at the park</li> <li>As we arrived</li> <li>Use embedded/relative clauses</li> <li>e.g. Mrs Holt, who was very angry</li> <li>The angry mob, who had broken the barricade</li> <li>Include adverbs to show how often e.g. additionally, frequently, rarely.</li> <li>More complicated rhetorical questions</li> <li>e.g. Have you ever considered the impact of?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This piece of writing will</li> <li>feel convinced</li> <li>I intend to</li> <li>On the other hand</li> <li>In addition</li> <li>It is surprising that</li> <li>On balance</li> <li>Finally I would like to add</li> <li>My next point concerns</li> <li>Furthermore</li> <li>Having looked at both sides, I thinkbecause</li> <li>Having considered the arguments for and against</li> <li>Whilst</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun</li> <li>Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.</li> <li>Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases.</li> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Standard English forms for verbs.</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Choose appropriate adjectives</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Use a wide range of connectives.</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Correct use of past and present tense.</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>Know what an adverbial phrase is.</li> <li>Fronted adverbials</li> <li>Comma after fronted adverbials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apostrophe to mark singular and plural possession.</li> <li>Commas after fronted adverbials.</li> <li>Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.</li> </ul>

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YEAR 5	<ul> <li>Developed introduction and conclusion using all the argument or leaflet layout features.</li> <li>Paragraphs developed with prioritised information.</li> <li>Both view points are transparent for reader.</li> <li>Emotive language used throughout to engage the reader.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sentence length varied e.g short/long.</li> <li>Active and passive voice used deliberately to heighten engagement.</li> <li>e.g. the café chairs were broken.</li> <li>Wide range of subordinate connectives</li> <li>e.g. whilst, until, despite.</li> <li>Complex sentences that use well known economic expression.</li> <li>e.g Because of their courageous efforts, all the passengers were saved, which was nothing short of a miracle.</li> <li>Persuasive statements are used to change the reader's opinion. E.g. you will never need to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>It strikes me that</li> <li>My intention is to</li> <li>To do this I will</li> <li>As I see it</li> <li>It appears to me</li> <li>Naturally</li> <li>It is precisely because</li> <li>Subsequently</li> <li>Doubtless</li> <li>Nevertheless</li> <li>In stark contrast</li> <li>Contrary to this position</li> <li>It would seem logical</li> <li>Let us consider the impact</li> <li>In conclusion</li> <li>The evidence presented leads me to conclude</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Noun</li> <li>Locate and identify expanded noun phrases.</li> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Use modal verbs.</li> <li>Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.</li> <li>Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Choose appropriate adjectives</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Use a wide range of connectives.</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Change tense according to features of the genre.</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>Know what an adverbial phrase is.</li> <li>Fronted adverbials</li> <li>Comma after fronted adverbials.</li> <li>Adverbials of time, place and number.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consolidate all previous learning.</li> <li>Brackets</li> <li>Dashes</li> <li>Colons</li> <li>Semi colons</li> </ul>

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YEAR 6	<ul> <li>Arguments are well constructed that answer the reader's questions.</li> <li>The writer understands the impact or the emotive language and thinks about the response.</li> <li>Information is prioritised according to the writer's point of view.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verb forms are controlled and precise e.g. It will be a global crisis if people do not take a stand against</li> <li>Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify</li> <li>e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally</li> <li>Sentence length and type varied according to purpose.</li> <li>Fronted adverbials used to clarify writer's position</li> <li>e.g. As a consequence of your actions</li> <li>Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. the phenomenal impact of using showers instead of baths</li> <li>Prepositional phrases used cleverly.</li> <li>e.g. In the event of a blackout</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I will present</li> <li>Following that I will</li> <li>One argument for this is that</li> <li>fundamentally flawed</li> <li>an easy answer that avoids</li> <li>I would counter this view</li> <li>It seems plausible to</li> <li>Moreover</li> <li>In point of fact</li> <li>The evidence I would use to support this is</li> <li>It surprises me that</li> <li>It is my conviction</li> <li>Finally I would like to add</li> <li>Even though there has been a long history of activists</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.</li> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Use modal verbs.</li> <li>Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify.</li> <li>Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify.</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Choose appropriate adjectives</li> <li>Connectives/conjunctions</li> <li>Use a wide range of connectives.</li> <li>Tense</li> <li>Change tense according to features of the genre.</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials.</li> </ul>	Use a wide range of punctuation throughout the writing.