

PROGRESSION OF GENRE FEATURES

NEWSPAPER

	Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
YEAR 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideas grouped in sentences in time sequence. Attempts at third person writing. e.g. The man was run over. Beginning describes what happened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple connectives are used to construct simple sentences e.g. and, but, then, so. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Monday... The accident... People felt... Happened Angry Upset First Next After When Then So But It was... 	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What a noun is. Regular plural nouns with 'er' <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third person, first person singular. Ending added to verbs where there is change to root. Simple past tense 'ed' <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join words and sentences using and/then. <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple past tense 'ed'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use spaces to separate words. Begin to use full stops. Begin to use exclamation marks. Begin to use exclamation marks. Capital letters for start of sentence, names, personal pronouns. Read words with contractions.

YEAR 2

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief introduction and conclusion. • Written in the past tense. • Main ideas organised in groups. • Using sequencing techniques – time related words. • A photo with a caption. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject/verb sentences • e.g. He was... • They were... • It happened... • Some modal verbs introduced • e.g. would, could, should. • Use simple adverbs • e.g. yesterday, today. • Use simple noun phrases e.g. red shoes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was a terrible... • The scene was... • Many passers by... • Some children were... • Shocking • Awful • Amazing • Incredible • Afterwards 	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form nouns using suffixes and compounding. • Expanded noun phrases for description. • Add 'es' to nouns. <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive form of verbs in the past and present tense. • Add 'es', 'ed' and 'ing' to verbs. <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add 'er' and 'est' to adjectives where no change is needed to root word. <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subordination – when, if, that, because • Coordination – or, and, but. <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct and consistent use of past and present tense. <p><u>Adverbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'ly' added to adjective to form adverb. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use spaces that reflect the size of the letters. • Use full stops correctly. • Use question marks correctly. • Use exclamation marks correctly. • Use capital letters correctly. • Apostrophes for contractions. • Possessive apostrophes for singular nouns. • Commas to separate items in lists.

YEAR 3	Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear introduction. • Points about the visit/issue • Organised into paragraphs denoted by time/place. • Topic sentences. • Some newspaper layout features included. • A bold eye-catching headline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple sentences with extra description. • Some complex sentences using when, if, as etc. • Tense consistent e.g. modal verbs can/will • Adverbials • e.g. As the police arrived, the crowd scattered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While, if, as, when. • Witnesses felt... • He reported that... • He also claimed that... • She went on to state that... • He continued by.. • Hours later • Unfortunately • Fortunately 	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form nouns using prefixes. • Nouns and pronouns used to avoid repetition. <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present perfect forms of verbs instead of 'the' <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose appropriate adjectives. <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express time and cause (when, so, before, after, while, because) <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct and consistent use of past and present tense. <p><u>Adverbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce/revise adverbs. • Express time and cause; then, next, soon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce possessive apostrophes for plural nouns. • Introduce inverted commas.

YEAR 4

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clear introduction and conclusion.• Links between key ideas in the newspaper.• Who, what, where, when and why information is clear to orientate the reader.• Paragraphs organised correctly into key ideas.• All newspaper layout features included.• Bold eye-catching headline which includes alliteration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variation in sentence structures e.g. While the witness was distracted...• As the police arrived...• Use embedded/relative clauses e.g. Mrs Holt, who was very angry...• The tiger, that was pacing...• Include adverbs to show how often e.g. additionally, frequently, rarely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• John Smith (64), a retired community officer said...• Within minutes...• The school confirmed that...• She claimed that..• He continued by informing us that...• Police were...	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nouns and pronouns used for clarity and cohesion.• Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases. <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standard English forms for verbs. <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choose appropriate adjectives <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a wide range of connectives. <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct use of past and present tense. <p><u>Adverbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know what an adverbial phrase is.• Fronted adverbials• Comma after fronted adverbials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apostrophe to mark singular and plural possession.• Commas after fronted adverbials.• Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.

YEAR 5

	Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed introduction and conclusion using all the newspaper's layout features. Paragraphs developed with prioritised information into columns. Subheadings are used as an organisational device. Formal language used throughout to engage the reader. Quotations are succinct/emotive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sentence length varied e.g short/long. Active and passive voice used deliberately to heighten engagement. e.g. the café chairs were broken. Wide range of subordinate connectives e.g. whilst, until, despite. Complex sentences that use well known economic expression. e.g Because of their courageous efforts, all the passengers were saved, which was nothing short of a miracle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Until this is resolved... Unfortunately... Chaos ensued... Many panicked when... He disputed... She refused to accept that... The parents agreed that... Witnesses... Pupils emphasized... They spoke to... In addition to this... 	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and identify expanded noun phrases. <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use modal verbs. Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify. <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose appropriate adjectives <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of connectives. <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change tense according to features of the genre. <p><u>Adverbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what an adverbial phrase is. Fronted adverbials Comma after fronted adverbials. Adverbials of time, place and number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate all previous learning. Brackets Dashes Colons Semi colons

YEAR 6

Text Structure	Sentence	Useful Vocabulary	Word Classes	Punctuation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspapers well constructed that answers the reader’s questions. • The writer understands the impact and thinks about the response. • Information is prioritised according to importance and a frame of response set up for the reply. • Headlines include puns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verb forms are controlled and precise • e.g. It would be helpful if you could let me know as this will enable us to take further action. • Modifiers are used to intensify or qualify • e.g. insignificant amount, exceptionally • Sentence length and type varied according to purpose. • Fronted adverbials used to clarify writer’s position • e.g. As a consequence of the accident... • Complex noun phrases used to add detail e.g. the dilapidated fencing around the enclosure was extremely dangerous. • Prepositional phrases used cleverly. • e.g. In the event of a fire... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of... • Despite continued efforts... • Subsequently... • The appointed spokesman... • In addition... • Mrs Hedges emphasized... • Tragic... • Crisis situation • Epic proportions... • Many parents refused to accept... • The horror... • Politicians also spoke of how... 	<p><u>Noun</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. <p><u>Verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use modal verbs. • Prefixes for verbs; dis, de, mis, over, ise, ify. • Convert adjectives in verbs using suffixes; ate, ise, ify. <p><u>Adjectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose appropriate adjectives <p><u>Connectives/conjunctions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a wide range of connectives. <p><u>Tense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change tense according to features of the genre. <p><u>Adverbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link ideas across a text using cohesive devices such as adverbials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a wide range of punctuation throughout the writing.