



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: English - SPaG - Year 4 Block 2

Key Vocabulary

- Punctuation** - Marks used in writing to separate sentences and clarify meaning, such as commas, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks.
- Persuasive Techniques** - Methods used in writing to influence others to support a particular viewpoint or take action, including emotive language, rhetorical questions, and facts/statistics.
- Paragraphs** - A section of writing that focuses on a particular idea or topic, marked by beginning on a new line and indentation.

Timeline

- Introduction to Letter Writing** - Teach students about the format and purpose of letters, focusing on persuasive writing techniques.
- Researching Authors** - Students research different authors and select one to invite to the school.
- Planning and Sentence Stacking** - Introduce sentence stacking technique for persuasive writing.
- Writing to the Author** - Students compose a letter persuading the chosen author to visit the school.
- Independent Writing - Cleaning Up Dinnington** - Students explore their village, collect information about cleanliness, and write a persuasive letter to the council.

Endpoints

- Use correct punctuation, including capital letters and full stops, consistently in their writing.
- Apply persuasive techniques effectively to convince others to support their viewpoint.
- Structure their writing into paragraphs to organise ideas logically and improve clarity.

Conjunctions

Coordinating Conjunctions:

- Definition:** Join clauses or sentences that are of equal importance using words like 'and', 'but', 'or'.
- Example:** "I like apples, but I don't like oranges."

Correlative Conjunctions:

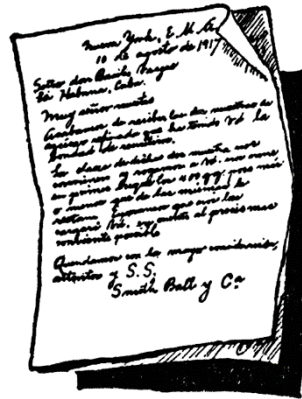
- Definition:** Work in pairs to join elements within a sentence using pairs like 'either/or', 'neither/nor'.
- Example:** "Either you pass the test or you fail."

Subordinating Conjunctions:

- Definition:** Join an independent clause with one or more dependent clauses using words like 'because', 'since', 'although'.
- Example:** "I stayed home because it was raining."

Why Should Children Learn Persuasive Writing?

Children should learn to write with the purpose of persuasion to develop their communication skills, critical thinking, and ability to influence others positively.



Students will be engaging in activities that involve researching authors, practising persuasive writing techniques, and applying these skills to invite an author to the school and persuade the council to improve the village's cleanliness.

Persuasive Devices - A FOREST

Alliteration:

- Definition:** The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of closely connected words.
- Example:** "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers"

Facts:

- Definition:** Information that is known to be true and can be proven.
- Example:** "Research shows that exercise is good for your health."

Opinion:

- Definition:** A view or judgment formed about something, not necessarily based on fact.
- Example:** "In my opinion, chocolate ice cream is the best flavour."

Repetition/Rhetorical Questions:

- Definition:** Repetition of words or phrases for emphasis or asking questions for effect, not expecting an answer.
- Example:** "Are you tired of the same old routine? Can you afford to miss out?"

Emotive Language:

- Definition:** Language that evokes strong feelings and emotions in the reader or listener.
- Example:** "The heart-wrenching story brought tears to my eyes."

Statistics:

- Definition:** Numerical facts or data used to support an argument or point of view.
- Example:** "9 out of 10 dentists recommend this toothpaste."

Three (Rule of Three):

- Definition:** The use of three examples or ideas to make a point more convincing or memorable.
- Example:** "Veni, vidi, vici." (I came, I saw, I conquered)

Reading and Comprehension

Reading will be practised using several different methods:

- Reading+:** Pupils will use this programme to build fluency and will be set weekly reading comprehension tasks.
- Reading for Pleasure:** Pupils will be heard read throughout the week at school and are encouraged to read daily at home.
- Class Story Time:** We will be reading *The Wizards of Once* by Cressida Cowell as part of our story time alongside our Year 4 No Outsiders story books.
- Lesson Comprehension:** In certain lessons, the task may involve a reading comprehension.