



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: English - SPaG - Year 4 Autumn 1

1. Basics of Punctuation

- **Full Stops (.)**: Used to mark the end of a statement.
 - Example: *The whale swam gracefully.*
- **Capital Letters**: Used at the beginning of sentences and for proper nouns.
 - Example: *London is a beautiful city.*
- **Question Marks (?)**: Used at the end of a question.
 - Example: *What do you think about the whale?*
- **Exclamation Marks (!)**: Used to express strong feelings or commands.
 - Example: *What a magnificent creature!*
- **Commas (,)**: Used to separate items in a list, or after introductory phrases.
 - Example: *The whale, dolphin, and shark played together.*

2. Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded noun phrases provide more information and detail about a noun.

- **Structure**: Determiner + Adjective(s) + Noun
 - Example: *The enormous blue whale.*

Tips:

- Use adjectives to add detail: Example: *The gentle, majestic giant.*
- You can also include prepositional phrases: Example: *The whale swimming in the deep ocean.*

3. Adjectives

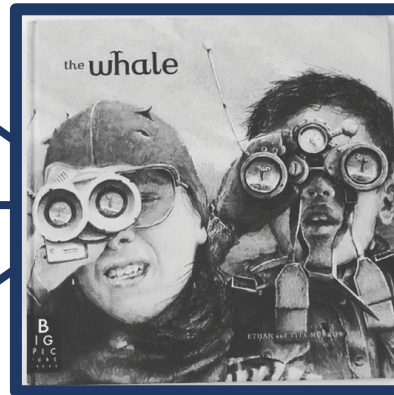
Adjectives describe nouns and can illuminate your writing.

- **Types of Adjectives**:
 - **Descriptive**: Beautiful, enormous, colourful
 - **Comparative**: Bigger, faster, more wonderful
 - **Superlative**: Biggest, fastest, most wonderful

Examples in Context:

Example: *The bright, shimmering scales of the fish glimmered in the sunlight.*

The Whale is a captivating narrative that immerses readers in a fantastical underwater world. It explores themes of adventure, imagination, and the relationship between humans and nature. Year 4 students can enrich their writing by drawing inspiration from the vivid imagery and narrative techniques used by the authors.



This is a picture book that will stimulate creativity. Pupils will be learning to research using non-fiction books to gather information to be used in their own writing. Pupils will be studying characters as they write their own stories. There will be a strong focus on developing vocabulary and punctuation skills as pupils move towards their own independent writing.

4. Fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence that can add information about how, when, where, or why something happens.

- **Structures to Use**:
 - **Adverb**: Quickly, Joyfully, Silently
 - **Adverbial Phrase**: In the deep ocean, During the bright summer day

Examples:

- *Quickly*, the whale dove into the depths of the sea.
- *In the shimmering sunlight*, the whale appeared majestic.

5. Powerful Verbs and Adverbs

Using strong verbs and adverbs can make your writing more vivid and engaging.

- **Powerful Verbs**: Choose verbs that convey action more vividly.
 - Example: Instead of "swam", use "glided" or "soared".
- **Adverbs**: Words that modify verbs and add detail to how an action is performed.
 - Example: *The whale gracefully glided through the water.*

Examples in Context:

Example: *The whale soared through the ocean like a bird in the sky.*

6. 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.