

English guidance for home learning

English - areas to cover

- **Reading**

We would encourage you to continue to aim for four reads a week (Fab 4) where you share a book with your child. There will also be one piece of reading comprehension work to complete each week.

- **Spelling / SPAG**

Spelling pattern lists are to be covered over a two-week period. We have also provided the High Frequency word list and Y3/4 word list which would normally form our zipper spellings. Please work through these at your own pace when possible.

SPAG booklets provide two tasks a week which rehearse a variety of grammar skills.

- **Writing**

We will provide one writing task to be completed over a two-week period. This will link to the topic work which will be sent home and will be similar to tasks we would have normally completed in school during the Summer term.

These are the main areas of focus in Y4 relating to grammar / sentence structure / punctuation:

- Identifying word types (noun, adjective, verb, adverb)
- Putting two adjectives together to make an expanded noun phrase, e.g. the shimmering, turquoise sea.
- Thinking of 'better words' to improve vocabulary.
- Using co-ordinating conjunctions (and, but, or)
- Using subordinating conjunctions (e.g. then, if, so, because, although, before, after, while)
- Using tenses in the correct way, including past, present, past progressive (e.g. he was running), present progressive (e.g. she is swimming)
- Using prepositional phrases, including e.g: before, after, in, under, over, behind, beneath, with.
- Using adverbial phrases, especially at the front of sentences (fronted adverbials):

When (time adverbials)

After breakfast, I went to the park.

As the sun rose, I woke up and ran downstairs to open my Christmas presents.

Where

Across the street, I saw my friend playing in her garden.

How ('ly' adverbs)

Excitedly, I hurried to the party.

- Precise punctuation, i.e.
 - ALL capital letters and full stops in the right place.
 - Varying types of sentence, e.g ? and !
 - Apostrophes to show singular and plural possession / to represent missing letters (e.g. can't)
 - All speech-related punctuation rules: inverted commas, comma between reporting clause and speech, new speaker, new line etc.