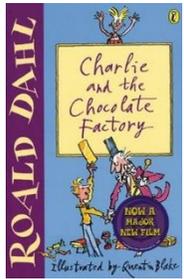
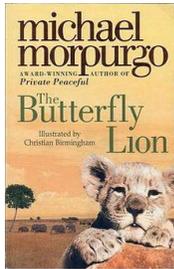


# 100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



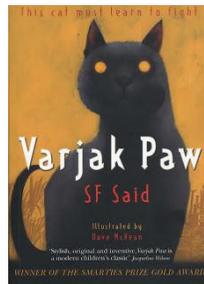
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory  
Roald Dahl



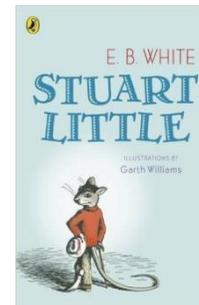
The Butterfly Lion  
Michael Morpurgo



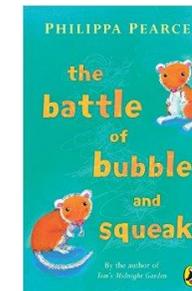
The Iron Man  
Ted Hughes



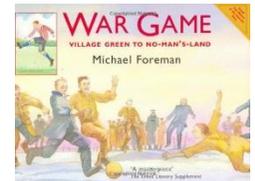
Varjak Paw  
S F Said



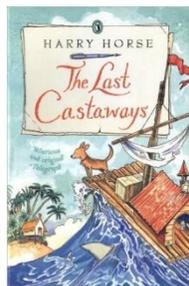
Stuart Little  
E B White



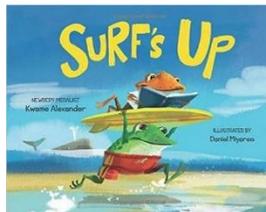
The Battle of Bubble and Squeak  
Phillips Pearce



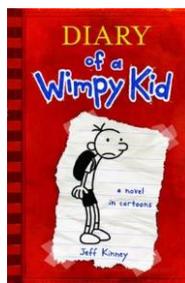
War Game  
Michael Foreman



The Last Castaways  
Harry Horse



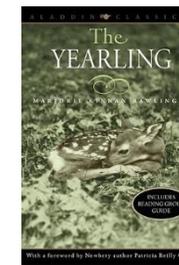
Surf's Up  
Kwame Alexander



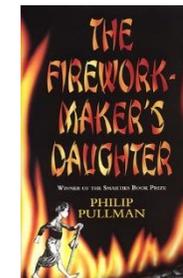
Diary Of A Wimp Kid  
Jeff Kinney



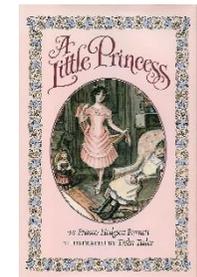
The Railway Children  
E Nesbit



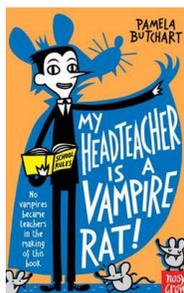
The Yearling  
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings



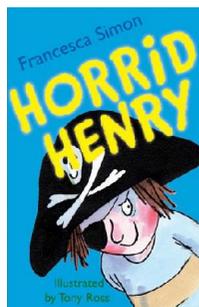
The Firework-Maker's Daughter  
Phillin Pullman



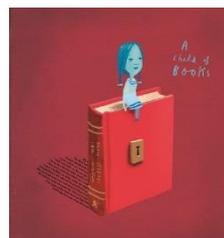
A Little Princess  
Frances Hodgson Burnett



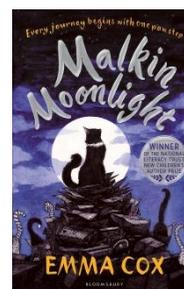
My Headteacher is a Vampire Rat  
Pamela Butchart



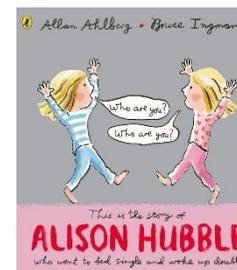
Horrid Henry  
Francesca Simon



A Child Of Books  
Oliver Jeffers



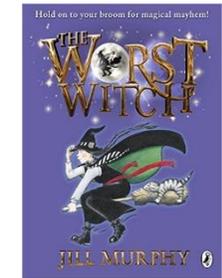
Malkin Moonlight  
Emma Cox



Alison Hubble  
Allan Ahlberg and Bruce Ingham

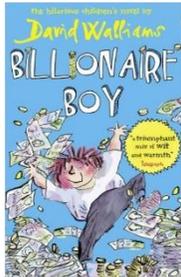


The Legend of Captain Crow's Teeth  
Eoin Colfer

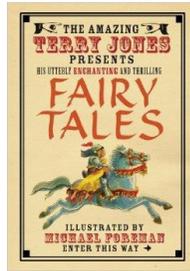


The Worst Witch  
Jill Murphy

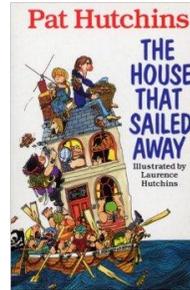
## 100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



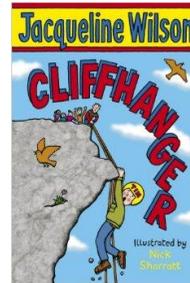
Billionaire Boy  
David Walliams



Fairy Tales  
Terry Jones



The House That Sailed  
Away  
Pat Hutchins



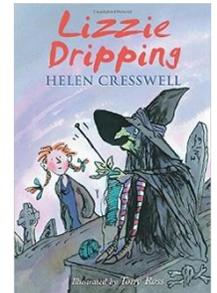
Cliffhanger  
Jacqueline Wilson



Oliver and the Seawigs  
Phillip Reeve



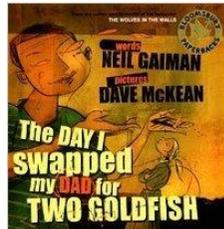
Krindlekrax  
Philip Ridley



Lizzie Dripping  
Helen Cresswell



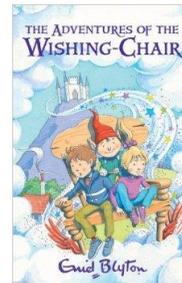
The Children of Green  
Knowe  
L.M. Boston



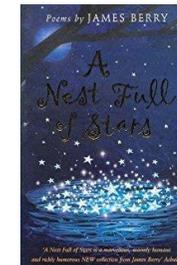
The Day I Swapped My  
Dad for Two Goldfish  
Neil Gaiman



The Secret of Platform  
13  
Eva Ibbotson



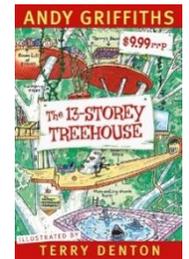
The Adventures of the  
Wishing-Chair  
Enid Blyton



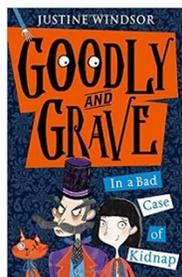
A Nest Full of Stars  
James Berry



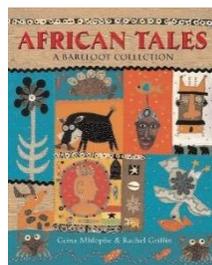
Perjee and Me  
Ross Montgomery



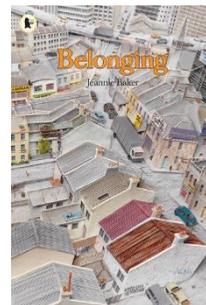
The 13-Storey  
Treehouse  
Andy Griffiths



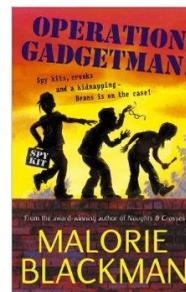
Goodly and Grave  
Justine Windsor



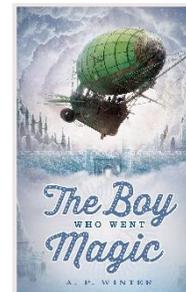
African Tales: A  
Barefoot Collection  
Gcina Mhlophe



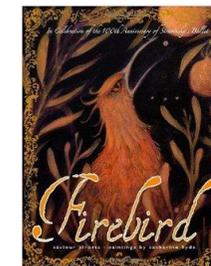
Belonging  
Jeannie Baker



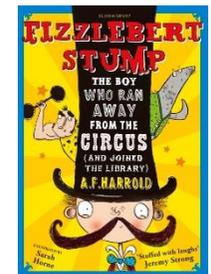
Operation Gadgetman!  
Malorie Blackman



The Boy Who Went  
Magic  
A.P. Winters

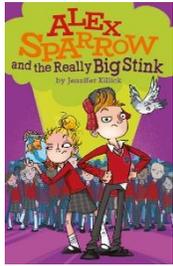


Firebird  
Saviour Pirotta

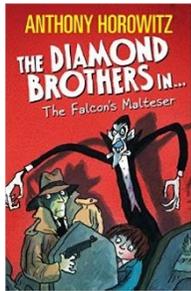


The Imaginary  
A F Harold

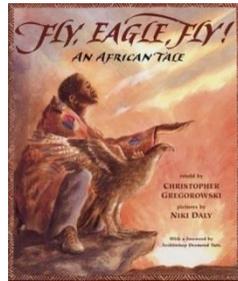
## 100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



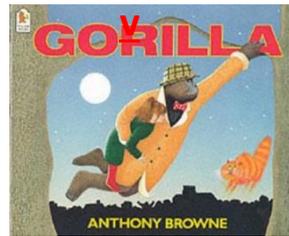
Alex Sparrow and the Really Big Stink  
Jennifer Killick



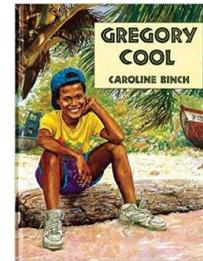
The Falcon's Maltaser  
Anthony Horowitz



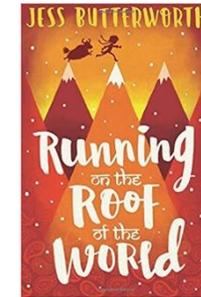
Fly, Eagle, Fly!  
Christopher Gregorowski



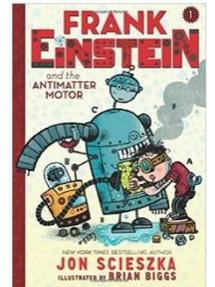
Gorilla  
Anthony Browne



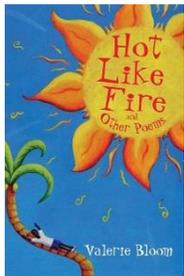
Gregory Cool  
Caroline Birch



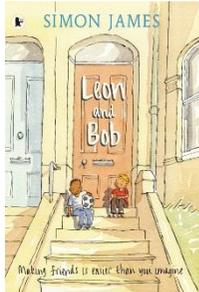
Running On The Roof Of The World  
Jess Butterworth



Frank Einstein and the Antimatter Motor  
Jon Scieszka



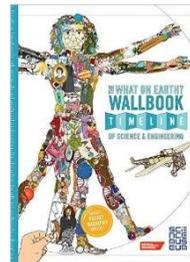
Hot Like Fire  
Valerie Bloom



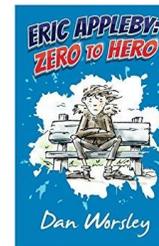
Leon and Bob  
Simon James



The Great Chocoplot  
Chris Callaghan



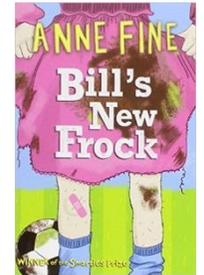
The What On Earth Wallbook  
Christopher Lloyd



Eric Appleby: Zero to Hero  
Dan Worsley



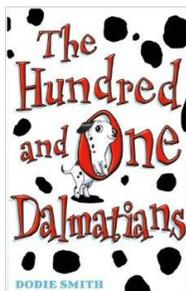
The Incredible Adventures of Professor Branestawm  
Norman Hunter



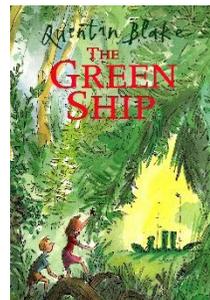
Flour Babies  
Anne Fine



The Kick Off  
Dan Freedman



The Hundred and One Dalmatians  
Dodie Smith



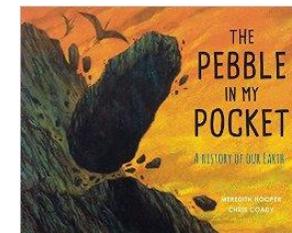
The Green Ship  
Quentin Blake



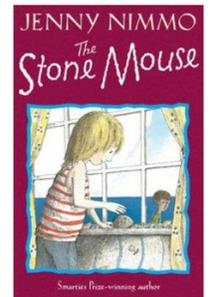
The Hodgehog  
Dick King-Smith



Ice Palace  
Robert Swindells

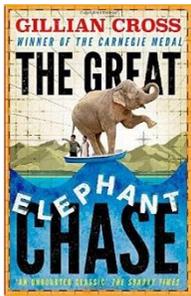


The Pebble in my Pocket  
Meredith Hooper

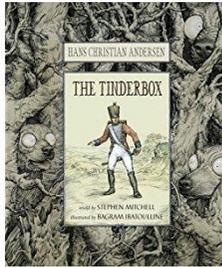


The Stone Mouse  
Jenny Nimmo

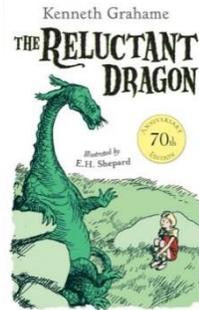
# 100 Books To Try And Read In Year 3/4



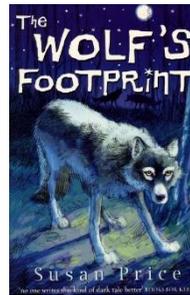
The Great Elephant Chase  
Gillian Cross



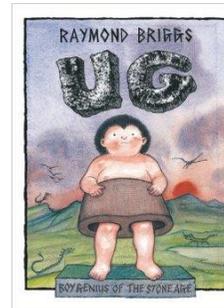
The Tinderbox  
Hans Christian Andersen



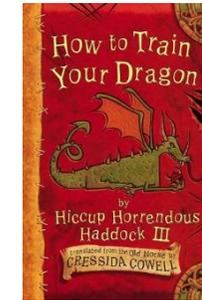
The Reluctant Dragon  
Kenneth Grahame



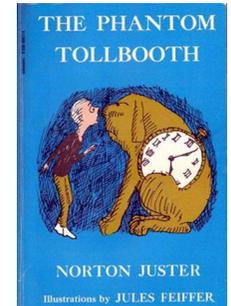
The Wolf's Footprint  
Susan Price



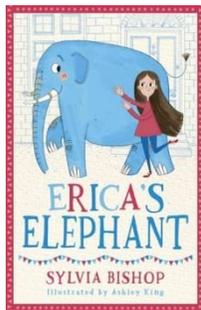
Ug: Boy Genius of the Stone Age  
Raymond Briggs



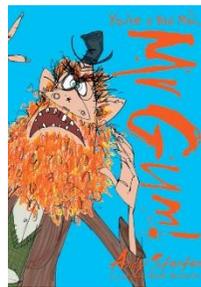
How to Train Your Dragon  
Cressida Cowell



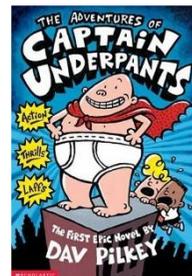
The Phantom Tollbooth  
Norton Juster



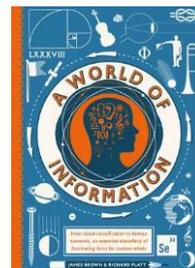
Erica's Elephant  
Sylvia Bishop



You're A Bad Man Mr Gum!  
Andy Stanton



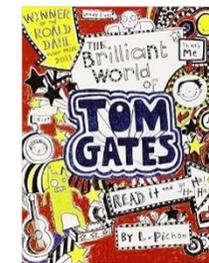
The Adventures of Captain Underpants  
Dav Pilkey



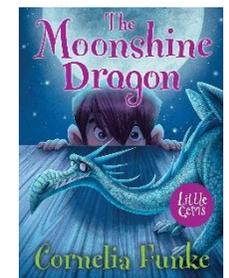
A World of Information  
Richard Platt



Secrets According to Humphrey  
Betty G. Birney



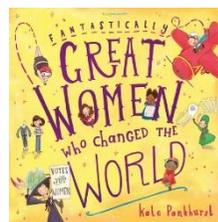
The Brilliant World of Tom Gates  
Liz Pichon



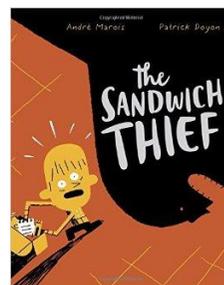
The Moonshine Dragon  
Cornelia Funke



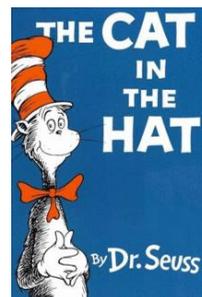
The Sticky Witch  
Hillary Mckay



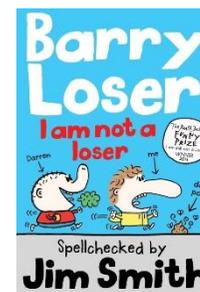
Fantastically Great Women Who Changed The World  
Kate Pankhurst



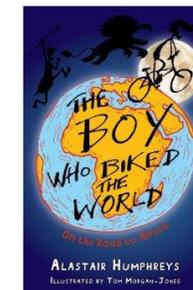
The Sandwich Thief  
Andre Marois



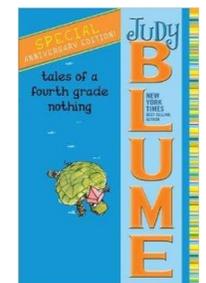
The Cat In The Hat  
Dr Seuss



I Am Not A Loser

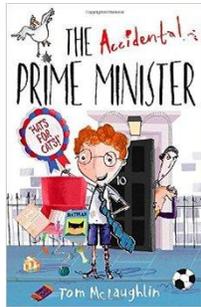


The Boy Who Biked The World  
Alastair Humphreys



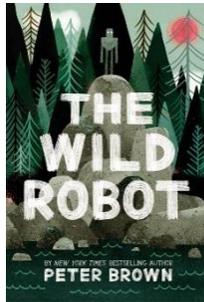
Tales Of A Fourth Grade Nothing  
Judy Blume

## 100 Books To Try And Read In Year 3/4



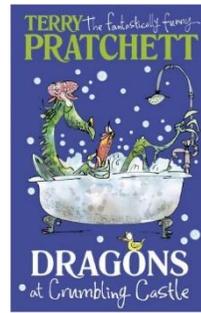
The Accidental Prime Minister

Tom McLaughlin



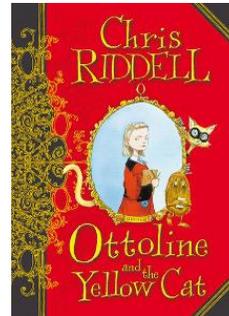
The Wild Robot

Peter Brown



Dragons at Crumbling Castle

Terry Pratchett



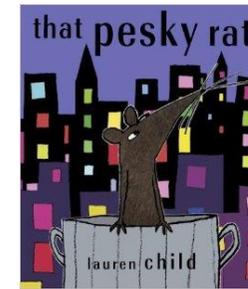
Ottoline and the Yellow Cat

Chris Riddell



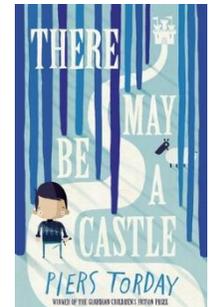
Smile

Geraldine McCaughrean



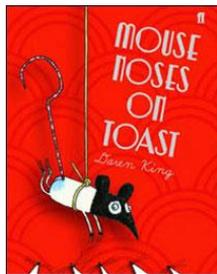
That Pesky Rat

Lauren Child



There May Be A Castle

Piers Torday



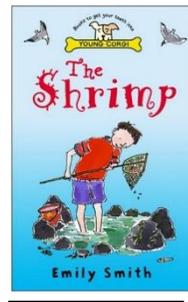
Mouse Noses on Toast

Darren Fletcher



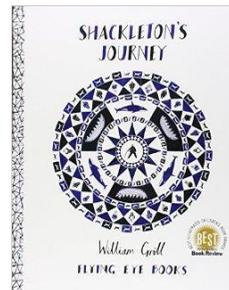
The Invention of Hugo Cabret

Brian Selznick



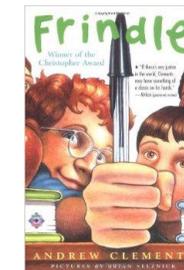
The Shrimp

Emily Smith



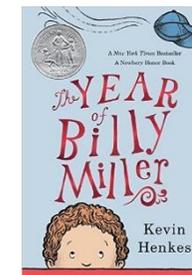
Shackleton's Journey

William Grill



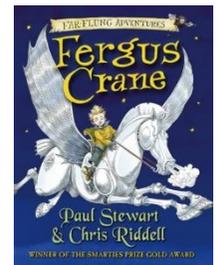
Frindle

Andrew Clements



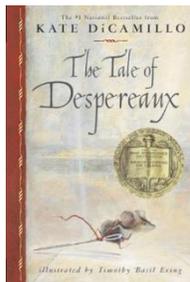
The Year of Billy Miller

Kevin Henkes



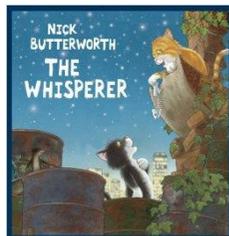
Fergus Crane

Paul Stewart and Chris Riddell



The Tale of Despereaux

Kate DiCamillo



The Whisperer

Nick Butterworth

## Features

- A chase or narrow escape
- A battle or fight between good and evil
- Suspense: character is placed in perilous situations
- Detailed descriptions
- Use paragraphs to organise in time sequence



### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story with action



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Adventure Story KS2

### DEFINITION

An adventure story is a heroic story that narrates a chain of events.

### STRUCTURE

- Hero decides to go on a special
- Hero sets off and all is well
- Suddenly many different problems occur
- Hero has to be very clever and solve each problem
- Hero overcomes all the problems and reaches his/her destination
- Hero finds the special thing
- Hero returns home triumphant



### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Grammar

- Fronted adverbials:  
Without a sound, after a moment
- Expanded noun phrases  
A dark gloomy cupboard under the stairs
- Subordinate clauses to add detail or context  
Although Shackleton was scared, he prepared to face the storm
- Similes
- Nouns and pronouns for clarity and cohesion
- Ellipsis to add tension
- Short snappy sentences to build tension

### Tense

Written in past tense

Simple and continuous

## Features

- Teach the reader a lesson
- Character's names tells you something about their personality
- Has good and bad characters
- Countryside or forest setting
- Repeated phrases throughout the story
- Something extraordinary happens to somebody ordinary

### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story with a moral



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Folk-tale Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A story originating in popular culture, typically passed on by storytellers to new generations.

### STRUCTURE

#### • Once upon a time

Introduce setting and main characters

#### • Has good and bad characters

#### • Describe the magical elements

Talking animals, magic powers

#### • Explain how the main character overcomes the problem

#### • Resolution

Describe what happened to evil character

#### • Happy ending for the main character



## Grammar

- Subordinate clauses
- Fronted Adverbials
- Expanded noun phrases
- Inverted commas
- Similes
- Onomatopoeia
- Exclamation sentences
- Dashes for emphasis

### Tense

Written in past tense

Simple and continuous

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Set in historical times
- Set in a real place
- Characters based on real historic people
- Endear the reader to the main character
- Create lots of suspenseful moments

## PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story with historical reference



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Legend Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A legend story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.

### STRUCTURE

- Describe the setting, time period
- Introduce the main character using true historical facts
- Add fantastical element through the characters abilities or encounters
- Describe the quest or problem the main character must overcome
- Describe problems the character encounters along the way and how he/she resolves these
- Resolution
- Ending



## Grammar

- Third person
- Create suspense by:
  - Short snappy sentences
  - Ellipsis
  - Powerful verbs
- Expanded noun phrase
- Fronted adverbial
- Subordinate clauses
- Similes
- Personification

## Tense

Written in past and perfect tenses

## Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Cultural or sacred background
- Set before recorded time began
- Characters are gods/goddesses
- Explain the origins of the world



## PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story with cultural background



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Myth Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A myth, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.

### STRUCTURE

- Describe the setting, time period
- Introduce the main character and their unearthly abilities
- Describe the quest or problem the main character must overcome  
Based on natural events
- Describe problems the character encounters along the way and how he/she resolves these
- Resolution  
The impact of the gods actions on mere mortals
- Ending  
Explain the origins of the world and of existence itself

## Grammar

- Third person
- Create suspense by:
  - Short snappy sentences
  - Ellipsis
  - Powerful verbs
- Expanded noun phrase
- Fronted adverbial
- Subordinate clauses
- Similes
- Personification
- Expanded noun phrases

### Tense

Written in past and perfect tenses

## Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Chronological order
- Historical facts—dates or events
- Detailed descriptions



### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story based on historic details



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Historical Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A story with a historical setting is a story set in during a specific time in history. It is fiction, but with true historical details.

### STRUCTURE

- Introduce where the scene takes place
- Describe the characters
- Introduce a problem
- Resolve the problem
- Ending



## Grammar

- Adverbial phrases explaining the who, when, where or why
- Third person
- Adjectives to describe characters, feelings, settings
- Commas to separate clauses
- Apostrophes for possession
- Dialogue to move action on and develop characters
- Metaphors
- Connectives to signal time

### Tense

Written in past and perfect tenses

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Has a cast list
- Includes a list of props and costumes
- Uses a narrator to tell the story

### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fictional conversation for performance



# WRITING GENRE MAT



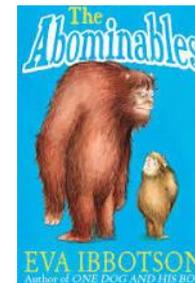
## Play-script Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A play-script is a written version of a play, which is used for performance on the stage or television or in a movie.

### STRUCTURE

- Introduce where the scene takes place
- Write a short character description for each character. Give the characters distinctive features.
- Dialogue is written without speech marks
- New line new speaker
- The play is divided into scenes



## Grammar

- Colon between speaker's name and dialogue
- Use brackets for stage directions

### Tense

Written in present and perfect tenses

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- There may be a single or multiple dilemmas in a story.
- Tension and complexity in the narrative is created by adding confusing and conflicting ideas.
- The reader should be able to relate to the characters
- Detailed descriptions
- Use paragraphs to organise in time sequence



### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story that makes you think



# WRITING GENRE MAT



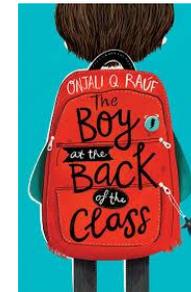
## Dilemma KS2

### DEFINITION

A dilemma story has a character who is struggling with a problem/s. It gives insight into characters' lives.

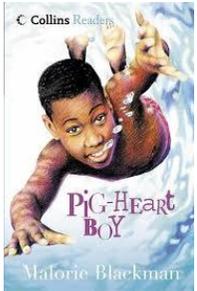
### STRUCTURE

- **Set the scene**  
Where and when the story set
- **Describe the main character**  
Background, personality
- **Introduce a problem**
- **Issues**  
The choices that the character have to solve the problem
- **Resolution**  
How the character decides to resolve the problem
- **Consequences**  
The result of the choice that was made



## Grammar

- First person
- Rhetorical question
- Fronted adverbials, with a comma
- Expanded noun phrases
- Subordinate clauses to add detail or context
- Inverted commas
- Use of modals:  
perhaps, maybe
- Conjunctions:  
If, when, because, while, as, until
- Relative clause to add detail



### Tense

Written in past tense  
Simple and continuous

## Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Society are ruled by violence.
- People live in fear
- People are watched or monitored by the government
- People are encouraged to think a certain way or believe a particular idea
- Human actions have damaged or destroyed the environment
- Society presents an illusion of a utopian world

### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story about humanity



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Dystopian Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A dystopian story describes an imaginary society that is as dehumanizing and as unpleasant as possible

### STRUCTURE

- Describe when the story is set
- Explain why the world has changed /ended and how
- Introduce your characters and how they fit into this world
- Think about the ending and what happens to your characters, so you can weave this into your story
- Ending should tie the plot and subplots together



## Grammar

- First person
- Use of noun phrases to create mood and atmosphere
- Adverbials to enhance specificity and mood
- Prepositional phrases at the start of sentences for precise descriptions of settings.
- Relative clauses to develop people and places
- Subordinate clauses to add descriptive detail about people and places
- Dialogue

### Tense

Written in past tense

Simple and continuous

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

Fantastical setting

Fantastical characters

Descriptive sentences

Action—build up problem or dilemma that the character has to solve



### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story with unreal details



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Fantasy Story KS2

### DEFINITION

*A fantasy story is set in a fictional universe, often inspired by real world.*

### STRUCTURE

- Describe the setting,  
A portal between a real and imagined place
- Introduce the main character and their abilities
- Describe the quest or problem the main character must overcome  
Based on natural events
- Describe a dilemma the character encounters along the way
- Resolution  
How the main character resolves the dilemma and solves the quest
- Ending  
Have a mysterious ending to leave the reader wondering

## Grammar

- Third person
- Create suspense by:
  - Short snappy sentences
  - Ellipsis
  - Powerful verbs
- Expanded noun phrase
- Fronted adverbial
- Subordinate clauses
- Similes
- Personification
- Expanded noun phrases
- Expanded noun phrases

### Tense

Written in past and perfect tenses

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Dark and isolated setting
- Description of the weather used to tell the reader about the mood or create atmosphere
- Use of a character or narrator, who is a non-believer at first
- Few characters that are well developed through description and dialogue
- Punishment for bad behaviour by one of the characters. This is usually for greed or curiosity.

### PAT

**P** To entertain

**A** audience

**T** Fiction story to scare



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Ghost Story KS2

### DEFINITION

A story about ghosts, intended to be frightening.

### STRUCTURE

- An interesting opening that sets the scene
- A problem such as an unexplained event, mystery
- A crisis which forces the characters to become involved, or take action
- An ending that will satisfy the reader such as: a happy ending, an unhappy ending, a shocking ending or a cliff-hanger.



## Grammar

- Mixture of long and short sentences
- Metaphor
- Similes
- Descriptions using the senses
- Emotive language
- Rhetorical question
- Repetition

### Tense

Written in past and perfect tenses

### Vocabulary

Generated through teaching and learning

## Features

- Write in chronological order: Write events in the person's life in the order that they happened.
- 
- Grab the reader's attention in your opening paragraph to make them want to read on.
- Include information about the person's personality.
- Include the person's feelings about different events , or points in their life.
- Include quotes from the person or other key people.
- Use relevant images or a timeline to help the reader



## WRITING GENRE MAT



### Biography KS2

#### DEFINITION

A Biography gives an account of someone's life.

#### STRUCTURE

##### Title

##### Overview paragraph

A brief summary of the main events in a person's life.

##### Childhood events:

Include any childhood events that you think are important.

##### Early life, events and achievements:

The important things that happened, achievements or significant people in the person's early life and perhaps how these influenced his/her later work.

##### Later life, events and achievements:

The important things which happened in the person's later life. Indicate whether their later life achievements are more or less important than the earlier ones.

##### Legacy:

Conclusion tells what the person is doing now or what they will be remembered for.

## Grammar

### • Third person pronouns:

He/she /they

Himself/herself

It their them

### • Adverbials such as:

Accordingly, consequently, therefore , hence

### • Ellipsis

### • Repetition

• **Time conjunctions** to link sentences and paragraphs:

Then, after that, this, firstly, whenever

### • Passive voice

## Vocabulary & Spelling

Generated through teaching and learning

### Tense

Written in past tense

Closing tense may use present or future

## Features

- Use paragraphs or bullet points to emphasise points
- Facts and evidence to support points
- Use subject specific vocabulary
- Opinions presented as facts



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Persuasive KS2

### DEFINITION

A persuasive text presents a point of view and seek to convince or persuade the reader.

### STRUCTURE

#### Title

Use a how or why question

#### Introduction

Introduction to topic and state your point of view

#### Argument

Give reasons for your opinion, with examples

#### Explain the other side of the argument

Give reasons some people think differently

#### Reiterate your opinion

Rebuff opposing arguments and further argue your viewpoint

#### Conclusion

Summarise and restate your position—link back to opening

## Grammar

- Write short clear sentences, using conjunctions:

and, because

- Use opinion phrases:

I think, I feel that, I believe

- Connectives to link ideas:

However, therefore, furthermore

- Cause and effect conjunctions:

Even though, on the other hand, for this reason, whereas

- Powerful adjectives

• Persuasive device

## Vocabulary & Spelling

Generated through teaching and learning

### Tense

Written in present tense

## Features

- Based on facts
- Formal and objective register
- Omission of opinions
- Non-chronological
- Each category has subheadings
- Use of colon for listing
- Some information may be in fact boxes, or bullet pointed lists
- Extra details support the main points
- Technical language



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Report KS2

### DEFINITION

A report text creating an account or statement that describes in detail an event, situation or occurrence, usually as the result of an observation or enquiry.

### STRUCTURE

#### Factual report

##### Topic title

Covers the whole subject

##### Clarification / context paragraph

Who what where overview

##### Key features

##### Significance

##### Summary statement

#### - Comparing and contrasting report

##### - Title

##### - Context statement paragraph

##### Similarity paragraph 1

##### - Differences paragraph 1

##### - Further similarity and difference paragraph

## Grammar

- Third person
- Passive voice

## Vocabulary & Spelling

Generated through teaching and learning

Belongs to, is part of, similar, different, like

### Tense

Written in present tense,  
Unless about a historical event

## Features

- Chronological order
- Pictures with captions
- Formal language
- Rhetorical questions
- Short factual sentences
- Quotations and sources to add detail
- Manipulation of detail to sustain reader's interest
- Short paragraphs
- Emotive language to provoke reader response



# WRITING GENRE MAT



## Newspaper Report KS2

### DEFINITION

A report text creates an account or statement that describes in detail an event, situation or occurrence, usually as the result of an observation or enquiry.

### STRUCTURE

#### **Name of newspaper**

#### **Headline**

**That uses a pun, alliteration or rhyme**

#### **Subtitle**

**Gives a little more information about what the report is about**

#### **Introductory paragraph**

**Containing the 5 'W's—where, what, when, who, why**

#### **Body**

**Details of event**

#### **Conclusion**

**To explain what might happen next**

## Grammar

- Third person
- Conscious use of tense change for effect
- Passive voice
- Direct and reported speech
- Use of ellipsis in order to condense information

## Vocabulary & Spelling

Causal connectives: consequently, subsequently

Emotive language: outrageous, horrified, charming, delightful, delightful

### Tense

Written in past tense