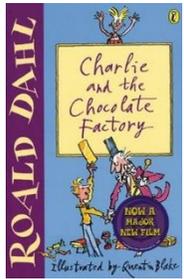
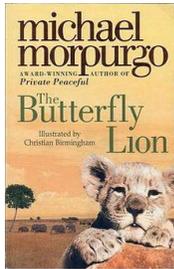


100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



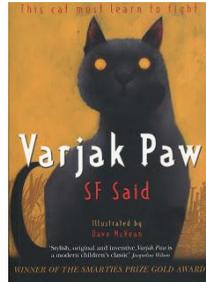
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
Roald Dahl



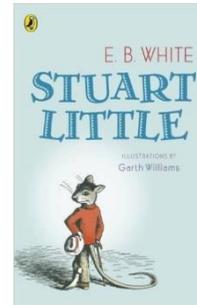
The Butterfly Lion
Michael Morpurgo



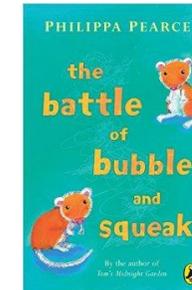
The Iron Man
Ted Hughes



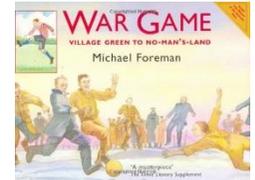
Varjak Paw
S F Said



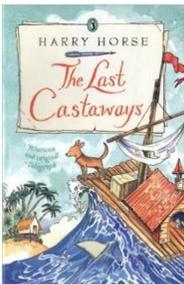
Stuart Little
E B White



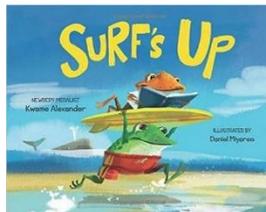
The Battle of Bubble and Squeak
Phillips Pearce



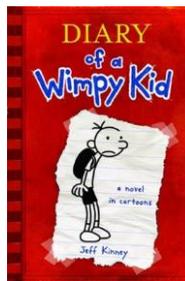
War Game
Michael Foreman



The Last Castaways
Harry Horse



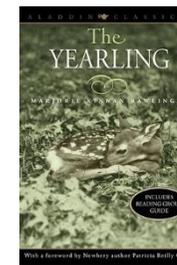
Surf's Up
Kwame Alexander



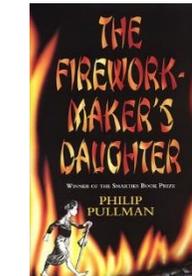
Diary Of A Wimp Kid
Jeff Kinney



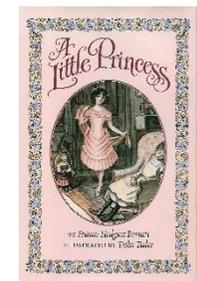
The Railway Children
E Nesbit



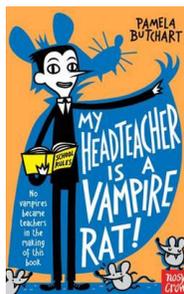
The Yearling
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings



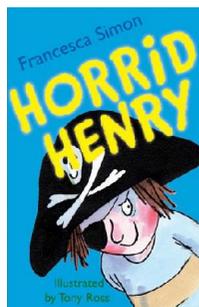
The Firework-Maker's Daughter
Phillin Pullman



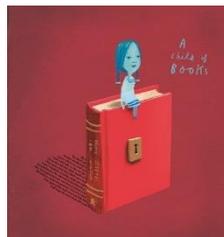
A Little Princess
Frances Hodgson Burnett



My Headteacher is a Vampire Rat
Pamela Butchart



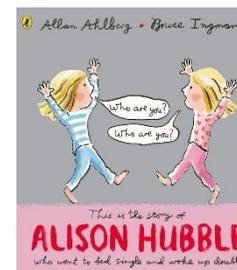
Horrid Henry
Francesca Simon



A Child Of Books
Oliver Jeffers



Malkin Moonlight
Emma Cox



Alison Hubble
Allan Ahlberg and Bruce Ingham

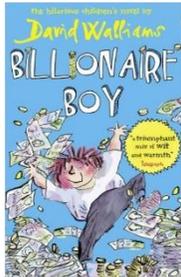


The Legend of Captain Crow's Teeth
Eoin Colfer

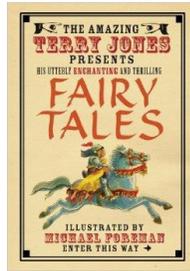


The Worst Witch
Jill Murphy

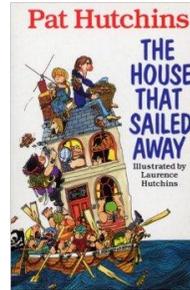
100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



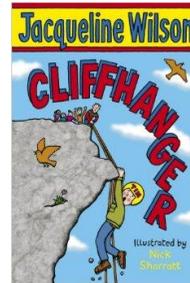
Billionaire Boy
David Walliams



Fairy Tales
Terry Jones



The House That Sailed
Away
Pat Hutchins



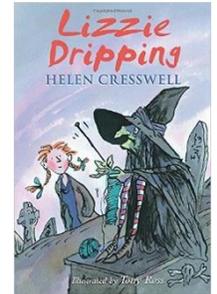
Cliffhanger
Jacqueline Wilson



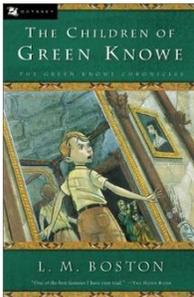
Oliver and the Seawigs
Phillip Reeve



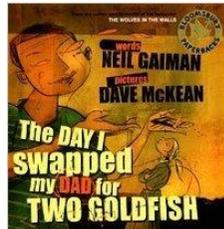
Krindlekrax
Philip Ridley



Lizzie Dripping
Helen Cresswell



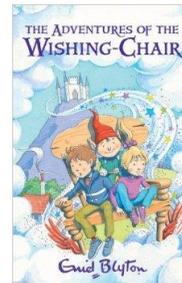
The Children of Green
Knowe
L.M. Boston



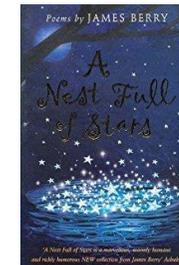
The Day I Swapped My
Dad for Two Goldfish
Neil Gaiman



The Secret of Platform
13
Eva Ibbotson



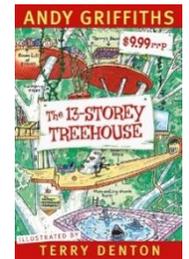
The Adventures of the
Wishing-Chair
Enid Blyton



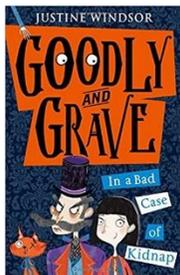
A Nest Full of Stars
James Berry



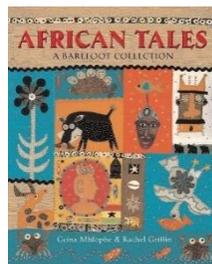
Perjee and Me
Ross Montgomery



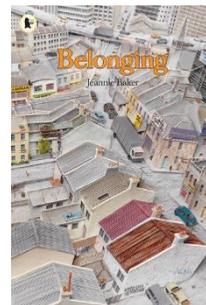
The 13-Storey
Treehouse
Andy Griffiths



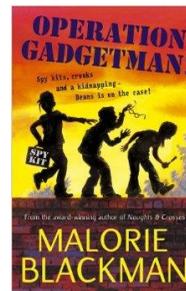
Goodly and Grave
Justine Windsor



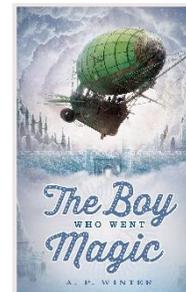
African Tales: A
Barefoot Collection
Gcina Mhlophe



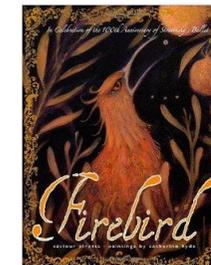
Belonging
Jeannie Baker



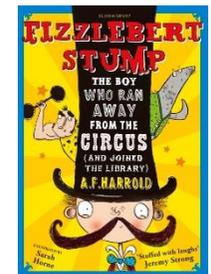
Operation Gadgetman!
Malorie Blackman



The Boy Who Went
Magic
A.P. Winters



Firebird
Saviour Pirotta

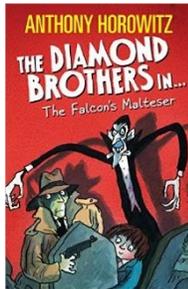


The Imaginary
A F Harold

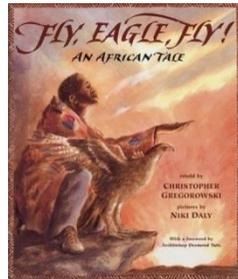
100 Books To Read In Year 3 and 4



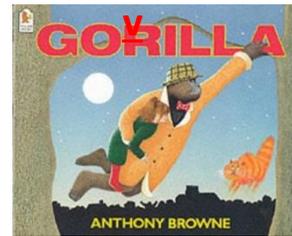
Alex Sparrow and the Really Big Stink
Jennifer Killick



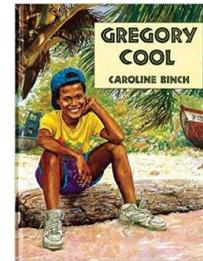
The Falcon's Maltaser
Anthony Horowitz



Fly, Eagle, Fly!
Christopher Gregorowski



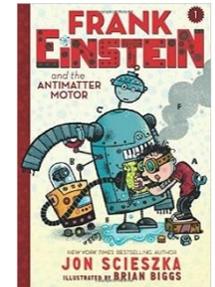
Gorilla
Anthony Browne



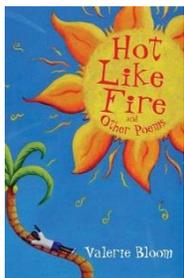
Gregory Cool
Caroline Birch



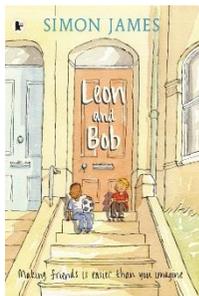
Running On The Roof Of The World
Jess Butterworth



Frank Einstein and the Antimatter Motor
Jon Scieszka



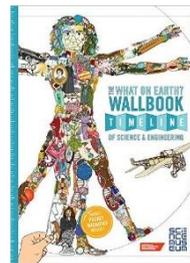
Hot Like Fire
Valerie Bloom



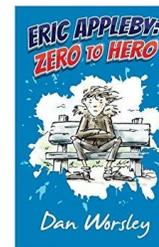
Leon and Bob
Simon James



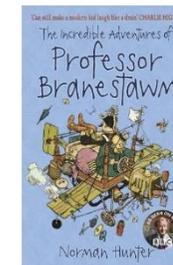
The Great Chocoplot
Chris Callaghan



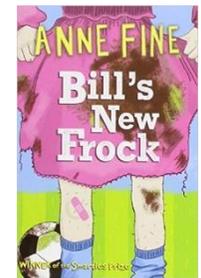
The What On Earth Wallbook
Christopher Lloyd



Eric Appleby: Zero to Hero
Dan Worsley



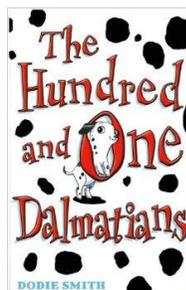
The Incredible Adventures of Professor Branestawm
Norman Hunter



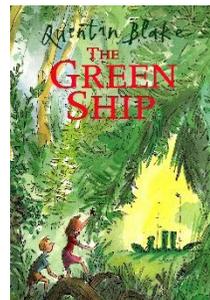
Flour Babies
Anne Fine



The Kick Off
Dan Freedman



The Hundred and One Dalmatians
Dodie Smith



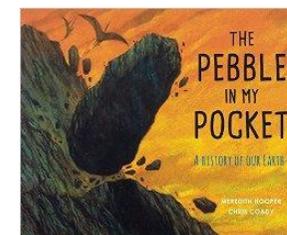
The Green Ship
Quentin Blake



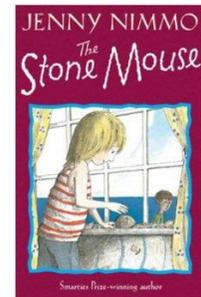
The Hodgehog
Dick King-Smith



Ice Palace
Robert Swindells

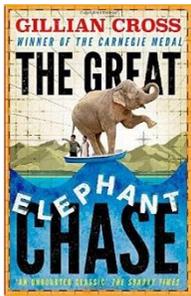


The Pebble in my Pocket
Meredith Hooper

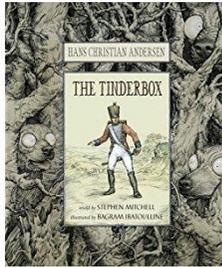


The Stone Mouse
Jenny Nimmo

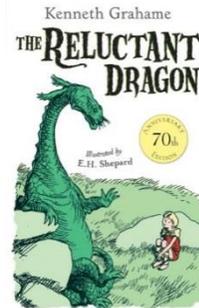
100 Books To Try And Read In Year 3/4



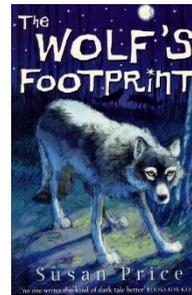
The Great Elephant Chase
Gillian Cross



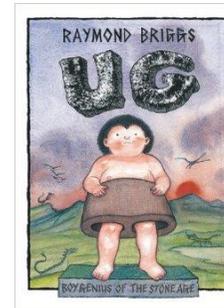
The Tinderbox
Hans Christian Andersen



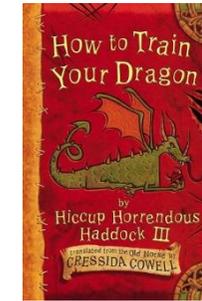
The Reluctant Dragon
Kenneth Grahame



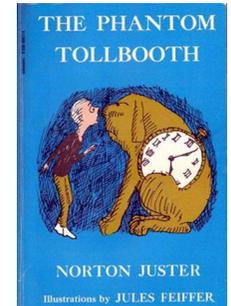
The Wolf's Footprint
Susan Price



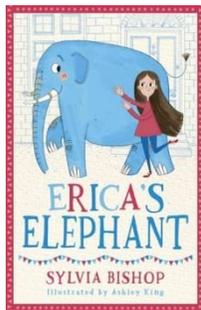
Ug: Boy Genius of the Stone Age
Raymond Briggs



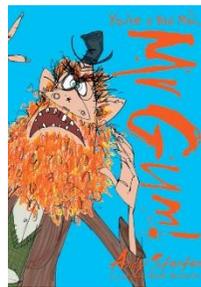
How to Train Your Dragon
Cressida Cowell



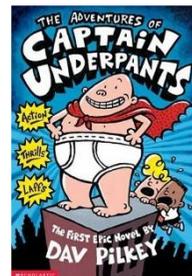
The Phantom Tollbooth
Norton Juster



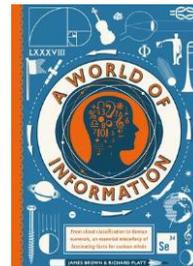
Erica's Elephant
Sylvia Bishop



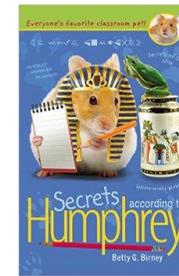
You're A Bad Man Mr Gum!
Andy Stanton



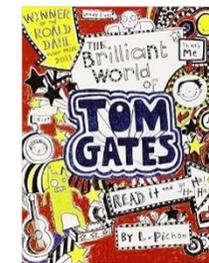
The Adventures of Captain Underpants
Dav Pilkey



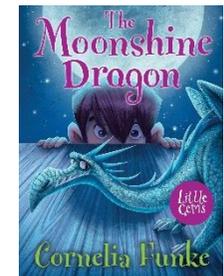
A World of Information
Richard Platt



Secrets According to Humphrey
Betty G. Birney



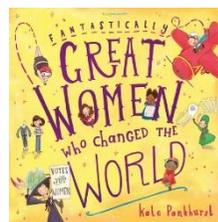
The Brilliant World of Tom Gates
Liz Pichon



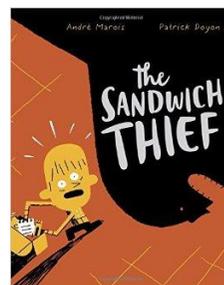
The Moonshine Dragon
Cornelia Funke



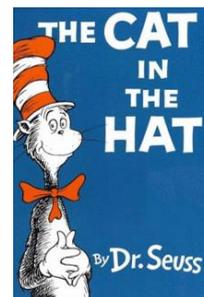
The Sticky Witch
Hillary Mckay



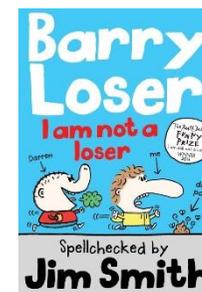
Fantastically Great Women Who Changed The World
Kate Pankhurst



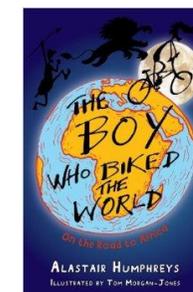
The Sandwich Thief
Andre Marois



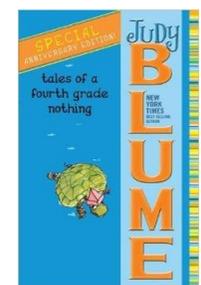
The Cat In The Hat
Dr Seuss



I Am Not A Loser

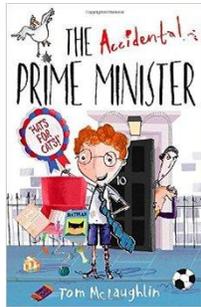


The Boy Who Biked The World
Alastair Humphreys



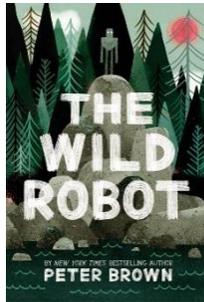
Tales Of A Fourth Grade Nothing
Judy Blume

100 Books To Try And Read In Year 3/4



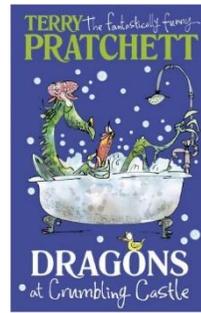
The Accidental Prime Minister

Tom McLaughlin



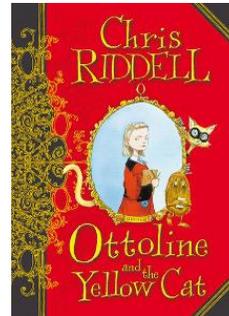
The Wild Robot

Peter Brown



Dragons at Crumbling Castle

Terry Pratchett



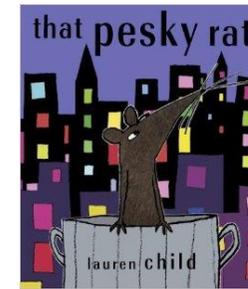
Ottoline and the Yellow Cat

Chris Riddell



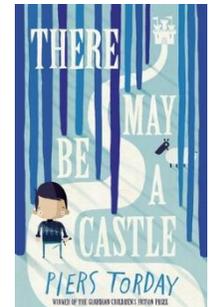
Smile

Geraldine McCaughrean



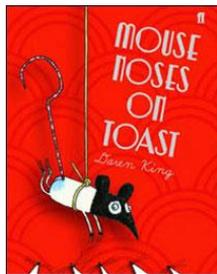
That Pesky Rat

Lauren Child



There May Be A Castle

Piers Torday



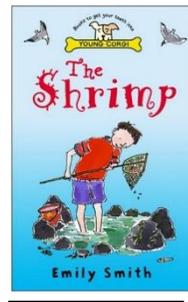
Mouse Noses on Toast

Darren Fletcher



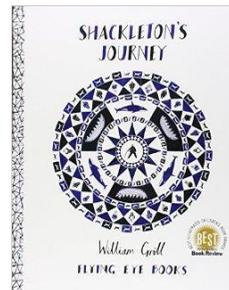
The Invention of Hugo Cabret

Brian Selznick



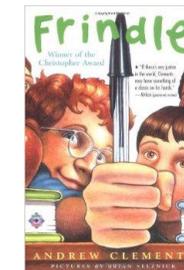
The Shrimp

Emily Smith



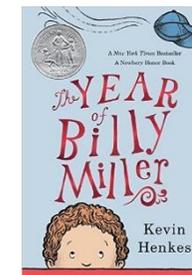
Shackleton's Journey

William Grill



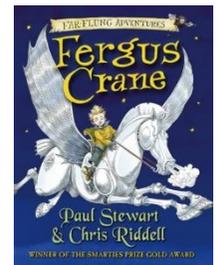
Frindle

Andrew Clements



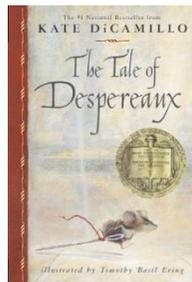
The Year of Billy Miller

Kevin Henkes



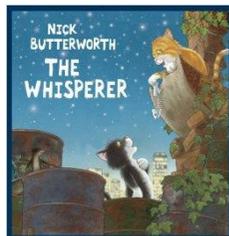
Fergus Crane

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



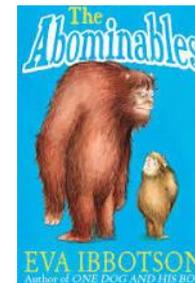
Play-script Story KS2

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



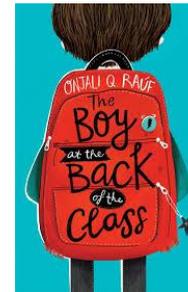
Dilemma KS2

DEFINITION

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

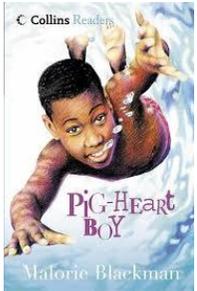
STRUCTURE

- **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

PAT

P Use technical words
to discuss

• Formal register
A audience

• Use organisational devices such
T explanation
as subheadings and
numbering

Features

annotated sketches to
augment the text

• Passive voice

WRITING GENRE MAT



Grammar

• Appropriate language to link paragraphs sequentially

Firstly, secondly, furthermore, in addition

• Cause and effect conjunctions

On account of, due to this, as a consequence of, his led to, this causes,

• Relative clauses to add further detail

• Expanded noun phrases to inform

Tense

tense when explaining why things happened

Punctuation

• Capital letters for proper nouns

• Commas to mark fronted adverbials

• Commas to mark subordinate clauses

Explanations Yr4

DEFINITION

An explanation text explains how something works , or why something happens

Structure

• Title

Explains the purpose of the explanation and usually beginning with how or why

• Opening statement

Explaining the subject of the explanation

• Key points paragraphs

Key points of explanation , presented in a logical sequence to explain how or what something works or happens.

• Summary paragraph

Summarise the main points of the explanation

Vocabulary

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

