Year 4 — Roman Boy by Tony Bradman — Term: Autumn 1

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

A **prefix** is group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.	**Dis- and Mis- = Not or opposite** E.g. Like > **Dis**like Pronounce > **Mis**pronounce
Apostrophes can be used to omit letters (for **contraction**) or to show **possession**.	**Contraction** Can not = can't She will = she'll **Possession** My sister's shoes. The bus' window wipers.
Conjunctions are used to link words, phrases or sentences together,	**Coordinating conjunctions** For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So **Subordinating conjunctions** If, Since, As, When, Although, While, After, Before, Until, Because
Fronted adverbials are words, phrases or clauses added to the beginning of the sentence to add more information. You must use a **comma** to separate the fronted adverbial from the main sentence.	**Where** At home, I complete my homework. Under the stars, I made a wish. **When** At midnight, the clock strikes. Suddenly, the cat leapt at me. **Why** Because it was raining, she took a coat. As it was September, the kids returned to school. **How** Slowly, I dragged my feet to school. As fast as a cheetah, she ran for the bus.

Class Text



Lucius receives an omen from the emperor which upsets his step-father. His step-father plans to kill him so he must run away!
Lucius joins the Roman army under a false name but what trouble will he get up to?

Extended pieces of writing:

Description	Features	
An **inner monologue** is when you hear words in your head, like a voice, without actually speaking aloud.	• First person • Description (characters, actions or choices)	• Rhetorical questions • Informal tone • Emotions
A **diary entry** is a first hand, chronological recount of a day or multiple days. It is a personal recording of events.	• Date and introduction for each entry • First person • Past tense • Chronological order	• Observations, thoughts and feelings • Detail and description • Emotive language • Time conjunctions
An **informal letter** is written to someone you know well, such as a friend or family member.	• Address of the person writing • Date • Who you are writing to • Introduction of why you are writing	• Recount of events • Emotive language • Rhetorical questions • Sign off
A **short narrative** is a story that shares a sequence of events, characters, and could introduce a theme.	• Description (sometimes using language devices) • Chronological order • First or third person	• Emotions • Speech • Varied punctuation • Range of sentence types