

Y3/4 Recount

Purpose

- To retell events in time order.
- To give an account of an event or experience
- To write in chronological order

Prior Knowledge

- Introduction contains when, who, what, where and why
- Past tense is used throughout including: simple past tense and past progressive tense
- Time conjunctions used to show the passing of time
- When adverbial phrases are used

Partner Work

Know how to improve my own and my partner's writing focusing on sentences, grammar, punctuation, vocabulary and spelling.

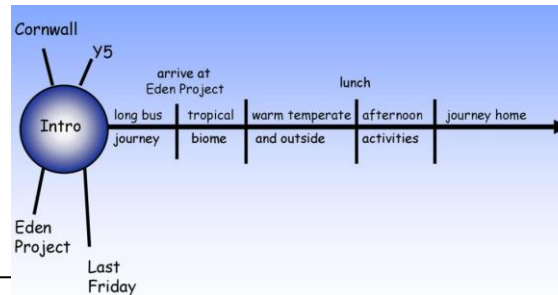
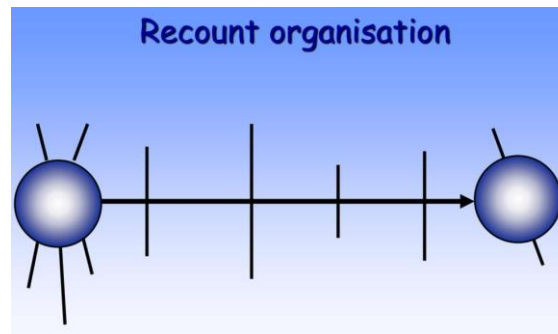
1. Work with a partner.
2. Partner A places their book on top of Partner B's book because Partner A has their book on top they have the purple pen.
3. Partner B reads through the work and gives suggestions on what they think could be improved/edited and Partner A has to decide whether to take the advice or not.
4. After 5mins swap your books over.
5. Partner B has their book on top of Partner A's and the pen is given to Partner B so they now have the purple pen.
6. When it is a final piece of work, you may provide a response about the whole piece.

Types of Recount

Letter – Biography - Write up of a trip - Newspaper report - Diary/Journal - Magazine

Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
Your introduction is clear and states what the writing will be about.	
Your writing is organised into paragraphs around key ideas.	
Your paragraphs begin with a topic sentence.	
Your paragraphs focus on description, action and feeling throughout.	
You include a closing statement to summarise the whole event or day.	



Language Features

Coordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle of a sentence to link ideas – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so</i>
Subordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle or at the start of a sentence – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>before, if, because, although, while, when, as, even though, after, unless, since, until, once</i>
Expanded Noun Phrases	...around the corner, the long-bearded old man...
Prepositional Phrases	...down by the stream... ...under the bridge...
Adverbs of Time	next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week
Fronted Adverbial	<i>Until it rained, the pond was empty.</i> <i>At the end of the road, a cat sat lazily in a tree.</i>

Punctuation

Commas	Commas after fronted adverbials (At midnight, the wolf howled.) Commas after a list The boy bought a car, a comic and some sweets.
Inverted Commas	"Come on Fido!" his owner called. She was quoted in the newspaper: "I love socks!"
Apostrophe for possession	Apostrophes for singular and plural possession (<i>the dragon's scales, the children's toys, the boys' jumpers</i>)