

Reading

1. Summarise main points of an argument or discussion within their reading and make up own mind about issue/s.
2. Compare between two texts
3. Appreciate that people use bias in persuasive writing.
4. Appreciate how two people may have a different view on the same event.
5. Draw inferences and justify with evidence from the text.
6. Vary voice for direct or indirect speech.
7. Recognise clauses within sentences.
8. Explain how and why a writer has used clauses to add information to a sentence.
9. Use more than one source when carrying out research.
10. Create a set of notes to summarise what has been read.



Writing

1. Add phrases to make sentences more precise and detailed.
2. Use range of sentence openers – judging the impact or effect needed.
3. Begin to adapt sentence structure to text type.
4. Use pronouns to avoid repetition.
5. Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs (e.g. perhaps, surely) or modal verbs (e.g. might, should, will).
6. Use the following to indicate parenthesis:
 - a. brackets
 - b. dashes
 - c. comma
7. Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
8. Link clauses in sentences using a range of subordinating and coordinating conjunctions.
9. Use verb phrases to create subtle differences (e.g. she began to run).
10. Consistently organize into paragraphs.
11. Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time (e.g. later), place (e.g. nearby) and number (e.g. secondly).
12. Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed.

