



### Homophones

there: I'd love to go there.

their: Is that their cat?

they're (they are): They're here.

to: I'm going to work.

too: Are you coming too?

two: I have two hands.

your: What's your name?

you're (you are): You're welcome.

new: She has a new phone.

knew: I already knew that.

### Punctuation

- **Full stop** – Marks the end of a sentence.
- , **Comma** – Separates items in a list or clauses in a complex sentence.
- ' **Apostrophe** – Shows belonging or missing letters in words like don't and can't.
- ” **Inverted commas** – Show direct speech.
- ? **Question mark** – Ends a question sentence.
- : **Colon** – Joins two related clauses where one clause cannot stand alone.
- ; **Semicolon** – Joins two equal clauses that are closely related but could also stand alone.

### Vocabulary

**Compound word** — A word that contains two or more root words e.g. news + paper, ice + cream

**Retrieval** — Finding information from a text

**Prediction** — Saying what will happen next or as a result of something

**Inference** — Making assumptions about what is happening in a text from what you know

**Deduction** — Using evidence in a text to support an idea

**Adverbial** — Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [e.g. later], place [e.g. nearby] and number [e.g. secondly] or tense choices [e.g. he had seen her before].

**Fronted adverbials** — Words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.

**Direct speech** — Writing down the part being spoken e.g. Rachel shouted loudly "Watch out!"

**Indirect/ reported speech** — Summarising what has been said e.g. He said they'd already eaten when he'd arrived.

**Determiner** — A modifying word that determines the kind of reference a noun or noun group has e.g. a, the, every.

**Synonym** — words meaning the same e.g. beautiful/pretty.

**Antonym** — words meaning the opposite e.g. awful/wonderful .

### Text types and authors of note

Fairy tales/traditional/folk tales  
 Procedural text  
 Setting description  
 Stories from another culture  
 Diaries/journals  
 Poetry  
 Character descriptions  
 Fantasy stories  
 Letters  
 Persuasive writing  
 Expository text  
 Newspaper Report  
 Biography

Roald Dahl  
 Ted Hughes  
 Oscar Wilde  
 A.A Milne  
 Anthony Brown  
 Maurice Sendak  
 Ava Ebbottson

### Handwriting

- I can join my writing style.
- I can maintain accurate formation of all letters.
- I know not to join descenders.
- I can make the downward strokes of my handwriting equidistant.
- I know not to join /x/.

### Common Exception Words

accident	early	calendar
consider	imagine	famous
group	arrive	library
accidentally	earth	caught
continue	increase	favourite
guard	believe	material
actual	eight	centre
decide	bicycle	February
guide	eighth	medicine
actually	interest	century
describe	breath	forward
heard	enough	mention
address	island	certain
different	build	forwards
heart	exercise	minute
although	knowledge	circle
difficult	busy	fruit
height	experience	natural
answer	learn	complete
disappear	business	grammar
history	extreme	naughty
appear	length	