

Suggested Order

	Suggested Order	Skill 1	Skill 2
1	*Cyber Kicks (Film) Consolidation Week	Noun phrases expanded by use of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. <i>The teacher expanded to: the strict teacher with curly hair</i>) (Stage 4)	Use the past tense consistently in writing, focusing on both regular and irregular forms. (Stage 2)
2	The Hidden Treehouse (Picture) Consolidation Week	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, <i>when, before, after, so, while, because</i>] (Stage 3)	
3	*Birthday Boy (Film) Consolidation Week	The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s (Stage 4)	Appropriate choice of noun or pronoun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition (Stage 4)
4	The Secret of the Egg (Picture) Consolidation Week	Apostrophes to mark plural possession [for example, the girl's name, the girls' names] (Stage 4)	
5	*Aviatrix (Film) Consolidation Week	To use standard English forms for verb inflections e.g. we were instead of we was and I did instead of I done. (Stage 4)	Fronted adverbials [For example, <u>Later that day</u> , I heard the bad news.] (Stage 4)
6	Message in a Bottle (Picture) Consolidation Week	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"] (Stage 4)	
7	*High Diving Giraffes (Film)	Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example might, should, will, must]	
8	Stairway to the Sun (Picture)	Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time [for example, later] place [for example, nearby] and number [for example, secondly].	
9	*Oktapodi (Film)	Use of commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity	
10	The Edge of Creation (Picture)	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely]	
11	*Pandora (Film)	Linking ideas across paragraph using tense choices [for example, he <i>had</i> seen her before].	
12	The Infinite Playground (Picture)	Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]	

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13	*The Lighthouse (Film)	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, that, when, whose	
14	Improving Children's Lives! (Picture)	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, -ate; -ise; -ify]	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech
15	*The Alchemist's Letter (Film)	Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis	
16	The Colourless World (Picture)	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [for example, <i>then</i> , <i>after that</i> , <i>this</i> , <i>firstly</i>]	
17	*The Ghosts of Pere Lachaise (Film)	Using a colon to introduce a list	
18	The Return (Picture)	Linking ideas across paragraphs using tense choices [for example, he <i>had</i> seen her before]	
19	*Wing (Film)	Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	
20	Perilous Heights (Picture)	Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences	
21	Lily and the Snowman (Film)	In narratives, describing characters and settings and atmosphere	
22	The Twilight Bazaar (Picture)	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, that, when, whose or an omitted relative pronoun.	
23	Choose your Path (Picture)	Use of commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity	
24	*Day of the Dead (Film)	Brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis	

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25	Where the Dragon Watches (Picture)	Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	
26	Passing Through (Film)	Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences	
27	Into the Heart of the Temple (Picture)	Using a colon to introduce a list	
28	French Roast (Film)	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech	
29	Seeds of Strength (Picture)	In narratives, describing characters and settings and atmosphere	
30	Against the Current (Picture)	Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example might, should, will, must]	
31	Anchored (Film)	Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph. [For example, <i>then, after that, this, firstly</i>]	
32	Brave (Film)	Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes [for example, -ate; -ise; -ify]	Verb prefixes [for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-]
33	Flight (Film)	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely]	
34	Stuck at the Top (Picture)	Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech	
35	Monkey Symphony (Film)	Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	
36	She was the Change (Picture)	In narratives, describing characters and settings and atmosphere	