

Writing to entertain (KS1)

Text Types

Stories (including re-telling).
Descriptions.
Poetry.
In-character/role.

Text Features

Time sequenced.
Begin to differentiate between past and present tense to suit purpose.

Other Style Ideas

Focus on oral work first.
Use opportunities to reading own work aloud.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **coordinating conjunctions** to link two main ideas,
They pulled and pulled at the turnip to get it out.

Use **noun phrases** which add detail to description, *very old grandma, brave woodchopper*

Use the **progressive form** for verbs
Goldilocks was walking through the woods.

Use **exclamation sentences** where appropriate
What big eyes you have, Grandma!

Adverbials

First, Then, Next, After, Later,
The next day...

Conjunctions

And, But, So, Or, When

Punctuation Content

Use **finger spaces** between words
Use **capital letters** & **full stops** to mark sentences
Use **capital letter** for first person 'I'
Use **apostrophes** to mark contractions, e.g. *didn't*
Use **exclamation marks**, particularly in relation to speech
Begin to use **inverted commas** to mark direct speech where appropriate.

Writing to entertain (LKS2)

Text Types

Stories.
Descriptions.
Poetry.
Characters/settings.

Text Features

Detailed description.
Use paragraphs to
organise in time
sequence.

Other Style Ideas

Opportunities for
comparing different
forms of past tense
(progressive and
simple).

Grammar and Sentences

Use **fronted adverbials** to show how/when an event occurs

Without a sound... After a moment...

Use **expanded noun phrases** to add detail & description

...the dark gloomy cupboard under the stairs...

Use **subordinate clauses** to add detail or context

Although Theseus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze.

Use **nouns** & **pronouns** for clarity and cohesion

They crept into Minos's great labyrinth. Inside the maze....

Punctuation Content

Use full punctuation for direct speech,
including punctuation within and before
inverted commas,
Mum asked, "Will you be home for tea?"

Secure use of **apostrophes** for
possession, including for plural nouns.

Use **commas** after fronted
adverbials and subordinate clauses

May begin to use **dashes** for emphasis

Conjunctions

Meanwhile, As, When, While,
Until, Once, If, Because, Later,
Whenever...

Adverbials

Soon, The next day, Carefully,
Without a thought...

Writing to entertain (UKS2)

Text Types

Narratives.
Descriptions.
Poetry.
Characters/settings.

Text Features

Detailed description.
Use paragraphs to
organise in time
sequence.

Other Style Ideas

Use a range of tenses to
indicate changes in
timing, sequence, etc.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **subordinate clauses** to add detail or context, including in varied positions.

Although Theseus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze.

Theseus, although he was scared, prepared to enter the maze.

Use **relative clauses** to add detail or context.

Amy grabbed the torch, which she'd strapped to her belt, quickly

Use a wide range of sentence structures to add interest

Punctuation Content

Use **brackets** for incidentals,

Amy saw Katie (her best friend) standing outside.

Use **dashes** to emphasise additional information,

The girl was distraught - she cried for hours.

Use **colons** to add further detail in a new clause,

The girl was distraught: she cried for hours.

Use **semi-colons** to join related clauses,

Some think this is awful; others disagree.

Conjunctions

If, When, Because, While, As,
Until, Whenever, Once, Since,
Although, Unless, Rather...

Adverbials

Meanwhile, Later that day,
Silently, Within moments, All
night, Nearby, Under the treetops,
Never before, -ing openers, -ed
openers...

Writing to inform (KS1)

Text Types

Recount.
Letter.
Instructions.

Text Features

Appropriate use of past and present tense.

Other Style Ideas

May include images.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **coordinating conjunctions** to link two main ideas
Badgers sleep in the day and look for food at night.

Use **subordinating conjunctions** in the middle of sentences
Badgers can dig well because they have sharp claws

Use **noun phrases** which inform
sharp claws, black fur

Use **commas** to separate items in a list
You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water

Use **exclamation sentences** where appropriate
What a fantastic time we all had!

Adverbials

First, Firstly, Next, After, Later...

Conjunctions

And, But, So, Or, When, If, Because...

Punctuation Content

Use **finger spaces** between words

Use **capital letters & full stops** to mark sentences

Use **question mark**

Did you know...?

Use **apostrophes** to mark possession

A badger's home is underground

Writing to inform (LKS2)

Text Types

Explanation.
Recount.
Letter.
Biography.
Newspaper Article.

Text Features

Paragraphs used to group related ideas.
Subheadings to label content.

Other Style Ideas

May be built around a key image.
Use techniques to highlight key words (bold, underline etc).

Grammar and Sentences

Use **subordinating conjunctions** to join clauses, including as openers

Although they have a fierce reputation, the Vikings weren't all bad.

Use **expanded noun phrases** to inform

A tall dark-haired man was seen leaving the scene.

Use **commas** to separate adjectives in a list

You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water.

Use **relative clauses** to add further detail

We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.

Begin to use **present perfect** tense to place events in time

This week we have visited the Science Museum.

Adverbials

First, Firstly, Before, After, Later, Soon, Also, In addition, However...

Conjunctions

When, Before, After, While, Because, If...

Punctuation Content

Consolidate four main punctuation marks (. , ! ?)

Use **capital letters** for proper nouns

Use **commas** to mark fronted adverbials

After lunch, we went to the museum

Use **commas** to mark subordinate clauses

When he was a boy, Dahl did not like reading

Use **inverted commas** for direct speech

Use **bullet points** to list items

Writing to inform (UKS2)

Text Types

Report.
Recount.
Biography.
Newspaper article.
Essay.

Text Features

Paragraphs used to group related ideas.
Headings/subheadings.
Use of technical vocabulary.

Other Style Ideas

May include a glossary.
Sections may contain more than one paragraph.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **subordinating conjunctions** in varied positions

The Polar Bear, although it is large, can move at great speed.

Use **expanded noun phrases** to inform

...a tall dark-haired man with a bright-red cap...

Use **relative clauses** to add further detail

We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.

Begin to use **passive voice** to remain formal or detached

The money was stolen from the main branch.

Begin to use **colons** to link related clauses

England was a good country to invade: it had plenty of useful land.

Punctuation Content

Use **brackets** or **dashes** to explain technical vocabulary

Use **semi-colons** to punctuate complex lists, including when using bullet points

Use **colons** to introduce lists or sections

Use **brackets** or **dashes** to mark relative Clauses

Secure use of **commas** to mark clauses, including opening subordinating clauses

Begin to use **colons** & **semi-colons** to mark clauses

Conjunctions

When, Before, After, While, Because, If, Although, As...

Adverbials

Meanwhile, At first, After, Furthermore, Despite, As a result, Consequently, Due to, For example...

Writing to persuade (LKS2)

Text Types

Advertising.
Letter.
Speech.
Poster.

Text Features

Use of 2nd person.
Planned repetition.
Facts & Statistics.
Adjectives for positive description.

Other Style Ideas

Link to oracy, esp. for speeches.
Use of colour and images, esp. for advertising.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **imperative** verbs to convey urgency

Buy it today! Listen very carefully...

Use **rhetorical questions** to engage the reader

Do you want to have an amazing day out?

Use **noun phrases** to add detail and description,

Our fantastic resort has amazing facilities for everyone

Use **relative clauses** to provide additional enticement

Our hotel, which has 3 swimming pools, overlooks a beautiful beach

Adverbials

Firstly, Also, In addition,
However, On the other hand,
Therefore, In conclusion...

Conjunctions

If, Because, Unless, So, And, But,
Even if, When...

Punctuation Content

Ensure use of **capital letters** for proper nouns

Use **? !** for rhetorical / exclamatory sentences

Use **commas** to mark relative clauses

Use **commas** to make fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses

After your visit, you won't want to leave.

Once you've tasted our delicious sandwiches, you'll be coming back for more!

Writing to persuade (UKS2)

Text Types

Advertising.
Letter.
Speech.
Campaign.

Text Features

Use of 2nd person.
Personal pronouns.
Planned repetition.
Facts & Statistics.
Hyperbole.

Other Style Ideas

Link to oracy, esp. for speeches.
Use of colour and images, esp. for advertising.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **imperative** and **modal** verbs to convey urgency,

Buy it today! This product will transform your life..

Use **adverbials** to convey sense of certainty

Surely we can all agree...?

Use **short sentences** for emphasis

This has to stop! Vote for change!

Use of the **subjunctive form** for formal structure

If I were you, I would...

Adverbials

Firstly, Furthermore, In addition,
However, Nevertheless, Therefore,
Consequently, In conclusion...

Conjunctions

If, Because, Unless, Although,
Since, Rather, Whereas, Even if,
In order to, Whenever, Whether...

Punctuation Content

Use ? ! for rhetorical / exclamatory sentences Use **colons** and **semi-colons** to list features, attractions or arguments

Use **brackets** or **dashes** for parenthesis, including for emphasis

This is our chance—our only chance—to make a difference.

Use **semi-colons** for structure repetition

Bring your friends; bring your children; bring the whole family!

Writing to discuss (UKS2)

Text Types

Balanced argument.
Newspaper article.
Review.

Text Features

Appropriate use of
cohesive devices.
Use of subjunctive form
where needed.

Other Style Ideas

Use paragraphs to
structure arguments.
Maintain
formal/impersonal tone.

Grammar and Sentences

Use **modal** verbs to convey degrees of probability

Use **relative clauses** to provide supporting detail

Use **adverbials** to provide cohesion across the text,
Despite its flaws... On the other hand...

Use **expanded noun phrases** to describe in detail

Begin to use **passive voice** to maintain impersonal tone
The film was made using CGI graphics

Adverbials

Firstly, Furthermore, In addition,
However, Nevertheless, Therefore,
Consequently, In conclusion...

Conjunctions

If, Because, Unless, Although,
Since, Rather, Whereas, Even if,
In order to, Whenever, Whether...

Punctuation Content

Use **brackets** or **dashes** for parenthesis, including for emphasis

This performance—the first by such a young gymnast—was a masterpiece!

Use **semi-colons** for to mark related clauses

Some argue ... ; others say...

Use **commas** to mark relative clauses

Use **colons** and **semi-colons** to punctuate complex lists