

Can you explain to the person next to you what each of these terms mean:



noun adjective

Connectives to create complex sentences For years many targets asked your children to "link ideas with a

> range of connectives." A compound sentence is when 2 clauses (seperate

> > ideas) are linked by a connective

I like to read more furthermore I love writing

ater Above all In particular Especially Significantly Indeed Notably

ely Otherwise For example In addition

this On the contrary As already stated

The Firstly Secondly Thirdly Finally Eventually Then

In particular Especially Community

The Property of the Community Community

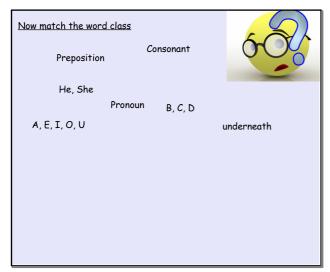
The Property of the Comm

connectives now you

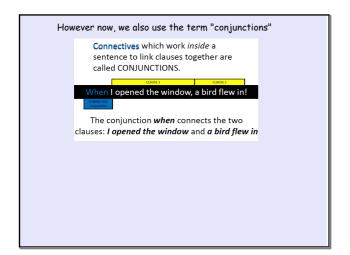
try...

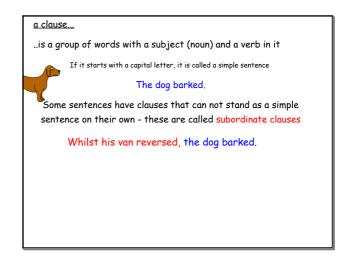
verb

Apr 30-19:12 Apr 30-19:09



Apr 30-19:12 May 4-20:26





May 4-20:39 May 4-20:42

## Adding clauses into writing

Good authors do this all the time to vary the way sentences begin an  $\mbox{the detail they include.}$ 

An embedded clause (or drop-in) can tell the reader so much.

Sitting in his chair, which creaked gently as it rocked, the freckled boy read quietly to himself.

Mary, who was usually the happiest pupil in the class, gazed down at her shiny shoes in silence.

Inserting fronted adverbials to interest the reader

They tell the reader - when, where and how

Silent and frowning, Mrs Tomlinson turned the pages of the book.

Quickly and quietly, the children crept into class.

Can you add in different fronted adverbials to interest the reader?

May 5-17:26

May 4-21:11

Homophones are a focus in Years 3 and 4 by Year 5 we hope the children will have mastered it...

Words that sound the same, have different meanings and are spelt

words that sound the same, have different meanings and are speit their differently great

We work with the children to give them strategies to help them  ${\it remember\ which\ word\ to\ use}$ 

Hear with you ear

grate there two

Their belongs to the heir

they're

Pronoun Use

Lucy walked upto Lucy's door and picked out Lucy's keys from Lucy's bag.



How does the writer avoid repetition?

May 4-20:55

May 4-21:01



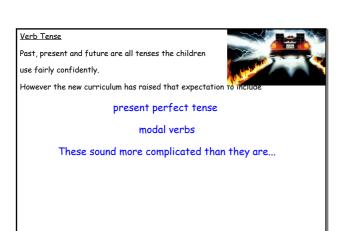
Apostropes - what are the 2 reasons to use them?

Bobbys bees flew from the hive.

Lorries ran over Paulas school books.

When should you NEVER use one?

May 4-21:04 May 4-21:07



Present perfect tense

This verb tense relates to an action that might not have finished e.g.

I have known Lucy since I was four years old.

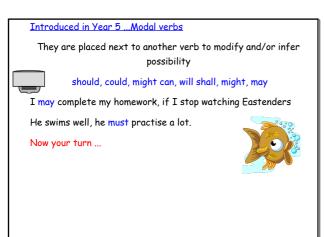
instead of I knew Lucy

I have been playing hockey for five years. instead of

I played hockey.

This tense suggests that the action is ongoing

May 4-21:11 May 5-17:15



May 5-17:18