

1) Super-power alert! You should be able to proof-read and improve your work without being asked.



## Greater Depth Year 3



2) Look in a thesaurus to find impressive vocabulary.

Top tip: check your new word in a dictionary to make sure it fits what you want to say.

### 4) Progressive tense

PAST	I <u>was</u> running. We <u>were being</u> kind.
PRESENT	I <u>am</u> running. We <u>are being</u> kind.
FUTURE	I <u>will be</u> running. We <u>will be being</u> kind.

5) Present perfect tense. This shows that something has already happened but is still important now:

Sarah has gone to the shops to buy some bread. *This suggests she is still at the shops.*

We have been very good this week so we will get golden time. *This shows that being good in the past will impact the future.*

6) You can put a subordinate clause before a main clause to vary your sentence structure. Can you remember to use a comma between the clauses?

<u>when</u>	<u>When the dragon roared,</u> the room shook with fear.
<u>if</u>	<u>If anybody dared to touch him,</u> the dragon would roar.
<u>although</u>	<u>Although he looks fearsome,</u> the dragon just wants to make friends.

### Punctuation power!

Remember to use all the punctuation included in 'working towards' and 'working at', plus:

7)	Commas after fronted adverbials
	e.g. With a sigh, All of a sudden, Without hesitation, Before dinner,

8)	Speech punctuation rules:
ABC	Start your speech with a capital letter.
•?!	End your speech with the correct piece of punctuation for that sentence.
"What a beautiful day!"	