

1) Follow your plan.

2) Use the correct features for the genre you are writing in.

3) Include exciting vocabulary! Look at the words on your displays and the words your teacher has used.

4) Maintain the tense:

PAST	It <u>was</u> cold. I <u>ran</u> .
PRESENT	It <u>is</u> cold. I <u>run</u> .
FUTURE	It <u>will be</u> cold. I <u>will run</u> .

5) Conjunctions:

F	for
A	and
N	nor
B	but
O	or
Y	yet
S	so



Working towards Year 3



6) Pronouns: he, she, they, theirs, yours, we

Punctuation power!

7)	●	Full stop at the end of a sentence.
8)	ABC	Capital letter for the start of sentences, names and places.
9)	?	Question mark to show a question
10)	!	Exclamation mark to show an exclamation or surprise.
11)	,	Commas to separate items in a list.
12)	“ ”	Inverted commas to show when someone is speaking. "What time is it?" Tim asked.

13) Using a or an:

<u>an</u> before a <u>vowel</u> ( <u>a, e, i, o, u</u> )	<u>a</u> before a <u>consonant</u>
<u>an</u> elephant	<u>a</u> banana
<u>an</u> interesting thought	<u>a</u> crazy thought

14) Adverbs can give more detail about how a verb has happened:

happily	fast
carefully	unhelpfully
slowly	colourfully

15) Prepositions can tell us where something is:

under	through
in	over
above	behind

16) Suffixes stick to the end of words:

-ed	-ing
jogged	running
enjoyed	fleeing
watched	hoping

17) Use your sound chart to help you track spellings! 🗿🗿

18) Try to join your handwriting.