



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

4) Paragraphs: start a new one if the time, place or topic changes.

5) Look in a thesaurus to find impressive vocabulary.

7) Prepositional phrases tell us where: The sandwich was on top of the table. The monster hid behind the terrified child.

9) Subordinate clause begins with a subordinating conjunction:

<u>when</u>	You can play <u>when you've had your bath</u> .
<u>if</u>	<u>If you know the rules</u> , you can play.
<u>because</u>	You can play <u>because it is your turn</u> .
<u>although</u>	You can play <u>although I would like to go first</u> .

Punctuation power!

11)	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!"
12)	To use an apostrophe for possession: a) Decide who is the owner. b) Add an apostrophe. c) Add an s <u>if there isn't one already</u> .
13)	A <u>colon</u> introduces items in a <u>list</u> . My pencil case contains: rubbers, pens and a ruler. Use this in non-fiction especially.

14) Prefixes:

ir-	un-
<u>irrelevant</u>	<u>unkind</u>
<u>irresponsible</u>	<u>unfriendly</u>
dis-	re-
<u>disobey</u>	<u>reappear</u>
<u>disbelief</u>	<u>redo</u>

15) Suffixes:

-ly	-ous
<u>suddenly</u>	<u>famous</u>
<u>bravely</u>	<u>dangerous</u>
-ation	-ment
<u>determination</u>	<u>enjoyment</u>
<u>adoration</u>	<u>treatment</u>

16) Use year 3 and 4 vocabulary. Either words you have been practising or examples from this list:

Year 3	Year 4
appear	answer
caught	believe
continue	consider
early	different
February	difficult
group	disappear
heard	enough
important	favourite
learn	imagine
often	mention
peculiar	opposite
perhaps	ordinary
possible	particularly
special	probably
therefore	question
thought	remember
through	though

17) Neat, joined handwriting.