



1) Formality

Formal: impersonal, no contractions.

Informal: personal, contractions, amusing.

8) Prepositional phrases tell us where: The monster hid behind the terrified child.

3) Expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases:

The gruesome, slimy monster with a nasty sneer.

4) Use a subordinate clause in different places within sentences:

When the dragon roared, the room shook with fear.

The dragon would roar if anybody tried to touch him.

5) Relative clauses start with relative pronouns: who, which, that, whose, when.

The dragon, who was roaring frighteningly, just wanted to make friends.

6) Modal verbs: would, shouldn't, may, might, can't.

7) Speech should move the story forward. What does the reader learn from your dialogue? Remember not to use too much.

9) Speech punctuation rules:

ABC **.?!** Capital letter and punctuation to end are inside inverted commas.

When the speaker changes, start a new line.

"What a beautiful day!" proclaimed Speaker 1.
The second speaker replied, "Can you remember another day so beautiful?"

10) **,** Use commas to separate fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses:
After a while, she was still galloping.

11) **● ●** A colon introduces items in a list. My pencil case contains: rubbers, pens and a ruler.
Use this in non-fiction especially.

12) **'** To use an apostrophe for singular and plural possession:
a) Decide who is the owner.
b) Add an apostrophe.
c) Add an s if there isn't one already.

13) Prefixes:

ir-	dis-	mis-
irrelevant	disobey	misbehave
irresponsible	dislike	misunderstand

14) Suffixes:

-ious	-tion
various	ambition
curious	position
-tial	-cial
initial	special
potential	social

15) Year 5 words.

definitely	appreciate
especially	explanation
privilege	disastrous
nuisance	neighbour
ancient	interrupt
available	persuade
exaggerate	language
frequently	conscience
suggest	sincerely
awkward	competition

Collect your own: