

Key Vocabulary – Features		Entertain
Subordinate clauses and conjunctions	To add detail and context, including in varied positions e.g. <i>although</i> <i>Thesus was scared, he prepared to enter the maze</i> / <i>Thesus, although he was scared, he prepared to enter the maze</i> . If, when, because, while, as, until, whenever, once, since, although, unless, rather.	
Relative clauses	To add detail or context, e.g. <i>Amy grabbed the torch, which she'd strapped to her belt, quickly</i> .	
Adverbials	<i>Meanwhile, later that day, silently, within moments, all night, nearby, under the treetops, never before, -ing openers and -ed openers.</i>	
Inverted commas	Use full punctuation for direct speech correctly, including punctuation within and before/after.	
Parenthesis	Marked using brackets, dashes, and commas.	

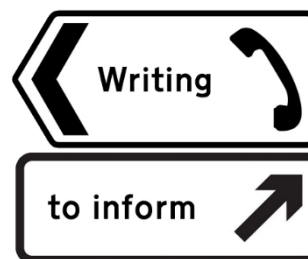
Key Vocabulary – Features		Inform
Subordinating clauses and conjunctions	In varied positions, e.g. <i>although the polar bear is large, it can move at great speed</i> / <i>the polar bear, although it is large, can move at great speed</i> . When, before, after, while, because, if, although, as.	
Relative clauses	To add further detail, e.g. <i>we went to Downing Street, which is where the Prime Minister lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament</i> .	
Apostrophes	To mark possession, e.g. <i>a badger's home is underground</i> .	
Parenthesis	To explain technical vocabulary, using brackets, dashes or commas.	
Adverbials	<i>Meanwhile, at first, after, furthermore, despite, as a result, consequently, due to, for example.</i>	
5Ws	Content details including <i>who, what, where, when and why</i> .	

Key Knowledge

Text Types
 Story
 Description
 Poetry
 characters/settings

Text Features
 Paragraphs – TiPToP
 Detailed description for effect

Other Style Ideas
 Use a range of tenses - simple and progressive – to indicate changes in time, sequence etc.



Key Knowledge

Text Types
 Recount Essay Newspaper article
 Recount Biography

Text Features
 Paragraphs - TiPToP
 Subheadings/headings
 Technical vocabulary

Other Style Ideas
 Each section, may contain more than 1 paragraph.

Key Vocabulary – Features		<i>Persuade</i>
Imperative and modal verbs	To convey urgency, e.g. <i>buy it today, this product will transform your life.</i>	
Noun phrases	To add detail to description, e.g. <i>our fantastic resort has amazing facilities for everyone.</i>	
Subordinating conjunctions	<i>If, because, although, unless, since, even if, rather, whereas, in order to, whenever, whether.</i>	
Adverbials	<i>Firstly, furthermore, in addition, however, nevertheless, therefore, consequently, in conclusion.</i>	
Parenthesis	Using brackets, dashes or commas, including to emphasise, e.g. <i>This is our chance – our only chance – to make a difference.</i>	
AFOREST	Alliteration, facts, opinions, repetition, emotive language, statistics, triplets.	

Key Vocabulary – Features		<i>Discuss</i>
Modal verbs	To convey degrees of probability, e.g. <i>it could be argued, some might say.</i>	
Relative clauses	To provide supporting detail, e.g. <i>the rainforest, which covers a third of South America...</i>	
Subordinating conjunctions	<i>If, because, although, unless, since, even if, rather, whereas, in order to, whenever, whether.</i>	
Adverbials	<i>Cohesions across the text, e.g. despite, on the other hand, furthermore, in addition, consequently, in conclusion.</i>	
Parenthesis	Using brackets, dashes or commas, including to emphasise, e.g. <i>This is our chance – our only chance – to make a difference.</i>	
Precise expanded noun phrases	To describe in detail, e.g. <i>the dramatic performance by the amateur group...</i>	

Key Knowledge

Text Types
 Advertising Letter
 Speech Campaign

Text Features
 Use of 2nd person
 Personal pronouns

Other Style Ideas
 Linked to spoken language – oracy.
 Use of colour and images in advertising.



Key Knowledge

Text Types
 Balanced argument
 Newspaper article Review

Text Features
 Appropriate use of cohesive devices.

Other Style Ideas
 Paragraphs to structure arguments.