	<u>Openers</u>					Sentences of 3		Adjective focus		<u>Clauses +</u>		Other impact			
	Connective Opener	Fronted adverbials	-ly sentence	Ing opener	-ed Opener	sentence of 3 for description	Pattern of 3 for persuasion / impact	2A Sentence	<u>List</u> <u>sentence</u>	<u>'Drop in'</u> <u>Sentence</u>	FANBOYS Sentences	Short sentences	<u>Speech</u>	Colons and semi colons	Simile Sentence
Year 3	To begin a sentence using a phrase that starts with first, next, after, when or finally. Use the comma appropriately. e.g. Next, we will visit the sweet shop. When it stops raining, you may go out to play. After play, we always do literacy.	Think about specifics of time and place Later that day, I heard the bad news. In the winter, some animals hibernate. At last, I reached the finish line. A few days ago, we discovered a hidden box.	To begin a sentence with an -ly word. e.g. Amazingly, he didn't fall off the swing. Gently, she lifted the sleeping baby. Suddenly, the ground began to shake.	Start to use -'ing' clauses as starters e.g. Sighing, the boy finished his homework. Grunting, the pig lay down to sleep.	To be able to write a sentence which contains one – ed word at the beginning e.g. Confused, she didn't know what had happened. Frightened, Tom ran straight home to avoid being caught. Exhausted, the Roman soldier collapsed at his post.	To be able to use a sentence of 3 for description e.g. The cottage was almost invisible, hiding under a thick layer of snow and glistening in the sunlight. Rainbow dragons are covered with many different coloured scales, have enormous, red eyes and swim on the surface of the water.	To use a pattern of 3 for impact e.g. Visit, Swim, Enjoy! "Stop, Look and Listen"	To be able to write a sentence which contains two nouns, with two adjectives per noun. e.g. He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket.	To be able to write a sentence which has between two and four adjectives before the noun, separated by commas. e.g. It was a dark, long, leafy lane.	Drop in a relative clause using: who/whom/wh ich/whose/that e.g. The girl, whom I remember, had long black hair. The boy, whose name is George, thinks he is very brave. The Clifton Suspension bridge, which was finished in 1864,is a popular tourist attraction.	Pupils to be able to use for, and, nor but, or yet and so (Compound sentences) e.g. He could be really friendly or he could be miserable. It was a warm day, yet storm clouds gathered over the distant mountains.	Vary long and short sentences: Long sentences to add description or information. Short sentences for emphasis and making key points e.g. Sam was really unhappy. Visit the farm now.	Dialogue – powerful speech verb e.g. "Hello," she whispered.	Colon before a list e.g. What you need: compass, knife, canteen etc.	Develop ideas, making them more interesting and less clichéd. Think of a simple simile and then add where. Introduce time similes. e.g. It was as cold as ice floating in the Arctic Ocean. He plodded along steadily and as slow as a snail.
Year 4	To begin a sentence using a phrase which begins with: as well as, since, while. e.g. Since Christmas, England have won every match. As well as house points, you can also earn stickers and other rewards. While we were driving along the country lanes, my baby sister was sick.	Develop and embed this skill: e.g. As soon as he could, Tom jumped off the train e.g. Every playtime, I play football. At the back of the eye, is the retina. In a strange way, he looked at me.	To be able to vary where in the sentence the —Iy word goes — beginning, middle or end. e.g. He laughed quietly, not wanting to attract any attention. He rounded the keeper exquisitely.	Expanded -'ing' clauses as starters e.g. Grinning menacingly, he slipped the treasure into his rucksack. e.g. Hopping speedily towards the pool, the frog dived underneath the leaves.	To be able to write a sentence which contains two – ed words at the beginning. e.g. Amazed and excited, he left the circus reluctantly. 'ed' clauses as starters e.g. Teased by the boys, the dog growled. Frustrated by the lesson, the boy began to day-dream.	Sentence of 3 for action e.g. Sam rushed down the road, jumped on the bus and sank into his seat. The Romans enjoyed food, loved marching but hated the weather. He ran down the lane, jumped over the hedge and fell flat on his nose!	e.g. "Blood, sweat and tears" – General Patton "Friends, Romans, Countrymen" – William Shakespeare in Julius Caesar	Build upon previous knowledge, introducing the idea of alliteration e.g. It was an overgrown, messy garden with a lifeless, leafless tree.	To be able to write a sentence which has between two and four adjectives before the noun which are separated by commas and the word and. e.g. It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning.	Drop in -'ing' clause e.g. Jane, laughing at the teacher, fell off her chair. The tornedo, sweeping across the city, destroyed the houses.	Secure use of compound sentences (Coordination) using coordinating conjunction and / or / but / so / for / nor / yet (coordinating conjunctions)	Develop this skill still further Short sentences to move events on quickly e.g. It was midnight. It's great fun.	Dialogue - verb + adverb - e.g. "Hello," she whispered, shyly.	Some; others Some; others are sentences which begin with the word 'Some' and have a semi- colon separating it from another part beginning with 'others' e.g. Some people love football; others just can't stand it. Some days are full of sunshine; others begin and end with rain.	Develop this skill to Start with a simile e.g. As curved as a ball, the moon shone brightly in the night sky. Like a wailing cat, the ambulance screamed down the road.