



Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences. Use a thesaurus to up-level your vocabulary choices.

Check for tense, subject/verb agreement, person, paragraphs and genre features!

**Marvellous Modals!**

Include modal verbs to show possibility:

can could  
 might must may  
 would will ought

(and their negative versions)

Could you pop in an adverb of possibility?

surely possibly  
 certainly perhaps

**Front it Out!**

Link your sentences and paragraphs:

**Time**

At that moment, On Saturday,

Finally,

**Place**

Over the bridge, Inside the chest, Beyond the clouds,

**Frequency**

Every few weeks, Never before, Occasionally, Often,

**Manner/ Behaviour**

Breathing heavily, Waiting anxiously, Without warning,

**Spellings... I need to know most of these:**

accommodate	correspond	hindrance	recognise
accompany	criticise	individual	recommend
according	curiosity	interfere	relevant
achieve	definite	interrupt	restaurant
aggressive	desperate	language	rhyme
amateur	determined	leisure	rhythm
ancient	develop	lightning	sacrifice
apparent	dictionary	marvellous	secretary
appreciate	embarrass	mischievous	shoulder
attached	environment	muscle	sincere
available	equip(-ped)	necessary	sincerely
average	equipment	neighbour	soldier
awkward	especially	nuisance	stomach
bargain	exaggerate	occupy	sufficient
bruise	excellent	occur	suggest
category	existence	opportunity	symbol
committee	explanation	parliament	system
communicate	familiar	physical	temperature
community	foreign	prejudice	thorough
competition	forty	privilege	twelfth
conscience	frequently	profession	variety
conscious	government	programme	vegetable
controversy	guarantee	pronunciation	vehicle
convenience	harass	queue	yacht

**Expanded Noun Phrases:**

Get Descriptive!  
 the ferocious, snarling beast  
 inside the cage  
 the breath-taking, scenic view  
 beyond the valley

**Punctuation Power!**

<b>A</b>	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.
,	Commas to separate items in a list and to mark fronted adverbials and clauses.

**Super Suffixes!**

**-ation** preparation sensation  
**-ous** courageous curious serious  
**-ly** gently angrily frantically

**Super Subordination!**

Use these conjunctions to create super complex sentences:

if because as  
 before after until  
 that since when

**It's All Relative!**

Use a 'which', 'who' or 'that' relative clause to add extra information:

Queen Elizabeth II, who reigned for 70 years, had four children

Hedgehogs eat garden snails, which is important within the food chain.

The stench was so putrid that it made her eyes water.