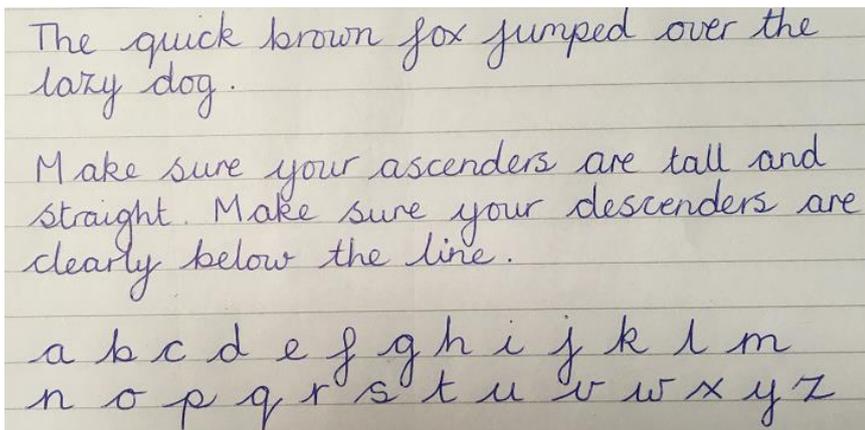
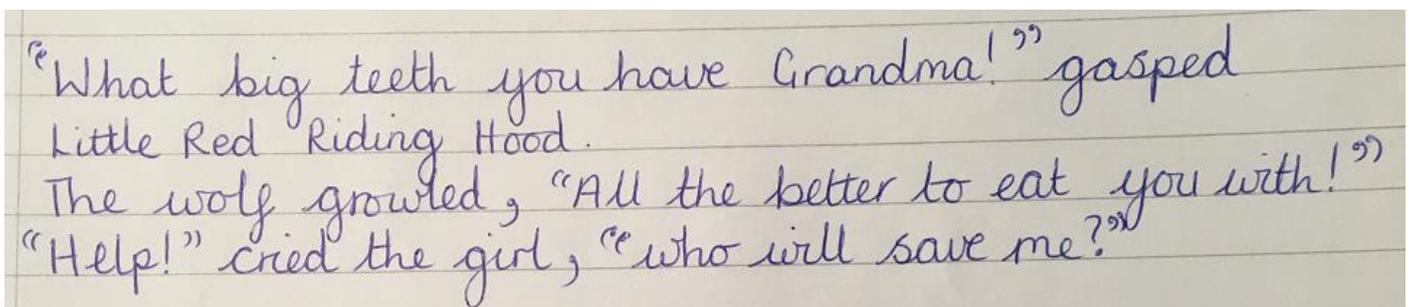


Subject: English**Next Step: To take care over letter formation, accurately forming ascenders and descenders.****Exemplification****Subject: English****Next Step: To use all the correct speech punctuation when writing dialogue.****Exemplification****Success Criteria:**

- Inverted commas around what is being said
- Speech ends with a comma, explanation mark, question mark or full stop which goes inside the closing inverted commas
- A comma after the reporting clause before the direct speech
- Capital letter at the beginning of the direct speech
- A new line for each new speaker

**Subject: English****Next Step: To use commas in lists.****Exemplification**

I bought bread, butter, cheese and some milk from the shop.

We swam, went to the beach and bought food at the market whilst on holiday

The little, grey, furry cat was sitting in the tall, leafless tree.

Subject: English

Next Step: To use a wider range of conjunctions.

Exemplification

Conjunctions connect two parts of a sentence together (two clauses)

Coordinating conjunctions: for, and, nor, but, or, yet

I am going shopping **and** I am getting my hair cut.

You can stay at the park **or** you can go home.

Peter did not finish the test **nor** did he check his answers.

Some subordinating conjunctions: because, since, where, though, until, if, when, while

Before you go outside, put a coat on.

I am happy doing this work **although** it isn't very exciting.

We had a chat about the film **while** we walked home.

Subject: English

Next Step: To use a wider variety of sentence starters.

Exemplification

Fronted adverbials at the beginning of a sentence describe where, when or how an action occurred.

Suddenly, the boy rushed out from where he was hiding.

Without hesitating, the giraffe snatched the last leaf from the tallest tree.

Last Saturday, our football match was cancelled.

Over in the meadow, three tiny rabbits hopped through the long grass.

With trembling hands, she opened the large, brown envelope.

In the pouring rain, the lonely dog dodged the puddles as he looked for food.

Emitting an ear-splitting squeal, the door to the party flew open.

Subject: English

Next Step: To use apostrophes for possession.

Exemplification

An apostrophe marks a noun's possession (ownership) of something. There are two forms of possessive apostrophes. One form is for a singular noun and the other for a plural noun ending in an s.

Singular nouns

The play's new director welcomed the audience.

George's bike had a shiny red frame.

The cat's basket was cosy and warm.

Plural nouns ending in s

The grapes' seeds got stuck between her teeth.

The bikes' saddles were all made of plastic.

In the forest, the trees' leaves were all turning orange

Exception If the plural word does not end in s the first form is used

The children's auntie was coming to visit.

The women's story was a very sad tale.

Some people's faces are symmetrical.

