Spelling

- Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one.

- Some letters which are no longer sounded used to be sounded hundreds of years ago: e.g. in knight, there was a /k/ sound before the /n/, and the gh used to represent the sound that 'ch' now represents in the Scottish word loch

- 'ough' is one of the trickiest spellings in English – it can be used to spell a number of different sounds.

Punctuation

' **Apostrophe** – Shows belonging or missing letters in words like don't and can't. It can also indicate plural possession.
" **Inverted commas** – Show quotation.
: **Colon** – Joins two related clauses where one clause cannot stand alone.
; **Semicolon** – Joins two equal clauses that are closely related but could also stand alone.
( ) **Parenthesis** — a pair of round brackets ( ) used to mark off a parenthetical word or phrase.
— **Hyphen** — the sign used to join words to indicate that they have a combined meaning or that they are linked in the grammar of a sentence.
… **Ellipsis** — Indicates an intentional omission of a word, sentence, or whole section from a text to create suspense e.g. The door opened …

Vocabulary

Cohesion — forming a united whole. In writing, the sentences will flow and the meaning will be kept.

Relative clauses — Clauses that begin with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.

Subordinate clause —Typically introduced by a conjunction, that forms part of and is dependent on a main clause (e.g. 'when it rang' in 'she answered the phone when it rang').

Direct speech — Writing down the part being spoken e.g. Rachel shouted loudly "Watch out!"

Indirect/ reported speech — Summarising what has been said e.g. He said they'd already eaten when he'd arrived.

Modal verb — Modal verbs change or affect other verbs in a sentence. They are used to show the level of possibility, indicate ability, show obligation or give permission. The most common modal verbs are: will, would, should, could, may, can, shall, ought, to, must, might

Parenthesis — a word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas.

Ambiguity — A verb that helps the sentence make sense e.g. They have been swimming.

Relative pronoun — A pronoun is used to refer to nouns mentioned previously, whether they are people, places, things, ani-

Text types and authors of note

Fairy tales/traditional/folk tales	David Almond
Procedural text	E Nesbit
Setting Description	J.R.R Tolkien
Stories from another culture	Michael Morpurgo
Poetry (Narrative, lyric)	Lewis Carrol
Character descriptions	Anne Frank
Play scripts	Malala Yousafzai
Letters	Charles Dickens
Persuasive writing	
Expository text	
Newspaper Report	
Biography	
Mythology (Greek/Roman)	
Memoir	
Speeches	

Handwriting

- I can join my writing style. choosing the writing implement best suited to the task.

- I can maintain accurate formation and size of all letters.

- I can space the lines of my writing so that my ascenders and descenders don't touch.

- I can make the downward strokes of my writing equidistant.

Common Exception Words

accompany	controversy	government	persuade
according	convenience	guarantee	physical
achieve	correspond	harass	prejudice
aggressive	criticise	hindrance	privilege
amateur	curiosity	identity	profession
ancient	definite	immediate	programme
apparent	desperate	individual	queue
appreciate	determined	interfere	recognise
attached	develop	interrupt	recommend
available	dictionary	language	relevant
average	disastrous	leisure	restaurant
awkward	embarrass	lightning	rhyme
bargain	environment	marvellous	sacrifice
bruise	especially	mischievous	secretary
category	exaggerate	muscle	shoulder
cemetery	excellent	necessary	signature
committee	existence	neighbour	soldier
communicate	explanation	nuisance	stomach
community	familiar	occupy	sufficient
competition	foreign	occur	suggest
conscience	forty	opportunity	symbol
conscious	frequently	parliament	system