

Grammar Reminders:				
	Text	A sequence of sentences to form a narrative for a reader.	Reporting clause	A clause which indicates who is talking or what someone has said, asked etc.
	Noun	Names of things that we can touch and abstract (ideas, emotions).	Prefixes	un - means not pre - means before mis - means wrong super - means above re - means again sub - means under inter - means between anti - means against auto - means self im/in/in - means not
	Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.	Suffixes	- action preparation - ous curious - ly gently, angrily Which is Witch? their/they're/there our/are two/too/to your/you're accept/except
	Verb	A word that means a state or being or a doing word (e.g. is, has, kicked, walked).		
	Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs.		
	Adverbial	A group of words that can function as an adverb. Can be used at the beginning of a sentence to act as a fronted adverbial .	Inverted commas	A piece of punctuation around speech. "Don't go there!" shouted Sam.
	Preposition	A word that describes the location, time or place of a noun.	Paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme.
	Determiners	Words before a noun to identify further detail (e.g. the, an, a).	Expanded noun phrase	A group of words giving more detail to a noun.

Fronted adverbial adjectives noun verb adverb preposition noun conjunction

Feeling frightened, the **fluffy, small** **dog** **jumped** **quickly** **over** the **fence** **because** he needed to **escape**.

→ verb

Super Spellings:

accident	actual	actually	address	although	answer	appear	arrive	believe	bicycle
breath	build	busy	business	calendar	caught	centre	century	certain	circle
complete	consider	continue	decide	describe	different	difficult	disappear	early	earth
eight	eighth	enough	exercise	experience	extreme	famous	favourite	February	forward
forwards	fruit	grammar	group	guard	guide	heard	heart	height	history
imagine	increase	important	interest	island	knowledge	learn	length	library	material
medicine	mention	minute	natural	naughty	notice	occasion	often	opposite	ordinary
particular	peculiar	perhaps	popular	position	possess	possession	possible	potatoes	pressure
probably	promise	purpose	quarter	question	recent	regular	reign	remember	sentence
separate	special	straight	strange	strength	suppose	surprise	therefore	though	thought
through	various	weight	woman	women	Plus previous Common Exception Words				

Features of Great Writing:

After the storm, Behind the clouds,	Front it Out! Use fronted adverbials with a comma. Before lunch, Waiting anxiously,	Running for his life, All of a sudden,
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Top Tip: Use pronouns like he, she, them or they instead of repeating a name or names.

Does it All Agree?	
Check through your work for:	
was/were	is/are

Don't forget your paragraphs!