

Key Words

Modal verbs:

Modal verbs can have many uses. In most cases, they work with another verb to describe the **possibility** of something happening or to describe to what degree of **certainty** something is known.
 e.g. The rounders team **could** win the tournament
 Humpty Dumpty **will** fall off the wall.
 The most common modal verbs are: ought, can, should, shall...

Passive sentences: Use of the **passive** to affect the presentation of information in a **sentence**
 e.g. 'I broke the window in the greenhouse' versus...
 'The window in the greenhouse **was broken** by me'.

Dialogue: A conversation between two or more characters in a story.
 How to punctuate dialogue:

Inverted commas at the start and end of what is being spoken.

"Help!"

Capital letter at the start of the speech.

She yelled, **"Help!"**

Punctuation inside the inverted commas, after the last spoken word.

"Help!"

Commas before the last or the first spoken word.

She yelled, **"Help!"**

Include action and description.

Use synonyms for said (better words for said)

New line - new speaker



"Zoinks," cried Shaggy nervously.
"Run!" whimpered Scooby as he tripped over his tail.

Be a punctuation professional:

...	Use ellipsis to show a long pause for tension/suspense. E.g. The floorboards groaned like a menacing beast. His heart pounded. His hands shook. Sweat poured. He could feel the eyes watching him from dark corners...
!	Use exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise. E.g. What a lovely it is!
“ ”	Use inverted commas for speech. E.g. "How are you today?" asked Henry. "I'm great!" replied Courtney.
;	Use semi-colons to separate two independent clauses (where a co-ordinating conjunction could have been used). E.g. Jack's eyes slowly opened; there was no one to be seen.
:	Use a colon to separate clauses. E.g The hotel was a magnificent example of Georgian architecture; the exterior was perfectly symmetrical.

Writing Non-Fiction.

Writing types: Writing newspapers recounts and persuasive arguments. Writing a précis for extended passages (longer sections of text).

Writing Fiction.

Writing in the role of characters and writing stories - including advanced character actions and correctly punctuated dialogue.

Perfect Parenthesis

Use brackets, commas or dashes to punctuate extra information and asides:

The tomb of Tutankhamen (the Ancient Egyptian pharaoh) was discovered by Howard Carter.

The advancing alien, who was speaking a martian language, looked dangerous.

The daffodils - my favourite sign of spring - swayed gently in the woodland breeze.

Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses

E.g. It's raining; I'm fed up.

Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists

Punctuation of bullet points to list information

How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]

Year 6 –Spring – English