

SENTENCE – Blue pen

Have you improved your sentences by adding more information to express time, place or cause (more than one clause/phrase?)

E.g. The dog barked.

The angry dog barked loudly **in** the back garden.

The angry dog barked **when** his owners were away.

Subordinate clause – use subordinating conjunctions (after, since, because, when, although, if, as, since, unless etc)

Prepositional phrase – where and when (under, in, next to, behind, during etc)

Have you included a variety of sentence types?

One main clause:

The boy ran home.

Two main clauses joined together with a co-ordinating conjunction (and, for, so, but, nor, or)

The boy ran home and the ground shook.

One main clause and one subordinate clause –

The boy ran **because** he was late for dinner.

Because he was late for dinner, *the boy ran*.

Have you included a variety of sentence starters?

Adverb (manner: how) e.g. slowly, cautiously, greedily, disappointedly...

Preposition (place: where. Time: when) e.g. behind the gates, next to the logs, under, during, in, after, since...

Conjunctions e.g. whilst, before, because, when, despite, then, after...

Fronted adverbials (manner, time, place) e.g. Quickly, they came nearer. With immense speed, the came nearer (manner) Tomorrow morning, we are leaving. During the night, we are leaving (time) Outside the house, the dog slept. Under the stairs, the dog slept (place)

VOCABULARY – Red pen

Do you need to add an adjective before your nouns? (noun phrase)

E.g. smooth table, silent room, eerie woods...

Have you used an expanded noun phrase?

E.g. The tired man with a wrinkly face (description before and after the noun)

Have you changed your verbs to be more vivid?

E.g. Walked – could change to: hobbled, paced, stomped, navigated, meandered, rushed, marched, stumbled, glided etc

Do you need to add an adverb after or before your verbs?

E.g. The boy dived vertically into the pool.

The boy vertically dived into the pool. (**manner**)

E.g. we will leave tonight

Tonight, we will leave (**time**)

E.g. He travelled along the road.

Along the road, he travelled. (**place**)

Have you used a thesaurus to replace boring words with better ones?

E.g. Big – colossal, mammoth, great, capacious, extensive, ample, enormous

Have you checked to see if you have repeated any words? If so, change them!

PUNCTUATION - Green pen

Have you used a variety of punctuation?

- Full stop at end of sentence.
- Capital letter to start a new sentence, for the pronoun 'I' and in titles/headings.
- Question marks
- Exclamation mark to show an intense emotion (surprise, shock etc) and to show change in volume (shouting)
- Commas for lists.
- commas after fronted adverbials
- commas after you put a subordinate clause before a main clause
- Apostrophes to show a noun belongs to someone/thing
 - e.g. The boy's coat (the coat belongs to the boy) – singular possession
 - The girls' coats (the coats that belong to the girls) – plural possession
- Apostrophes to contract two words together e.g. I will – I'll
- Use inverted commas to show direct speech, including punctuation around it and new line for a new speaker.

SPELLING - Green pen

Have you underlined words which you think are not spelt correctly and used a dictionary to check?

GENERAL – Black pen

Does it make sense? Read your work out loud or ask a partner to read it to you – check for missing words and whether your sentences need to be re-structured.

Have you used a/ an correctly? (A before consonants e.g. a bike. An before vowels (a, e, I, o, u) e.g. an ice cream)

Check to make sure you have been consistent with your use of tense (past, present or future) E.g. Tomorrow the girl *rode* her bike – Tomorrow the girl *will ride* her bike.

Have you used present perfect forms of verbs? E.g. I have been walking to the park everyday (rather than I walked to the park every day)

Check to make sure you have used the same person (either first, second or third)

E.g. *The girls* walked to the park and went on the swings. Then *we* played on the slide. (changes between third and first person – using pronoun: we)

The girls walked to the park and went on the swings. Then *they* played on the slide. (stays in third using pronoun: they)

Have you used pronouns accurately rather than repeating the noun? E.g. Amy went to the shop and she bought apples.

Is it interesting for the reader? If there is any information that isn't needed then get rid of it!

E.g. If you are persuading someone to come to a theme park, would it interest them to know about how many times you have been there before and who with?!

Have you organised your work into sections? (Sentences about the same idea, grouped into themes)