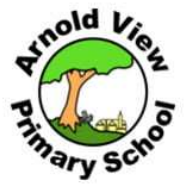


Writing to inform LKS2



Text Types

- ❖ Explanation
- ❖ Recount
- ❖ Letter
- ❖ Biography
- ❖ Newspaper article

Text Features

- ❖ Paragraphs used to group related ideas
- ❖ Subheadings to label content

Other Style Ideas

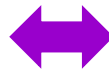
- ❖ May be built around a key image
- ❖ Use techniques to highlight key words (bold, underline, etc)

Grammar and Sentences

- ❖ Use **subordinating conjunctions** to join clauses, including as openers,
Although they have a fierce reputation, the Vikings weren't all bad.
- ❖ Use **expanded noun phrases** to inform,
A tall dark-haired man was seen leaving the scene.
- ❖ Use **commas** to separate adjectives in a list,
You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water.
- ❖ Use **relative clauses** to add further detail
We went to Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, before visiting the Houses of Parliament.
- ❖ Begin to use **present perfect** tense to place events in time,
This week we have visited the Science Museum.

Adverbials

First Firstly Before After
Later Soon In addition However



Conjunctions

when before after while
because if

Punctuation Content

- ❖ Consolidate four main punctuation marks (. , ! ?)
- ❖ Use **capital letters** for proper nouns
- ❖ Use **commas** to mark fronted adverbials
After lunch, we went into the museum
- ❖ Use **commas** to mark subordinate clauses
When he was a boy, Dahl did not like reading.
- ❖ Use **inverted commas** for direct speech
- ❖ Use **bullet points** to list items

