

Sentences for the children to try at home;

Things to remember - What can you add to make this sentence even better? First ideas are not always the best ideas! You should always be thinking 'how can I make this better?'

The dog is walking.

A man is climbing.

The _____ was _____ quickly so he could escape the _____.

I saw a _____, _____ dog who was...

Can you think of your own?

Start with a noun and follow the structure laid out in the booklet. Amaze yourself and become a writer!

We thank you for your continued support and we know that together we can achieve more.

Oakwood Infants School



A Guide to Writing and Literacy Terms

The written English language is often considered a tricky one to understand, especially when it is broken down into its core components.

Do you know your pronouns or your adverbs? Are you a master of adjectives? Have you ever wondered how we encourage amazing writing?

By reading this booklet, it will give you the confidence to support your child. Especially when they talk about components of the written language that at present, may seem alien to you.

This booklet will support you in aiding your child to be successful in writing. You will be able to help them understand how to have fun and manipulate the language in a confident manner.

Our goal:

Let us, help you, help them!

Verb

Is a doing/action word.

Run, jump, sleep, laugh, hug, chew.

The boy **ran** home.

He was **laughing** all day.

I was **thinking** about the trip.

Adverb

(These are often words that end in 'ly')

Adverbs describe the verb.

Quickly, sadly, quietly, awkwardly.

The boy ran **quickly** home.

He was laughing **loudly** all day.

Preposition

These words link nouns or pronouns with the rest of the sentence.

The dog is sitting **on** the bed.

The dog is laying **under** the bed.

The dog is sleeping **in** the bed.

The dog is barking **beside** the bed.

Terminology;

Noun

Nouns are used to name a person, animal, place, or thing.

Bob, dog, London, chair.

The **chair** is broken.

A **dog** is wagging its **tail**.

Pronoun

Pronouns replace nouns to stop sentences becoming repetitive.

He, she, they, this, it, her, his etc

Bob went to the shops. **He** brought some sweets.

Noun

Pronoun

Adjective

(commas can be used to separate two adjectives)

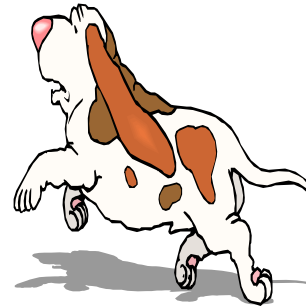
Adjectives describe nouns.

tall bob **fluffy** dog **wooden** chair

The **fluffy, white** dog...

A **heavy, wooden** chair...

Sentence Building



Label:

Dog

Caption: (Often linked with a picture)

a dog the dog

Remember finger spaces.

Sentence:

The dog is walking.

(Has a noun, verb and is a complete thought).

The dog is happy.

Remember: Capital letter, full stop, finger spaces.

Extending a sentence:

The dog is walking to the shops.

The dog is crawling home.

(Gives more detail, often a location)

The dog is running after a ball.

Remember: Capital letter, full stop, finger spaces.

Adding in adjectives:

(Adds description)

The **small** dog is walking to the shops.

The **sleepy** dog is crawling home.

The **happy** dog is running after a ball.

Remember: Capital letter, full stop, finger spaces, adjective.

Connectives:

(Joins a phrase or clause to an independent clause)

The small dog is walking to the shops **so** he can get a bone.

The sleepy dog is crawling home **because** it is bed time.

The happy dog is running after a ball **however** it has landed in a pond.

Remember: Capital letter, full stop, finger spaces, adjective, connective.

Adding in adverbs:

(Describes the verb)

The small dog is walking **hungrily** to the shops so he can get a bone.

The sleepy dog is crawling **slowly** home because it is bed time.

The happy dog is running **rapidly** after a ball however it has landed in a pond.

Remember: Capital letter, full stop, finger spaces, adjective, connective, adverb.

Foregrounding:

(Where you start with the connective. This does not work in every instance!)

So he can get a bone, the small dog is walking hungrily to the shops.

Because it is bed time, the sleepy dog is crawling slowly home.

An example of one that **does not** work:

However it has landed in a pond, the happy dog is running rapidly after a ball.