



Toolkit for effective learning



Presentation

Follow these rules to have beautiful presentation.

1. Write the long date on the left-hand side of the page and underline it with a pencil and a ruler.
2. Then miss a line and write the title or LO. A title should always be underlined.
3. Miss a line and begin your task.
4. Listen carefully for any special presentation requests.
5. Write clearly and neatly, any mistakes should be neatly crossed out with a ruler using a single line. E.g. mystake
6. Remember to read any comments from your teacher and complete any gap tasks you may have been given.

Marking

Green: This means that your LO has been fully achieved independently 😊

Orange: This means that you have partly understood the LO and may have needed some adult guidance or peer support.

Pink: This means that you are working towards the LO and need some further support to achieve the LO during the next lesson.

Remember **Pink means think**. Pink marks are used to indicate an incorrect spelling, incorrect punctuation or an error with the structure of the sentence – Have another look and see if you can put it right 😊

Gap Tasks

Pink Marks will be used to indicate errors which you will be expected to self-correct with your purple gap task pen.

Spelling – will be highlighted block pink. You will have to correct the spellings either above the incorrect spelling or after the task. You may have a structure for their spellings.

Eg. rownd GT _ _ r o _ _ n d

Punctuation – missing punctuation will be highlighted pink in the space or highlighted if it is the incorrect use. Eg. didn't

Sentence structure – if a sentence or word does not make sense then it will be underlined.

Eg. The horse runned around the field.

Eg. King Titan was extremely happy his children.

Handwriting – If a letter is formed incorrectly or incorrect capital letters are used, the letter will be circled. Eg. looked Eg. uP GT p _ _ _ k _ _ _

Blue Dots: You may be given a blue dot challenge when your teacher has thinks that you have mastered your learning and can give you a more challenging question/activity. This can be linked to spelling, grammar or comprehension. Blue dot activities can be completed during the lesson or before the next lesson as a 'Gap Task'.



English – LKS2



I need to know what these words mean...		Grammar Reminders	
text	A sequence of sentences to form a narrative for a reader.	Pesky Prefixes <u>un-</u> means not <u>pre-</u> means before <u>mis-</u> means wrong <u>super-</u> means above <u>re-</u> means again <u>sub-</u> means under <u>inter-</u> means between <u>anti-</u> means against <u>auto-</u> means self <u>im/ir/in/il-</u> means not	Super Suffixes <u>-ation</u> - preparation <u>-ous</u> - curious <u>ly</u> - gently, angrily Which is Witch? their/they're/there our/are two/too/to your/you're accept/except
noun	Names of things that we can touch and abstract (ideas, emotions)		
adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.		
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.		
preposition	A word that describes the location, time or place of a noun.		
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.
reporting clause	A clause which indicates who is talking or what someone has said. (said, asked etc)	paragraph	Connected sentences about one idea or theme.
determiners	Words before a noun to identify further detail. (the, a, an)	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				

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!



Letter and Number Formation

A B C D E

a b c d e

F G H I J K

f g h i j k

L M N O P

l m n o p

Q R S T U

q r s t u

V W X Y Z

v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Have a Go!

Use this space to write any spellings that you are unsure of. Then check with a friend or an adult.