



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.
- Write clearly and neatly, any mistakes should be neatly crossed out with a ruler using a single line. E.g. mystake
- 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.

<u>Spelling</u> – 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 ro nd

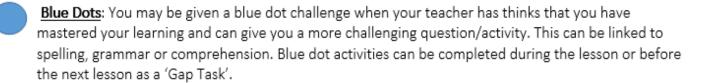
<u>Punctuation</u> – missing punctuation will be highlighted pink in the space or highlighted if it is the incorrect use. **Eg**. didn't

<u>Sentence structure</u> - if a sentence or word does not make sense then it will be underlined.

<u>Eg.</u> The horse <u>runned</u> around the field.

Eg. King Titan was extremely happy his children.

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







English – UKS2





Grammar Reminders										
text noun adjective	A sequence of sentences to form a narrative for a reader. Names of things that we can touch and abstract (ideas, emotions) A word that adds more information about a	Front it Out! Time At that moment, On Saturday Place	Marvellous Modals Include these to show possibility can could should must might							
verb	noun. A word that means a state or being or a doing word. (e.g. is, has, kicked, walked) A word that adds more information about verbs.	that means a state or being or a vord. (e.g. is, has, kicked, walked) that adds more information about Over the bridge, Inside the chest, Frequency Every few weeks,								
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 .	Never before, <u>Manner</u> Breathing heavily, Without warning,	missed a vital penalty. Passive: In front of millions of screaming fans, a vital penalty was missed by the star striker.							
preposition	A word that describes the location, time or place of a noun.	hyphen (-) dashes (–)	Hyphen used to connect words together. Dashes to show longer pauses or parenthesis.							
relative clause	A type of subordinate clause used to adapt, modify or describe a noun. (usually starts with a relative pronoun – who, which, where, when, whose)	Brackets () Commas (,)	Used for parenthesis. Can be used for lists, fronted adverbials, clauses or to clarify a word or noun.							

Fronted adverbial adjectives noun relative clause verb adverb

Feeling frightened, the fluffy, small dog, who was usually always brave, jumped quickly over the fence because he needed to escape.

preposition noun conjunction

Super Spellings!											
accommodate	accompany	according	achieve	aggressive	amateur	ancient	apparent	appreciate	attached		
available	average	awkward	bargain	bruise	category	cemetery	committee	communicate	community		
competition	conscience	conscious	controversy	convenienc e	correspond	criticise	curiosity	definite	desperate		
determined	develop	dictionary	disastrous	embarrass	environmen t	equip (-ped, -ment)	especially	exaggerate	excellent		
existence	explanation	familiar	foreign	forty	frequently	government	guarantee	harass	hindrance		
identity	Immediate (ly)	individual	interfere	interrupt	language	leisure	lightning	marvellous	mischievous		
muscle	necessary	neighbour	nuisance	occupy	occur	opportunity	parliament	persuade	physical		
prejudice	privilege	profession	programme	pronunciation	queue	recognise	recommend	relevant	restaurant		
rhyme	rhythm	sacrifice	secretary	shoulder	signature	sincere(ly)	soldier	stomach	sufficient		
suggest	symbols	system	temperature	thorough	twelfth	variety	vegetable	vehicle	yacht		

Check for:

- consistent tense and person
- paragraphs with cohesive links
- subject/verb agreement
- genre features
- layout devices

Splendid Subordination!

Use these conjunctions in varied places in your multi-clause sentences:

if because as before after until unless since when





English – UKS2





Letter and Number Formation

ABCDE abcde
FGHIJK fghijk
LMNOP Lmnop
QRSTU grstu
VWXYZ wwxyz
0123456789

Have a Go!

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