



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 – UKS2



Grammar Reminders

text	A sequence of sentences to form a narrative for a reader.	Front it Out! <u>Time</u> At that moment, On Saturday <u>Place</u> Over the bridge, Inside the chest, <u>Frequency</u> Every few weeks, Never before, <u>Manner</u> Breathing heavily, Without warning,	Marvellous Modals <u>Include these to show possibility</u> can could should must might may would will Active and Passive Active: In front of millions of screaming fans, the star striker missed a vital penalty. Passive: In front of millions of screaming fans, a vital penalty was missed by the star striker.
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.		
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 .		
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.** **verb**
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	convenience	correspond	criticise	curiosity	definite	desperate
determined	develop	dictionary	disastrous	embarrass	environment	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
- subject/verb agreement
- paragraphs with cohesive links
- 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



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.