|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Improvement | How to... |
| Remember to use full stops at the end of sentences. | Check your work. |
| Check spellings of common homophones- words that sound the same but are spelt differently | There=there is/are, Over there  Their=belonging to them  They’re=They are  Your= belonging to you  You’re=You are |
| Don’t use apostrophes for plurals | houses not house’s  hats not hat’s |
| Organise writing into clear paragraphs | Take a new paragraph when you write about something different:  New time  New place  New topic  New speaker  In a description, it would be when you move on to describe something different. |
| Write in present tense for a description | Write as if it is happening now. This is usually by using -s on the end of a verb instead of -ed.  He *jumps* instead of he *jumped*.  The girl *walks* instead of *walked*.  I *am* instead of I *was* |
| Stay in tense- don’t go from present tense to past tense. |  |
| Remember to ‘zoom in’ | Zoom in on things and describe in detail. The best way to do this is by describing people.  Use the senses to show the sights but also the sounds, smell and atmosphere  Write about body language and how emotions of characters are shown  The appearance and behaviour of people and the interaction between them (for example, couples, individuals, and the other characters who enliven the scene)  A range of well-selected physical details (e.g. decoration, furniture, equipment)  Humour |
| Use descriptive techniques | Powerful adjectives  Similes and metaphors  Extended noun phrases |