

# GGA – Writing (Adventure stories) for Year Three: Spring 2

## Success Criteria

- My story includes a beginning, a build-up, a problem, a resolution and an ending.
- I used suspense.
- I used speech and powerful verbs to describe characters.
- I followed the speech of a character by describing what they are doing using a powerful verb.
- I started sentences in different ways – for example, with an adverbial phrase, a conjunction or a verb.
- I chose adjectives, similes and precise nouns to describe.
- I used alliteration and onomatopoeia to give sound effects.
- I used some short and some long sentences.
- I used speech marks correctly.
- I used interesting synonyms.

## Key vocabulary


Adverbial phrase	A group of words that describes a verb. It can describe time, manner or place.
Conjunction	A conjunction joins sentences or clauses together e.g. and, but, so
Simile	A phrase that compares something to something else. It usually uses 'as' or 'like'.
Precise nouns	Specific nouns e.g. Labrador instead of dog.
Alliteration	Two or more words that start with the same consonant letter.
Onomatopoeia	Words that make the sound e.g. bang
Synonyms	Words that mean the same e.g. fascinating instead of nice.

## Verbs for speech

shouted	snapped	demanded	mumbled
explained	whispered	hissed	wondered

### Inverted Commas

- Beginning and End**  
Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.  
"Stop!" I said.
- New Speaker, New Line**  
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.  
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.  
"I'm great!" said Ashton.
- Capital Letter**  
Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!  
"What an amazing day!" he announced.
- Commas**  
Remember to add commas.  
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"  
"Goodbye," said Jules.
- Punctuation**  
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!  
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.
- Different Names**  
Inverted Commas are also called:  
Speech Marks  
Quotation Marks

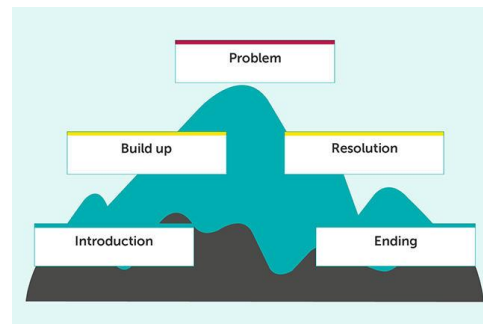


**Why are we learning this?**

Stories are enjoyable to read! Other people enjoy reading our stories.

**Why is it important?**

Reading stories helps us to develop our imagination and, most of all, is fun!



**Remember that in Year Three you must always:**

Make sure that all sentences have a subject and a verb and make sense.

. ? !

Use the punctuation that you have been taught correctly.

“ ” ,

Reread your writing and uplevel it to make it more exciting.



Check your spellings using a dictionary.

Use neat handwriting with correctly formed letters and try to join your handwriting.

