

# GGA – Writing (Story ending) for Year Three: Autumn 1

## Success Criteria

- My story ending is written in the style of the text.
- I predicted the ending of my story based on inferences from the text.
- I used expanded noun phrases.
- I used coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to extend sentences.
- I used direct speech punctuated with inverted commas
- I used some short and some long sentences.
- I used interesting synonyms.

## Key vocabulary

Inference	A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning
Conjunction	A conjunction joins sentences or clauses together e.g. and, but, so
Synonyms	Words that mean the same e.g. fascinating instead of nice.

### 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 are also called:**  
Speech Marks  
Quotation Marks

## Expanded Noun Phrase

An expanded noun phrase is a phrase made up of a **noun** and **at least one adjective**. If you list more than one adjective to describe the noun, you should add a **comma** to separate them.

**lots of yummy, cold ice cream**

### Determiner

Used to introduce a noun to specify which one or how many; a/an, the, three, most.

### Adjective

A word that describes a noun; monstrous, vivid, delightful, familiar.

### Noun

A person, object or animal; garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.



### 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!

## Verbs for speech

shouted	snapped	demanded	mumbled
explained	whispered	hissed	wondered

## 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.

