



Working together to be the best that we can be

Golden Thread: Belonging

Editing and Redrafting

Check your work for punctuation and grammar mistakes before upleveling your sentences.

1 Uplevel three of your sentences by adding **fronted adverbials** to the start of them.

2 Change three of your **adjectives** to more exciting ones.

3 Add two extra **expanded noun phrases** which include prepositional phrases to your sentences, e.g. the angry, sharp-toothed shark in the ocean.

4 Add some three word **alliteration** to your work, e.g. the wild, windy woods.

Nouns

☺ Naming words ☺

Proper – names and places
begins with a capital letter eg. England

Abstract – thoughts or feelings
eg. happiness

Concrete – things you can touch
eg. table

Verbs – action words

Adverbs – describes the action

Adjectives – describing words



Russells Hall Primary School
Y4 SPaG
Knowledge Organiser

'	apostrophe	shows missing letters and possession
,	commas	used in lists, to join clauses, and separate extra information
!	exclamation marks	shows exclamations, commands, or strong emotions
""	inverted commas	shows direct speech

TiP ToP Paragraphs

Use a new paragraph when...

Time

When there is a hop forwards (or backwards) in time.

Place

When the setting of your narrative changes.

Topic

When the topic being discussed changes.

Person

When a new person speaks.



Take A Break



Stop Please



Ask A Question



Express Sudden Feeling Or Emotion

Punctuation for effect

Punctuation alters the tone in our writing. For example, when we want to create tense cliff hanger, we use the punctuation



Fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials come at the start of a sentence. They modify a verb or clause.



the **time** something happens,
e.g. **Before sunrise**, Darius crept into the beast's cave.

the **frequency** (how often) something happens,
e.g. **Every so often**, Darius could hear the beast's ferocious snore.

the **place** something happens,
e.g. **At the back of the cave**, the terrifying creature began to stir.

the **manner** something happens,
e.g. **As quick as a flash**, Darius bounded behind a nearby rock.

the **possibility** (how likely) something will/has happen(ed),
e.g. **Almost certainly**, the deadly beast would find Darius.

Tenses

Present Perfect

Past

Future

had

have, has

will have