

## **Year Five Writing Bank**

Punctuation	Language	Openers to connect whole text	Conjunctions to link parts of sentences	Sentence construction
Full stops	Prepositions:	Once upon a time	and	
Capital letters	up, down, in, into, out, to,	Early one morning	until	Simple and compound sentences
Question marks	onto, over, across, inside,	First	but	
Exclamation marks	outside, under, behind,	Then	because	Complex sentences using conjunctions
Commas for lists	above, along, before,	Next	that	
Commas after	between, after, next to, by	So	then	Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted
openers	the side of, in front of,	Finally	while	relative pronoun
Speech marks with	during, through,	One day	when	
full punctuation	throughout, at, underneath,	Soon	or	Using devices to build cohesions within a paragraph
Apostrophe –	since, towards, beneath,	Suddenly	so	
contractions and	beyond, parallel to,	At that moment	if	Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
possession	adjacent to, vertically,	Eventually	after	
Dashes	horizontally	While	also	Repetition for rhythm: he walked and he walked
Ellipses	·	If	as well	
Brackets	Determiners:	After	unless	Repetition in description: a lean cat, a mean cat.
	the, a, my, your, an, this,	After a while	apart from	
Use of the colon to	his, her, their, some, all, lots	As	whereas	Simple noun phrases (2 adjectives to describe a noun e.g. the scary, old woman.)
introduce a list	of, many, more, those,	As soon as	although	
	these	Before	however	Noun phrases expanded by modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases
Use of semi-colons		Immediately	nevertheless	e.g. The scary, old woman with long curly hair)
within lists	Modal verbs:	Later	Terminology:	
	could	When		Descriptive lists. E.g. he wore old shoes, a dark cloak and a red hat
Punctuation of bullet	should	Whenever	Modal verb	
points to list	would	Without warning	Relative pronoun	Fronted adverbials
information	might	While / meanwhile	Relative clause	
	will must	Although	Parenthesis	'Ing' clauses as starters e.g. Grinning, he slipped the treasure into his bag.
How hyphens can be		However	Bracket	
used to avoid		Unlike	Dash	Question sentences e.g. What was it?
ambiguity	Alliteration	Most of all	Cohesion	
		Consequently	Ambiguity	Exclaimed sentences e.g. It was gone!
How commas can be	Similes usinglike	Despite		
used to avoid		Instead of		Speech with verb
ambiguity	Similes using as as	Compared to		e.g. 'Hello,' she whispered.
		Starters with prepositions		e.g. 'Hello' she whispered, sweetly.
Using brackets,	Comparative and	e.g. Beyond the dark gloom		Chart contange for impact
dashes and commas	superlative adjectives	of the cave, Zach saw the		Short sentences for impact.
for parenthesis		wizard move.		
	Personification			
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