

## **Year Two Writing Bank**

| Punctuation L   | Language  | Openers to connect whole text   | Conjunctions to link parts of sentences             | Sentence construction   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Full stops Capital letters Question marks Commas for lists  Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing  Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns | Prepositions: up, down, in, into, out, to, onto, over, across, inside, outside, under, behind, above, along, before, between, after  Determiners: the, a, my, your, an, this, his, her, their, some, all, lots of, many, more, those, these  Modal verbs: could should would  Terminology: Noun Noun phrase Statement Question Exclamation Compound Suffix Adjective Adverb Verb Tense Apostrophe | Once upon a time Early one morning First Then Next So Finally One day Soon Suddenly At that moment Eventually While After After a while As soon as Before | and until but because that if then while when or so | Sentences with adverb openers e.g. silently, slowly (adverbs) bravely, cautiously (emotional description)  Simple and compound sentences  Repetition for rhythm: he walked and he walked  Repetition in description: a lean cat, a mean cat.  Simple noun phrases (2 adjectives to describe a noun e.g. the scary, old woman.)  Simple expanded noun phrases e.g. lots of money; plenty of dragons  Descriptive lists. E.g. he wore old shoes, a dark cloak and a red hat  Adverbial phrases e.g. At the end of the lane (used as a starter)  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command |