

Year 7 Writing Learn Sheet

(40 marks)

Q5 – Descriptive or Narrative Writing – linked to the topic in Section A.

5 minutes planning 24 marks content and organisation

Describe:

Create a picture or a visual image for your reader – be creative and ambitious with vocabulary choices, punctuation and paragraphing.

Practise by finding a picture in a book or a newspaper to write a description on.

Maintain past or present tense throughout – do not mix them up.

Zoom in and out on particular areas you want to describe. Go from the general to the specific.

Start sentences with:

- A short or one word sentence
- A sense (sound/smell/ touch/ sight/ taste)
- Adverb ('ly' word)
- A complex sentence / Subordinate clause
- A preposition (above, opposite, under, over)
- A subordinate clause
- 'ed' or 'ing' word

Narrative/story writing:

Write the opening of a story or write a full story.

- Show - don't tell.
- Imagery – similes, metaphors, personification, pathetic fallacy
- Character development
- Dialogue – how people speak.
- Control when the reader is given information.
- Keep your narrative perspective the same (1st or 3rd person)

Spelling, punctuation and grammar 16 marks

Don't forget paragraphs!

No paragraphs = limited to grade 1.

Sentence types:

- Simple/short
- Compound (and/but/or)
- Complex
- Adverb starts (ly words)
- One word sentences for effect
- Repetition of sentences and repetition within sentences for effect

Punctuation:

It must be accurate & appropriate

It must be varied

- **CAPITAL** letters – names/places
- **Commas** – after connectives (Firstly) and between items in lists
- **Apostrophes** – John's – belonging to John
- **Colons (:)** – introduce lists or reasons
- **Semi colons (;)** – link two similar sentences or separate phrases
- **Exclamations (!):** Emphasis
- **Dashes (-):** creates a pause and add additional information
- **Question marks (?)** Even on rhetorical questions
- **Ellipsis (...)** creates a pause or a cliffhanger

Spellings:

- There – a place (here & there)
- Their – belonging to them (It is their cat)
- They're – short form of they are (They're coming to my party)
- Your – belonging to you (That is your dog)
- You're – short form of you are (You're late again)

Take **risks** with **vocabulary** – use **impressive** and **ambitious** word choices even if you aren't sure of the spellings!