

A sentence where the **subject** receives an action by someone/something.

Passive - The **house** was cleaned by Miss Abraham.

Active - Miss Abraham cleaned the **house**.

Semi-Colon - links closely related clauses instead of using a conjunction.

I enjoyed my run in the park this morning; I felt exhausted afterwards.

The cat sleeps in the basket; the dog sleeps on the bed.

Colon - links clauses where the second clause explains more about the first.

Mr Ali was late for work: his alarm didn't go off.

Unaccompanied refugees are left to suffer: they are orphans due to the conflict.

Dash (normally used informally) - indicates parenthesis within a sentence.

Mrs Ambris enjoyed her netball match - she played in defence.

You will need to bring the following: pyjamas for an overnight stay; slippers for the morning; and a swimming kit for the water activities.

Complete sentence - use capital letters and punctuation.
words/phrases - don't end with punctuation. Be consistent when beginning each point with capital/lower case letters.

A **re-formed** music group
His **long-standing** friend
Please **re-cover** the book.

. ? , ! ' ... " " - () : ;

Creating **cohesion** means 'tying' our words, phrases, sentences and **paragraphs** together, to ensure the text 'flows'.

This 'flow' can be accomplished by using **pronouns to avoid repetition** (Ali and Tom wanted the apple. **They** couldn't wait).

Conjunctions to link ideas and **adverbs and adverbials to convey time, place or reason**. Eventually, they agreed to share the apple because they wanted to stay friends.

Although he was wealthy, he was still unhappy.

He was still unhappy **although** he was wealthy.

Year 6

- Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences.
- Use passive voice where appropriate.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. The fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day).
- Use a sentence structure and layout matched to requirements of text type.
- Use semi-colon, colon or dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
- Use colon to introduce a list and semi colon within a list.
- Use correct punctuation of bullet points.
- Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
- Use full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type.
- Use wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.

TIP TOP
Time Person Topic Place