	Paragraphs
	In narratives, describe settings and characters
	Interesting adjectives and verbs
	Adverbs
	In non-narrative, use structural devices
	Capital letters and full stops
	Question marks
	Exclamation marks
	Commas for lists
	Apostrophes for contraction and possession
	In narratives, describe settings, characters and atmosphere
	In narratives, use dialogue to convey character and advance action
	Passive voice
	Modal verbs
	Subordinating conjunctions
	Adverbials of time
	Adverbials of place
	Pronouns to replace nouns
	Adventurous synonyms of previous words, e.g. cat then feline
	Consistent verbs tenses
	A wide variety of sentence structures, e.g
	Conjunction sandwich Simile/ metaphor
	Conjunction starter Emotion,
	Relative clause Expanded noun phrases – adj,adj noun
	Subordinate clause Personification
	Fronted adverbial Double -ly and -ly
	 Verb, person Adj, adj, adj dash The more Adj, same adj
	Inverted commas ""
	Commas ,
	Colons: de:de to separate clauses
	Semi-colons ; to join two closely related main clauses
	Dashes -
	Brackets ()
	Ellipses
	Bullet points
	Hyphenated words
	Joined, legible handwriting
	Year 5/6 spelling words
	magpie from authors and make independent choices (e.g. literary language, characterisation, structure):
	Choose between language of speech (more contractions and colloquialisms) and formal writing
	(not using contracted verb forms and colloquial expressions)
	Conscious control over levels of formality through manipulating grammar and vocabulary
	Choose a range of punctuation precisely