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.

