

GGA – Writing (Stories from our literary heritage) for Year Five

Success Criteria

- I included a beginning to introduce characters from history.
- I have included character descriptions that are appropriate for the historical time.
- I described a historical setting.
- I included a build-up to give hints about what is going to happen.
- I included a dilemma which is feasible in the historical time.
- I included a resolution where the character(s) solves the dilemma.
- I included an ending to close the story.
- I included correctly punctuated dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
- I used semi-colons between clauses.



Inverted Commas

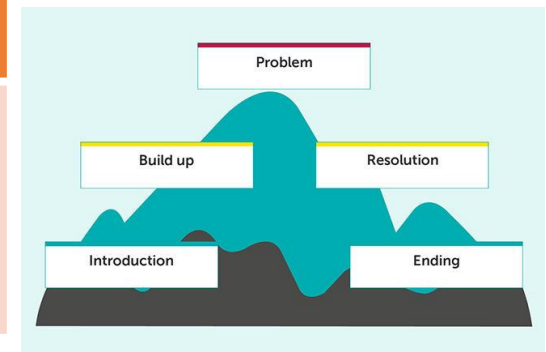
- Beginning and End**
Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
"Stop!" I said.
- New Speaker, New Line**
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.
"I'm great!" said Ashton.
- Capital Letter**
Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
"What an amazing day!" he announced.
- Commas**
Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"
"Goodbye," said Jules.
- Punctuation**
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.
- Different Names**
Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks

Why are we learning this?

Stories are enjoyable to read! Other people enjoy reading our stories.

Why is it important?

Reading stories helps us to develop our imagination and, most of all, is fun!



Semicolons

Semicolons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences.



I have a big test tomorrow; I can't go out tonight.



I've just had a big meal; however, I am hungry again!



Remember that in Year Five you must always:

- Use neat, joined handwriting.
- Use a range of punctuation, including Year 5 punctuation.
- Use a dictionary to check your spelling.
- Use adventurous vocabulary.
- Reread and uplevel your writing.