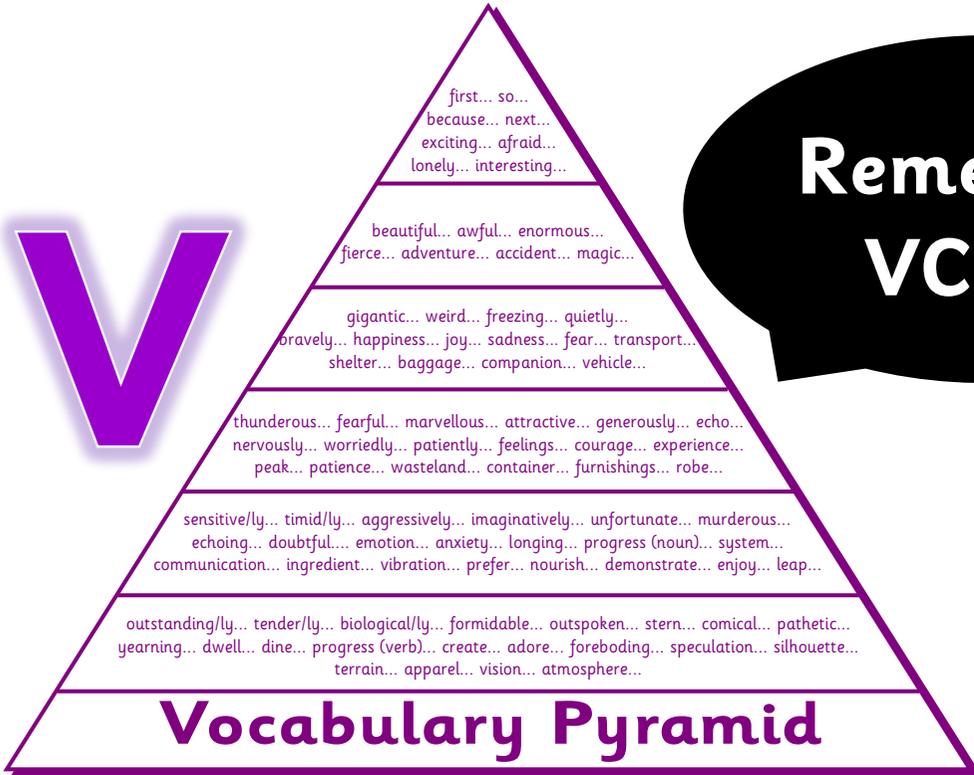
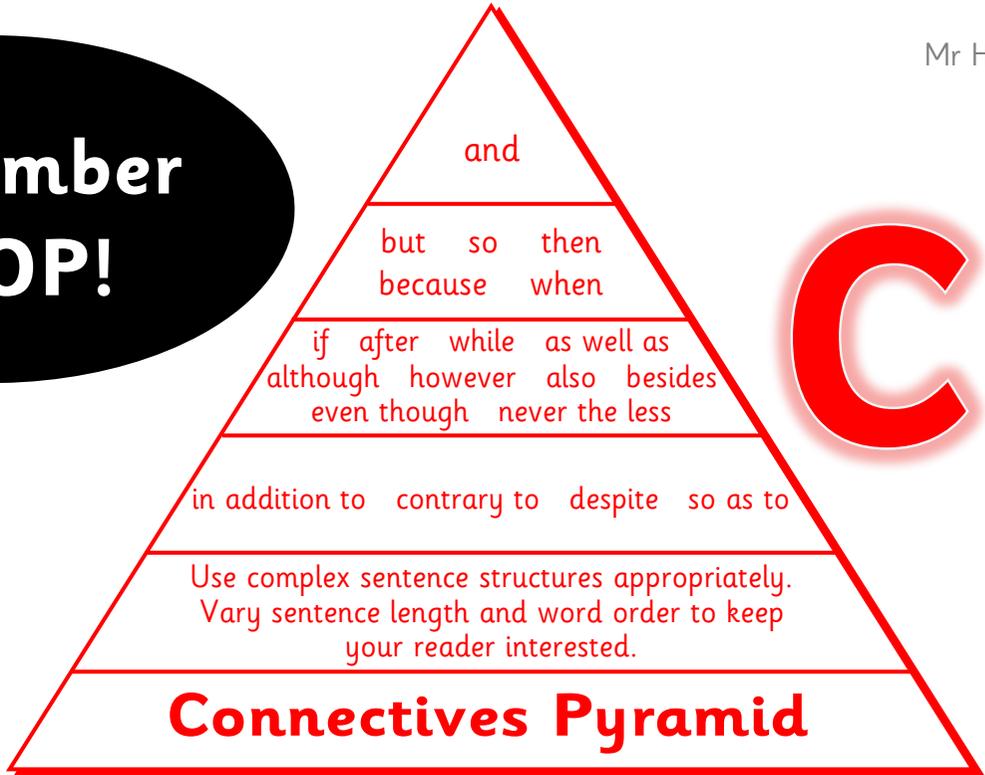


V

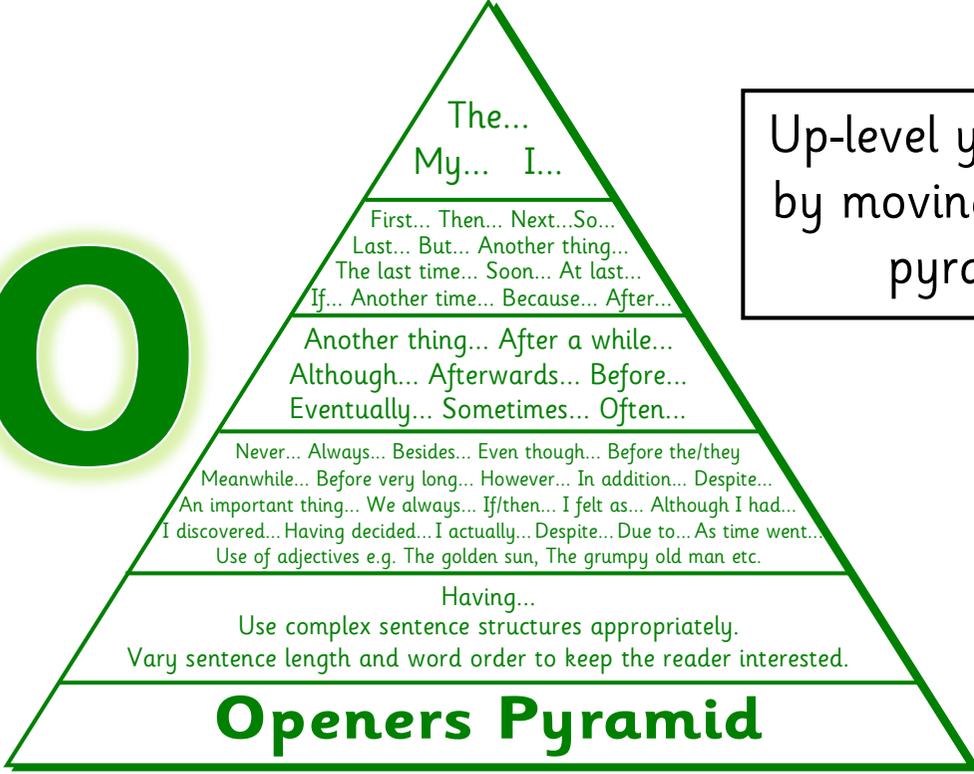


Remember VCOP!

C

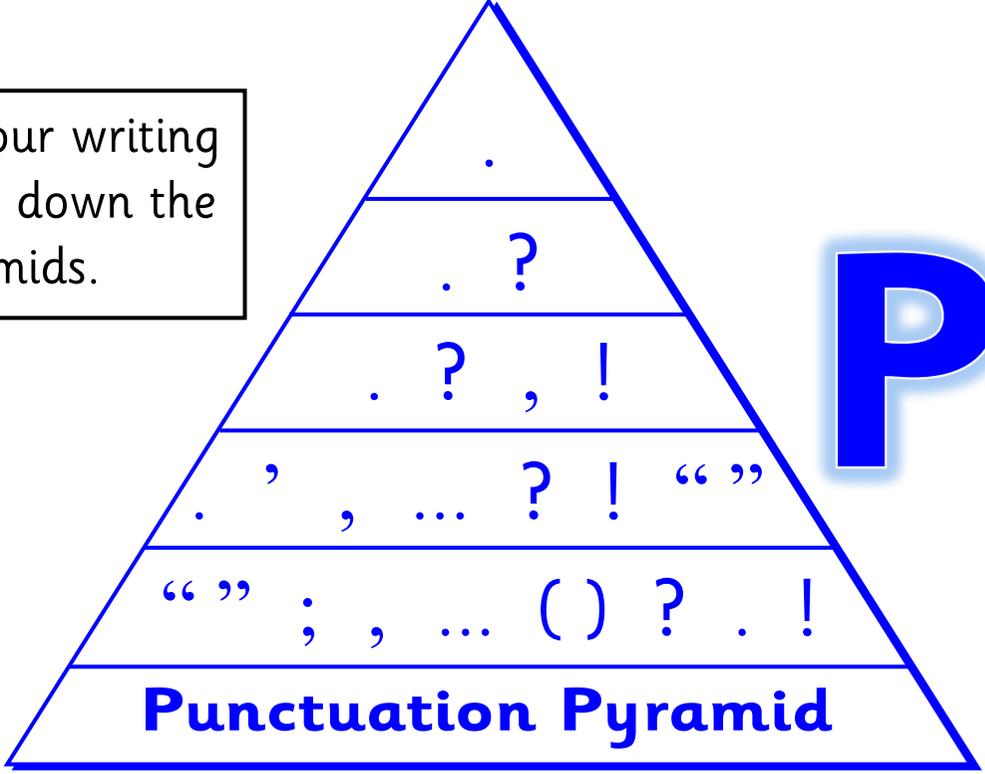


O



Up-level your writing by moving down the pyramids.

P



We are great writers because we use these tips!



Start a **new paragraph** when there is:

- a change of topic;
- a jump in time;
- a change of place;
- a new speaker.

By Mr Haughton

Speech marks used correctly.

“I like dancing,” said Mary.

Claire cried, “I wanted to ride the horse.”

“What time is it Tom?” asked Fred.

Apostrophe to show a letter missing.

do not	don't
will not	won't
can not	can't

Apostrophe to show something belongs to someone.

John's book
The dog's tail (1)
The cats' tails (2+)
children's
women's men's

Use a comma between each item in a list, except for the last item where you use and.

use a colon

There are: five gold rings, four calling birds, three French hens, two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.

Similes usually use 'as' or 'like' and compare something to something else.

The clouds were fluffy like cotton wool.

He was as cool as a cucumber.

Metaphors describe something as if it was something else.

The night is a blanket of black.

It was a rainbow of flavours.

Astounding Adverbs

quietly, silently,
bravely, gracefully,
energetically,
suspiciously,
angrily, sulkily,
sadly, sneakily,
faintly, stupidly,
strongly, weakly,
happily.
laughing loudly,
grinning
unpleasantly,
running swiftly,
sleeping soundly,
gazing longingly,
sighing wistfully,
talking secretly,
stomping angrily,
dancing elegantly

Vary those sentences!

Verb, Person

Shivering, John sat on the cold, damp floor.

2A:

He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket.

BOYS (But, Or, Yet, So):

The dog ran across the road, but it didn't see the speeding car.

List

It was a dark, long, leafy lane.

2 Pairs:

Tired and lonely, cold and hungry, he continued along the never ending path.

Simile:

The water rushed past like a heard of buffalo evading a predator.

3 ed:

Scared, confused, betrayed I slumped to the floor.

Homophones - words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

were is the past tense of are.

We were playing football.

where is used for places and positions.

Where is Italy?

we're is short for 'we are'.

We're going to school.

wear is what you do with clothes

I wear slippers.

their belongs to someone.

The children hung up their coats.

they're is short for 'they are'.

They are going to the zoo.

there is about places.

There are three books.

of *The jar was full of biscuits.*

He is a friend of mine.

off *Time for a break.*

Twenty pounds off.

too means 'as well' or 'too much'.

I ate too much.

two is just the number.

I want two toys.

to means towards or is part of a verb.

I am going to the park.

new is not old.

Jim bought a new car.

knew is the past tense of 'know'.

Jenny knew how to ride a bike.

no is used to refuse or disagree.

No, I won't go to the park.

know is regarded as the truth.

I know she won't fall off.