

Punctuation Station

- Read your work aloud. Every time you pause, put a blob of blue tac.
- Look at the first blue tac blob. If there is a full sentence on BOTH sides, remove the blue tac and check that there's a full stop under it (and a capital letter after it). If there isn't, remove the blue tac and put a comma.
- Do this for every blob.
- Read your work again. Every time you see a full stop, take a breath. Every time you see a comma, take a mini-pause.

Conjunction Junction

➤ Scan your writing.

➤ Highlight any of the following words.

because

if

although

so

when

for

but

➤ Put your finger on a full stop. Orally, try replacing the full stop with one of the words above. If you think it sounds better, cross out the full stop and add in the conjunction. (Remember: if you remove the full stop, remove the capital letter unless it's a name).

Senses Spot

- Name the five senses. (They're at the bottom if you're stuck).
- Circle one time when you've talked about each and label it with the sense. Did you use *show me, don't tell me?* (e.g. *my heart was pounding* instead of *I was nervous*). If not, decide if this would improve each example and change it if you like.
- If you've missed any senses, try to add them in.
- Taste is tricky. Remember, you can use the word 'almost'.
- As well as touch, think about the other type of feeling: emotion.

Sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch



Homophone Hunt

➤ Read your work. Stop if you see any of these words:

where *were* *we're*
there *their* *they're*

➤ Use the chart below to check if you've used the right word. If you haven't, change it. If you have, trace over the word.

Word	Means	Example
where	A place	The pencil wasn't where I left it.
were	Past tense of are	The chairs were upside-down.
we're	We are	We're not the only class this has happened to.
there	A place or idea	There were no others there.
their	Belonging to them	It's their first time away from home.
they're	They are	They're the only ones who know what happened.