

Story Success Criteria

Year 1: beginning, middle and end (familiar stories) / adjectives to describe (basic) / conjunctions (and, because, but) / punctuation (. CL !) / short sentences that make sense

Year 2: less characters – well developed / five senses / include a problem / solve the problems / adjectives (not basic) and a range / powerful verbs / different sentence openers / paragraphs (organising their ideas) / dialogue with speech marks / other words for said / beginning, middle and end – own problems and endings which link to the modelled story

Year 3: beginning = descriptive language / build up – building suspense, what could happen – dropping hints? / Climax (describe in details) / resolution has to link to something mentioned previously

Year 4: descriptions – adverbial phrases / complex subordinating conjunctions / introduce figurative language (similes and metaphors) / cohesion between paragraphs – wide range of conjunctions / art of writing for purpose – focus on audience / variety of punctuation (parenthesis and marking clauses) / more words for dialogue and start thinking about the purpose

Year 5: Punctuation (ALL) / full range of figurative language / emotive language (show not tell) / cohesive devices (linking sentence within paragraphs and knowing a range of sentences) / revision (adverbial phrases and verb tenses) / vocabulary suitable to stories/story type / build up the story structure (linking of events or manipulating structure)

Year 6: being able to build a character through feelings, thoughts, actions, speech / cohesion built through pronouns, adverbials and conjunctions / dialogue to advance actions / manipulation of tenses