Short sentences for impact

Complex sentences that include...

- simple and complex constructions next to each other to create overall effect/balance
- fronted adverbial constructions

 e.g. How: Reluctantly he/Glancing
 backwards ...
- Why: As a consequence of...

- When: Five days later/Some weeks after How often: frequently Where: Next to the fence/over the field
- complex noun phrases e.g. Malcolm,
- complex noun phrases e.g. Malcolm, the eight-year-old boy who attempted to rob a sweet shop, was thinking...
- Jessica, the attractive young woman in the blue dress, appeared not to notice.

Write sentences that...

- are clear and logical and navigate a reader
- add enrichment features to non-fiction texts e.g. unusual layout, pictorial bullet point
- withhold information for effect
- that manipulates a well known story for humour
- focus on the 'showing' of the narrative rather than telling
- shift from conversational style to formatlity

Write sentences that.

- are imaginative and events, places vivid
- employ personification as a device to give human attributes to non-living things
- use symbolism/obj
- use puns to enhan for impact

Pink Writing Progress Plan

Write sentences that...
use succinct words instead of vague phrases
make verbs more dominant than abstract nouns

Write sentences that...

- use markers to make links between ideas explicit
 e.g. reinforcement A further example of this is:
 contrast This argument is not however accepted by all critics
 - concession Although the ideas of the parent community are interesting and useful, they do not take account of
- use signposts e.g. despite these difficulties/ this suggestion

Use pink ambitious vocabulary

Write sentences to include...

- range of prepositional phases to start sentences e.g. Behind the bike shed...
- adverbial phrases at the start e.g. 'how often' hardly ever, frequently e.g. 'why' obviously
- modifiers to qualify, intensify or emphasise e.g. exceptional result

POW 6

use imagery to make people,

- ects to represent something else
- deeper or more significant as a reoccurring idea
 - e the double meaning of language

Write consistently in paragraphs to show

- these can be of differing lengths according to purpose
- time shifts in narrative e.g. flashback, flash forwards
- readers' questions are being answered in sequenced stages
- paragraphs are constructed around a key topic and developed
- the last line of each paragraph leads into following paragraph

Full range of punctuation used (only occasional errors i.e. the comma splice)

Tense shifts are employed deliberately for effect

