

Y2 Recount

Purpose

- To retell events in time order.
- To give an account of an event or experience
- To write in chronological order

Prior Knowledge

- Introduction to show: when, who what where why
- Chronological order
- Use of simple time conjunctions
- Description with a capital letter and full stop.
- Use of exclamation mark and question mark.
- Past tense verbs

Partner Work

Know how to improve my own and my partner's writing focusing on sentences, grammar, punctuation, vocabulary and spelling.

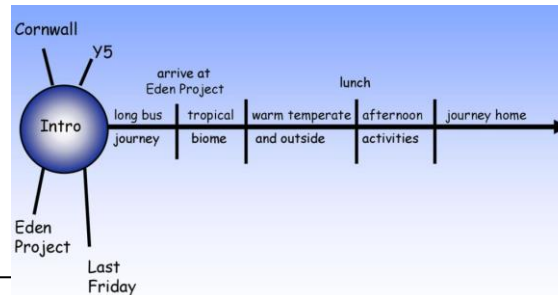
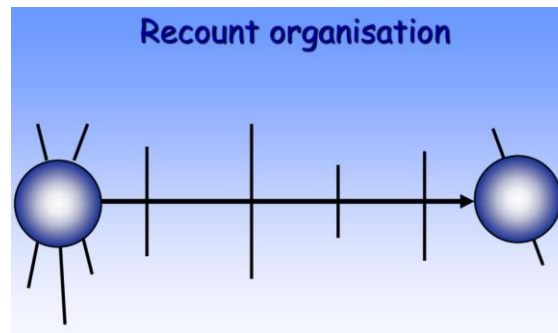
1. Work with a partner.
2. Partner A places their book on top of Partner B's book because Partner A has their book on top they have the purple pen.
3. Partner B reads through the work and gives suggestions on what they think could be improved/edited and Partner A has to decide whether to take the advice or not.
4. After 5mins swap your books over.
5. Partner B has their book on top of Partner A's and the pen is given to Partner B so they now have the purple pen.
6. When it is a final piece of work, you may provide a response about the whole piece.

Types of Recount

Letter – Biography - Write up of a trip - Newspaper report - Diary/Journal - Magazine

Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
You have a title to tell the reader what your writing is about.	
You include a brief introduction which contains: when, who, what, where and why	
Your ideas are written down in chronological order.	
It is written in the past tense.	
Your writing is in first person or third person.	
Your ideas are grouped into paragraphs.	



Language Features

Coordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle of a sentence to link ideas – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>or, an, but, so</i>
Subordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle or at the start of a sentence – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>when, if, that, because</i>
Simple Past Tense	<i>I walked</i> to the shops. <i>He walked</i> to the shops.
Past Progressive Tense	<i>I was walking</i> to the shops. <i>We were walking</i> to the shops.
Adverbs of Time/Time Conjunctions	next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week, much later, suddenly, afterwards, when

Punctuation

Capital Letters ABC	Used to start a sentence <i>The</i> boy walked to the shops. Used for names <i>Jon</i> went to <i>Paris</i> in <i>July</i> . Used for I <i>I</i> went to the park.
Full Stops .	Used at the end of a sentence Next they went to the zoo.
Question Marks ?	Used at the end of a question Where did they go?
Exclamation Marks !	Used to show strong feeling What a lovely day!
Commas ,	Commas after a list The boy bought a car, a comic and some sweets.
Apostrophe for possession	Apostrophes for singular and plural possession (<i>the dragon's scales, the children's toys, the boy's jumper</i>)