



Year 6: Rose Blanche



Focus Writing

Diary	A diary or journal is a book where an individual keeps a record of feelings, events and experiences. It is written in the first person.
Bravery Award Speech	An award or acceptance speech is written and spoken by the person accepting the award. It informs the public of important and outstanding accomplishments



Vocabulary

satchel	a bag with long straps, used for carrying books	boorish	rough, uneducated, rude, loutish, gross
mayor	the person elected to run a town or city	disbelieving	not believing something to be true
frantically	to do something in a frightened or worried way	injustice	a lack of fairness in a situation; discrimination, bias, prejudice
shrouded	covered	smirked	smiling in an unpleasant way because you have gained an advantage over someone else
paraded	display (someone or something) while marching or moving around a place	frenzy	wild behaviour caused by losing control of you feelings
triumph(ed)	great success or achievement	puffed-up	(of a person) big-headed
lumbering	awkward in movement	borough	district, area, community
retreated	move away from something or someone	haughtily	showing arrogance
tribute	something you say or do to show your admiration for someone	sublime	wonderful, magnificent, glorious
pretext	a reason which you pretend has caused you to do something	valiantly	bravely, heroically, courageously, boldly
adversity	a very difficult situation; hardship, trouble, distress	guile	being good at deceiving people; cunning, craft, deceptive, deceitful

Grammar, Punctuation and Language Features

rhetorical question	a figure of speech in the form of a question used to make a point - it does not require an answer
prepositional phrase	a group of words contain a preposition, its object and any words that modify the object
emotive language	words chosen specifically to evoke emotions or feelings in the reader
parenthesis () , , - -	a word or phrase inserted as an explanation, punctuated with brackets, commas or dashes
past tense	when the writer is writing about something that has already happened
adverbial	a word or group of words containing information about how, when or where the verb happened
expanded noun phrases	determiner/article, adjective(s), noun
noun	a person, place or thing
adjective	gives extra information about or describes a noun
determiner	gives reference to the noun; a, an and the are the most common
semi-colon (;)	used between two main clauses of equal importance
colon (:)	(like a semi-colon) used to separate two independent clauses when the second clause explains the first or to introduce a list
subordinate clause	part of a sentence that does not make sense on its own - it is dependent on the main clause and begins with a subordinating conjunction
relative clause	a type of subordinate clause introduced by a relative pronoun: that, who, which, whose, when, why, what
formal/informal language	<u>formal</u> = a more official, serious language style where correct grammar must always be used, following Standard English <u>informal</u> = a more relaxed, personal style of language; slang words and abbreviations are more accepted here