EFFECTIVE WRITING CHECKLIST

STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION

- Paragraphs
 - for anything new: character, place, time, action, idea, speaker
- Link paragraphs
 - e.g. From that point on, ... On the other hand, ... Later that day, ...
- Link openings to endings
 - find a way to link your final paragraph to your opening paragraph
- Dialogue (speech)
 - balance with narrative; new lines for new speakers; punctuation; split dialogue
- Consistent viewpoint
 - third person he/she/they first person - I/we or
- Consistent tense
 - past <u>or</u> present <u>or</u> future
- Show your viewpoint
 - e.g. Sadly, he died in terribly tragic circumstances.

SENTENCES

Sentence types

- o Commands e.g. Sit down.
- Statements e.g. You sat down.
- Questions e.g. Can you sit down?

Sentence Structures

- o Simple sentences (one main clause) e.g. I went to bed.
- o Compound sentences (two main clauses, linked by A(and) S(so) B(but) O(or) e.g. I went to bed, and I brushed my teeth.
- o Complex sentences (a subordinating clause, linked to a main clause)
 - e.g. I went to bed because I was tired.
- Linking sentences using connecting adverbs e.g. However, I really needed to stay up late.

Varied sentence lengths

- o Short: build tension e.g. The door slammed shut. Silence. He peered inside.
- Long: descriptive detail e.g. In the depths of the forest, a blanket of pure-white snow, fell delicately on the shivering ground, covering every inch with millions of shimmering diamonds.
- Added action -use a non-finite verb (-ing verb) to replace and for a second action
 - e.g. She climbed higher, clutching tightly to the handrail.
- (who, which, whose, where) Embedded clauses - insert detail, using relative pronouns
 - e.g. The small dog, which had lost its bone, searched frantically in the garden.
- Conditionals (If, Supposing, As long as)
 - e.g. If only I had tried harder, I may have succeeded.
- Rhetorical questions to make the reader think
 - e.g. Have you ever wondered why? Who was there? Why had she done that?

SENTENCE STARTERS

Connectives:

- Subordinating conjunctions (link two clauses in one sentence) e.g. although, because, while, when, until, unless, if, after, as soon as, once, since,
- Connecting adverbs (connect to the previous sentence) e.g. However, ... Therefore, ... Furthermore, ... Meanwhile, ... Consequently, ...
- Non-finite verbs (...ing words)
 - e.g. Wishing he had stayed at home, he hurried out of the door.
- Adjectives
 - Happy at last, she skipped home to tell her mum the good news.

Adverbs

- Cautiously, she crept into the darkened room.
- Prepositional phrases where/when
 - Several hours later, she had finished. In her mind, she knew it wasn't good enough.







VOCABULARY

- Powerful adjectives
 - e.g. vile, glorious, savage, monotonous, scintillating, exquisite, catastrophic
- Powerful verbs
 - e.g. glided, interrogated, sauntered, plunged, deteriorated, invaded, swept
- Adverbs
 - e.g. awkwardly, skilfully, spitefully, cautiously, grudgingly, willingly, regretfully
- Qualifying adverbs
 - e.g. fortunately, clearly, particularly, extraordinarily, unforgettably
- Said synonyms
 - e.g. barked, mumbled, promised, wailed, wondered, muttered, giggled, explained
- Expanded nouns
 - e.g. the tiny, delicate <u>flower</u>, with petals as white as snow

LANGUAGE

- o Simile
 - e.g. Her hair was like dried straw. Her cheeks were as rosy as ripe tomatoes.
- Metaphor
 - e.g. Its teeth were sharp daggers. The road was a ribbon of moonlight.
- Personification
 - e.g. The engine growled. The gutter gargled. The curtains trembled.
- Repetition for emphasis
 - e.g. She was trapped. Completely trapped.
- Yoked sentences
 - e.g. He was crazy. Crazy for thinking it could work.
- Exaggeration
 - e.g. It seemed as though millions of eyes were watching from every direction.
- o Onomatopoeia
 - e.g. Splash! BANG! Whizz! Whoosh! Screee...eeech!
- Alliteration
 - e.g. The grizzly old grunion, growled grudgingly.
- Varied verb forms, including:
 - Modals e.g. could complain, would have gone, might show, should try, will succeed
 - Passives e.g. is taken, are carried, were given, was explained
- Level of formality
 - write impersonally for official, formal writing (no I/me)
 - use formal word choices e.g. with reference to, some may suggest, I wish to offer
 - don't use abbreviations e.g. mum, Feb, or slang words e.g. a grand (£1000), bling
- Subject references
 - e.g. Pip, the inventor, this incredible genius, the clever man, our unstoppable hero

PUNCTUATION

Capitals A Full stop . question mark ? exclamation

Comma , apostrophe speech marks ellipses ...

Colon semi colon ; brackets () dash -

