

5/6. the writing inconsistently moves between singular and plural

Introduction

Lets go on a magical adventure with the Anacondas! Amazing, Strong, Large and colourful Anacondas live in the damp and soggy rainforest (Amazon), which is at the North of South America. Did you know, the green Anacondas are the largest type of Anacondas? Other Anacondas are yellow and other extreme colours.

2. apostrophe of contraction missing

3. form and engage the reader

3. use of 'did you know' questions appropriate to the form and engage the reader

2. commas in lists and between clauses clarify the meaning

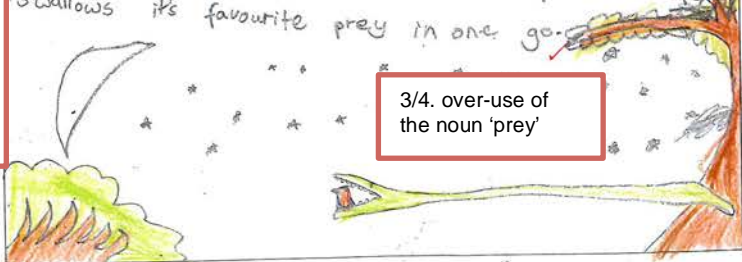
3/4. subheadings clearly organise the information text and the paragraphs are organised around themes

Delicious

The deathdefying anaconda, who sufficates its mouthwatering prey, kills its prey at night! Quickly the ~~Anaconda~~ anaconda, with teeth as sharp as a knife, swallows its favourite prey in one go.

3/4. use of adjectives not always match non-fiction tone: death-defying, mouthwatering

3/4. over-use of the noun 'prey'



Ready, Steady... Hunt!

Down in the jungle, at the darkest of night, The anaconda splashes through the river. This is because they are nocturnal. First they desperately find their tempting prey. Next it wraps around their prey and sufficates it. After a while, it feasts!

4. fronted adverbials followed by commas (although prepositions not well-chosen)

3. adverbs (first, next) & prepositions (after) express sequence



3. use of appropriate technical vocabulary: nocturnal, prey, sufficates

\* Amazing crocodile!

Full up

Did you know, when an anaconda eats a massive meal (maybe even bigger than its body) it doesn't need to eat ~~at~~ <sup>anything</sup> for months ahead!?

3. conjunction 'when' expresses sequence

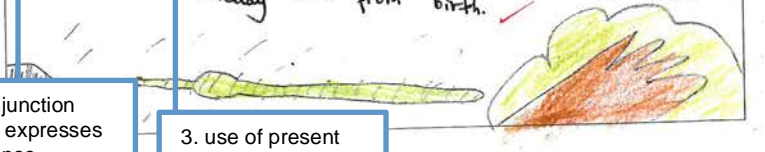
5. aside using parenthesis

Once they have finished a meal of pigs, deer, birds, capybaras, crocodiles and many other delicious meats, its tummy is all swollen up! Anacondas babies, <sup>whose</sup> name safe neonates, can already hunt from birth.

\* complex sentence!

3. conjunction 'once' expresses sequence

3. use of present perfect tense 'have finished'



Commentary			
Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Spelling	Handwriting
<p>Charlotte's explanation is well structured with a clear introduction and a strong opening sentences that draws the reader into the 'magical adventure' with anacondas. The paragraphs are organised around clear themes and are introduced by appropriate subheadings. The structure might benefit from a concluding paragraph.</p> <p>For the most part, the language successfully captures a less formal 'magazine-style' tone, including some well-chosen vocabulary designed to engage the reader: <i>extreme colours, it feasts, favourite prey</i>. This is matched by appropriate technical vocabulary (capybara, neonates, nocturnal, prey). Occasionally the vocabulary drifts into a style more suited to fiction (<i>death-defying, mouthwatering, desperately, soggy</i>) or lack precision: <i>teeth</i> (fangs), <i>tummy</i> (stomach)</p> <p>Asides to the reader (<i>maybe even bigger than its body</i>) and questions (<i>did you know?</i>) continually engage the reader. Overall, the writing successfully captures the light and lively feel of a magazine-style information text.</p>	<p>Charlotte uses a range of sentence structures which are mostly accurately formed and correctly punctuated.</p> <p>She employs a range of sentence types: questions (<i>did you know...?</i>), imperatives (<i>Let's go on a magical adventure</i>) explanative statements and exclamations to and drama (<i>it feasts!</i>)</p> <p>Conjunctions (when, once), prepositional phrases (after a while) and adverbs (first, next) sequence the writing within paragraphs.</p> <p>A range of sentence structures are used accurately including lists, fronted adverbials, adverbial and relative clauses.</p> <p>Sentences are demarcated accurately (with a single missed question mark). Comma use is sophisticated and separates items in lists, marks parenthesis, clause boundaries and fronted adverbials.</p> <p>Apostrophe use is less accurate with several missing (<i>anacondas babies, lets</i>) and other inserted unnecessarily (<i>it's tummy</i>)</p>	<p>Spelling is mostly accurate, even with less familiar, longer and more complex words. All simple, familiar words are spelled accurately including common homophones.</p> <p>Words ending in more difficult letters strings are spelled correctly: -ture (<i>adventure</i>), -cious (<i>delicious</i>)</p> <p>Most suffixes are added accurately with correctly applied affixing patterns (<i>magical, largest, darkest, soggy, quickly</i>)</p> <p>The only errors being in less familiar words:  <i>desperatly</i> – final e pattern not applied  <i>sufficates</i> – unstressed vowel misspelled  <i>swolen</i> – doubling not applied  <i>difieing</i> – y to i not applied</p>	<p>Upper and lowercase letters and correctly formed and of appropriate size in relation to one another.</p> <p>Cursive script is used inconsistently; it is more consistently applied in the early two sections of writing and less so in the latter two sections. Where cursive script is used, diagonal and horizontal strokes join appropriate letters. Ascenders and descenders are correctly formed.</p> <p>The writing drifts from the horizontal and is in parts cramped, but this is perhaps caused by the lack of line guides and the constraints of the boxes.</p>