



Year 1 Genre Checklist.

Stories with familiar settings

- Story begins with direct speech
- Past tense
- Direct speech to move story forward
- New line when new character speaks
- Time phrases to move the story on
- Clear beginning, middle and end

Stories with familiar settings

- Verbs in the past tense
- Described the setting
- Described character in third person
- Used some time phrases, e.g. 'Sometimes', 'Now and again'
- Powerful verbs to show how characters were acting
- Exciting verbs
- Exclamation marks after exciting sentences
- Change of setting

Stories with familiar settings

- Includes a setting using the time of day and/or the time of year
- Described weather
- Described what can be seen, heard, smelt, touched and tasted
- Powerful verbs
- Adjectives
- Similes
- At least two named characters
- Dialogue with correct punctuation
- Powerful verbs after speech
- Described what the characters are doing when they are speaking

Writing a story with predictable language

- have an exciting opening, a problem and a resolution.
- a description of the setting and main character.
- include predictable language to create a desired effect.
- contain speech from characters.
- use powerful verbs and adjectives.
- use adverbs to show characters' feelings.
- use similes to improve description.
- Use a variety of sentences, including long, short and questions.

Writing a story in a fantasy world

- Introduces the character
- One event leads to the next
- Adjectives
- Simile
- Suspense words or short sentences for dramatic effect
- Ending resolves the dilemma

- Happy ending

Writing a story from a range of cultures

- have an opening, a problem and a resolution linking to another culture.
- a description of the setting and main character.
- contain speech from characters.
- use powerful verbs and adjectives.
- use adverbs to show characters' feelings.
- use similes to improve description.
- Use a variety of sentences, including long, short and questions.

Writing a recount

- Mast head (newspaper name)
- Headline (short, punchy, eye-grabbing)
- By-line (author's name)
- Date
- Flash (line beneath the headline)
- Answered 'W' questions
 - Where?
 - Why?
 - Who?
 - What?
 - When?
- Time connectives
- Events in order
- Quotes (eye witness accounts, direct/indirect speech)
- Third person
- Past tense
- Emotive language

Writing a poem

- Used interesting form for my poem
- Style is distinctive and memorable
- Used repetition or word play to effect
- Thought about rhyme and sound patterns
- Chose words carefully
- Deliberately positioned words and phrases
- Showed feelings and mood
- Included a message for the reader
- Made link between the poem and the title

Writing a list

- Each item on a new line
- No punctuation
- No joining words
- Gives information
- Can read my list back
- List makes sense