



Y3 Savannah

3. conjunction expresses time

As the sun went down the tomb robber approached. With his darkest black cloak

3/4. fronted adverbial expresses cause

3/4. short sentence creates drama

he could not be seen in the dead of night. His eyes were in that evil look.

4. adjectival phrase expands the noun phrase

3. fronted adverb creates cohesion

The tomb robber was on the loose! He crept to my pyramid door the door was

locked. Luckily he had a skeleton key that can unlock anything. It unlocked my

1. capital letter not used for proper noun

door. Because the coney door was so small, the tomb robber had to call

3. conjunction to express cause

to the cleopatra tomb! But why was the coney door small? thought the tomb

robber. ^{HE} But the tomb robber didnt care about that he was to busy looking

for the cleopatra jewelry, money and gold.

3/4. Adverb links paragraphs

Finally the tomb robber found the cleopatra tomb the door wasnt locked the

4. Repetitive use of noun 'tomb robber'

time. The tomb rushed in, he couldnt believe his eyes the tomb robbers eyes shimmer

4. appropriate adventure story vocabulary

in delight. Every thing was gold. There was diamonds, money, gold and even

4. appropriate adventure story vocabulary

status. The tomb robber got his bag and filled it up with all the

loot he could carry.



3/4. Conjunctions sequence the action

After the tomb robber filled up his bag the guard's came.

When the tomb robber heard the guard he went in the coffin

to hid. The guard came they opened the door but there was

nothing to be seen so they came out of the tomb. little did

they notice they dropped a rope that made it easier for

the tomb robber to get out. The tomb robber got out of

his hiding place and saw the rope he noticed there was a

hole in the roof and tried to throw the rope onto the

top of the pyramid. The rope was too small so the tomb

robber used the door and noticed all the key's were gone!

Was he trapped forever? No one knows.

3/4. weak verb choices do not help to develop action: came, went, got

3/4. Details add interest to the narrative: nothing to be seen, little did they notice

3/4. The writing has lost the perspective of the first person narrator

3/4. Unnecessary apostrophe

4. Ending, including a question, leaves the reader in suspense



Commentary			
Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Spelling	Handwriting
<p>Savannah's narrative matches the 'tomb raider' adventure story form with a strong opening that sets the scene, a simple sequence of events as the tomb raider makes his way to the treasure and a purposefully ambiguous ending, leaving the reader in suspense.</p> <p>There is some attempt to develop character (<i>darkest black cloak, eyes in that evil look</i>) and setting (<i>dead of night, as the sun went down</i>) but this is limited to the opening section.</p> <p>Details in the plot return later (the keys and the rope) which creates cohesion.</p> <p>The first person narration lacks consistency, and is unresolved (who is the narrator?) and then forgotten altogether in the latter part of the narrative.</p> <p>At times Savannah's vocabulary engages the reader, (<i>little did they notice, eyes shimmered in delight, couldn't believe his eyes</i>), but the vocabulary is often simplistic with unspecific verb choices (<i>got, went, came, used, saw</i>)</p> <p>There is some attempt at paragraph division, with broad paragraphs linked with simple organisational devices: adverbs (finally) or conjunctions (after)</p>	<p>Savannah makes attempts to vary her sentence structure. She opens several sentences with conjunctions to express time and cause (<i>because, when, as, after, but</i>), uses questions appropriately and makes use of short sentences at key moments (<i>A tomb raider was on the loose! and No one knows.</i>)</p> <p>The balance between nouns and pronouns is not always secure with the noun <i>tomb raider</i> repeated frequently in quick succession.</p> <p>Occasionally, verb agreement is incorrect (<i>there was diamonds</i>)</p> <p>Many sentences lack basic sentence demarcation: capital letters and full stops.</p> <p>Capital letters are not used to mark proper nouns (<i>cleopatra</i>)</p> <p>Apostrophes are not accurate (<i>cleopatras tomb, didnt, robbers eyes</i>)</p> <p>Commas are used only in lists.</p> <p>Direct speech (or in this case the tomb raider's thoughts) are not punctuated with inverted commas.</p>	<p>Savannah spells most familiar words accurately (except <i>becase, nows</i>) and her spelling choices are always phonetically plausible.</p> <p>She makes mistakes with vowels in more difficult words (approched, <i>pyrmid, belive, corey door</i>)</p> <p>Savannah often does not apply doubling spelling patterns (<i>shimered, droped, trapped</i>) and does not always apply suffixing patterns accurately (<i>easear, opend, finaly</i>)</p> <p>She confuses the homophones to and too (<i>to small</i>)</p>	<p>Savannah's handwriting is legible and of a consistent style. Words and letters are sufficiently spaced to aid that legibility</p> <p>She uses the cursive script, using horizontal and diagonal strokes to consistently join letters.</p> <p>At times, ascenders and vary in length; descenders are sometimes and looped and at other times not.</p>