

Three Bridges Primary School



Writing workshop for parents
KS2



Aims:

- 01 Explain how we teach writing at TBPS
- 02 Share ideas for supporting at home
- 03 Time in classrooms so your child can share some of their work with you

Why writing matters...

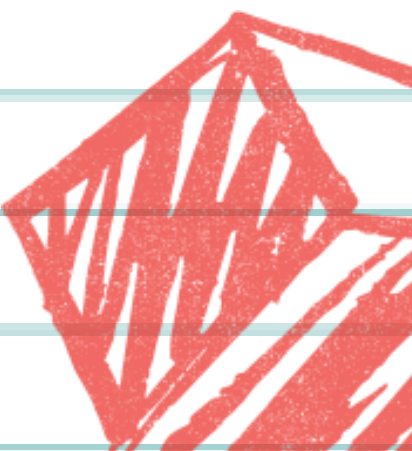


Writing is more than putting words on paper — it's how children express ideas, explain their thinking, and communicate with the world.



Strong writing skills help across all subjects, not just English.

Confidence in writing also boosts confidence in reading, speaking, and learning overall.



The facts...

- 18% of adults in England have very poor literacy skills.
- Adults with very poor literacy earn significantly less over their lifetime.
- Low literacy is linked with higher unemployment, lower confidence, and social isolation.

The facts...



- o A growing consensus from research and practice in schools indicates that the best way to teach pupils to write is by teaching them to master sentences.
- o If you understand how something is built, you can build it yourself.





- o All the words in a sentence have a job.
- o Children are taught that sentences are made of a subject and a verb. A sentence has a full independent clause with a full stop at the end and a capital letter at the start.

the footballer

scored

LUMINARA

Luminara is a planet in a distant galaxy. Captain Moonstone and her crew discovered it recently and it was a momentous occasion. The crew's mission was to find a new planet that could support life or provide resources to Earth. They named the new planet Luminara because it has many luminous features. They illuminate the planet.

How was Luminara discovered?

Luminara was discovered when Captain Moonstone and her crew entered a mysterious nebula. They received strange signals inside it. As their spaceship emerged from the cloud, a vibrant planet glowed in the light of two suns. The captain landed her ship on Luminara's surface and a trio of explorers began their research. They stayed for three weeks. If you want to learn more about the discoveries that they made, read on.

Appearance

This celestial body has an eccentric appearance. From afar, Luminara resembles a giant, spherical gemstone. Its landscape is vivid and colourful. Colours alternate. Some days, the planet is a swirling mixture of pink, purple and gold. Other days, it is orange, blue and silver. Emerald forests sparkle under the suns' light. Its abundance of trees have shiny, crystal-like trunks and jewelled leaves. Huge rivers of liquid glass wind and weave through the forests. Everything is bright or sparkly.

Hundreds of floating islands surround Luminara. Many of the planet's distinctive creatures live here. A constant stream of liquid crystal rains gently down on the islands. This helps the plants grow and it feeds the flowers' brightness.

Did you know?

Luminara is slightly larger than Earth. It has a diameter of around 15,000 kilometres.

FUN FACT!

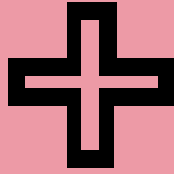
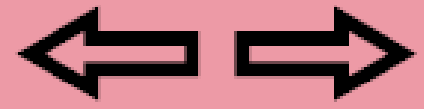


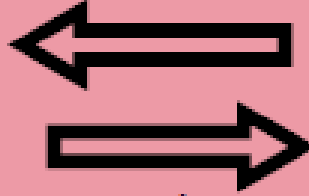

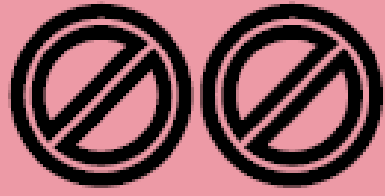
Luminara orbits two suns. It follows an unusual, elliptical path. It completes one full orbit every 450 Earth days.

grammarsaurus.co.uk

As part of the writing process, children deconstruct the text to see what it looks like and to see what type of language is used...

- Headings
- Introduction
- Subheadings
- Third person
- Formal language
- Technical vocabulary

Children learn to extend sentences with coordinating conjunctions...

co-ordinating conjunction  and	co-ordinating conjunction  but	co-ordinating conjunction  or	co-ordinating conjunction  so	co-ordinating conjunction  yet	co-ordinating conjunction  for	co-ordinating conjunction  nor
--	---	---	---	--	--	--



They also extend sentences using subordinating conjunctions...

A

although
after
as

WH

when
whenever
whatever
whether
whereas

I

if
in order that
in case

T

though
till
that

E

even though
even if

B

because
before

U

until
unless

S

since

Children learn how to construct a paragraph.



This celestial body has an eccentric appearance. From afar, Luminara resembles a giant, spherical gemstone. Its landscape is vivid and colourful. Colours alternate. Some days, the planet is a swirling tricolour blend of pink, purple and gold. Other days, it is orange, blue and silver. Emerald forests sparkle under the suns' light. Its abundance of trees have shiny, crystal-like trunks and jewel leaves. Huge rivers of semitransparent liquid glass wind and weave through the forests. Everything is bright or sparkly.

Children extend sentences using adverbials.

Adverbials will help us to explain...



...**when** the verb happens.

diamond rain

falls

continually



...**how** the verb happens.

diamond rain

falls

powerfully



...**where** the verb happens.

diamond rain

falls

over the lush, glowing landscapes

What punctuation will my child learn?

Apostrophes for possession

There is so much we can learn from **Luminara's** poisonous atmosphere.

Astronomers' opinions are regularly changing.

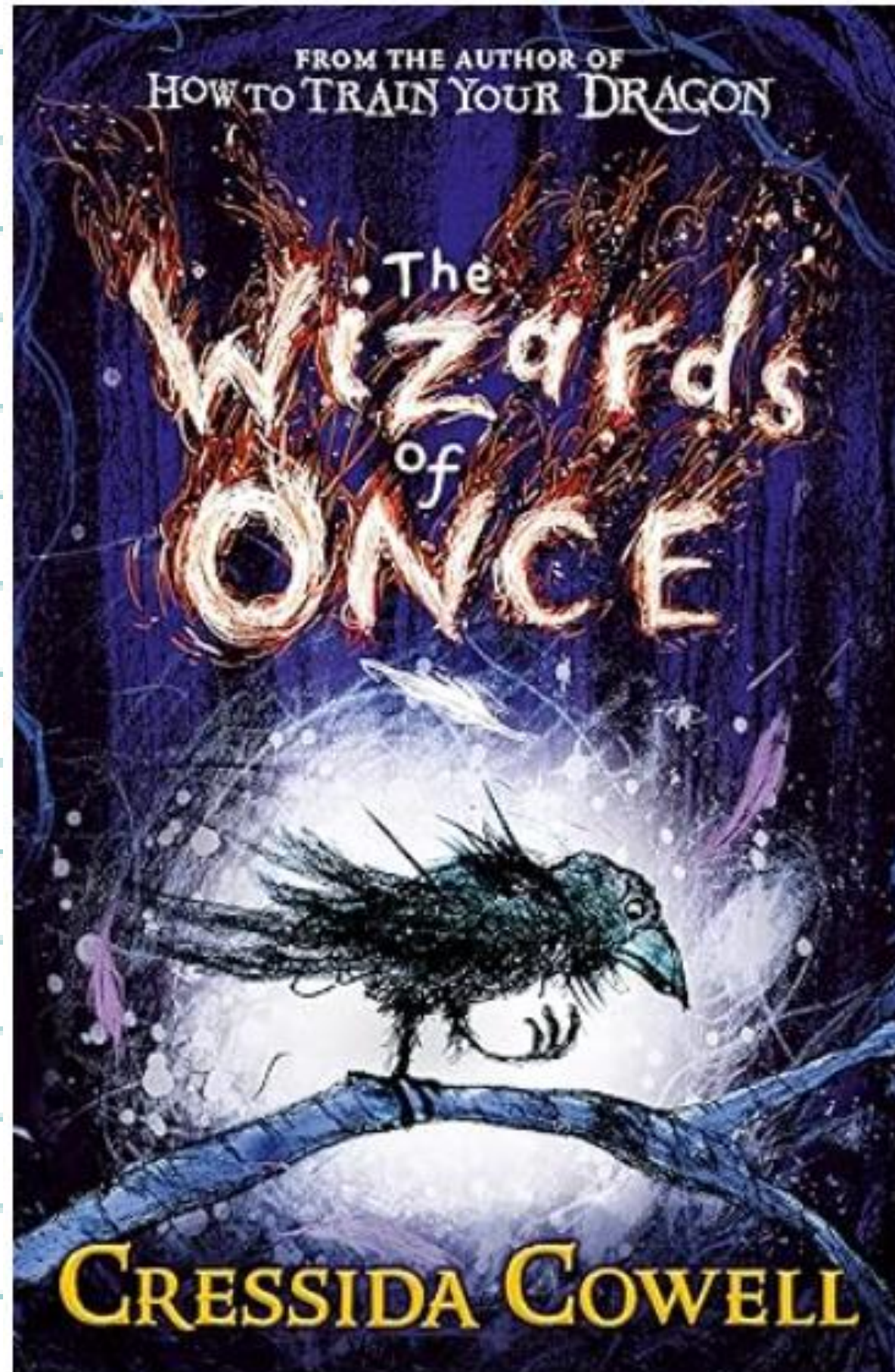
Brackets, dashes and commas for parentheses (extra information)

Luminara (the largest planet) has three moons.

Luminara, the largest planet, has three moons.

Luminara - the largest planet- has three moons.

The next unit...



Their next unit of writing will be based on the book, "The Wizards of Once". Children will write a letter in character as Xar the wannabe wizard.

Within each writing unit, children will be taught spelling patterns of words most commonly used in that text type.

EYF5/Year 1: **phonics**

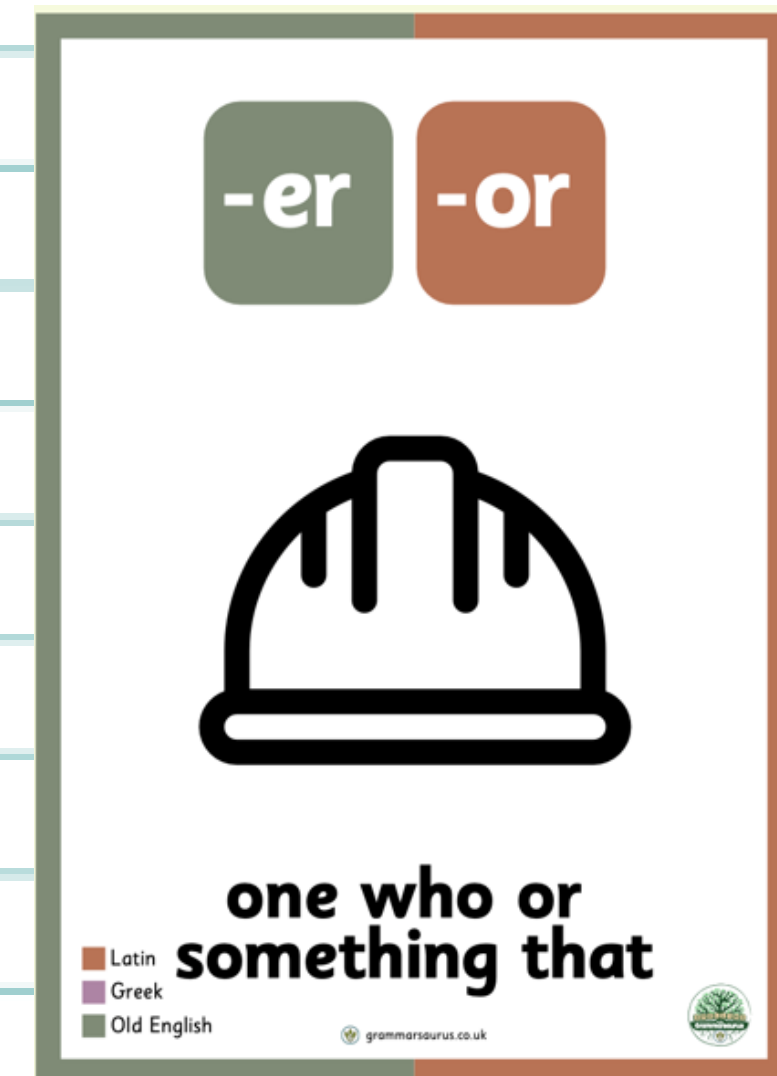
In Year 2 onwards: **morphology** (how words are built) and **etymology** (the history of words).

This helps children to learn and remember spelling rules rather than having to rely on sounding out. Phonics is a great basis but only helps spell 56% of words. Using morphology helps to spell around 80% of words.

Let's have a look at morphology...


Farmer — using phonics = far / mer

Farmer — using morphology =
farm + er



So far, children have been learning the morpheme 'ous'

-OUS



full of



Latin
Greek
Old English

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danger ⊕ ous = dangerous

poison ⊕ ous = poisonous

hazard ⊕ ous = hazardous

 ⊕  = nervous

nerve ~~i~~ ous

 ⊕  = glorious

glory ~~i~~ ous

Practising irregular verbs...

irregular verb

to get



Every day, I **get**...
Yesterday, I **got**...
Have you ever **got**...?
Yes, I have **got**...
Yes, I've **got**...

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R

say, make, go, see, get, drink, run, build, eat, do

Y1

come, sing, meet, sit, speak, draw, swim, cut, dig, put

Y2

take, give, find, tell, hold, write, grow, send, break, show

Y3

know, think, show, keep, hear, read, blow, fly, hide, stink, throw

Y4

become, leave, feel, bring, begin, spend, wear, sell, send, win

How you can support at home...

- Talk!
- Share stories and picture books together
- Celebrate all writing attempts
- Provide paper, pencils, and crayons
- Make writing purposeful

