

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...

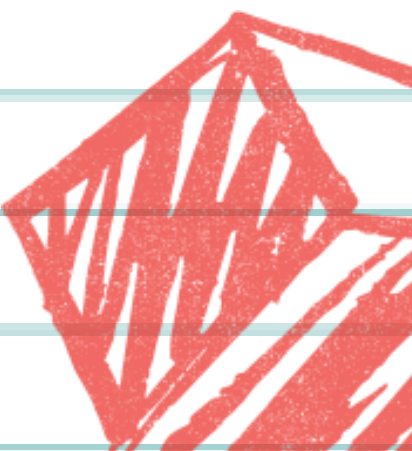


Writing is more than putting words on paper — it's how children express ideas, explain their thinking, and communicate with the world.



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.





Place Value of Punctuation & Grammar

- 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

Prehistoric Park

Non-chronological report

Everyone loves learning about prehistoric creatures, so scientists have created a new park. The island attraction brings history to life because it is home to thousands of living marvels. This report focuses on three favourites.

Sabre-toothed tiger

Smilodon is a type of sabre-toothed tiger. It has a striking appearance because its long canines look like swords. It is about the size of a modern big cat, but its legs are shorter than a lion's legs. These mammals have a strong neck and powerful muscles cover their shoulders. These features help to kill its prey quickly. They live in open grassland. They can stalk their targets easily here. Smilodon hunt buffalo, camels and deer.



A glyptodon has strong armour.

Glyptodon

Most of our glyptodon enjoy warm forests. They eat ground plants for hours. Glyptodons have strong chewing muscles and they have teeth in their cheeks. These help to grind tough grasses. The glyptodon is the size of a family car. Short, strong legs support its great bulk. A heavy shell hides its back and a bony cap protects its skull. This strange giant has a special weapon. It waves its mighty tail to scare predators away. Park keepers have seen male glyptodon fighting each other.

A sabre-toothed tiger has lethal canines.

Megalodon

Do not go in our ocean tanks because they house megalodon! These are our most hazardous creatures! These huge sharks are fierce predators. Rows of deadly teeth fill their mouth and they can open their jaw very wide. Megalodon need to eat a lot of meat. They hunt various marine animals, but whales, seals and dolphins form most of their diet. Megalodon lose thousands of teeth in their lifetime, but they grow new ones!



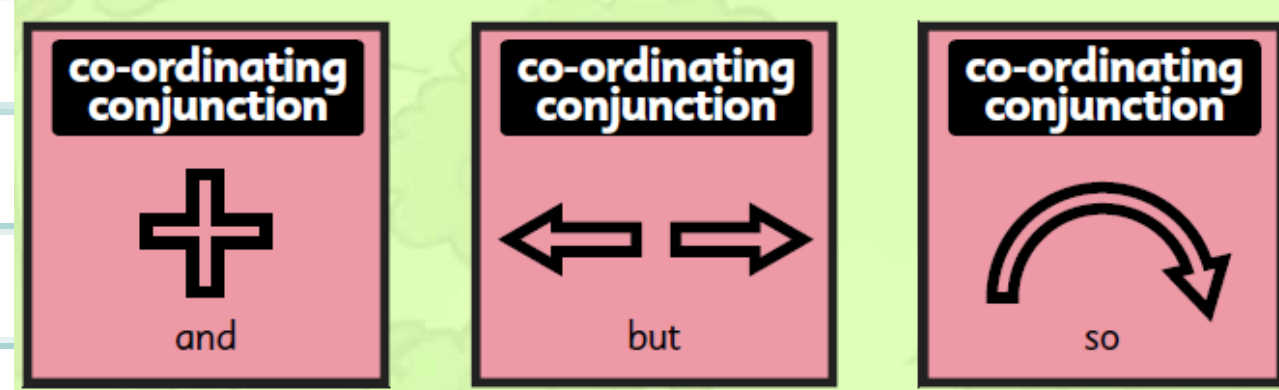
Megalodons can swim extremely fast.

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...

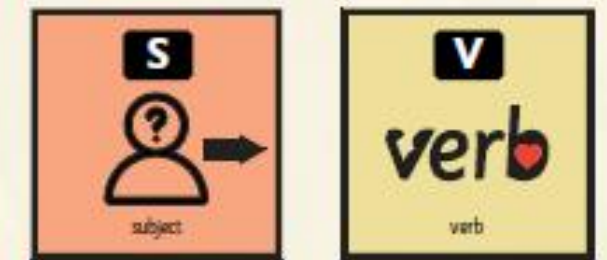
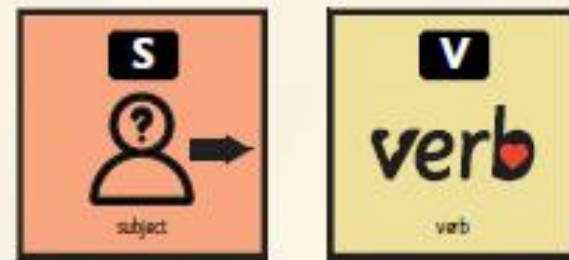
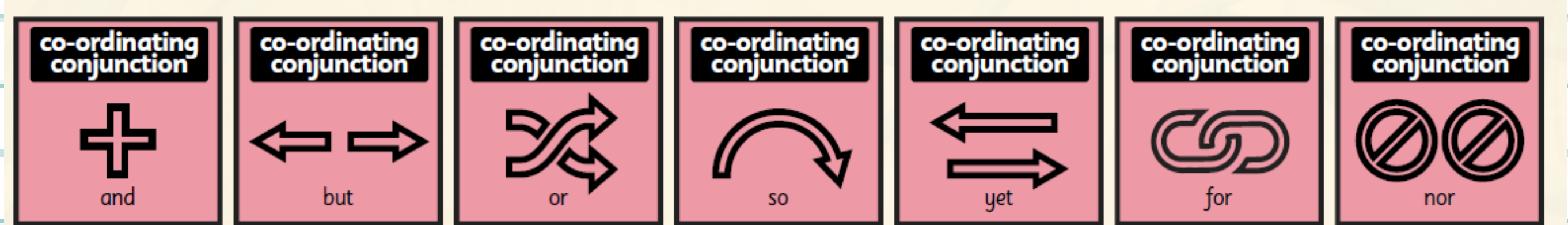
- Headings
- Introduction
- Subheadings
- Third person
- Formal language
- Technical vocabulary

Children build on their knowledge from year 2.
They learn to use coordinating conjunctions to join two independent clauses...

Year 2

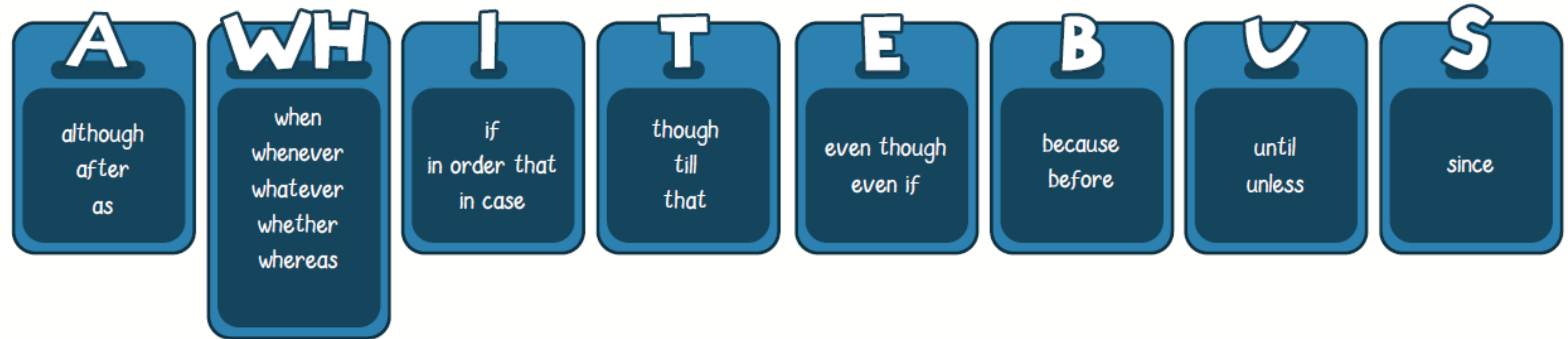


Year 3



Smilodon is about the size of a modern big cat, but its legs are shorter than a lion's legs.

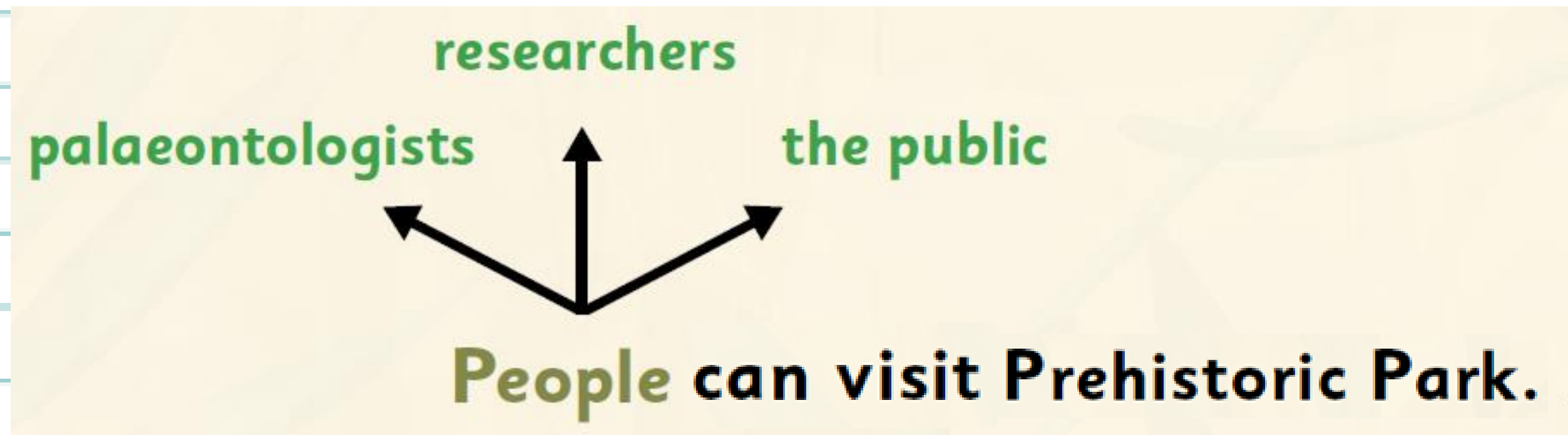
Children learn to use subordinating conjunctions to add to an independent clause...



woolly mice stay in their enclosure during the day

because they are nocturnal

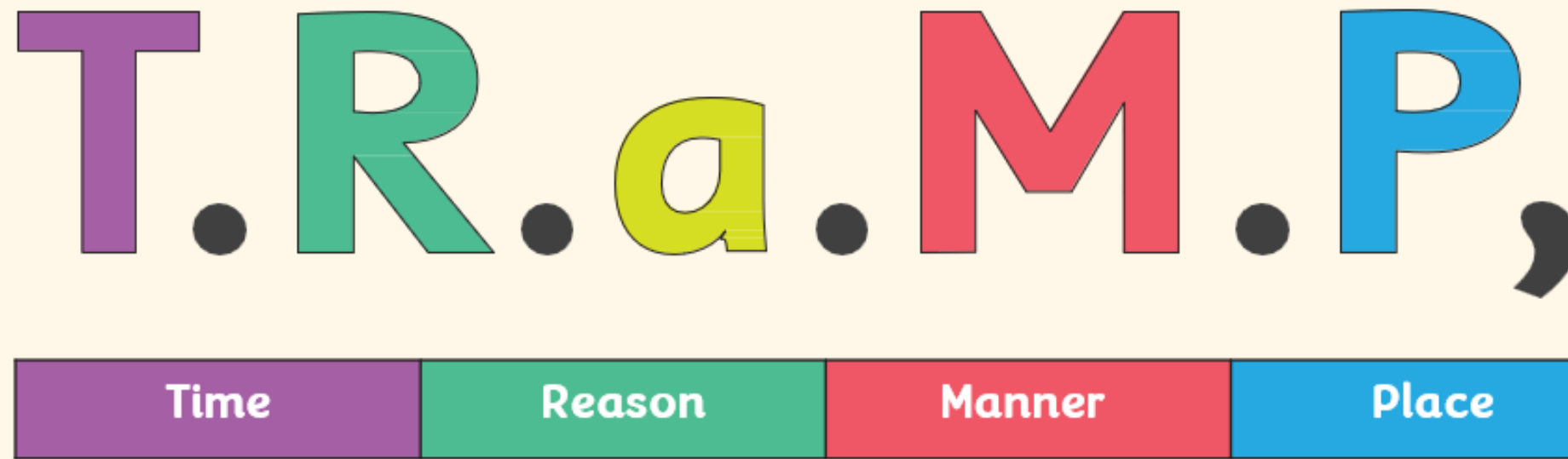
Children learn to use a wider range of punctuation.
In this unit, children learn to use commas in a list to
add more detail to their writing.



Palaeontologists, researchers **and** the public can visit Prehistoric Park.

Children extend sentences using adverbials.

T.R.a.M.P. can help us to remember the different **types of adverbials** that we can use in writing.



S

the Pythonosaurus rex

V

waits

When does the Pythonosaurus rex wait?

for hours

How does the Pythonosaurus rex wait?

patiently

Where does the Pythonosaurus rex wait?

in the undergrowth

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

EYF5/Year 1: **phonics**

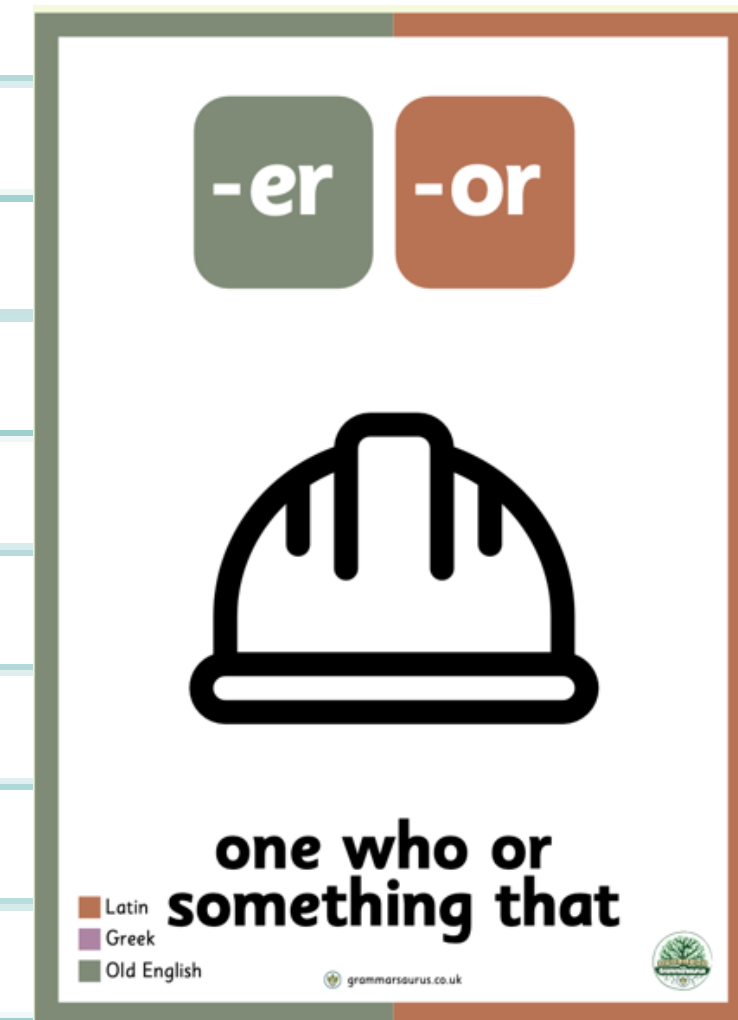
In Year 2 onwards: **morphology** (how words are built) and **etymology** (the history of words).

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



In this writing unit...

-OUS

full of

Latin
Greek
Old English

grammarsaurus.co.uk

danger ⊕ ous = dangerous

poison ⊕ ous = poisonous

hazard ⊕ ous = hazardous

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**...

 www.grammarsaurus.co.uk

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

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

