Success Criteria: Great features of Mystery Writing that we have been looking at recently		
descriptive detail about the surroundings	short, sharp sentences to shock the reader	extra information (subordinate and relative clauses)
descriptions should appeal to the reader's senses	exciting synonyms	describing words in this extract are interesting and imaginative
show not tell	similes and metaphors	onomatopoeia

Success Criteria: Great features of general writing that have all been taught or recapped in Year 6 (with examples from 'The Mousehole Cat' writing from Autumn)		
Dialogue to show what a character is like	"Mowser, my handsome, we must take care on this trip," Tom gently whispered in her ear.	
Dialogue to move the plot forward	Tom yelled across the boat at Mowser, "Take cover, that wave is about to hit the boat!"	
Cohesion between sentences	As they sailed out to sea, waves crashed against the hull of the boat. Each wave sent spray flying though the hair, covering Tom at the wheel.	
Cohesion across paragraphs	The headed out to fact the Great Storm cat	
	The Storm Cat's giant paw clawed at the boat.	
	The Storm Cat tossed the boat about as if it was a toy.	
Semi-colons to separate independent clauses.	She cried, "I shall look out of the window; my true love will be on the horizon soon."	
Colons and semi-colons to create lists	Through her mirror she could see many things: trees swaying gently in the breeze; carts moving slowly along the highway and tired horses being urged on by their masters.	
Adverbials to describe time	After a while Before long	
Adverbials to describe manner (how something happened)	Flowing gently Shimmering beautifully	
Adverbials to describe place	In the distance Above the clouds Down by the river	
Modal verbs	will would should could	
	may can shall must might	
Co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS)	She felt she must continue to see the world through her mirror yet her heart would yearn to see true life and not just a reflection.	
Colons to separate independent clauses	<ul> <li>The onlookers stared at her: they couldn't believe she was dead.</li> <li>Colons can often be replaced with 'because'</li> </ul>	
A variety of ways to open sentences	• Open with a noun and a relative clause: The wind, which surged from the east, created a storm in the pale yellow woods.	
	• Open with short sharp sentences: A storm strained. The woods were waning. The stream complained.	
	• Open with an -ing word: Straining winds swept storms across the woods.	
	• Open with a power of three sentence - including a dash: Storms, rain, winds - all was not peaceful around Camelot tonight.	