

Keevil Writing Toolkit – KS1 and KS2

NAME	RULE	EXAMPLES
2Ad	A 2Ad sentence has <u>TWO</u> adjectives before the first noun and <u>TWO</u> adjectives before the second noun. It creates a clear picture for readers.	Mr Twit was a dirty, horrible man with long, soggy spaghetti in his beard. It was a sparse, dry desert with a calming, exotic oasis in the distance.
Double ly ending	The sentence must end in two adverbs which add detail to and describe how the verb within the sentence is being carried out.	She sang soulfully and emotionally . He exercised vigorously and enthusiastically . They laughed loudly and shrilly .
Onomatopoeia	Using words that sound like the thing or action they are describing.	Whoosh , the firework shot into the air. The bonfire crackled and sizzled .
List sentences	A list sentence must have three or four adjectives before the noun.	It was a dark, long, leafy lane. It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning.
Short	1-3 word sentences, possibly with an exclamation mark.	Everything failed. The ship exploded! He stopped dead.
Simile	It compares one thing with another, using ...like a... and ...as a...	The huge, green monster chased after the children like a tornado. Although the pirate was as tall as a mountain, he wasn't frightening.
Alliteration	At least three words starting with the same letter (sound) chosen for effect.	The slippery s nake slithered through the grass. The waves tossed and turned and tumbled the sailors who had been washed off the boat.
, Conjunction	A two part sentence. The first part of the sentence <u>always</u> ends with a comma (,) and the last part <u>always</u> begins with a conjunction.	She was happily playing a game, but got upset when she lost. It was a warm day, yet storm clouds gathered over the distance horizon.
2 pairs	Begins with two pairs of related adjectives. Each pair is: followed by a comma; and separated by <u>and</u> .	Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry , they did not know how much further they had to go.
Repetition for effect	When a word or phrase is repeated for effect.	The soup was stirred and stirred and stirred until it thickened. It was a small house. It had a small kitchen, a small living room, a small bedroom and a small bathroom.
Show not tell	Show how a person feels through their actions rather than using the emotion word.	Connor's tummy started to churn and he was beginning to break out into a cold sweat. Sadia's eyes lit up as a huge smile appeared on her face.
Many questions	Start with a question and question mark, followed by further words or phrases which pose linked questions. Beware – you don't need to start each phrase with a capital letter!	Where is the treasure? the diamonds? the gold? the rubies? What if she was lost? trapped? captured? murdered?
3_ed	A 3_ed sentences starts with three adjectives that end in _ed and describe emotions. The _ed words MUST be followed by commas.	Confused, shocked, scared , the children ran from the burning building! Excited, elated, thrilled , she won the dance competition.
Verb, person	A sentence starts with a verb to give it more importance. The verb is always followed by a comma and then a name or personal pronoun followed by the rest of the sentence.	Running, Sarah almost tripped over her own feet. Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waling anybody up.
Emotion word,	Emotion first followed by the actions that are caused by the emotion. Putting the emotion first gives it more weight.	Desperate , she screamed for help. Terrified , he froze instantly to the spot. Happily , she skipped along the gravelly path.

Ad, same ad	Same adjective used twice. The second adjective repeated straight after a comma.	He was a fast runner, fast because he needed to be. It was a cold planet, cold due to the distance to the sun.
_ing, _ed	The sentence begins with a verb ending in <u>ing</u> followed by a location of the action, then the main clause of the sentence including a past tense verb with an <u>ed</u> ending.	Dancing in the studio, she watched in the mirror as a ghost appeared. Skipping along the street, he stopped abruptly when a car screeched past.
The more, the more	The first more is followed by an emotive word and the second more is followed by a related action. This is useful for developing a character trait in a story.	The more angry he became, the more he hammered his fist on the table.
Rhetorical Question	A short sentence starting with a W word (Who? What? When? Where? Why? Would? Will? Was? What if?) that asks the reader a question.	Would there ever be another opportunity like this one? What if you had all the money in the world? Why do zebras have stripes?
O (I)	They are Outside (Inside) sentences. They are made up of two related sentences. The first sentence tells the reader a character's outward action and the second reveals their true feelings.	Kate ate the cake that was given to her with enthusiasm and delight. (Inside, however she wished she had turned down the offer.) She smiled at the cheeky little boy. (At the same time she was hurt by his tricks.)
Noun, which, who, where	Use commas to embed a clause in a sentence, add information that links with the sentence topic and start the clause with which, who or where.	Snakes, which scare me, are not always poisonous. My pet dog, who only has three legs, loves to chase seagulls. The deserted beach, where the shipwreck was found, can only be reached by the sea.
3 bad – question?	3 negative adjectives followed by a dash then a question which relates to the 3 adjectives.	Cold, dark, airlessness – which would kill the spacemen first? Greed, jealousy, hatred – which of these is most evil?
Personification (of Weather)	Something (A type of weather) is given a human mood.	The wind stroked the space shuttle gently before lift off. = caring Norman was beaten by the hail. = attacked/aggressive
Metaphor	Comparison between two things that have something in comparison, stating something <u>is</u> something else.	Her tears were a river flowing down her cheeks. The stormy ocean was a raging bull. The classroom was a zoo. The ballerina was a swan, gliding across the stage.
Juxtaposition	Two contrasting things are placed together side by side in order to highlight their differences.	You can't teach an old dog new tricks. Making a mountain out of a molehill . It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.
Ellipsis	Use 3 precise verbs and ellipsis to create tension.	Daniel stared around the shop, gulped and raced outside...
De:De	A Description: Detail sentence is a compound sentence with two independent clauses separated by a colon. The first clause is descriptive. The second clause adds further detail.	I was exhausted: I hadn't slept for more than two days.
If, if, if, then	Summarising a dramatic plot (key points) at the beginning or end of a story in groups of 3. The emphasis is on using a comma after each one.	If the alarm hadn't gone off, if the bus had been on time, if the road repairs had been completed, then his life would not have been destroyed. If Hannibal hadn't been lost, if Rome hadn't won, if Carthage hadn't fallen, then the Mediterranean would be very different today.
Some; others	Some; others sentences are compound sentences which begin with the word some and have a semi-colon to replace the word but.	Some people love football; others just can't stand it. Some days are full of enjoyment; others begin and end terribly.

Irony	An irony sentence deliberately overstates how good or bad something is. The overstated word is then shown to be false through the remainder of the sentence which reveals the truth.	Our 'luxury' hotel turned out to be a farm building. With dawn breaking, the 'beautiful view' which the brochure described, revealed itself to be a scrap-year and a rubbish tip. The 'trip of our dreams' was, in fact, our worst nightmare.
Imagine 3 examples	Sentence begins with the word Imagine, then describes three parts of something. The first two are separated by commas, and the third ends with a colon.	Imagine a place where the sun always shines, where wars never happen, where no-one ever dies: in the Andromeda 5 system, there is such a planet.