

Thursday 25th February 2021

WALT: Edit and revise our writing

Vocabulary

Roman

Boudicca

Iceni

revolt

significant

Prior learning

What were the main events of the  
Iceni revolt?

I am a historian.



I seek to find out about influential people and key events.



I will use artefacts and sources to help answer questions.



I study the story of humankind.



I understand chronology.

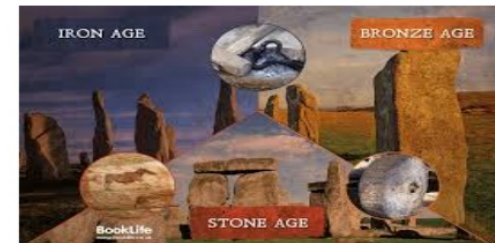


I will consider different points of view and share my own opinion.



I will ask questions.

- who?
- what?
- why?
- how?
- when?



## Re-cap

What are the key features of a newspaper report?

## Success criteria for a newspaper report

### Language

- Third person
- Past tense
- Quotes written as direct speech
- Relative clauses
- Embedded clauses

### Layout

- Name of newspaper
- Interesting headline
- Introduction paragraph (5 W's)
- Facts about events
- Pictures with captions
- Conclusion

Relative clauses:

- adds extra information to the main clause.
- usually placed after the subject of the sentence.
- separated from the main clause with a pair of commas.
- contain a relative pronoun (who, whose, which, that)

Boudicca, **who** was a warrior queen, fought against the Romans.

The battle, **which** was led by Boudicca, involved thousands of Romans and Celts.

# Direct speech:

## Inverted Commas

There are two places where inverted commas are needed when writing direct speech:

"What's the matter, Dina?" said Sid.

Inverted Commas

You need to **open** your inverted commas with a " (66) before the first word which is being spoken.

Inverted Commas

You need to **close** your inverted commas with a " (99) after the last word **which is being spoken**.

Imagine that inverted commas are like hands; They hold within them **only** the words which are being spoken.

 "What's the matter, Dina?" **said Sid.**

## Punctuation

There are two places where other forms of punctuation are needed when writing direct speech:

"What's the matter, Dina?" said Sid.

You need to end the speaking with:

- a comma
- a question mark, if it is a question.
- an exclamation mark, if it is an exclamation.

You will need to finish your sentence with a full stop after the reporting clause.

Examples of other punctuation in direct speech are:

"How exciting it is!" exclaimed Sarah.

"I don't know what to do," said Sayeed.

## Reporting Clauses

After the speech itself, a reporting clause gives a little bit of information about **who is speaking** and **how it was said**.

"What's the matter, Dina?" **said Sid.**

Reporting Clauses

In this case, Sid is speaking.

If Sid said it in a different way, you could change 'said' to...



"What's the matter, Dina?" **asked Sid.**

"What's the matter, Dina?" **whispered Sid.**

"What's the matter, Dina?" **uttered Sid.**

"What's the matter, Dina?" **shouted Sid.**

"It was absolutely incredible, I've never seen a woman fight like that before!" **reported Ana**, a local resident who witnessed the battle.

## Our newspaper report structure...

Name of newspaper and headline

Introduction (who, what, when, where, why)

Main events (facts not opinions)

Eyewitness accounts (direct speech)

Conclusion (what might happen next)

Today we will be editing and revising the last two sections of our newspaper report so that we can publish our writing!

What does it mean to **edit** and  
**revise** our writing?



**Edit** means to check your work for the BASICS (spelling, punctuation, paragraphs). Editing your work accurately makes it easier for your reader to understand what you want to tell them.

**Revise** means to add, move or cut words and phrases in your writing. Revising your work effectively will make it more interesting for the reader.

We are going to use our edit and revise document to go through  
our writing

Edit:

**Step 1: Edit**  
**Check for the**  
**BASICS**

Check your spellings

Check you have included capital letters at the start of sentences and for proper nouns

Have you used punctuation accurately? (. , ' ? ! " " - ; :)

Have you read your work aloud to check it makes sense?

Are your paragraphs in the right order?

Ana Augusta, who is a local resident reported the events she witness on Monday afternoon. "I saw a lady with red hair leading the Celts in to battle" reported Ana. following this eyewitness report, The Roman Times have contacted a number of other local people and are awaiting responses.

## Step 2: Revise

Could we add anything to improve our writing?

Remember the WALT!

Add:

Could you add adjectives to form expanded noun phrases? *the deep, damp cave*

Could you use a range of conjunctions?

Co-ordinating (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)

Subordinating (if, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because)

Have you got a range of short, compound and complex sentences?

*Dad plays football in the morning.*

*Dad was playing football so mum went to the beach.*

*I did not see Dad today because he was playing football.*

Could you add a simile? *as red as a tomato, as bright as the sun*

Could you use a relative clause? *The girl, who was feeling nervous, entered the dark forest.*

## Step 3: Revise

Do we need to  
move or cut  
anything in our  
writing?

### Move:

Are words and phrases in the best order for your audience and purpose?

Could you start each sentence differently? -ing, simile, preposition, adverb, possibility

### Cut:

Are there any words or phrases which don't make sense?

Are there any words or phrases which aren't relevant to your audience/purpose?

**Step 4: Check against  
our success criteria**

Language

- Third person
  - Past tense
- Quotes written as direct speech
  - Relative clauses
  - Embedded clauses

Your turn! Use the document to edit and revise your writing.

Language

- Third person
- Past tense
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- Embedded clauses

"It was absolutely incredible, I've never seen a woman fight like that before!"  
reported Ana, a local resident who witnessed the battle.

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