



Year 3

<u>Sentence Type</u>	<u>Examples</u>	<u>Teaching Information</u>
B.O.Y.S.	1. She was happily playing a game, but got upset when she lost. 2. The cookies could be double chocolate chip, or oat and raisin. 3. It was a warm day, yet storm clouds gathered over the distant horizon.	A 'B.O.Y.S.' sentence is a two-part sentence. The first part always ends with a comma and the last part always begins with 'but', 'or', 'yet' or 'so'.
List Sentences	1. It was a dark, long, leafy lane. 2. It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning.	'List' sentences must have three or four adjectives before the noun.
First word last	1. Brilliant , the whole day was just brilliant! 2. Rubbish , the whole thing is a load of rubbish! Madness , this is madness!	Starts with a key first word (usually an adjective derived from a character / authorial opinion) then continues by expanding upon the key word in a separate statement, which then ends with the same key word repeated at the end.
Emotion word, (comma)	1. Desperate , she screamed for help. 2. Terrified , he froze instantly to the spot.	The emotion needs to be first, followed by the actions that are caused by the emotion. Putting the word first gives more weight to the emotion.
Short	1. Everything failed! 2. The ship exploded!	1- 3 worded sentence, possibly with an exclamation mark.
Sound! Cause	1. Splat! The water balloon burst as it hit the wall. 2. Bang! The lift exploded as it reached the ground floor, covering the hallway in thick smoke.	The sentence opens with an attention-grabbing sound word and then unfolds with an explanation of what caused the sound.
Double ly ending	1. She sang soulfully and emotionally . 2. He exercised vigorously and enthusiastically .	The sentence must end in two adverbs which add detail to and describe how the verb within the sentence is being carried out.
Personification of weather	1. The wind stroked the space shuttle gently before lift-off. 2. Norman was beaten by the hail.	A type of weather is given a human mood/characteristic.
What +!	1. What a lovely day! 2. What a truly ghastly sight! 3. What a tragic event!	Always begins with 'What' which is then followed by an adjective which describes the final word/s of the sentence.