



Instructions- Year 6

Purpose: Texts which tell the reader how to do something.

Examples: Recipes, activity instructions (e.g. DT projects, heart dissection), 'how to' guides.

Prior Knowledge:

- Use of second person throughout the piece.
- Adverbial phrases used to add detail
- Use of simple present and present progressive
- Use of commas in a list and embedded in the text.
- Use of imperative verbs

Key features

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| Adverbs (manner) | a word/phrase that describes how something has happened |
| Adverbs (time) | a word/phrase that describes when, for how long, or how often a certain action happened. |
| Brackets | used to enclose words or figures so as to separate them from the context |
| Chronological order | Following time order |
| Coordinating conjunctions | connecting words to join sentences |
| Expanded noun phrases | gives more information about a noun by adding one or more adjectives |
| Formal language | Used to depersonalise a text when addressing a reader we do not know personally |
| Fronted adverbials | words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows |
| Imperative verbs | verbs used to give orders, commands or instructions |
| Modal verbs | Verbs which show possibility (e.g., can, could, might, should) |
| Prepositional phrases | a group of words consisting of a preposition, its object, and any words that modify the object |
| Present tense | Actions which are currently happening |
| Second person | The form of a verb or pronoun used to a person you are speaking or writing to (e.g. you, yours, yourself) |
| Subordinating conjunctions | a conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause |
| Technical vocabulary | Subject specific language, relevant to the topic of the text |
| Title | The name given to the text, clearly explaining the content. |

Organisation, structure and effect

- Effective, clear title
- Clear headings and sub-headings
- Use of rhetorical questions in the introduction to capture the reader's attention.
- A list of equipment, ingredients or what is needed
- A method or list of steps. Bullet points or clear logical steps.
- Imperative verbs to direct the reader and modal verbs to suggest possibility (or to suggest adaptations)
- A sustained and consistent awareness of audience.
- Time conjunctions to create cohesion between the steps
- Use of adverbs to clarify the verbs and steps to be taken
- Use of prepositions to clarify time, place and cause
- Consistent and accurate use of technical language and use of language conventions and grammatical features of the different type of texts as appropriate.
- A clear, simple conclusion directed at the reader