



Recount - Year 3

Prior Knowledge:

- **Chronological order with time conjunctions used to show the passing of time**
- **Organising ideas using paragraphs**
- **Past tense is used throughout**

Key features

Adverbs (time)	A word which gives more information about a verb e.g. next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week.
Prepositional Phrase	When a preposition is followed by the object e.g. down the hill, under the bridge.
Simple Past Tense	Tells us that something has happened and finished in the past.
First Person	The form of a verb or pronoun that is used when people are talking about themselves.
Third Person	Written from another person's point of view.
Chronological Order	Following time order.
Headline	The title of a newspaper story.
Five Ws	Who, what, when, where, why - the major questions answered in a news story.
Caption	Short explanation under a picture to explain what is happening.
Quotations	An example of words which someone else has said.

Purpose: A text which gives details of an event that has already happened.

Examples: Diary, letter, newspaper report

Organisation, structure and effect

- Write simple recounts linked to topics of interest / study or personal experience in chronological order
- Recount is structured in chronological order
- Relevant information is given in each section of writing with limited vocabulary choices relating to topics of interest / study or personal experience
- Some evidence of viewpoint used but may not be maintained
- Vocabulary choices draw reader in
- Selection of information is relevant and given in each section of the writing
- Simple description and detail add interest in each section
- Beginning to use a style of language appropriate to context eg language used specifically for a diary extract or a police report
- Simple overall chronological text structure includes a brief introduction, middle and concluding sentence
- Some divisions between sections indicated eg paragraphs