



Y4 Olivia

Wednesday 6th May 2015

Making pancakes

This text is about making pancakes that are out of this world. These pancakes are perfect for parties. It contains sneaky tips. You need lots of ingredients and here they are.

What you need:

- Sticks
- Fire pit
- Matches
- Pot and pan
- Cooking stick
- pail of water
- oil
- stew
- Chilli pepper

stew

oil



How to make the fire

First you need to dig a hole, then put some sticks in. Light the fire with matches. Now your fire is finished.

How to make the pancakes

Now you need to place a pot over the fire. ~~Use your~~ cooking stick. Crush the chilli pepper and add it to the pot. Pour in the water, then ~~stew~~. Then while adding the ~~stew~~ stir the mix together. ~~Add the~~ Only add a ~~dash~~ of oil, add another dash to the pan. When it's mix ~~thoroly~~, add some to the pan. Let it sizzle for 5-10 minutes and then see if it is ~~done~~ about as hard as a bit softer than clay. ~~The~~ Then enjoy and eat. If you want more ~~ideas~~ look at the next paragraph.



Try Sweet pancakes by using ~~stew~~ instead of chilli pepper. Also why not have some fruits inside or some toppings like cocoa beans, Apples, pineapple, mangoes and lemons. A nice coconut drink might be nice with them too.

4. demonstrative determiners create precise noun phrases

3/4. vocabulary used to persuade: out of this world, perfect, sneaky tips

3/4. subheadings organise the text

4. connecting adverb links ideas sequentially

3/4. choice of imperative verbs well matched to purpose

4. commas clarify meaning

5/6. adverbs and precision to verbs: only, thoroughly

3. conjunctions express time and sequence

4. connecting adverbs link ideas

4. modal verb to indicate suggestion



Commentary			
Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Spelling	Handwriting
<p>The form of the writing is well-matched to the recipe genre with a persuasive introduction to encourage readers to try the recipe, a clear sequence of steps and a serving suggestion to close the writing.</p> <p>Subheadings shape the structure and paragraphs are clearly organized around a theme with some organisational devices linking ideas within paragraphs (<i>Now, Then, while adding, When its mix thoraly</i>)</p> <p>However, attention is often unnecessarily drawn to the structure (<i>and here they are, Now your fire is finished, If you want more look at the next paragraph</i>).</p> <p>The vocabulary is often precise and appropriate (<i>sizzle, crush, thoroughly, dollop, contains</i>), but occasionally lapses into less precise territory (<i>put, want, nice</i>) or is repetitive (<i>add, then</i>).</p>	<p>Sentence structure is varied with subordinating clauses used to add detail (<i>using your cooking stick, by using fruit instead of chilli pepper</i>).</p> <p>Time and sequence is expressed using simple adverbs (<i>then, now, first</i>) and the occasional use of subordinating conjunctions (<i>while, when</i>).</p> <p>Noun phrases are functional and appropriate to the recipe form, with nouns often being modified by determiners rather than adjectives (<i>some sticks, another dollop</i>)</p> <p>Indefinite pronouns are used to create cohesion and avoid repetition (<i>add some to the pan, might be nice with them too</i>)</p> <p>Sentence demarcation is accurate. Commas are used to mark clause boundaries with few errors.</p>	<p>Spelling is accurate with very few mistakes.</p> <p>Consonant double is secure (<i>adding, sizzle, dollop</i>)</p> <p>There is little evidence of the application of the suffixing patterns y to i and final non-syllabic e (<i>using, making</i>)</p> <p>Almost all common exception words are spelled correctly, the only error made being the incorrect choice of the homophone to/too/two (<i>to</i>)</p> <p>The few errors made are with less common words: <i>insted (instead) thoraly (thoroughly) mangos (mangoes)</i></p>	<p>Handwriting joins are largely consistent with horizontal and diagonal joins used to join appropriate letters strings.</p> <p>Size of letters is mostly consistently, including capital letters and digits although lower case 's' is sometimes formed too largely.</p> <p>Ascenders and descenders are of appropriate length and are largely parallel.</p> <p>Occasionally spacing following punctuation is small enough to hinder legibility.</p>