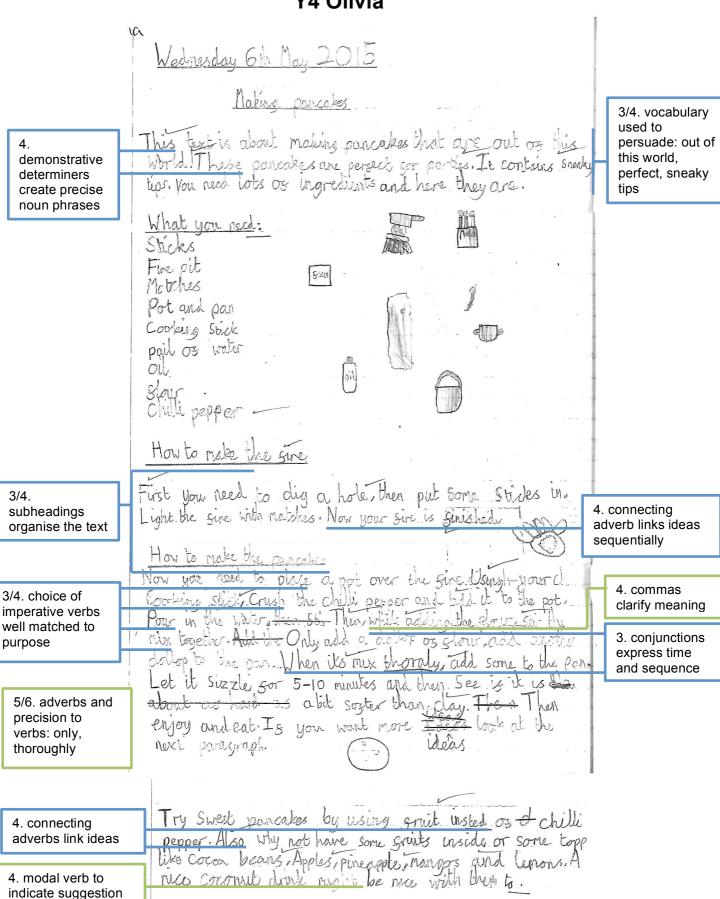


## Y4 Olivia





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