

Writing & Shaping

Explanation

Remember to use **cause** and **effect** words: eg. because, so, as, since, therefore, consequently, as a result, if...then, this causes.



An **explanation** tells how or why things happen.

Use present tense.

Title

Statement

What you are explaining eg. how a volcano erupts, how a digital camera works, how ice-cream is made.

Sequence explaining how or why.

Use time words to sequence events:
first
next
finally
then
when

Use action verbs eg. turns, flows, mixes, rises, cuts

Conclusion

Verbs

Verbs are crazy critters
we cannot do without
For a sentence is not a sentence
Without a verb about.

...are **saying** words
- spoke, said, told,
whispered, yelled,

...are **action** words -
talk, jump, laugh, run,
play, bark, cry, burp,



...are **thinking** words
- think, believe, predict,
imagine, decide, know,

...are **feeling** words
- worried, excited,
surprised, frightened,

...are **helping** words - they are used with other verbs so a sentence makes sense. Eg. **am, are, is, was, were, has, had, have, could, should, would, may, might, must, can, will, be, been, being.**

Danny **should have been doing** his schoolwork, but he **kept thinking** about the competition the next day. There **would be** older kids there and he **knew** they **would be** hard to **beat**.

Skateboarding **was** all he **thought** about, all he **cared** about, all he **did** after school each day. He **could see** each trick in his mind and almost **feel** the board under his feet as he **sat** in class **daydreaming**. Sometimes, as he **tore** up and down the ramp, it **felt** as if the board **was** part of him.

Somehow he **had** to win.

