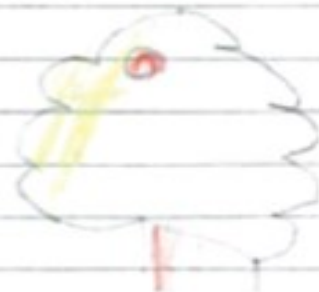


This is a narrative from a Y2 child who is working at the expected standard

As part of a topic on endangered animals, pupils read some 'Just So' stories and watched video clips of 'Tinga Tinga Tales'. They then wrote their own version of a 'Just So' story, explaining how their chosen animal had come to be as it is.

This narrative, based on Kipling's 'Just So' stories, establishes at the outset an appropriate style, through the use of direct address to the reader (You see there was once a time when...). This is successfully sustained through the incorporation of dialogue and the narrative has an appropriately formulaic ending, also drawn from the 'Just So' stories. Sentences with different forms are used, e.g. a question in the title, statements to move the story forward (So all the animals done training and cheetah and rhino won) and a sequence of 4 commands, differently structured according to purpose (a polite request – please gather all the

How did the cheetah run fast?
You see there was once a time when cheetah was the slowest animal in the whole wide world. All the animals laughed and laughed and laughed but cheetah was upset. Then cheetah said to lion please gather all the animals for an important meeting. So the lion announced "animals come to me". Then all the animals came and lion said "lets have a training competition and that means who ever does the most training goes to the final race". Who ever wins will get the biggest midnight feast in their life". So all the animals done training and cheetah and rhino won. So lion said "cheetah vs rhino" and lion again said "on your marks, get set, go. Rhino was in the lead and every was cheering for rhino but cheetah ran past rhino. Cheetah won the race for the midnight feast so cheetah was happy and that's how he became the fastest in the world.



An annotated version of the child's narrative piece

Annotations show that a teacher has found evidence within this piece of work that suggest

How did the cheetah run fast?

You see there was once a time when cheetah was the slowest animal in the whole wide world. All the animals laughed and laughed and laughed but cheetah was upset. Then cheetah said to lion please gather all the animals for an important meeting. So the lion anounced "animals come to me". Then all the animals came and lion said "lets have a training competion and that means who ever does the most training goes to the final race". "Who ever wins will get the biggest midnight feast in their life". So all the animals done training and cheetah and rhino won. So lion said "cheetah vs rhino" and lion again said "on your marks, get set, go. Rhino was in the lead and every was cheering for rhino but cheetah ran past rhino. Cheetah won the race for the midnight feast so Cheetah was happy and that's how he became the fastest in the world.

Effective use of simple co-ordination and repetition draws upon similar patterns from the source text. (GP)

Correct and consistent use of the past tense in the narrative, with the present tense used appropriately in the dialogue. (GP)

Expanded noun phrase emphasises the enormity of the prize. (GP)

Different past tense forms used appropriately: the past progressive (*was cheering*) to mark an action in progress, and the simple past (*ran*) for a completed action. (GP)

Subordination (*so*) explains how winning the race affected Cheetah. (GP)

Spelling is mostly correct, including common exception words (*once; every; past; fast; who*) the use of the contracted form (*that's*), and the addition of suffixes (*slowest; laughed; cheering; fastest*).

Handwriting is legible and words are appropriately spaced, reflecting the size of the letters. Capital letters and digits are of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters. The use of diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters is not yet established.

(T)

Sentence boundaries are recognised and demarcated with capital letters and full stops. The question in the title is correctly demarcated. (GP)