

There are three basic colours which underpin all sentences

Green = Subject. This is the who or what the sentence is about (usually a **noun**). We call it the 'star of the sentence'!

E.g. Handa, fox, car, flower

We can add **adjectives** to the noun

E.g. **Happy** Handa, six foxes, red car, fragrant flower

We can also add a **determiner** like the, a, some, those, my

My red car

The six fast foxes

Orange = Predicate. What the subject of the sentence is doing or what is happening to them.

Red The stop. This is a piece of punctuation that ends the sentence, such as a full-stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Red is also used for commas.

When the children put the parts together they have a simple sentence.

The six foxes played in the garden.

Children then build on the basic sentence structure as they become more experienced readers and writers and can experiment with using different structures to add interest, detail and suit text type.

Additional Colours

Yellow is used for direct speech and is surrounded by inverted commas (speech marks).

Dark Blue

sentence adding more detail to the verb. This can be moved around the sentence.

What the sentence progression looks like

The boy saw a troll.

One day the boy saw a troll.

One day the boy and his friend saw an ugly troll.

"I saw an ugly troll" the boy said.

The boy screamed because he saw an ugly troll.

Whenever he saw a troll the boy screamed.