

## Week 3 Spellings:

sacrifice  
secretary  
shoulder  
signature  
sincere(ly)  
soldier  
stomach  
sufficient  
suggest  
symbol (h)

### Strategies to learn your spellings:

#### **Rainbow writing:**

Write over the word repeatedly in the colours of the rainbow so the children learn the pattern.

#### **Dictionary work:**

Use a dictionary to find the definition of unknown words.

What kind of words are they (adjective, verb, adverb)

#### **Writing:**

Write a sparkling sentence including the spelling word as well as year 5 punctuation targets.

If you have one, use a thesaurus to find alternatives such as synonyms or antonyms.

## Grammar

L.O. To understand what is meant by cohesion.

### Text has **cohesion** if

- \* it is **clearly organised** so readers can find their way round the ideas
- \* it includes **words and phrases that act like 'signposts'**, helping readers to follow the author's train of thought
- \* the writing **'holds together'**, so that it is easy to read and understand.

# Cohesive devices

## conjunctions

These show links between ideas **within a sentence**, e.g. *when, because, until, although*.

Words and phrases can act like signposts to help readers see **significant links in the text**.

## sentence connectives

Words and phrases that show links **between one sentence and the next**, e.g. *However, Consequently, On the other hand...*

Connection words, phrases and sentences are important throughout written work. However, they are particularly useful at the start of a new paragraph.

## sentence frames

Where nouns or verbs act as signposts, you can make a 'sentence frame', e.g. *Begin by... The reason that... is...*

## punctuation

Some punctuation marks (: ; -) can show links **between clauses**.

Collect examples from texts you read. Read sentences **aloud** to get the feel of the language patterns.

Use these 'signposts' to link your own ideas. Practise the sentences in speech before you write.

Cohesive devices refer to conjunctions, connectives and pronouns used to link the parts of a piece of writing.

Using the same verb tense throughout a text also offers cohesion.

Basically, when a person's writing has cohesion, an attempt has been made to link clauses, sentences and paragraphs so that the writing flows/hangs together.

Look at the following text and look at what they have identified as cohesive devices:

When a person in Egypt died, their body was taken to be mummified immediately. It took 70 days to complete the process.

*First*, the brain was removed through the nostrils with a hook. *Then* a cut was made in the side of the body, through which the organs were removed. These were put into canopic jars decorated with the heads of gods. The heart was left in the body *so* that it could be weighed against a feather in the afterlife. The body was washed with wine and water mixed with spices. The inside of the body was filled with sweet-smelling herbs *and* sewn up.

*Later*, the body was dried out in a bath of natron, which was a kind of salt. After forty days, it would have dried out to look like leather. It was oiled, stuffed and wrapped carefully with bandages. Charms called amulets were placed in certain places in the bandages *because* Egyptians believed the body needed to be protected from evil spirits. *Finally*, a mask was put over the head.



The **time connectives** (in red: first, then, later, after, finally) are used to show that this is a process that has several steps and an end goal. These words are also adverbs, because they tell us when something is done.

**Pronouns** (in blue: these to refer to the organs and it to refer to the body) are used to show that the writer is referring back to a person or object already named.

**Conjunctions** (in green: and, so, because) are used within sentences to link ideas within a sentence.

## DEFINITION AND EXPLANATION

Cohesive devices connect clauses and sentences with conjunctions (eg *but, when, because*) or adverbs (eg *however, then, therefore*).

Cohesive devices such as adverbs and adverbial phrases maintain the cohesion of a text in several basic ways, including:

**addition:** *also, furthermore, moreover*

**opposition:** *however, nevertheless, on the other hand*

**reinforcing:** *besides, anyway, after all*

**explaining:** *for example, in other words, that is to say*

**listing:** *first(ly), first of all, finally*

**indicating result:** *therefore, consequently, as a result*

**indicating time:** *just then, meanwhile, later*



## Can you identify the cohesive devices?

Are you always tired because your new baby keeps you up all night? The BabyMop is a brand new invention to save you time! If you are a busy parent and don't have time to clean your floors, this is the mop for you. Furthermore, you do not have to keep your baby occupied. The babygrow has a mop-like texture. Therefore as your baby crawls around they will also be mopping your floor! Moreover, all the extra exercise will leave your baby feeling tired.

Finally, you will be able to rest!

Copy out the paragraph  
underline all of the  
cohesive devices used.

