



Trinity Literacy Mat

Key Vocabulary

Use this space to note any key words with a dry wipe marker

Checklist

- 🏰 Have I used an appropriate style with no slang or informal language?
- 🏰 Is my work in paragraphs?
- 🏰 Do my sentences start with capital letters and end with full stops?
- 🏰 Are my quotations in inverted commas?
- 🏰 Have I used capital letters for names and places?
- 🏰 Have I used specialist vocabulary correctly?
- 🏰 Have I checked that my sentences make sense and my meaning is clear?
- 🏰 Did I check my spelling against words in the question paper?

Common Spelling Errors

across	immediately	successful
apparently	independent	surprise
argument	knowledge	tomorrow
basically	language	tongue
beginning	necessary	truly
business	occurred	unfortunately
completely	occasion	until
committee	politician	wherever
definitely	propaganda	
desperate	publicly	
disappear	really	
embarrass	receive	
environment	recommend	
February	religious	
friend	remember	
government	sense	
guarantee	separate	

Punctuation

- . **Full stop** – Marks the end of a sentence.
- , **Comma** – Separates items in a list or clauses in a complex sentence.
- ' **Apostrophe** – Shows belonging or missing letters in words like don't and can't.
- '' **Inverted commas** – Show quotation.
- ? **Question mark** – Ends a question sentence.
- : **Colon** – Joins two related clauses where one clause cannot stand alone.
- ; **Semicolon** – Joins two equal clauses that are closely related but could also stand alone.

Apostrophes

Used to show missing letters

don't	can't	won't
they're	I'm	he's
they'll	isn't	aren't

Used to show possession

Kelly's car The man's hat
All the boys' football shirts

Not for DVDs or two cats!

It's means it is or it has

Connectives

Because – But – Although – Then – However
– Next – Since – Therefore – Also – Despite
– Furthermore – Whereas – On the other
hand – So – As long as – For example – Such
as – So far – Moreover – Apart from –
Meanwhile – In addition – In contrast –
Moreover – Alternatively – Nevertheless –
Afterwards – Consequently – As well as –
For example – What is more – As a result of
this – Firstly – Secondly – Thirdly

To compare:

Similarly, this is also seen in, likewise,
equally, as with, both.

To contrast:

Whereas, instead of, in contrast to this,
contrastingly, on the other hand, however,
but, unlike, alternatively.

To add information:

And, also, as well as this, in addition,
moreover, too, furthermore.

Varying the way you start a sentence

Sentences can start with different types
of words

An adverb: sadly, disappointingly, suddenly,
disgustingly, honestly...

A connective: however, therefore,
Furthermore, consequently, in addition...

An adjective: a descriptive word

A verb: a doing word (e.g. Running to the
shops, he tripped and fell)

Sentences can start with a main
or subordinate clause:

Main clause first: I left the house, even though it
was raining.

Main clause at the end: Even though it was
raining, I left the house.

**Main clause in the middle (subordinate clauses
at the beginning and end):** Even though it was
raining, I left the house, only to discover that I
had missed the bus.

Homophones

- 👉 **There:** *I'd love to go there.*
- 👉 **Their:** *Is that their cat?*
- 👉 **They're** (they are): *They're here.*
- 👉 **To:** *I'm going to work.*
- 👉 **Too:** *Are you coming too?*
- 👉 **Two:** *I have two hands.*
- 👉 **Your:** *What's your name?*
- 👉 **You're** (you are): *You're welcome.*
- 👉 **New:** *She has a new phone.*
- 👉 **Knew:** *I already knew that.*
- 👉 **Right:** *Is that right?*
- 👉 **Write:** *Can you write that down?*
- 👉 **Which:** *Which colour do you like?*
- 👉 **Witch:** *She was a wicked witch.*
- 👉 **Peace:** *I wish for peace on Earth.*
- 👉 **Piece:** *Do you want a piece of pie?*
- 👉 **Rain:** *It's pouring with rain.*
- 👉 **Rein:** *I led the horse by the reins.*
- 👉 **Reign:** *The King's reign ended.*
- 👉 **Where:** *Where are you going?*
- 👉 **Wear:** *What should I wear?*
- 👉 **For:** *Is that present for me?*
- 👉 **Four:** *I'll take four of these.*