Criteria for fiction and non-fiction genres

This is a suggested overview for each genre, giving a list of grammar and punctuation. It is not a definitive list. It will depend on the age group as to what you will include or exclude. For each genre you will work on vocabulary such as prefixes, suffixes, antonyms, synonyms, homonyms, etc.

Where possible, different sentence structures should be taught. This will be developed through the year and throughout the Key Stage.

Narrative genres	
Narrative text First or third person Inverted commas Personification Similes Metaphors Onomatopoeia Noun phrases Different sentence openers (prepositions, adverbs, connectives, "-ing" words, adverbs, "-ed" words, similes) Synonyms Antonyms Specific nouns (proper) Semicolons to separate two sentences Colons to separate two sentences of equal weighting Informal and formal language Lists of three – adjectives and actions Indefinite pronouns Emotive language	1. **Adventure and mystery stories** – past tense 2. **Myths and legends** – past tense 3. **Stories with historical settings** – past tense 4. **Stories set in imaginary worlds** – past or future tense 5. **Stories with issues and dilemmas** – past tense 6. **Flashback** – past and present tense 7. **Traditional fairy story** – past tense 8. **Ghost story** – past tense

Non-fiction genres						
Explanation text	**Recount text**	**Persuasive text**	**Report text**	**Play scripts**	**Poetry text**	**Discussion text**
Present tense Modal verbs Adverbials of time Subordinating conjunctions Formal language Technical vocabulary Third person Rhetorical questions Proper nouns Past tense Active and passive Relative clauses Colons Semicolons Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets	**(This includes genres such as newspaper/journalistic writing, biography, autobiography and diary)** Past tense Adverbials of time Formal language Third/first person (pronouns) Colons Proper nouns Formal language Adverbial phrases Prepositional phrases Similes	Present tense Past tense Future tense Modal verbs Imperative verbs Subordinating conjunctions Adverbials to clarify Rhetorical questions Comparative and superlative adjectives Exaggerated language Repetition Groups of three First/second/third person Indefinite pronouns Generalisation/quantifiers Emotive language Giving statistics Making opinion appear as fact Formal language Statements	Formal language First/third person Past/present tense Subordinating conjunctions Adverbials of time Adverbials of degree of possibility Comparing-and-contrasting adverbials Future tense (when offering suggestions) Similes Metaphors Technical language Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets	Exclamation sentences with exclamation marks Colons Stage directions Informal speech Brackets Hyphens Short sentences	Personification Similes Metaphors Abstract nouns Sentence openers (prepositional, adverbs, conjunctions,"-ing" words, "-ed" words, similes) Adjectives Repetition Antonyms Synonyms Alliteration Onomatopoeia Prepositions Powerful verbs Specific nouns Collective nouns Expanded noun phrases	Present tense Statements Rhetorical questions Causal connectives Adverbials of frequency Adverbials of time Comparing-and-contrasting adverbials Imperative verbs Third person Formal language
Non-chronological report	**Newspaper**	**Biography**	**Diary**	**Letters**	**Instructions**	**Autobiography**
Third person Formal language Passive and active sentences Proper nouns Specific nouns Move from general to specific Commas in a list Colons Bullet points Hyphens Present tense Past tense Semicolons Relative clauses Starting a sentence with the continuous/progressive tense ("-ing") Rhetorical questions Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets	Newspaper headlines Subheadings Reported speech Dashes/hyphens Present tense Past tense Quotation using inverted commas and colons First/third person Technical language Proper nouns Specific nouns Formal language Adverbials of time	Third person Past tense Proper nouns Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers Adverbials of time Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Similes Emotive language Quotation	Informal language First person Adverbials of time Past tense Present tense Emotive language Proper nouns Specific nouns Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Similes Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers	**(What is featured in this genre depends on the genre being taught. For example, if it is to persuade then you would follow the success criteria for a persuasion text)** First person Formal language Informal language Layout	Adverbials of time Imperative verbs Present tense Second person Technical language Adverbs to start sentences Colons Bullet points Formal language Simple sentences Commas to separate lists Modal verbs Proper nouns Parenthesis using hyphens, commas and brackets	First person Past tense Proper nouns Abstract nouns Informal language Different types of sentence openers Adverbials of time Fronted adverbial phrases Relative clauses Personification Metaphors Alliteration Similes Emotive language