

English Knowledge Organiser Questions –

Spring 1

Section 1 – Biography writing (week beginning 13th January)	Answers
1) What is the purpose of a biography?	To give an account of someone's life.
2) What tense is a biography written in?	Past tense.
3) How should key events be written?	In chronological order.
4) What information helps the reader understand the person that the biography is written about?	Early life, family, home and influences.
5) What person is a biography written in?	3 rd person

Section 2 – Punctuation	Answers
1) When would you use an apostrophe?	To show possession. To show letters have been omitted.
2) Which punctuation mark encloses separate information?	Brackets
3) When would you use a question mark?	For a question. To express disbelief.
4) When should a comma with a subordinate clause be used?	When the subordinating clause comes first
5) Which punctuation mark is used to separate lists / phrases / words from the rest of the sentence.	Commas.

Section 3- Punctuation	
1) Which punctuation separates two main clauses?	Semi-colon ;
2) What are the two purposes of a colon?	Used to introduce an idea that is an explanation or continuation. Used to introduce a list
3) What must you remember when using a colon for a list?	It must have an independent clause before the colon
4) What is the purpose of a hyphen?	Used to join two words or parts of words together to avoid ambiguity.

Section 4 -Diary writing	
1) What is the purpose of a diary?	To document thoughts and feelings to look back on
2) Which person is it written in?	1 st person
3) Which tense is it written in?	Past tense
4) What type of language does a diary include?	Informal

Section 5 – Punctuating dialogue	Answers
1) What punctuation mark is used for direct speech?	Inverted commas.
2) What are the four principles when using direct speech?	Open AND close dialogue with inverted commas. Begin dialogue with a capital letter. Include a piece of punctuation before closing inverted commas New speaker = new line
3) What are the two types of dialogue?	Direct and indirect speech.
4) What is indirect speech also known as?	Reported speech.

Section 6 – Describe character and advance action through dialogue	Answers
1) What can you show in the words a character says?	Feelings, thoughts and motivations.
2) What word types can you use to show how a character speaks?	Verbs, adverbs and adjectives.
3) What can actions add to dialogue?	Show what characters are doing as they speak. Describe decisions / events to move the story on.
4) Give two examples of words that can be used instead of said.	2 out of these - Mumbled, Protested, Snapped, Demanded, Begged, Questioned
5) Give two examples of adverbs that can show how a character says something.	2 out of these - Wickedly, Sweetly, Calmly, Brightly, Guiltily, Nastily