

Mastering Diary Writing with Pip the Bookworm

Learning objective: To understand the key features, structure, and tone required for effective diary writing in Year 5.

Read the front of each flashcard and try to recall the definition or rule for diary writing. Flip the card to check your answer.

Which person should a diary always be written in?	What does 'chronological order' mean in a diary?
The first person (using pronouns like I, me, my, we).	Writing events in the order they actually happened, from start to finish.
Why do we use emotive language in a diary?	What tense should a diary entry usually be written in?
To express how the writer felt about the events (e.g., 'I was absolutely devastated').	The past tense, as you are recording events that have already finished.
Is the tone of a diary formal or informal?	What must you include at the very top of a diary entry?
Informal, as if you are talking to a close friend or yourself.	The date (and sometimes the time).
What is meant by 'reflective writing'?	What is an 'entry' in a diary?
Thinking back on an event and explaining your thoughts, opinions, or what you learned from it.	A single piece of writing covering one day or one specific event.
Give an example of an informal sign-off for a diary.	Why might a writer use rhetorical questions in a diary?
'Until tomorrow', 'Goodnight for now', or 'See you later'.	To show they are wondering about something or exploring their own thoughts.
How does Pip the Bookworm suggest you start a diary entry?	What are 'personal pronouns' and why are they important in diaries?
With a casual greeting, such as 'Dear Diary'.	Words like I, my, and mine, which show the diary belongs to the writer and is about their own experiences.