

Tuesday 9th February 2021

To complete a
description setting
walkthrough.



Homophones and Near Homophones

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

stationary

stationery

steal

steel

wary

weary

who's

whose

fate

fete

Starter: handwriting
practise

Ruin

Watch
the clip
again if
you need
to use it!

Today, we are concentrating on
description and senses.



Skills you need to focus on today are these:

Group skills	Skill	Explanation (please do further research if needed).	Example
1*	Use nouns and noun phrases, modified by adjectives and other nouns to add detail.	We can expand on nouns by giving further information about them. This can be done through the use of adjectives to help build a clearer and more vivid picture for the reader.	The city was taken over slowly but surely by thick and aggressive vegetation. What used to be mighty buildings, came crashing violently to the ground as there were no humans left to maintain them. Roads had become impassable .
	Use an increasing range of cohesive devices within and across sentences and paragraphs including co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.	Subordinating conjunctions are used to join a main clause (a sentence that makes sense on its own) and a subordinate clause (a sentence that doesn't make sense on its own). The subordinate clause should expand on the main clause. <div> <div>✓ after</div> <div>✓ although</div> <div>✓ as</div> <div>✓ because</div> <div>✓ before</div> <div>✓ even if</div> <div>✓ even though</div> </div> <div> <div>✓ if</div> <div>✓ in order that</div> <div>✓ once</div> <div>✓ provided that</div> <div>✓ rather than</div> <div>✓ since</div> <div>✓ so that</div> </div> <div> <div>✓ than</div> <div>✓ that</div> <div>✓ though</div> <div>✓ unless</div> <div>✓ until</div> <div>✓ when</div> <div>✓ whenever</div> </div> <div> <div>✓ where</div> <div>✓ whereas</div> <div>✓ who</div> <div>✓ whether</div> <div>✓ while</div> <div>✓ which</div> </div>	<p>Tall buildings were crumbling to the ground as they had not been tended to in years.</p> <p>A subordinate conjunction and clause can also go at the start of the sentence but must be separated by a comma. E.g. As they had not been tended to in years, tall buildings were crumbling to the ground.</p> <p>The roads were impassable since they had become overrun with vegetation.</p>
2* Plus 1* skills	Use fronted adverbials to vary sentence structure.	Fronted adverbials are adverbial phrases that go at the start of a sentence. These will give the reader information about time, place or manner related to the main clause.	<p>Time – During the darkest hours of the night, you can hear the howls of animals you would not normally find in a city. The world had been returned to nature.</p> <p>Manner – Gradually, the vines took control of the landscape until the sea of concrete grey became a sea of green.</p> <p>Place – In the skies, drones patrolled the street for any surviving humans.</p>
3* all skills	Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely] or modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must].	Modal verbs are used to indicate certainty or possibility to the reader. This is a great tool to impact the reader in different ways by either making them think something might happen or something definitely will happen. <div>will would should could</div> <div>may can shall must might</div>	<p>The city stood lonely and empty and may never see human life again.</p> <p>You could not hear the sound of busy shops or traffic jams or people rushing to work. The world had become silent.</p>



Take time to read your skills section so you understand the expectation of your work today.

Your turn: describe the settings



Use these 3 images from the video to build a settings description. Each image is a new paragraph.

Use the 5 senses and use lots of figurative language and other descriptive techniques.

Do not tell a story!!