



### Sentence writing – Monday.

Today, I want you to give three examples of each of the following sentence types, using the picture to give you inspiration.

#### 2A sentence:

This sentence works when two extended noun phrases are used in a sentence; the 'A' stands for adjectives describing the noun. The two pairs of adjectives are separated by a comma in order to make it into a complex sentence. Look at the example and try to use the structure accurately. If you want to use a different stimulus than the picture for some of your sentence, that is fine.

As they sped through the rushing, icy water, their tired, aching muscles burned with effort.

2A

2A

#### De; De sentence:

This sentence works in two parts. The first part gives a brief description, then the second part, separated by a colon, gives further detail about the first part. Have a look at how it works. Each of the two halves of the sentence are independent.

The water was icy; it made their faces sting.

They used their paddles against the flow of the water; it was incredibly hard work.

Semi – colon to separate two clauses

## Sentence writing – Tuesday



### Personification sentence:

Personification works by assigning a human trait/characteristic to something from nature:

The waterfall, which was a beautiful azure, wept beautiful tears.

The wind, which was now vicious, roared through the trees.

Again, use a different stimulus to write your sentences if you cannot write them all using this picture. **Can you give me five examples of personification, please.**

### 3 good, dash, question:

This sentence works by starting with three positive adjectives about the noun, then a dash is placed before a rhetorical question, like this:

Beautiful, tranquil, calming – what could be better than relaxing in these cool waters?

3 adjectives

dash

rhetorical question

**3 examples, please.**

### Sentence writing – Wednesday:



#### Prepositional phrase sentence:

This sentence uses a prepositional phrase (a type of adverbial) to describe where one thing is in relation to something else. The prepositional phrase does not always have to start the sentence.

Far way, in the distance, cold, grey clouds, warmed by a weak sun, lay quietly above the mountain tops.

Prepositional phrase to start sentence

Or,

Cold grey clouds, warmed by a weak sun, lay quietly above the mountain tops far away in the distance.

Prepositional phrase to end sentence

4 examples, please.

#### If, if, if, then sentence:

This sentence works in three parts, each part separated by a comma and then a concluding statement. Like this:

If everyday was like sitting by a beautiful lake, if you could just relax all time, if you could listen to the ripple of the water, then life would undoubtedly be perfect.

Use a different stimuli if you need to. I would like three of these sentences, please.



### Sentence writing – Thursday:



#### Imagine sentence:

The punctuation is really important on this one; if you get it wrong, the sentence does not work, so look REALLY CLOSELY at where the commas and the colon go. This sentence uses where three times to describe a place. After the first sentence, the comma goes in front of the next two uses of where. Look:

Imagine a place where herons fish in still waters, where vines hang lazily from on high, where reflections dance in the ripples of the waves: this is the place I dream of when I sleep.

You see – look really carefully at the placement of ‘where’ and the commas and colon. 3 ‘Imagine’ sentences, please.

#### P.C sentence:

P.C. stands for paired conjunction. Here are some examples:

N/N – Neither/nor

B/A – Both/and

A/A – as/as

The sentence works like this:

The mangrove was both beautiful and sinister.

The mangrove was neither polluted nor ruined.

Mangroves are as pure as an angel’s thoughts.

3 examples of ‘P.C.’ sentences, please.

**Friday – put it all together!**



Using the above image, I would like you to put together a couple of paragraphs of descriptive/action writing describing the journey of the rafters. What did they see/hear/feel/touch/smell – what inner thoughts did they have? What did they say? What was the mood – excited? Trepidatious? Scared? A mixture?

**Rules:**

You have to use an example of at least five of the sentence types you have been practising this week, in your writing today. Look back at what they are and choose the ones you think might be the most appropriate for capturing your intended mood. It is up to you whether you write in the first or third person, but make sure you keep it consistent all the way through. Don't change from one to the other.

Keep it in the past tense.

**Warning!**

Please avoid list writing like this: I saw a hill, I could smell the fresh air, I could feel the breeze on my face. This can be avoided by extending ideas and using proper conjunctions, like this:

**More like this, please!**

Way beyond the split of the low valley I could just make out steep, climbing hills, but it was hard to focus as, slamming into my face, there were sharp gusts of freezing mountain air.

Once you have written your paragraphs read them back through to check that you have not made silly mistakes with spelling, sentence sense and general grammar/punctuation.

I look forward to reading some of the exciting results.