



3) <u>PO SAM:</u>	
personification	chattering river reaching branches
onomatopoeia	with a gentle creak distant crash
simile	as graceful as a swan shimmering like the sun
alliteration	grouchy, groaning gran snake slithered subtly
metaphor	home was a prison the carpet of grass

4) Expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases:
 The gruesome, slimy monster with a nasty sneer.
 Many disorganised, untidy people with many items to clear out.

5) Use a subordinate clause in different places within sentences:

Beginning	<u>When the dragon roared,</u> the room shook with fear.
Middle	The dragon, <u>who was roaring frighteningly,</u> just wanted to make friends.
End	The dragon would roar <u>if anybody tried to touch him.</u>

Punctuation power!

- 6) ‘ Apostrophes for plural possession:
 Several boys' bags.
 The children's classroom.
- 7) ‘ Use commas to separate fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses:
After a while, she was still galloping.
When I go to Spain, I will go to the beach.
- 8) () Use brackets for extra information:
 Hedgehogs are nocturnal (awake at night) and eat invertebrates (animals who do not have backbones).

9) Speech: When a new speaker starts talking, start a new line.
 PC Hils enquired, "What's going on over there?"
 "Oh, Officer, it's terrible! Please help us!" wailed the woman frantically.
 "How lucky that I was passing!"

10) Present perfect tense. This shows that something has already happened but is still important now:
 Sarah has gone to the shops to buy some bread.
This suggests she is still at the shops.
 We have been very good this week so we will get golden time. *This shows that being good in the past will impact the future.*

11) Progressive tense.

PAST	I <u>was</u> running. We <u>were</u> being kind.
PRESENT	I <u>am</u> running. We <u>are</u> being kind.
FUTURE	I <u>will be</u> running. We <u>will be</u> being kind.

12) Your spelling and handwriting should be excellent.