L.O. To write a description

Look at the picture carefully and imagine you are walking through the forest. Think about what you would be able to see, smell, taste and touch. What would you be thinking as you walk through? Write it as if you were there right now. There are some word mats to support you with meeting the SC below.

You may wish to start your description with: As I walk through the cold, icy forest I can \dots

Success Criteria	I	<u>P</u>
I can use my five senses to describe the scene.		
I can use expanded noun phrases.		
I can use a range of adverbial phrases.		
<u>Challenge:</u> I can use figurative language to enhance imagery.		
Greater Depth: I can use semi-colons in place of co-ordinating		
conjunctions to create a smoother transition between some sentences.		



SPaG Knowledge Organiser: Expanded Noun Phrases

Key Vocabulary

noun: A naming word for things, animals, people, places and feelings. Can be a common noun, proper noun, concrete noun, abstract noun or α collective noun.

comma: A punctuation mark used in a sentence to mark a slight break between different parts of a sentence or to separate clauses. Commas can be used to separate items in a list.

expanded noun phrase:

A noun phrase expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns or preposition phrases.

adjective: A word which describes a noun.

prepositional phrase:

A phrase which usually includes a preposition, a noun or pronoun and may include an adjective. It does not include a verb. An example would be 'beneath the duvet'.

Starting Out!

First, choose the **noun** you are going to be writing about. Be specific with your noun, e.g. instead of choosing the noun 'bird', choose 'sparrow'.



Describe It!

Now, think of adjectives or modifying nouns to describe the noun you have chosen and create an **expanded noun phrase**, e.g.

> an **ugly** troll the **small, frail** sparrow my **maths** teacher

TOP TIP: If you are adding more than one adjective, use a comma to list them.

Extend It!

To make your expanded noun phrase even better, you could extend it with a prepositional phrase, e.g.

an ugly troll under the bridge the dark, scary cave beyond the forest

the strong, brave hero with the bronze helmet



Become an Expert!

To become a noun phrase expert, you must now **level-up your adjectives** by trying to find more **ambitious synonyms** for them, e.g.

a repulsive troll under the bridge

the murky, intimidating cave beyond the forest

the muscular, valiant hero with the bronze helmet

Congratulations - you have reached expert status!

Tru to remember...

Don't use too many adjectives in your noun phrases, especially when the adjectives that you have chosen mean the same thing, e.g. 'the soggy, wet boot' would sound more effective as just 'the soggy boot'.

Adverbials for Cohesion

time, place, number, exception, cause and effect, contrast or comparison, clarification and emphasis or addition

Adverbials are words or phrases that are used to modify a verb or clause. Adverbials may be adverbs, preposition phrases or subordinate clauses. Adverbials can be used to create cohesion within and across paragraphs.

time

in the beginning
only yesterday
until then
to begin with
at first
meanwhile
simultaneously
after that
straight away
presently

place

near this location around here in the city behind the clouds beyond the wall inside the cave out in the countryside along the lane here in this room over the street

number/frequency

firstly
secondly
lastly
once
twice
occasionally
rarely
every so often
often
sometimes

exception

despite this
aside from
despite
excluding
even though
other than
with the exception of
apart from
however
besides

cause and effect

as a result for this reason subsequently hence as a consequence due to therefore so as to because of this consequently

contrast/comparison

on the other hand alternatively similarly nevertheless in contrast rather than compared with on the contrary in comparison however

clarification

in fact
in other words
to clarify
above all
the main reason for this
for instance
in essence
to summarise
to illustrate this
in conclusion

emphasis/addition

to clarify
most importantly
especially
primarily
furthermore
above all else
as well as
in addition to this
also
moreover twinkl

How could I describe a winter scene?

invigorating, magical, peaceful, picturesque, enchanting, polar, glistening, barren, arctic, bleak

Winter

Descriptive Words

What can I taste in winter?

chestnuts, cinnamon, cranberries, fresh snowflakes, gingerbread, hot cocoa, pomegranate, sugar

What might appear in a winter scene?

deep blue skies, leaden clouds, evergreen trees, forests, frost, icicles, red berries, snowflakes, snow capped hills, frozen lakes

How can I describe the snow?

blanketed, crunchy, drift, fluffy, flurry, flutter, fresh, numbing, powdery, sleet, slippery, sludgy, slushy, solid, thawed, wet

What does the cold winter wind feel like?

biting, blustering, blustery, brisk, freezing, nippy, numbing, perishing, raw, stinging, uninviting

What can I hear in winter?

crackle, crunch, eerie howling, gales, hail, lashing rain, pitter-patter, quiet, wailing, whistling

What can I smell in winter?

candles, chimney smoke, cinnamon, crisp air, gingerbread, pine trees, smoky air, peppermint

11/11



How can I describe a winter night?

biting, cosy, dark, foggy, long, misty, pitch black, shimmering, silvery, snuggly, twinkly

Winter Similes

111

Air as cold as ice.

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Wind howling like a wolf.

Cheeks as rosy as apples.

Frost sparkling like diamonds.

Trees as bare as skeletons.

Snowpeople as still as statues.

Icicles as sharp as knives.

Lights shining like beacons.

Berries as red as blood.

Sky as black as ink.

Wildlife sleeping like babies.

Houses as warm as toast.

Snow as soft as butter.

Stars twinkling like lights.

Footpaths slippery like glass.