Now for some Grammar

1. Relative clauses

These clauses give more information about somebody or something in a sentence. They begin with a relative pronoun like which/who/whose/ that.



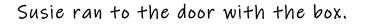
Let's add some relative clauses into sentences that could be used in our story.

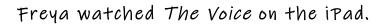
This is the Drop-In Game:

We're going to drop a relative clause into sentences using who. For example: Mrs Allbright was marking books. Mrs Allbright, who was tired and cross, was marking books.

Now you drop in a clause into the sentences below, using who:

Danny was looking out of the window.





Now have a go at dropping a relative clause into the sentences below using which. For example:

The desks were covered in board games. The desks, which were bright blue, were covered in board games.

The board game intrigued Susie.

The netball court looked slippery.

The dominoes were in the basket.



Now for some sentence imitation: Let's try using some sentence patterns from The Game and create new sentences using the same structure.

1. Opening a story with names + a short sentence

Danny and Susie were bored. _____ and _____ were _____. Try your imitations: e.g. Gaby and Jonathan were excited.

2. Sentence of 3 for description

It <u>crushed</u> the tables, <u>smashed</u> the windows and <u>flung</u> children all around the classroom with a flick of its legs.

I+_____ and _____.

Try your imitations: e.g. It <u>ran</u> down the road, <u>crossed</u> the bridge and jumped into the boat.

Write Away!



Now let's concentrate on writing a story. Before we start, let's do some warming up, so we're ready to be creative!

The Adjective Game

Adjectives describe a noun, for example: The <u>red</u>car drove down the <u>misty</u>lane.

You can change the mood of your writing by choosing your adjectives carefully. Read this description of the Tarantula.

The <u>handsome</u> Tarantula looked at the children. Its <u>glistening</u>, <u>hazel</u> eyes scanned the room. <u>Delicate</u> hairs covered its <u>plump</u> body and swayed like <u>shimmering</u> grass. Its <u>solid</u> legs, like <u>thick</u> branches, stood strong.

The spider sounds quite pleasant. However, if we change the adjectives, you can make it sound much more scary. Give it a try! Fill in the gaps with an adjective that will help to make the spider sound gruesome.

The _____Tarantula looked_at the children.



Its _____ , ____ eyes scanned the room.

_____ hairs covered its _____ body and

swayed like _____.

Its _____ legs, like _____, stood strong.