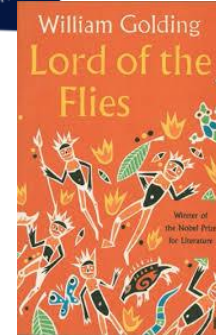


# Language devices

<b>G</b> roup of three	Definition: three words or phrases used to describe something Example: Ralph was a <b>strong, brave and charismatic</b> leader.
<b>O</b> nomatopoeia	Definition: a word that sounds like its meaning Example: The fire <b>crackled</b> and <b>sizzled</b> as the boys cooked their dinner.
<b>M</b> etaphor	Definition: comparing two things by saying one thing is the other thing Example: He <b>was</b> a shrimp of a boy, about six years old.
<b>A</b> lliteration	Definition: the same sound being used at the start of successive words Example: <u>R</u> alph <u>r</u> an <u>r</u> aggedly down the mountainside to alert the boys that the fire had died.
<b>S</b> enses	Definition: language that evokes the 5 senses – sight, sound, smell, touch and taste Example: noises of the fire merged into a drum-roll that seemed to shake the mountain.
<b>S</b> imile	Definition: comparing two things using like or as Example: The flames touched a tree trunk and scrambled up <b>like</b> a bright squirrel.
<b>I</b> magery	Definition: words that put a clear picture in the reader's mind. Example: The conch <b>glistened magnificently</b> in the <b>dazzling sunlight</b> .
<b>V</b> aried vocabulary	Definition: words and phrases that are ambitious and exciting Example: savage, brutal, malevolent, incredulous
<b>E</b> motive language	Definition: words that make the reader feel a strong emotion Example: "ouch!" cried Piggy.

## Marks:

Content and organisation = 24 marks available.  
S.P.a.G = 16 marks available.



Success Criteria	Writing to Describe
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverbials</li> <li>Range of sophisticated vocabulary (big words)</li> <li>Range of language devices (GOMASSIVE)</li> <li>Pathetic fallacy</li> <li>Match your description / narrative to the task you have been given</li> </ul>
<b>Organisation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discourse markers</li> <li>Paragraphs</li> <li>Range of connected ideas (beginning + middle + end)</li> <li>Punctuation</li> <li>Tense (past only or present only)</li> </ul>
<b>S.P.A.G. (Spelling, punctuation and grammar)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of punctuation is used correctly e.g. full stops and capital letters to be used correctly.</li> <li>Variety of sentence types (simple + compound + complex + interrogative + exclamatory)</li> <li>Avoid using slang e.g. 'we were' instead of 'we was', 'I would have' instead of 'would of'</li> <li>Correct spelling including sophisticated vocabulary</li> </ul>

## When to start a new paragraph

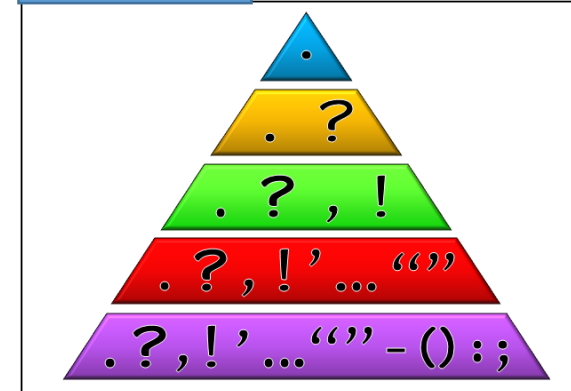
Time
Person
Topic
Place

## Sentence starters

Discourse markers  
Although  
However  
Despite this  
Conversely  
Meanwhile  
Thus  
Consequently  
Also  
Additionally

Adverbials  
Suddenly  
Firstly / Secondly...  
Finally  
Next  
Then  
The next day  
After  
Afterwards  
Immediately  
Eventually

## Punctuation



## Planning grid

Paragraph	GOMASSIVE Device	Order
Atmosphere		
Bigger picture		
Zoom in 1		
Shift in focus		
Zoom in 2		
Zoom in 3		
Ending / cliff hanger		