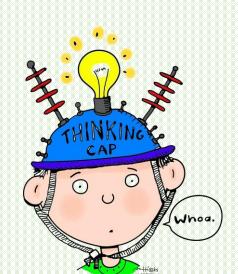
Wednesday 13th May 2020

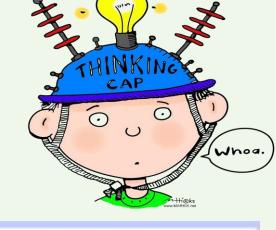
WALT use similes and personification.

WILF: - Use comparisons to describe things.

- Use: like, as ____ as
- Lines, stanzas
- Make objects sound alive through vocabulary choices.



"SPAG-tacular" Starter



Please complete the SPAG starter for today - adding the adverbs.

Adverbs are a fantastic way to make our writing more interesting: there are many kinds.

Practise makes perfect!

Grammar and Punctuation

Think of as many <u>adverbs</u> as you can that would make sense in these sentences:

| I am _ | | Jul. |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| I left m | ıy suitcase | <u> </u> |
| | | |

_____ I went to the zoo.



Just like in any other writing, it's important to create a picture for our reader's minds in an autobiography, so that they can enter the mind of the person writing and see what they see, as well as gaining an idea of what they feel.

We can use similes and personification to help create this.

Today we are going to practise using them in poetry. ©

Similes

Similes compare two objects as a method of description.

They use 'like' or 'as ____ as' to accomplish this.



It was as cold as the arctic circle in that classroom, even in midsummer.

The water *glistened like a diamond* where the sun shone down.

Click on the thinking cap for a video about this!



Personification

Click on the image to watch a video explaining what it is!

Prefer to read?

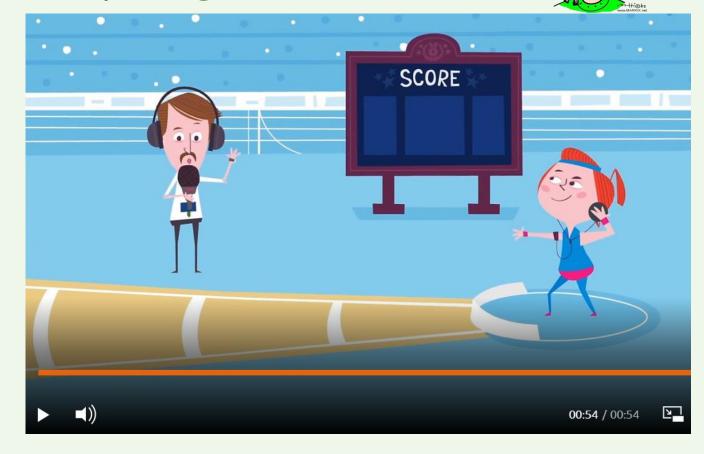
Personification is when we use our vocabulary to make objects sound like they are human.

For example:

The leaves shivered in the wind.

Leaves cannot actually shiver - we have used personification to make them sound more human.

Personification can help to show how the person we are writing about is feeling.



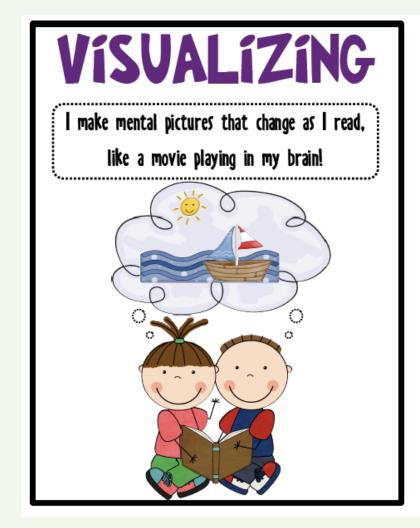
That sentence makes it sound cold and scary. If I said 'the leaves danced in the wind', it would show happiness instead.

Today we're going to practise these vocabulary techniques in Poetry.

Remember, poetry is written in lines and stanzas, not sentences and paragraphs.

You can choose where you want your punctuation, if any, as well as where to start and end each line.

Perform it out loud as you go to help you hear the rhythm created by your lines.



Your activity:

Look out of your window.

Choose three things you want to focus on.

Example: tree, clouds, birds

Write down how they make you feel and words to describe them.

Then, write a poem using as many similes and as much personification as possible to describe them. Think about how you feel about this whilst you write.

Example:

The emerald trees sway like the sea as they wave to me sitting in my sturdy pine chair.

Upon the branch perches a bird singing as sweetly as an ice cream sundae on a day that isn't my birthday

Nowhere near.

What a treat to hear

the wind whistle past the tree laughing with glee like a child as the clouds bubble and extend their arms as soft as plump feather pillows in the swirling sky.

