

English: Writing  
Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> July 2020

Summer 2 Week 6

# Sentence types

- This year, we have learned the following sentence types:
  1. **Adjective, same ad** – He was a **fast** runner, **fast** because he needed to be.
  2. **De: de sentence (Description: details)** – I was exhausted: I hadn't slept for more than two days.
  3. **Some: others** – Some people love football; others just can't stand it.
  4. **Action as if \_\_.** – The boy cried and screamed as if that would change his mother's mind.
  5. **Emotion – consequence sentence:** David was angry – he threw his toy at the wall.
  6. **Tell: show 3; examples** – He was feeling relaxed: shoes off; shirt undone; lying on the sofa.
  7. **When; when; when, then.** – When the air around you suddenly freezes; when your blood chills; when the sudden silence suffocates all sounds, then the haunting begins.
- But you can also use sentence types learned previously in your writing. Think about the intent (what effect do you want to have on the reader) before choosing the sentence type you will use.



# Grammar starter: Formal language

Tick the sentences that are written in formal language.

Tick **two**

He'd lost his pet dog somewhere nearby.

1

I was unable to establish who owned the dog.

2

She was fed up with the crying kid on the train.

3

We attempted to calm the distressed child.

4

**CHALLENGE:** Rewrite the following sentence using formal language:  
*I'm hanging out with my mate.*

LO: to draft a diary entry

Success criteria

- I can write in the first person
- I can plan to include significant moments
- I can include thoughts and emotions
- I can weave a theme through a text



This is our second lesson drafting our diary entry.  
You must continue to use your planning to complete the remainder of the diary entry.

Remember to use the FANTASTICs to help you focus your ideas.  
Use the sentence types to vary your writing.

You can always go back and look at the pictures to help you form your sentences.





10



Wake up – happy as it's sunny

Eating breakfast notice a packed suitcase (happy – are we going on a holiday?)



You should use the map that you created yesterday with the significant events plotted.

Remember to use the intent in order to choose vocabulary for precision.

0

Event 1

Event 2

Event 3

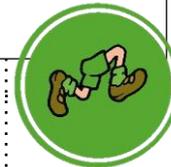
Event 4

Event 5



Find out dad is going away

Train station – saying good bye



Watch the train leave



-10



# Plan – Paragraphs

Event	Sentence types to include / vocabulary
Breakfast, notice the suitcase 	Short sentences
Dad is emigrating – no jobs here I don't want him to leave 	Adjective, same adjective sentence
Train station – Walking to the station Other people 	De: de sentence Relative clause  Pathetic fallacy
Saying goodbye and watching him leave Couldn't let go of his hands 	Action. Thought. Action Heart-broken, no longer hold back tears. 

I DO –

The short walk to the train station seemed to take ages. It was like even the sun had given up the fight: the bright sunshine, which had greeted me, was feebly losing the battle as tentacles of darkness began to over-power and suffocate it. By the time we reached the platform, it had already become cold and muggy.

YOU DO – *write your diary entry.*

