Lesson 1

WALT describe using figurative language.

Here is an extract from 'The Baby' chapter from 'The Daydreamer'.

He was just about to shout out to her when his attention was caught by a bright yellow brick near his foot. Yellow, yellow, yellow, it sang out. It vibrated, it glowed, it hummed. He had to have it. He lunged forwards, his hand closed round it, but he could not really feer it, not enough anyway. He raised it to his mouth, and with his sensitive lips and gums and tooth he explored the woody, painty, yellowy, cubey taste of it, until he understood it all.

We haven't read this chapter together, but the general gist of it is that Peter daydreams that he becomes the baby - he can feel/see/taste what it tastes etc.

This extract is when Peter has become the baby and is tasting things for the first time. This time, it's a block. McEwan tries to describe it from the point of view of the baby (who is actually Peter at that moment in time)

Babies spend their first 6 months of life drinking milk, and only milk. So when they get their first tastes of things, you can imagine the taste sensations going off in their mouths!

Have a look at this baby trying lemon for the first time.

And this one trying ice cream for the first time.









Now you need to write a similar short paragraph

Find something that you can eat: a sherbert lemon would be amazing, but a chocolate bar, a fizzy sweet, a mint, anything with a distinct flavour.

Before you eat it, note what it looks like: colour? bright? shiny?

When you eat it, note how it smells, tastes, how it feels in your mouth - gooey? crunchy? fizzy?

Jot these thoughts down and create a paragraph on it.

Think back to the poetry! It could be a colour, what would it do if it were a person?

So if it was a sherbert lemon you might start with the following:

Yellow, yellow. It screams! It shouts! It pops, pops, pops; fireworks in my mouth. Explosion after explosion, yelling, 'Taste me!!!'

That's just an example. You come up with your own way of describing your food item.

It's important to use show not tell, and to make use of figurative language. Try to use some of the following:

- simile
- metaphor
- personification
- the power of three
- hyperbole
- onomatopoeia

If you can, share some with your teachers by e-mail. We'd love to see what you come up with!

