

One device we can use to persuade are expanded noun phrases.

Recap!

What is an expanded noun phrase?

determiner + adjective(s) +
noun (+ prepositional phrase)

determiner

Tells you how many you have or who it belongs to.

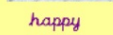
the a some
lots of two
my a million
a few
his your her



adjective

Describes a noun.

sweet
purple old
enormous
tired
happy
beautiful
sneaky hair
bicycle



noun

A person, place or thing.

girl
school boy
apple
house
snail
foot

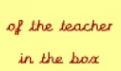


prepositional phrase

A phrase that starts with the preposition and includes the other words that are being linked to the noun.



above the house
by the seaside
with her friend
underneath the sky



of the teacher
in the box
on the chair
like a superhero

Example: the beastly giant with a sour face

expanded noun phrases

determiners	persuasive adjectives	nouns	prepositions
a(n) the lots of some its my your his	unbelievable incredible outstanding sensational wonderful perfect lovely popular	bike hat shoes games place weather bags dress	with... in... at... of... near... above... on... through...

My turn - write a persuasive expanded noun phrase

Our turn - write a persuasive expanded noun phrase

Back of book!

NASTY WRITING!

Expanded noun phrases

Examples *an amazing car with a drop-top roof*

Challenge Expand these noun phrases by adding an *adjective*.

a _____ hat

lots of _____ shoes

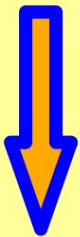
the _____ hotel

Mega challenge

Write your own persuasive expanded noun phrases using the pictures, *including a prepositional phrase*.



Choose



Recap!

We will also be reusing some of the persuasive devices we used before, do you remember what they are?



Rhetorical questions

Example: do you want to be the coolest kid in school?

Alliteration

Examples: amazing adventure, sunny seaside



Repetition of words for effect

Lesson 2 - short date, back of book

What is a *verb*?

Recap!

Describes an action or feeling.

sleep



love

shout

teach



hear

sneeze

run

feel

What are *imperative verbs*?

Imperative verbs (you may remember them as 'bossy verbs') are *verbs that tell you what to do*.



They often go at the start of a sentence to create a *command*.

Sit up straight! Listen to your teacher! Don't talk!

My turn - write a sentence starting with an imperative verb that you could use in an adverb

Our turn - write a sentence starting with an imperative verb that you could use in an adverb

Back of book!

NASTY WRITING!

Imperative verbs

Clean your room!

Examples

Attach the wire to the drawing pin.

Challenge

_____ the clothes away.

_____ your breakfast.

_____ with your toys.



Choose

Mega challenge

Write your own sentences using imperative verbs that you could use in an advert.

Lesson 3 - short
date, back of book

What is a **clause**?

Recap!

clause

A group of words that contain a **verb**.

verb

Describes an action or feeling.

sleep



love



teach

shout



sneeze

hear

run

feel

What can a **main clause** do that a **subordinate clause** cannot?

main clause

Can stand alone as a sentence.

We **went** back to work.

subordinate clause

Can't stand alone as a sentence.

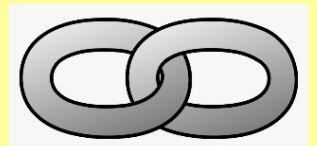
after we **ate** lunch

Recap!

What do conjunctions do?

conjunctions

Joins two clauses together.



What type of clauses do co-ordinating conjunctions join?

co-ordinating conjunctions

Joins two main clauses together.

I like drawing but I prefer writing.

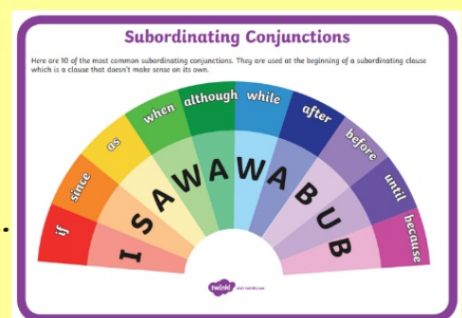


What type of clauses do subordinating conjunctions join?

subordinating conjunctions

Joins a main clause and a subordinate clause together.

We went back to work after we ate lunch.

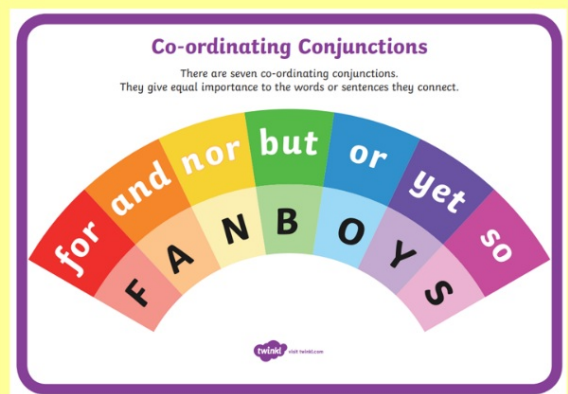


Let's use conjunctions to finish these clauses together...

Use a co-ordinating conjunction to join *two main clauses together*.

He loved cheese

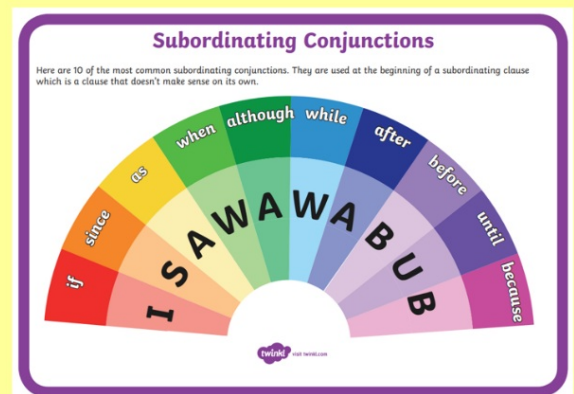
Playing tennis is fun



Use a subordinating conjunction to join a *main clause* and a *subordinate clause* together.

I'm going to school

The cinema was closed



Back of book!

NASTY WRITING!

Use subordinating conjunctions to join clauses

Examples

I like to eat ice cream *when* it's sunny.
Although I like tennis, I prefer golf.

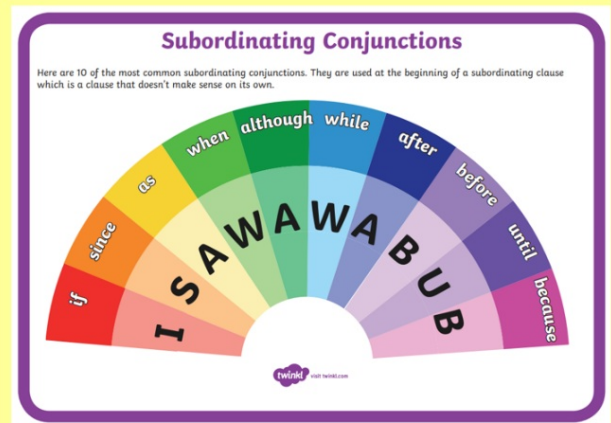
Challenge

Add a subordinate clause to the main clause, using a different subordinating conjunction.

I go to school...

I hate chess...

Reading is fun...



Choose

Mega challenge

Write your own multi-clause sentences using subordinating conjunctions.