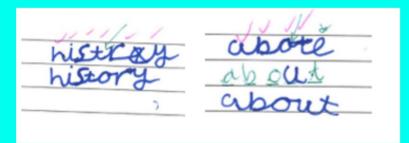




When we proof read our work what should you be thinking about?



As well as identifying your own spelling errors, an adult may have used positive marking to help you find the correct spelling.



How else can we correct spelling errors?



## How do we proof read our work?

# Spelling

# Try writing the spelling again 🜟 Tenses

- \* Check in the dictionary
- ★ Check on word mats
- \* Positive marking

#### Grammar

\* Word choices

#### Aunctuation

- \*\* Capital letters used correctly
- \* Full stops in the correct place.
- ★ Other punctuation used correctly and accurately

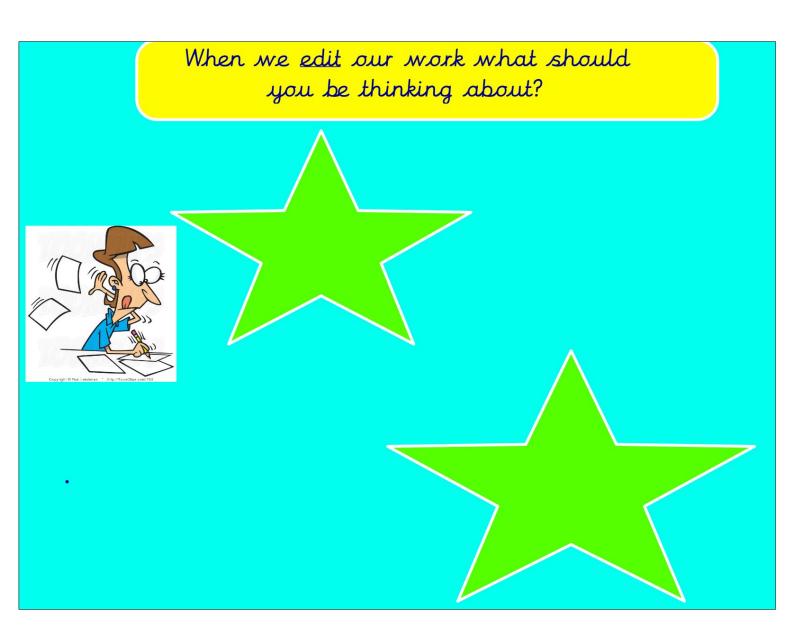
#### WALT: Proof read a descriptive piece of writing

Timer for 10 minutes

Sthe Others Peopled out the blee trunk they Sow the blue glunding library blue Shinnings in their eyes While the Camben Was whaching them Playing in the tree trunk the dangers camen is Swingly towards the cute Wet Sirky Other The other than Mountables the curious Others where Shir Playing in the water While the camen was about to Rund at them tiple they were Security 8 sich the curious creacher hard around looking rihight at the Sprowshows angry curilen

Have I remembered to...

respond to my positive marking check spellings of underlined words check year 1/2 words are correct check 3/4 words are spelt correct



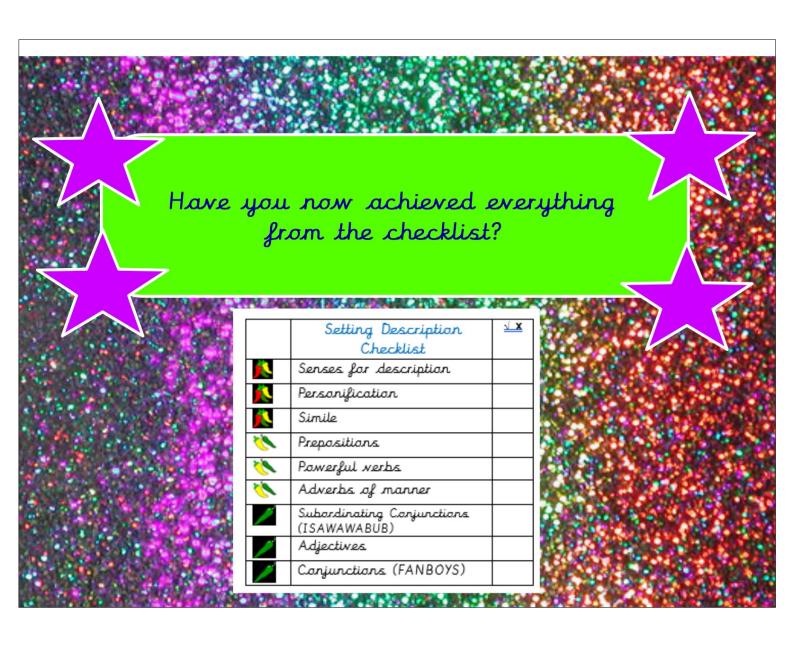
#### WALT: edit a descriptive piece of writing

#### Timer for 10 minutes

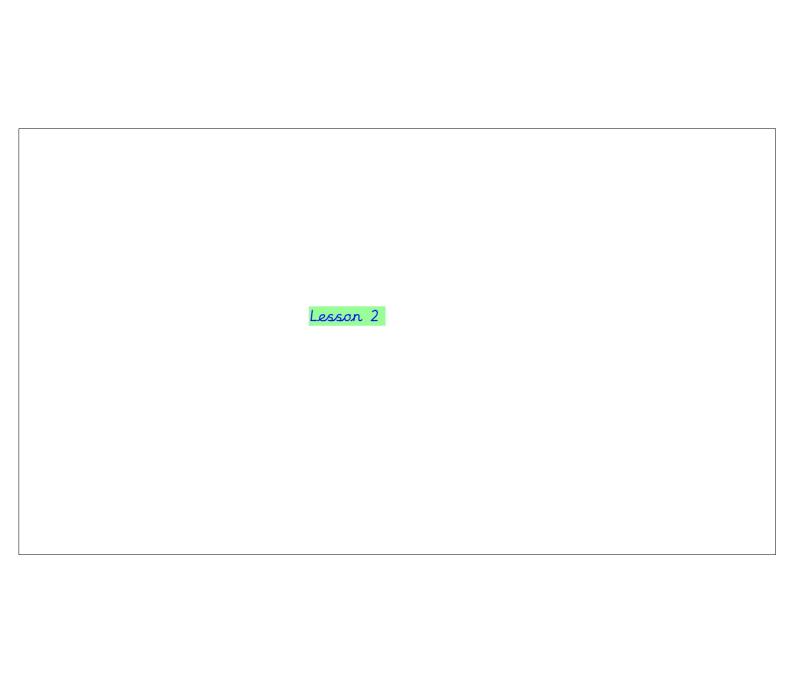
Sthe Others Peopod out the blee trunk they Sow the blue gurding later Shinnings in their eyes While the Carrier Was whaching them Playing in the treetrank The dangeries carrier is Swingly towards the Cute Wet Suky Other The other than Mandillace the Curious Others Where Shir Playing in the water While the Carrier was about to Runs at them tilike they was Seeding 8 Sich the Curious Creacer hard accord looking rihight at the Spoushous argry Carrier

Have I remembered to...

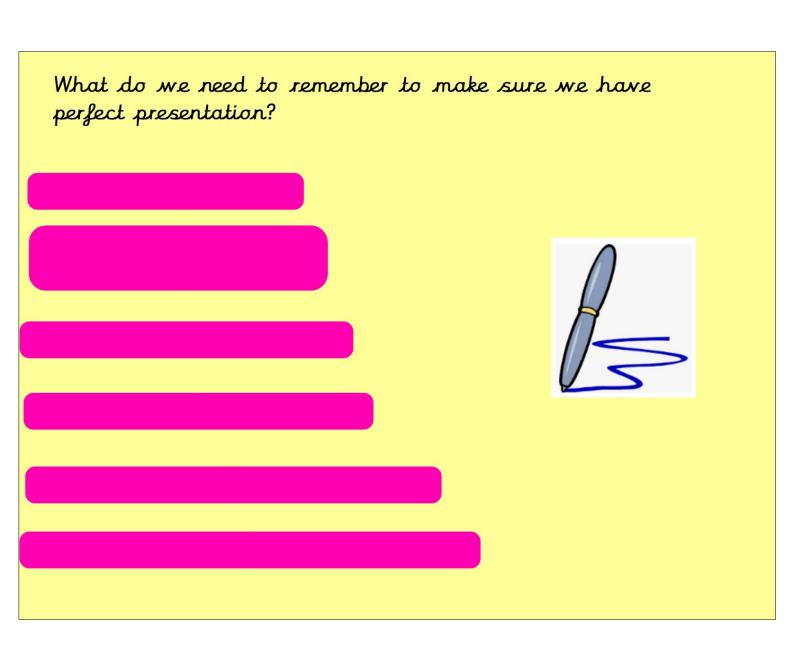
check my work makes sense uplevel my vocabulary choices use conjunctions to add interesting details M'make it better'







WALT: publish our writing using joined handwriting



What do we need to remember to make sure we have perfect presentation?

Writing on the line

Using a blue handwriting pen

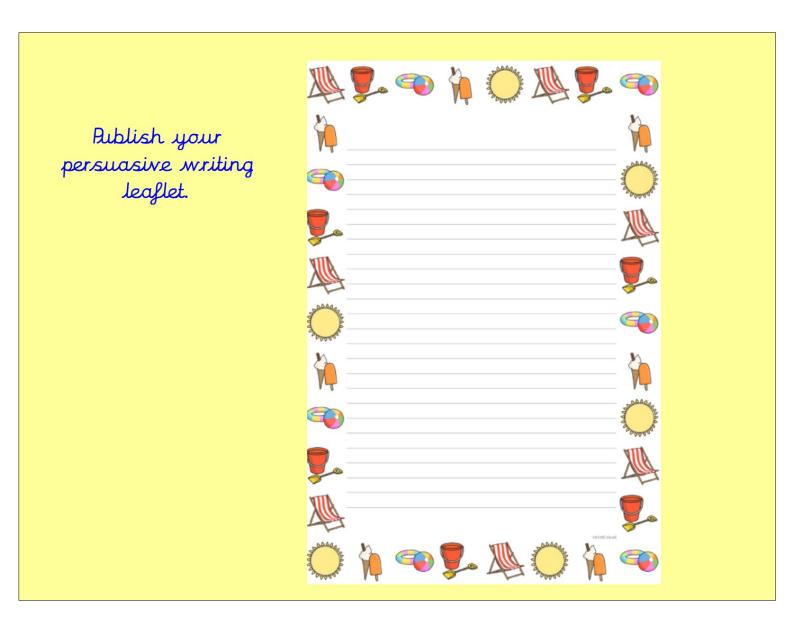
Neat, joined up handwriting

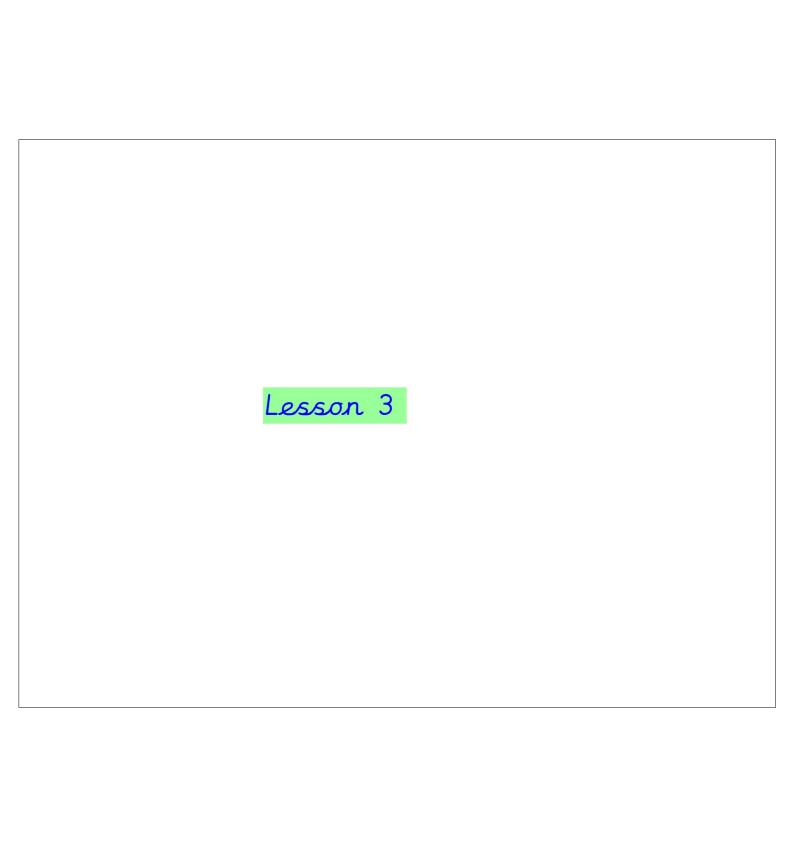
Sitting correctly in my chair

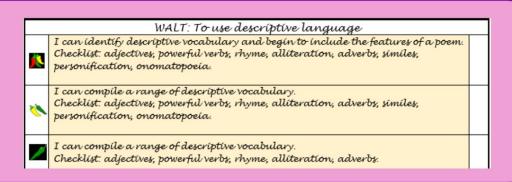
Concentrating so I add in my 'Ms'

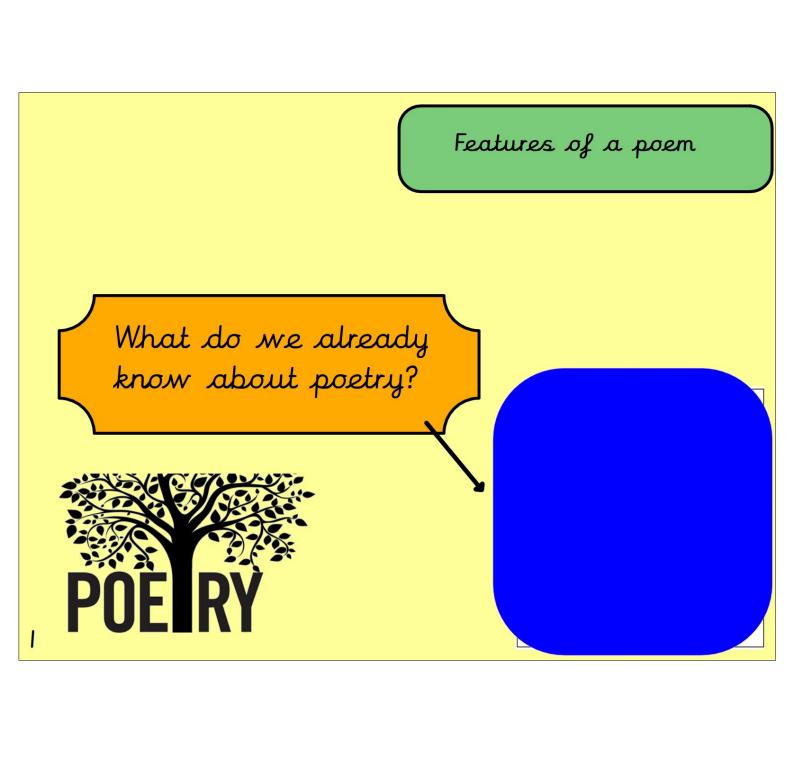
Crossing out with a pencil and a ruler





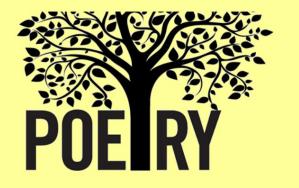




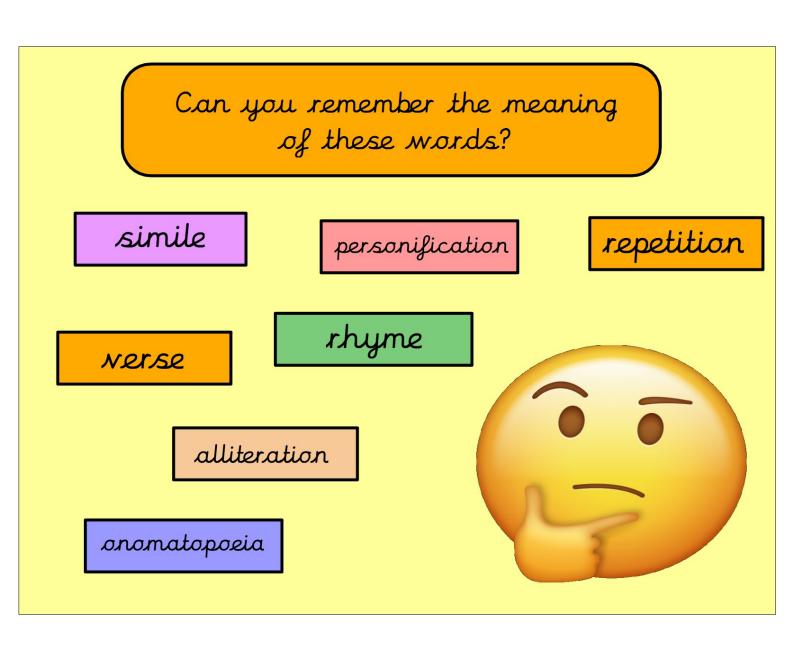


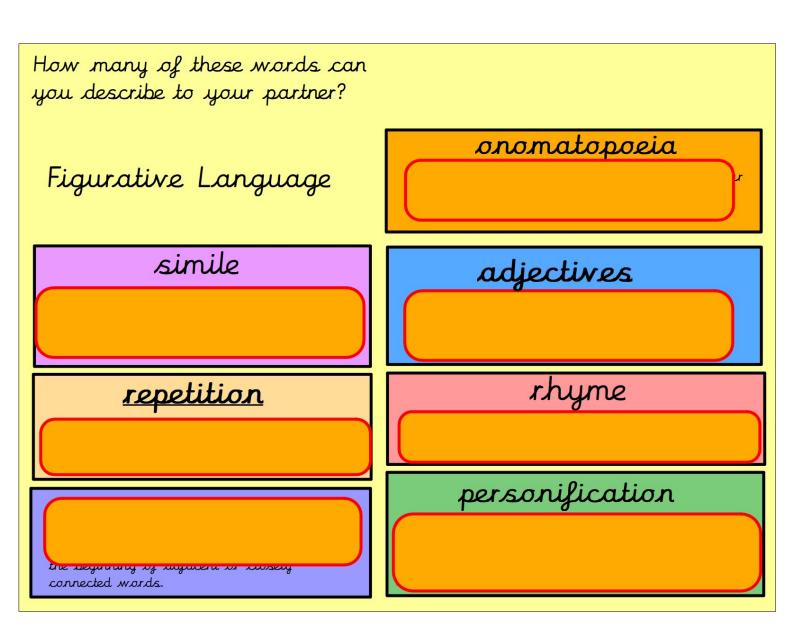
# Features of a poem

What do we already know about poetry?



	Paem Checklist	√ X
八	Onomatopoeia	
	Similes	
20	Personification	
20	Alliteration	
20	Rhyme	
10	Adverbs	
20	Powerful Verbs	
	Adjectives	
	Repetition	
	Writing in Verse	
<b>/</b>	Capital letters at the start of a line	





How many of these words can you describe to your partner?

# Figurative Language

### simile

a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g. as brave as a lion).

## repetition

words or phrases that are written more than once (e.g. A girl with a voice, A girl with a brain, A girl with a choice).

#### alliteration

the occurrence of the <u>same letter</u> or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

## onomatopoeia

words which include sounds that are similar to the noises the word refers to. splash, mumble, bang, crash.

# adjectives

words that describe a noun e.g. the graceful butterfly flew across the deep valley.

## rhyme

rhyming words or words that sound similar. Have the same last sound (e.g. You're a poet and you didn't know it).

## personification

is when you give human qualities or abilities to an object or animal. It is a literary tool that adds interest and fun to a poem or story. When a writer brings a non-human object to life it can help us understand better what they're trying to say.



What are the positives about coming to school?



	Paem Checklist	√ X
<b>然</b>	Onomatopoeia	
<b>然</b> 。	Similes	
15	Personification	
19	Alliteration	
19	Rhyme	
19	Adverbs	
19	Powerful Verbs	
JAN .	Adjectives	
1	Repetition	
100	Writing in Verse	
	Capital letters at the start of a line	

What language features of a poem can you see in these examples?

painting peacefully, pastels running across the perfect page, spreading colour as black as a zebra's stripes.

Learning a language

Showing off wonderful new skills

Magical music, as beautiful as a peacock floating through the air.

Charcoal racing over the paper.

The splash of our feet in the puddles.

The pencil sprinted across the paper leaving a beautiful tiger behind.

Crashing cymbals, banging drums.

#### Class wordbank

## Adjectives

Wonderful Magical Perfect Sparkling Terrific Little

Fabulous Funny Silky Verbs

Painting charging Sprinting Bouncing Sprinkling Racing Crashing Swinging Adverbs

Peacefully
Excitedly
Slowly
Competitively
Quickly
Happily
Magnificently
Gracefully





# Create a mind map of descriptive langugage for your poem with a partner.

WALT: To use descriptive language.

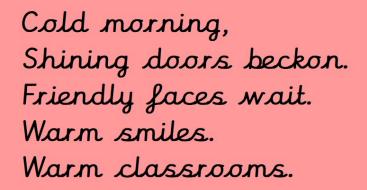


	Room Checklist	√ X
į.	Onamatapoeia	
j.	Similes	
1	Personification	
15	Alliberation	
1	Rhyme	
1	Adverbs	
1	Powerful Verbs	
1	Adjectives	
1	Repetition	

Let's share some great description examples from your plan! Make sure you Magpie!



What will the first line of your poem be?



What do we like about this poem?





How many of these words can you describe to your partner? onomatopoeia Figurative Language simile adjectives rhyme repetition personification alliteration

How many of these words can you describe to your partner?

## Figurative Language

#### simile

a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid (e.g. as brave as a lion).

# repetition

words or phrases that are written more than once (e.g. A girl with a voice, A girl with a brain, A girl with a choice).

#### alliteration

the occurrence of the <u>same letter</u> or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

#### onomatopoeia

words which include sounds that are similar to the noises the word refers to. splash, mumble, bang, crash.

## adjectives

words that describe a noun e.g. the graceful butterfly flew across the deep valley.

# rhyme

rhyming words or words that sound similar. Have the same last sound (e.g. You're a poet and you didn't know it).

## personification

is when you give human qualities or abilities to an object or animal. It is a literary tool that adds interest and fun to a poem or story. When a writer brings a non-human object to life it can help us understand better what they're trying to say.

## WALT: write a poem.

#### 5 minute starter!

- 1. Group up with the partners next to you.
- 2. Explain and discuss your plan.
- 3. Partners to give verbal feedback
- 4. You uplevel in purple pen.

Have they included?

	Paem Checklist	√ X
八	Onomatopoeia	
八	Similes	
15	Personification	
1	Alliteration	
1	Rhyme	
1	Adverbs	
19	Powerful Verbs	
	Adjectives	
	Repetition	



# Why do we plan?

- A) to use when we start our writing.
- B) to recap on our ideas.
- C) to magpie other peoples ideas and use within our own work.

insert plan

Lets use this plan to a	create a class verse!
Model writing with class.	inset a good plan

# Now create your poem using your descriptive language word bank plan!

	Poem Checklist	√ X
	Onomatopoeia	
	Similes	
19	Personification	
10	Alliteration	
10	Rhyme	
1	Adverbs	
19	Powerful Verbs	
	Adjectives	
	Repetition	
	Writing in Verse	
	Capital letters at the start of a line	

