WALT: create a word bank

Today you will be searching for adventurous and exciting vocabulary to make your twisted fairy tales fantastic. You will be creating a word mat on an A4 piece of paper which you can then have at all times during your writing. It is important to remember that you do not select random words, they must be suited to a fairytale!

You will have a variety of tasks to complete to help you find the perfect words for your tale.



Task I - Remember what these words mean and select some to use in your writing.

accidentally peculiar poisonous meddle grate drifted wandered courageous shrieked dismal

Key vocabulary

Teacher to explain what these words mean and give an example of how they could be used in a sentence.

Remember they must be spelt correctly in your work!



Task 2

Let's remind oursleves, what is an expanded noun phrase?

expanded noun phrase

determiner + adjective + noun



Now it's your turn! Construct and create several expanded noun phrases and add them to your word mat. Here are some examples:

A haggard, old woman

The green, twisted beanstalk

Two bouncing rabbits

Some mischevious mermaids in the water

Don't forget your help sheet!

Constructing an Expanded Noun Phrase A noun is a thing, person or idea. An expanded noun phrase provides extra information about the noun. You can use a determiner, adjectives and a prepositional phrase within your expanded noun phrase to describe and specify details about the noun. Determiner Adjectives Noun Prepositional Phrase A determiner is a word which comes before a noun or any modifiers, such as adjectives. They introduce the noun end give the reader important information about it. the noun end give the reader important information about it. the a gigantic ministure pristine dilapidated ancient obaccount of these her our obnaxious mischievous craman five some gour pour five estatic many those Use the boxes above to plan out and construct an expanded noun phrase, such as: the fierce, ugly troll beneath the bridge

Fronted adverbials

What are fronted adverbials and why do we use them? Fronted adverbials are used at the front (start of a sentence, to show how, where, how often, how likely or when something happened. They make our writing more interesting as having the same sentence starter all the time can be boring!

Add fronted adverbials to your word mat!

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Sadly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slowly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Happily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,
Last month,	Fortnightly,	Over there,	Bravely,	Really happily,
Now,	Yearly,	There,	Like a ,	Perhaps,
Soon,	Sometimes,	Under the ground,	As quick as a flash,	Maybe,
Yesterday,	Rarely,	Upstairs,	As fast as he could,	Just arrived,
Today,	Every second,	In the distance,	Without a sound,	Certainly amused,
Tomorrow,	Twice a year,	Between the sea and the sky,	Without warning,	Obviously angry,
Next year,	Once a minute,	Everywhere she looked,	Unexpectedly,	Definitely confused,
In January,	Once,	Around the tent,	Unfortunately,	Completely exhausted
On Tuesday,	Once or twice,	Back at the house,	Suddenly,	Barely alive,
In the morning,	Three times,	Nearby,	Mysteriously,	Out of breath,
After a while,	Constantly,	Down by the cliffs,	Frantically,	Decidedly unimpressed
As soon as she could,	Regularly,	Behind the shed,	Anxiously,	Perfectly confident,
Before long,	Frequently,	In the wooden box,	Courageously,	Positively trembling with
All of a sudden,	Infrequently,	Over my bed,	Silently,	excitement,
In the blink of an eye,	Occasionally,	Somewhere near here,	Curiously,	Purely practically,
Just then,	Rarely,	Far away,	Nervously,	Somewhat flustered,
Eventually,	Never in my life,	Wherever they went,	Rapidly,	Utterly joyous,
Later,	Never before,	North of here,	Carefully,	Totally overwhelmed,

Remember to use your help sheet!
Select/write at least one from each column.