

English KS4 Snow Day resources

Writing

Paper 2 Language is a creative writing task. You have 45 minutes to plan and write your answer

Your school or college is asking students to contribute some creative writing for its website. Write a story about suggested by this picture



Literary Techniques: SAM SPIES		PAPER 1 QUESTION 5 SUCCESS						@MissLake	PUNCTUATION			
Sensory	Evoking the 5 senses: touch, taste, smell, sight, sound.	SUGGESTED WRITING STRUCTURES										
		Description			Story			:	Use a colon to introduce an item or a series of items. Do not capitalize the first item after the colon (unless it's a proper noun).			
Alliteration	The use of the same sound at the beginning of several words that are close together.	P1	ZOOM OUT	Describe the whole scene (no zooming in here), focusing on weather or atmosphere.	P1	Drop	Drop the reader into the character's present: describe the setting, their emotions...					
		P2	ZOOM IN: Detail	Describe one part of the image in detail- link it to the whole scene description.	P2	Shift	Flashback and describe an important event which lead up to being in this place. Most important senses? Emotions?					
Metaphor	Describing something by saying it is something else that has some of the same qualities.	P3	ZOOM IN: Detail	Shift focus to a different part of the scene- link it to the paragraph before.	P3	Zoom in	Zoom into a small detail that is remembered from the flashback. Describe in detail.			;	A semicolon can replace a full stop to narrow the gap between two closely linked sentences (they must make sense on their own).	
		P4	ZOOM IN: Detail	Shift focus to a different part of the scene- link it to the paragraph before.	P4	Shift	Shift back into the present- how do these past events inform the character's next decision?					
Simile	A phrase that compares one thing to something else, using the words 'like' or 'as'.	P5	ZOOM OUT	Back to the whole scene- what has changed?	P5	Zoom in	If time, zoom in on the focal object of the character's next action.					
		INTERESTING SENTENCE STRUCTURES										
Personification	A device which gives inanimate things human qualities.	2Ad			Ad, same ad			3_ed			...	Ellipsis can express hesitation, changes of mood, suspense, or thoughts trailing off.
		Two adjectives before the first noun + two adjectives before the second.			The same adjective used twice- the second adjective repeated straight after the comma.			Starts with three adjectives, that end in _ed and describe emotions. The _ed words MUST be followed by commas.				
Imagery	Visually descriptive language; describes what something looks like very clearly.	eg. He was a filthy, horrible man with long, soggy spaghetti in his beard.			eg. He was a fast runner, fast because he needed to be.			eg. Excited, elated, thrilled, she won the dance competition.			?	Question marks should only be used after a direct question.
		2 pairs			De: de			Verb, person				
Emotive	Language which evokes a clear emotion.	Begins with two pairs of related adjectives. Each pair is: followed by a comma & separated by and .			Two independent clauses are separated by a semi-colon (;). The first clause is descriptive; the second adds further detail.			Starts with a verb. The verb is always followed by a comma and then a name or personal pronoun [he, she, they, it] followed by the rest of the sentence.			!	Use an exclamation point (at the end of a sentence) to show emotion, emphasis, or surprise.
		eg. Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they did not know how much further they had to go.			eg. She was exhausted; she hadn't slept for several days.			eg. Tiptoeing, he tried to sneak out across the landing without waking anybody up.				
Sibilance	A repeated 's' sound.											