

Time Traveller

L.O: Can I write using descriptive devices for effect?

Quick to Start

Imagine you have travelled back in time to 200 years ago. Life is very different and there are none of the modern day comforts you have now.

Write 4 sentences describing one of the items on the right of the slide that could change the lives of people living in this time. **You must aim to use ambitious vocabulary and descriptive devices** from your knowledge organiser.



Sentence Starter:

- *Let me tell you about something that could change your life...*

Y7-Cycle 1-Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary

Sentences

Nouns:

Scenery
Vegetation
Structure
Building
Atmosphere
Memory
Experience
Feeling
Culture
Impression
Instinct
Journey
Adventure
Exploration
Island
Horizon
Estuary
Obstacle
Sunset
Sunrise
Sun's rays
Moon's glow

Verbs:
Squint
Enter
Emerge
Submerge
Immerse
Venture
Hurry
Dawdle

Adjectives:

Luscious
Verdant
Tropical

Abandoned
Derelict
Dilapidated

Dazzling
Glimmering
Illuminating
Mesmerising
Resplendent
Eye-catching
Beguiling
Enchanting

Imposing

Historic
Beloved

Densely-populated
Remote
Diverse

Monolithic
Haunting
Eerie
Nostalgic

Meandering
Transformative

Arid
Barren

Intimidating
Threatening

Sense words:

Deafening
Silent
Mumbling
Exploding

Delicious
Indulgent
Mouth-watering
Repulsive
Grotesque

Prickly
Sticky
Chilling
Warming

Cracked
Snapped
Babbled
Gurgled
Whistled

Technique:

Subject- noun the sentence is about.

Verb- word expressing action/ doing.

Main clause - Part of a sentence containing one subject and one main verb (makes sense by itself).

Subordinate clause - Part of a sentence which does not make sense by itself.

Coordinating Conjunctions - join two main clauses to create a compound sentence

Subordinating Conjunctions - start subordinate clauses which help create complex sentences

Example:

The waves danced.

The waves danced.

The car stopped because the lights were at red.

The car stopped because the lights were at red.

FANBOYS
For/And/Nor/But/Or/Yet/So

The majestic bird soared through the clear blue sky and the wind whistled melodically.

After, Before, Although, Though, Since, Provided that, Due to, Because, Even though, As, Which,

The ground, although it had been raining, was dry.

Descriptive techniques

Technique:	Example:
Personification - a metaphor attributing human feelings to an object.	<i>The waves danced on the horizon as the boat skipped towards the island.</i>
Onomatopoeia - words that sound a little like they mean.	<i>The autumn leaves and twigs cracked and crunched underfoot.</i>
Pathetic fallacy - using the weather to create or reflect a certain mood.	<i>The sun's rays beamed down, warming everything they touched.</i>
Metaphor - a descriptive technique that names a person, thing or action as something else.	<i>The circus was a magnet for the children.</i>
Simile - a descriptive technique that compares one thing with another, usually using 'as' or 'like'.	<i>Elderly American ladies leaning on their canes listed toward me like towers of Pisa.</i>

Persuasive techniques AFOREST

Technique:	Example:
Alliteration – when more than one word in a row starts with the same letter.	<i>Paved paths peter out as we leave the city.</i>
Facts	<i>Shoreditch Church has a rich history, dating from 1740.</i>
Opinion (expert)	<i>Professor Clark, of Oxford University, says "..."</i>
Repetition – repeating a word or phrase.	<i>We journey through luscious forests to reach luscious beaches.</i>
Emotive Language – appealing to your audience's emotions.	<i>Historic, beloved building left to fall derelict.</i>
Statistics – using numbers and percentages (invent them).	<i>65% of London's rubbish goes straight to landfill.</i>
Three (rule of) – using three descriptive words or repeating three times.	<i>The clouds are serene, mesmerising and captivating.</i>

Structuring fiction (story) writing (

Drop		Flash
Drop	Start in the middle of exciting action	<i>It had only been a few hours ago when.. Earlier that morning.. The streets had been deserted when.. Back at home..</i>
Zoom	Choose something that you will 'zoom in' on and describe in detail	
Flash	Change the time or place of your story	
Echo	Bring it back to where you were at the start. What has changed?	Zoom
<i>Immediately, the colours of the ____ caught my eye... The subtle shades of</i>		Echo
		<i>The ____ grew louder than ever before... Repeat a word / phrase / image from the opening of the piece</i>

The jungle was high and the jungle was broad. Sounds like music and flying tents filled the sky, and those were pterodactyls soaring with huge grey wings.

'I've hunted tiger, wild boar, buffalo, elephant, but now, this is it,' said Eckels. 'I'm shaking like a kid.' '

'Ah,' said Travis. Everyone stopped. Travis raised his hand. 'Ahead,' he whispered, 'in the mist. There he is. There's his Royal Majesty now.'

The jungle was wide and full of twitterings, rustlings, murmurs, and sighs. Suddenly it all ceased, as if someone had shut a door. Silence. A sound of thunder. Out of the mist, one hundred yards away, came Tyrannosaurus Rex. 'It,' whispered Eckels, 'it.....' 'Ssh!'

It came on great oiled, resilient, striding legs. It towered thirty feet above half of the trees, a great evil god, folding its delicate watchmaker's claws close to its oily reptilian chest. Each lower leg was a piston, a thousand pounds of white bone, sunk in thick ropes of muscle, sheathed over in a gleam of pebbled skin like the armour of a terrible warrior. Each thigh was a ton of meat, ivory, and steel mesh. And from the great breathing cage of the upper body those two delicate arms dangled out front, arms with hands which might pick up and examine men like toys, while the snake neck coiled. And the head itself, a ton of sculptured stone, lifted easily upon the sky. Its mouth gaped, exposing a fence of teeth like daggers. Its eyes rolled, ostrich eggs, empty of all expression save hunger. It closed its mouth in a death grin. It ran, its pelvic bones crushing aside trees and bushes, its taloned feet clawing damp earth, leaving prints six inches deep wherever it settled its weight.

It ran with a gliding ballet step, far too poised and balanced for its ten tons. It moved into a sunlit area warily, its beautifully reptilian hands feeling the air. 'Why, why....,' Eckels twitched his mouth, 'it could reach up and grab the moon.' 'Ssh!' Travis jerked angrily. 'He hasn't seen us yet.'



Read this extract called 'The Sound of Thunder' from a short story by Ray Bradbury.

In this extract, a hunter called Eckels has time travelled with a group to prehistoric Britain to try and hunt a T-Rex

However, Eckels becomes shocked and scared by the enormous size of the dinosaur.

Identifying effective descriptive devices!

	Write the evidence here in quotation marks (“ ”)	What is the effect of the descriptive device? What does it tell us about the T-Rex?
Write down the metaphor Travis uses to describe the T-Rex towards the beginning of the extract	<i>Example: “There’s his Royal Majesty now”</i>	<i>The writer uses this metaphor to show us that the T-Rex is considered the King of the jungle and the most powerful predator. It also suggests that T-Rex is an animal to be respected.</i>
What metaphor does the writer use to describe the T-Rex’s muscles?		
What metaphor is used to describe the T-Rex’s thighs?		
What simile is used to describe the T-Rex’s teeth?		

Creating your own time travel story



Your task is to plan and write a short story about time travel. This could be about any point in history or time. For example, you could be in Ancient Egypt watching the construction of the Pyramids, aboard the Titanic or even in the Royal court of Henry VIII.

You will need to use the story planning section of your knowledge organiser:

- Drop your readers into the description of the place you're in
- Zoom in on something you encounter
- Flash back to something you'd done earlier in the day (in the present)
- End on a cliffhanger

Ensure you use:

- Descriptive devices such as similes and metaphors
- Ambitious vocabulary



Y7-Cycle 1-Knowledge Organiser

Verbal (DPROW1,5)

Sentences

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Onomatopoeia - words that sound a little like they mean.	<i>The autumn leaves and twigs cracked and crunched underfoot.</i>	Facts	<i>Shoreditch Church has a rich history, dating from 1740.</i>
		Opinion (expert)	<i>Professor Clark, of Oxford University, says "..."</i>
Pathetic fallacy - using the weather to create or reflect a certain mood.	<i>The sun's rays beamed down, warming everything they touched.</i>	Repetition – repeating a word or phrase.	<i>We journey through luscious forests to reach luscious beaches.</i>
		Emotive Language – appealing to your audience's emotions.	<i>Historic, beloved building left to fall derelict.</i>
Metaphor - a descriptive technique that names a person, thing or action as something else.	<i>The circus was a magnet for the children.</i>	Statistics – using numbers and percentages (invent them).	<i>65% of London's rubbish goes straight to landfill.</i>
		Three (rule of) – using three descriptive words or repeating three times.	<i>The clouds are serene, mesmerising and captivating.</i>
Simile - a descriptive technique that compares one thing with another, usually using 'as' or 'like'.	<i>Elderly American ladies leaning on their canes listed toward me like towers of Pisa.</i>		

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Drop

*In that moment...
All around, I could feel...
A sudden gust of hot air blew, pushing...
The music pounded louder and louder until...*

Zoom

*Immediately, the colours of the ___ caught my eye...
The subtle shades of*

Flash

*It had only been a few hours ago when...
Earlier that morning...
The streets had been deserted when...
Back at home..*

Echo

*The ___ grew louder than ever before...
Repeat a word / phrase / image from the opening of the piece*

Plan your ideas and then write!



DROP	
ZOOM	
FLASH	
END	

Plenary

Proof read your response to check accurate SPaG (spelling, punctuation and grammar)

Finally, highlight **three moments** in your story where you believe you have used descriptive devices most impressively in your writing.

