

English - Summer 2 Week 4 - Home Learning

Session 2

In this session, you will be looking at adverbial phrases. After, you will read through our modelled setting and then write your own spooky setting.

How to share your work:

- Write your description into your exercise book and take a picture of your work.
- Type your description into a word processing document or use Google Docs.

Once you've completed the work, submit your work to Google Classroom following this set of instructions:

1. Go to classroom.google.com
2. Click the class - Classwork - the assignment.
3. To attach an item, click 'Add or create' and select 'Google Drive', 'Link' or 'File' depending on what type of file you have created.
4. The status of your work will change to 'Turned in'.

Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases

An adverb or adverbial phrase adds to the verbs and can tell us when, where, how, how often or why something happens. It's a way of adding more information to your sentences.



- Sentence: **He saw a dead bird.**
When: As he entered the graveyard, **he saw a dead bird.**
Where: On the ground, **he saw a dead bird.**
How: Looking closely, **he saw a dead bird.**
Why: Because it was in his path, **he saw a dead bird.**
How often: Every time he turned, **he saw a dead bird.**

Adverbs (single words) and adverbial phrases (a group of words) can be used before the main clause, like ours above, or they can go in the middle or after the main clause.

- Before: As he entered the graveyard, **he saw a dead bird.**
During: **He saw,** as he entered the graveyard, **a dead bird.**
After: **He saw a dead bird** as he entered the graveyard.

It's your choice to decide where it goes best in your sentences. We think that when you're trying to create suspense and tension, it's better to have them at the front (fronted adverbial phrase).

Commas - As you can see from the highlighted commas above, when you use adverbs or adverbial phrases, you often need to use a comma to separate the phrase from the clause. I'm sure you can spot the one instance where you don't need one!

Modelled Settings

Here are a couple of examples for you to read. You'll notice that they both follow the same pattern: You may like to use the same pattern when you write yours tomorrow. We've written a list of positives and negatives for them:

A spider scurried passed the moss-covered monument. Something flew across the dark sky. A broken gate sat beside the old brick entrance. The air smelled pungent. In the distance, where it was unilluminated, came the sound of footsteps, footsteps.

A fly crawled up the dusty windowpane. Something scuttled into a dark corner. A broken chair lay beside the pile of old carpets. The air smelled musky. From the back of the room, where it was quite dark, came the sound of scratching, scratching.

✓	x
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use of the senses in description ✓ Use of a hyphen ✓ Use of alliteration ✓ Powerful verbs ✓ Short sentences are dramatic ✓ Darkness = fear ✓ It makes the setting seem scary and unpleasant ✓ Complex sentence to add extra information ✓ Adverbial phrase used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Needs more description x Could be scarier x Variety of adverbial phrases

The sentences underlined in a squiggly blue line are all adverbial phrases which is great, **BUT** they all tell us 'where' the verb happened:

A spider scurried - where? - passed the moss-covered monument.

Something flew - where? - across the dark sky.

A broken gate sat - where? - beside the old brick entrance.

Where? - In the distance, where it was unilluminated, - came the sound of footsteps, footsteps.

A fly crawled - where? - up the dusty windowpane.

Something scuttled - where? - into a dark corner.

A broken chair lay - where? - beside the pile of old carpets.

Where? - From the back of the room, where it was quite dark, - came the sound of scratching, scratching.

Setting Description

Task: Your task is to use all that you've read and seen to write your own setting description for a spooky story. You can magpie some ideas from the modelled texts above but remember that yours should be more detailed than those.

Remember: Today, you are JUST writing the setting description: do not get carried away!

Vocabulary - think about words which create suspense and tension and words/phrases that you often read in this genre.

Grammar - The focus for this setting description should be adverbial phrases. Try to have a variety.

Punctuation - Could you challenge yourself to use a good piece of punctuation? Maybe you could use a hyphen, a colon or a semi-colon.