

The background of the entire page is a colorful illustration from a book cover. It depicts a young boy with dark hair and a yellow jacket, looking surprised. He is surrounded by lush green foliage and a small fox. In the background, there are large, dark, shadowy figures and a sign that says 'DIRTY FOR'. The title 'AND THE GIANTS' is visible in large, white, block letters.

Tuesday 9th March

Write an example of an expanded noun phrase on your whiteboard. 3, 2, 1, show me!

Write down 4 different imperative verbs on your whiteboard. 3, 2, 1, show me!



What is an imperative verb?

Verbs are words which describe an action, occurrence or state.

For example: The wolf is whispering. The Giant holds an axe.

Rhetorical questions

What are rhetorical questions?

Rhetorical questions are questions which don't need to be answered. They can help your reader to feel like you are talking specifically to them.

- They are often used at the beginning of an advertisement to draw readers in.
Who wouldn't want to save the forest?
- They are used to make or emphasise a point.
- They are used at the end of a piece of writing to conclude.

You will often see rhetorical questions that start with the following sentence openers:

Do you really...? Why not...? Are you...? Who can deny...? Who doesn't...?

Expanded noun phrases

Nouns are often known as 'naming words' because they can name people, places and things.

- wolf

Simple noun phrases are groups of words, including a noun, that make up part of a sentence. The noun is the main word in the phrase and the other word (the determiner) gives information about it.

- The wolf

Expanded noun phrases give more detail than a simple noun phrase. You add adjectives after the determiner to make an expanded noun phrase.

- The soft, silvery-brown wolf

The noun is the main word in the phrase and other words give information about it.



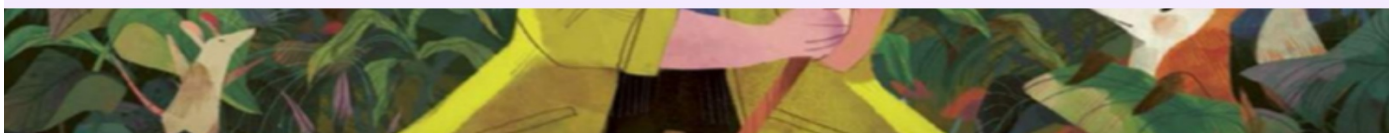
Look at the example of how to build an expanded noun phrase, then complete the other tables.

Noun	fox
Simple noun phrase	a fox
Expanded noun phrase	a shy, nervous fox

Noun	Tree
Simple noun phrase	The tree
Expanded noun phrase	

Noun	girl
Simple noun phrase	the girl
Expanded noun phrase	

Noun	Forest
Simple noun phrase	
Expanded noun phrase	



The adjectives we choose to expand the noun phrase can create very different effects.

The beautiful, precious forest...

The dark, damp forest...

Which expanded noun phrase would make you want to help save Greta's forest?

Expanded noun phrases

Read through the following descriptions. For each one, **underline the noun** that is being described in the expanded noun phrase. Put a **circle around the adjectives** that have been added to the noun to make the expanded noun phrase.

1. Greta lived in the heart of the beautiful, verdant forest.
2. The tall, towering trees must be saved from the Giants.
3. I need determined, powerful, strong children to help me stop the giants.
4. The huge, lumbering oafs are chopping down all the trees.
5. Do you want to be surrounded by busy, dirty, smoky cities?
6. The forest was once filled with stunning, multicoloured flowers of all shapes and sizes.
7. Please join me for a calm and peaceful protest.
8. Can you help me to save the home of many poor₁₂ defenceless animals?

After you completed the sheet, write your own 3 sentences for your persuasive poster.

Your sentences should include:


- expanded noun phrases.
- rhetorical question
- imperative verbs

An illustration of a person with brown hair, wearing a yellow jacket, holding a sign. The sign has the words "GRETIA" and "AND THE" visible. The scene is set in a lush, green forest with various plants and a fox-like animal looking towards the person. The background is a mix of green and brown tones, suggesting a natural setting.

Persuasive Poster

This lesson, your job is to imagine that you are Greta. You need to design a poster to persuade others to join your peaceful protest and help you stop the giants.

When we are making a poster, it is important to think about our audience. A poster needs to be eye-catching and grab the attention of a passer-by. It can't contain too much writing as people will need to read it while it is displayed, this means that the writing we do include becomes extra important – every word matters!



Think about the design and layout for your poster, how will you present your information? How will you use text, pictures, headings, colours, decorations?

Think about the persuasive skills we have learned this week and try to include these on your poster:

- imperative (bossy) verbs
- rhetorical questions
- expanded noun phrases.



Become an eco-warrior and join the protest today!

Are you worried about the giants destroying your beautiful, majestic home? Do you dread being surrounded by busy, dirty, smoky cities? Do you worry that soon there won't be any forest left? Surely you want to be part of the solution. Join me today to save our precious home.



Join me for a calm, peaceful protest. Bring your signs and bring your voices.





Save the tall, towering trees from the huge, lumbering oafs.





Tuesday 9th March

Write a persuasive poster for the protest

Use some organisational devices to help my writing look clear and easy to read.	
Use a varied and rich vocabulary to enhance my writing.	



Challenge

Can you make a placard (sign) for Greta to hold at the protest?

