

Week 1: Modification

Week 2: Expansion

Week 3: 5Ws

modification:	changing the quality of nouns or verbs using additional information, usually adjectives and adverbs.
noun:	a word which identifies or names things, animals, people, places and feelings.
verb:	a word which expresses or names physical actions (e.g., to jump), mental actions (e.g., to guess), or states of being (e.g., to exist).
adjective:	a word which provides more detail or information about the noun it is describing. Adjectives are usually used before nouns.
adverb:	a word which modifies a verb. Adverbs tell you how, when, where or why something is being done.

expansion:	adding phrases or clauses to sentences to make them more complex. <i>Dracula, <u>the terrifying vampire</u>, approached me. (phrase)</i> <i>Dracula was a terrifying vampire, <u>who approached me in a sinister manner</u>.(clause)</i>
phrase:	a small group of words that does not contain a verb.e.g. <i>the terrifying vampire.</i>
clause:	a group of words that contain a subject (usually the doer of the action) and a verb. e.g. <i>who approached me in a sinister manner.</i>

5Ws:	Essential information that needs to be included earlier in the structure: Who? What? Where? When? Why?
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Extension QR Codes - Read the BBC bitesize new knowledge page or watch the video.





Week 4: Genre

citing:	mentioning another text or person to support your argument.
paraphrasing:	rewriting the text in your own words.
quoting:	inserting an extract from another text (SINGLE quotation marks) or the exact words used by someone (DOUBLE quotation marks).

Week 5: Rhetoric

rhetoric:	the art of persuasive speaking and writing.
ethos:	the quality of being believable or trustworthy.
pathos:	appealing to the emotions of your audience.
logos:	providing statistics to back up some of your statements and using sound reasoning in your arguments.

Week 6: Language

precise language:	using specific nouns, adjectives or verbs in writing. E.g. 'Trinity Academy Leeds' instead of 'school' (noun); 'grief-stricken' instead of 'sad' (adjective); 'glided' instead of 'walked' (verb).
intensifiers:	words or phrases that are used to place emphasis or intensify the meaning of another word or phrase. E.g. <i>completely, utterly, extremely, highly, substantial.</i>

Extension QR Codes - Read the BBC bitesize new knowledge page, watch the video, and complete the self-quiz.

Put each of these words into a sentence, considering the word class. Could you change the word class? How does this affect the word?

