

**Learning Objective: To use sophisticated punctuation and language to write a descriptive story.**

For some inspiration and understanding about rainforests, consider looking at the clips below. They do not have to be watched from start to finish.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b0074tgb/planet-earth-8-jungles>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zpmnb9q/revision/1>

**Your task is to write a descriptive story about being stranded in a rainforest**

**1<sup>st</sup> person  
PAST tense**

- Your boat/plane has crash landed on the shoreline of a rainforest.
- You have been separated from your group.
- Entering the rainforest you notice each sound, smell, sight and texture of the surrounding.
  - Eventually you notice a flare/break in the trees/ hear a voice/smell fire and realise that you are not alone.



How will you link each of your paragraphs?

How will you keep your reader interested throughout?

In your writing you may consider using a **prepositional** phrase to begin some of your sentences. There are some examples below which show position and direction.

**Close to the crystal sea, ...**

**Along the lapping shore of a beautiful beach, ...**

**Beside the rainforest edge, ...**

**Under the vast canopy, ...**

Along the edge  
Beneath  
Under  
Around  
Above  
Straight ahead

Nearby  
In the distance  
Beyond  
Under  
In the background

Surrounding  
Opposite  
In front of  
Beside  
Behind  
Next to

**Other areas to consider in order to enhance your writing may include:**

- Imagining what you can see, hear, smell, touch or taste – introducing these senses effectively will build a vivid picture, try not to rely too much on only what you can see;
- The perspective from which you are writing – this could inform your character's voice (narrative voice).

**Using a variety of punctuation** will also allow you to control the suspense in your story and properly add the additional details.

### Semi-colon;

Replaces a full stop

It links two complete sentences and turns them into one sentence. The two sentences are closely linked in meaning.

*The unpleasant taste of gritty sand filled my mouth; I could taste the sea salt.*

*Its piercing eyes were the colour of the flames which had engulfed the aircraft; their spider-like hands gripped onto the branches with immense force.*

**Consider semi-colons** but use as wide a range of punctuation.

**Experiment** with the lengths of your sentences because complex sentences can develop and layer description and action, whereas short sentences can generate impact and emotion.

**Think about** the internal (emotions and feelings) and external (physically moving through the rainforest) experience of your character.

### Success Criteria:

Sentence Structure and Punctuation	Text and Organisation	Composition and effect	Spelling
<p>Complex sentence:  <b>Connectives</b> - however, due to, despite, subsequently, consequently.  <b>Subordinate clause</b></p> <p>Capital letters for names and places?</p> <p>() brackets ()</p> <p>??? Question marks ???</p> <p>!!! Exclamation marks !!!</p> <p>Colon ::::: Semi colon :::::</p> <p>Hyphen ----</p> <p>Ellipsis .....</p> <p>Apostrophes - can't, didn't, haven't</p>	<p>Link paragraphs</p> <p>Ordered text with introduction AND conclusion.</p>	<p>Address the audience</p> <p>Adjectives            Adverbs            Alliteration            Similes            Metaphors            Rhetorical questions.</p>	<p>Accurate spelling</p>

**YOU MUST INCLUDE:**

- ✓ COLON
- ✓ SEMI COLON
- ✓ STARTING SENTENCE WITH PREPOSITION