Wednesday, 6th May

English



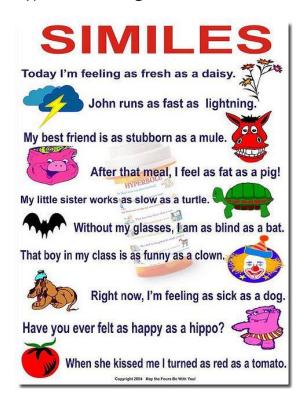
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Today's English will require you to use your 'Wanted Poster' from yesterday. You were asked to think about the appearance and characteristics that the shop-keeper may have.

You are to write a **character description** of the shop-keeper.

Your focus is to use <u>adventurous</u>, <u>descriptive language</u> and <u>similes</u>.

Remember to challenge yourself by using a range of high level punctuation ; ()!: and a range of sentences.



Adjectives

People	Objects	Good feelings	Bad feelings	Size	Time
adorable adventurous aggressive annoying beautiful caring confident clumsy confident considerate excitable glamorous grumpy happy helpful important intimidating obnaxious add talented thoughtless timid handsome	bright clear distinct drab elegant filthy gleaming grotesque long magnificent precious sparkling spotless strange unsightly unusual valuable	brave calm cheerful comfortable courageous determined eager elated encouraged energetic excited exuberant fantastic fine healthy joyful pleasant relieved	angry annoyed anxious ashamed owful bewildered bored confused defeated defeated defiant depressed disgusted disturbed dizzy embarrassed envious frightened hungry lonely scared terrified worried	big colossel enormous gigantic great huge immense large little long mammoth massive meagre mighty miniature minuscule petite puny short tall teeny tiny	ancient brief earty fast late modern old quick rapid short slow swift young



COLON

The colon (:) is a punctuation mark consisting of two dots one over the other.

USAGE:

- Introduce a list of things.
- Introduce a dependent clause that helps to emphasize or illustrate the idea in the preceding clause.

EXAMPLES:

- A man needs three things to survive: air, water, and food.
- I have packed my cricket kit with the equipment I need: bats, gloves and pads.

SEMICOLON

The semi-colon (;) consists of a dot above a comma.

USAGE:

- Separate sentences where the conjunction has been left out.
- Link sentences which also use words such as otherwise, however, therefore, as connectors.

EXAMPLES:

- Sumit likes to play cricket; Amit likes to play soccer.
- I drank lemonade; Manish drank tea.
- I did not finish reading the text; instead, I watched the news.

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