

English

Grammar

Sentence types - sentences that personify the weather

Year 5 & 6



The
Coombes
CE Primary School

Unit/Lesson focus: the aim of this unit of learning is to

- **To identify and write sentences that personify the weather**

Unit Learning Objective:

L.O.: To select the correct grammar in my writing

L.O.: To select the correct grammar in my writing

- I can explain what personification is
- I can also write sentences that personify the weather
- I can even identify the mood created



Here is the definition:

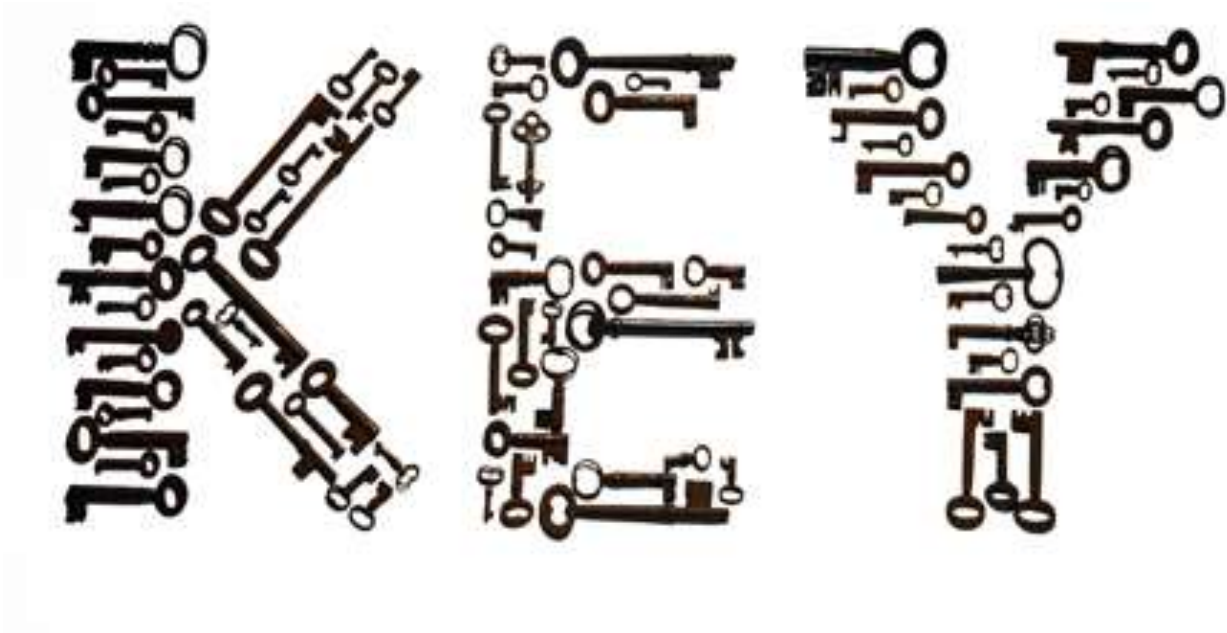
_____ is a form of figurative language, human qualities are given to animals, objects or ideas.

Examples are:

- The car complained as the key was roughly turned in its ignition.
- Rita heard the last piece of pie calling her name.
- My alarm clock yells at me to get out of bed every morning.
- The avalanche devoured anything standing in its way.

The word is:

?



Here is the definition:

_____ is a form of figurative language, human qualities are given to animals, objects or ideas.

Examples are:

The car complained as the key was roughly turned in its ignition.

Rita heard the last piece of pie calling her name.

My alarm clock yells at me to get out of bed every morning.

The avalanche devoured anything standing in its way.

The word is:

personification

Vocabulary focus:

Personification

There are 5 different types of sentences we introduce in year 5. Today we will review one of these.

English Sentence Types Best Practice Guidance

Alan Peat's Sentence Types:

Sentence type	Rule	Example
O. (I.)	They are Outside: Inside sentences. They are made up of two related sentences. The first sentence tells the reader a character's outward action and the second reveals their true feelings.	Kate ate the cake that was given to her with enthusiasm and delight. (Inside, however she wished she had turned down the offer.) She smiled at the cheeky little boy. (At the same time, she was hurt by his tricks.)
Noun, which, who, where	Use commas to embed a clause in a sentence, add information that links with the sentence topic and start the clause with which, who or where . (<i>Relative clauses.</i>)	Snakes, which scare me, are not always poisonous. My pet, who only has three legs, loves to chase seagulls. The deserted beach, where the shipwreck was found, can only be reached by sea.
3 bad - question	3 negative adjectives followed by a dash then a question which relates to the 3 adjectives.	Cold, dark, airless – which would kill the spaceman first? Greed, jealousy, hatred – which of these is most evil?
Personification of weather	A type of weather (wind, rain, sun, hail etc) is given a human mood.	The wind stroked the space shuttle gently before lift-off. (=caring) Norman was beaten by the hail. (=attacked/aggressive)
Irony	An irony sentence deliberately overstates how good or bad something is. The overstated word is then shown to be false through the remainder of the sentence which reveals the truth.	Our 'luxury' hotel turned out to be a farm outbuilding! With dawn breaking, the 'beautiful view' which the brochure described, revealed itself to be a scrap-yard and a rubbish tip. The 'trip of our dreams' was, in fact, our worst nightmare.

Y5
12



Personification of weather

In this sentence, an aspect of weather is given a human trait. It helps to create a particular mood in a story.

human trait



The rain **wept** down the window. (= **sad mood**)

The wind **screamed** through the branches. (= **tense/ scary mood**)

Read and identify the personification of the weather. Use a dictionary to look up any unknown words...

The sky is low, the clouds are mean,

By Emily Dickinson, American poet

The sky is low, the clouds are mean,
A travelling flake of snow
Across a barn or through a rut
Debates if it will go.

A narrow wind complains all day
How some one treated him;
Nature, like us, is sometimes caught
Without her diadem.

Identify the mood.

1. Lightning danced across the sky.
2. The wind howled in the night.
3. The moon played hide and seek with the clouds.
4. The rain wept.
5. The snow flurry danced.

Use these sentence starters to help create sentences that personify the weather. Then identify the mood.

The rain ...

The hail ...

The wind ...

The sun

Plenary:

Why an author would use this technique?

Look for examples of this when you are reading and reflect on the mood created.

Reflection:

L.O.: To select the correct grammar in my writing

- **I can explain what personification is**
- **I can also write sentences that personify the weather**
- **I can even identify the mood created**

Bibliography

<http://ex.parkfieldprimary.com/3bad.pdf>

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/alan-peat-sentence-posters-a3-6322447>

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/alan-peat-sentence-types-and-dadwavers-12064093>

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/alan-peat-sentence-structures-11986129>

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/alan-peat-exciting-sentence-posters-6408093>

www.alanpeat.com

http://www.kelsall.cheshire.sch.uk/serve_file/94451

https://www.childokeford.dorset.sch.uk/_site/data/files/students/ash/Alan-Peats-Sentences-Structures.pdf

<https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-personification-for-kids.html>

<https://allpoetry.com/The-sky-is-low,-the-clouds-are-mean>,

Identify the mood. Possible answers

1. Lightning danced across the sky. (happy, playful, joyful)
2. The wind howled in the night. (angry, tense)
3. The moon played hide and seek with the clouds. (happy, playful)
4. The rain wept. (sad, miserable, unhappy)
5. The snow flurry danced. (happy, playful, joyful)