



# Saint Elizabeth's Knowledge Mat



**Year:** 5

**Subject:** English

**Genre:** Setting Description

**Model Text:** The House on Cemetery Avenue

## 1. What I Know Already

- How to use similes and metaphors to compare specific items of the setting.
- That a preposition tells us where a specific item is, such as **near** the cave; **on top** of the table; **behind** the door. They add extra detail!
- That every word should earn its place in our writing – don't use redundant adjectives!
- To give our setting a name that reflects its atmosphere.

## 2. Key Spellings

accommodated aggressive attached cemetery  
curiosity desperate determined eerie  
environment existence familiar frequently ominous  
harrowing hindrance immediately lightning rhythm  
mysterious recognise temperature unnerving



## 3. Key Language Features



**Pathetic Fallacy**- Mirror the tense atmosphere through the time and weather



**Well-chosen verbs:** Show how your character feels through movement; crept, tiptoed, darted.



Pile up information with action, using the **Rule of 3** and pipes **groaned**, cobwebs **trembled** and a slither of light **punctured** the darkness.



**Personification** – Make the setting come alive! Wiry brambles were ready to **gnaw** away at his ankles.



**Show, not tell!** Show the effects on the main character's body; a shiver shot up his spine.



Hook the reader in with something unusual to move the story forward.

## 4. Key Grammar and Punctuation

**Semi-colon ;** -Used to mark two independent clauses that are closely related. They often replace conjunctions such as, for, so etc. **Its moan could be heard throughout the whole forest; a warning for everyone to stay well away.**

**Dashes for parenthesis** - Use dashes to draw attention to an extra bit of information (parenthesis). **Yet today – on this damp, insipid January evening- Jack was ready to try.**

**Fronted adverbials** – Where? When? How? Use fronted adverbials to move the story along. To build suspense, use startling fronted adverbials that build pace! **Remember, fronted adverbials must be followed by a comma.**  
**As a cruel wind blew through the slats, ...**

**Expanded noun phrases** - Add more detail to a noun to paint a picture in the reader's mind. **Thick, emerald moss... dilapidated, wooden structure.**

**Relative clause**- An extra clause which adds extra information to a noun. Must start with **who, which, that, whose, where, when.** **Iron-grey clouds, which threatened to break at any moment, hung low in the sky.**