

## Day 1

Read pages 12 – 14. How many times does the author repeat the word *loved*?

What does *love* mean?

Definition: **Love** means to be deeply committed and connected to someone or something. The basic **meaning of love** is to feel more than liking towards someone.

Does repeating the use of it weaken its meaning? Do they really *love* everything and everyone?

Is that a strength or character weakness?

Can you underline all the synonyms the author uses for *love*? (*On the copy on the next page - NOT IN THE BOOK*) How many more can you think of yourself?

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning:

- happy, cheerful and merry.
- sad, miserable and heartbroken

Synonyms for love



# MR AND MRS BOBTON- TRENT

LOVED  
PEOPLE

THEY LOVED EATING IN RESTAURANTS AND

conversing with the diners who happened to be sitting at adjacent tables. They loved the daily

chats with Mr and Mr Lyle -- their neighbours to

the east. They loved bumping into friends in the

park. They loved bumping into strangers in the

street. They delighted in chance encounters with interesting artists and friendly builders. They

enjoyed waving hello to newspaper boys and newspaper girls and shouting good morning to

the police, the traffic wardens and whoever might be waiting for the lights to change at a pedestrian

crossing. They were happy when talking with

the woman who came to clean the pool filter and

they were happy when laughing with the man

who came to shampoo the carpets. They adored

meeting anyone and everyone, but the person they

adored the most was their one and only child . . .

## HUBERT HORATIO

## BARTLE BOBTON-TRENT

Late one night I heard a **bad** noise - what could it be? Was is some **bad** creature doing a **bad** deed? As I went to investigate I could smell something **bad**, and I wondered what **bad** thing could have happened. All the **bad** things I could think of filled my mind, and as a I crept round the corner I saw a **bad** sight...  
It was a \_\_\_\_\_

Can you choose synonyms for **bad** from the list below to complete this paragraph?  
What was it that you saw?

Late one night I heard a \_\_\_\_\_ noise - what could it be? Was is some \_\_\_\_\_ creature doing a \_\_\_\_\_ deed? As I went to investigate I could smell something \_\_\_\_\_, and I wondered what \_\_\_\_\_ thing could have happened. All the \_\_\_\_\_ things I could think of filled my mind, and as a I crept round the corner I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ sight...

It was a \_\_\_\_\_

dreadful    horrible    terrible    awful    evil  
gruesome    nasty    vile    hideous

What is an adjective?

An adjective is a word that describes something or somebody, adding extra information to a noun or completing verb.

Underline the adjectives in these sentences.

Fred had a red hat and blue shoes.

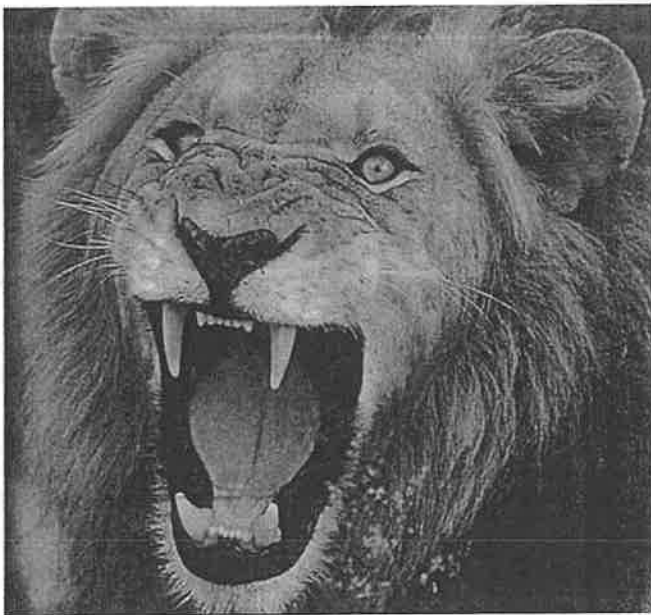
Lily's scarf was green.

Mrs Brumwell opened the creaky door, walked over to the large table and put down her heavy bag.

Gavin stared at the watery painting and gave a deep chuckle.

As writers, we need to choose our words with care, the adjectives we use must be appropriate.

Underline the adjectives that would describe the lion effectively.



savage

hungry

desperate

cruel

gentle

friendly

frightening

comfortable

happy

whispering

roaring

singing

sleepy

Which two adjectives do you think are the most effective?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Day 4

Can I choose effective adjectives?

Can you replace the adjective *nice* in these sentences with more effective and carefully chosen adjectives?

**Write them out in your books.**

The *nice* dog barked at the *nice* cat.

The *nice* snake slithered through the *nice* grass.

The *nice* wall crumbled under the weight of the giant's *nice* foot.

Mrs Craigdallie rode her *nice* bicycle through the *nice* market.

She passed *nice* stalls of *nice* apples, *nice* mangos and *nice* melons.