

Date

L.O: To expand sentences to add detail

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
Relative Clause	Carefully, the man began to play his tune.	The beautiful, antique piano was ready to be played.
Fronted adverbial	Phrases or words at the start of a sentence that are used to describe the action that follows.	A phrase made up of a noun and at least one adjective. If one or more adjectives are listed to describe the noun , a comma should be added to separate the sentence.
Expanded noun phrase	The old man, who was very tired, sat down at his piano.	Add information to sentences by using a relative pronoun such as who, that or which.



What common themes run through 'The Piano'? **Death, Darkness, Old Age, Youth**

Which parts link to those themes? How are they shown?

Today, we are going to be working on expanding simple sentences using our SPaG learning that we have learnt in Y5 and before.

The man sat at the piano.

Expand using a relative clause.

Expand using an expanded noun phrase

Expand using a fronted adverbial

Relative clauses...

The man, whose mind was filled with the memories of his past, sat at the piano.

Usually introduced by...

who whom whose which that

If the information in the relative clause is essential to the sentence, we don't use commas. If the information in the relative clause is non-essential, we use commas. This shows it could be removed.

Today, try adding some non-essential relative clauses to your sentence. Like this...

The man, who loved classical music, sat at the piano.

The man, whose passion for music had started at an early age, sat at the piano.

The man, who was still in pain since the loss of his wife, sat at the piano.

Expand...

A) The piano sat alone in the empty room.

B) The man played his melody.

Expanded noun phrases...

The **nostalgic, old man** sat at **the familiar grand piano**.

A noun phrase normally has two words with a noun at its head and a modifier of some kind. e.g. the shark, my rat, one biscuit, the window, a bus, three llamas.

We can expand this further by modifying in other ways.

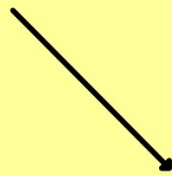
- the hungry blue shark (blue shark cannot be separated so no comma necessary between hungry and blue)
- my uncle's rat
- one mouldy, old biscuit
- the window with the large crack in it
- a colourful bus by the lake
- three pale pink llamas with mesmerising eyes

Today, try adding extra information into your sentences by expanding your noun phrases.

The tired, old man sat at **the well-used piano**.

In the middle of **the darkened room** sat **an old grand piano**.

The tarnished, wooden piano with its yellowing keys was no less loved than the day he had received it.



Expand...

A) The piano.

B) The man.

Fronted adverbials...

With the pain of a lifetime of memories, the man sat at the piano.

An adverbial phrase is a group of words which act as an adverb. We usually use adverbial phrases to show how (manner), where (place), or when (time) something happens.

- after the clock struck midnight (time)
- in the darkened room (place)
- with a smile upon her lips (manner)

Today, try to expand your sentences by creating adverbial phrases of manner (explaining HOW something was done) to add to your sentences.

With great sadness, the man began to play.

In quiet contemplation, the man began to play.

As carefully as his hands would allow, the man began to play.

Expand using a fronted adverbial for time, place or manner...

A) The man began to play.

B) The man sat down at the piano.

Task




You will be given a paragraph of single clause sentences that need expanding using relative clauses, expanded noun phrases or fronted adverbials.

1) Edit the paragraph in green pen and add in extra detail.

2) Re-write your paragraph underneath with your edited expansions.

3) Using the success criteria, colour code your paragraph showing the expanded parts of your sentence.

The old man sat at the piano. The piano had been a gift. It was made of mahogany. The piano was old. The man played the piano. Music filled the room. The man thought about his past. The thoughts made him happy. The thoughts made him sad.

<i>I can expand my sentences using...</i>	
	Underline in
Relative Clause starting with a relative pronoun of who, which, whose, whom or that. E.g. The man, who was old , sat down to play the piano.	
Expanded Noun Phrase E.g. The gentle, old man sat down to play the piano.	
Fronted adverbial for time, place or manner E.g. With great sadness , the man began to play.	

Support - see the sheet

Challenge - Include all elements of the success criteria.

