Creative Writing Superstars with Pip and Zara

Learning objective: To understand and apply key creative writing techniques including adjectives, fronted adverbials, and descriptive imagery.

Read the front of each card to see the creative writing term. Flip the card in your mind to reveal the definition or example provided by Pip the bookworm and Zara the zebra.

What is an Adjective? A word that describes a noun, like 'the shimmering scales' or 'a bumpy road'.	**What is a Fronted Adverbial?** A word or phrase at the start of a sentence that tells us when, where, or how something happens, followed by a comma (e.g., 'Slowly, the lion crept...').
What is a Simile? A way of describing something by comparing it to something else using 'like' or 'as' (e.g., 'As brave as a lion').	**What is Onomatopoeia?** A word that sounds like the noise it describes, such as 'splash', 'bang', or 'fizz'.
What is Alliteration? When two or more words close together start with the same sound, like 'Zara the zebra zigzagged'.	**Give an example of a 'Powerful Verb'.** Instead of saying 'walked', use a more exciting word like 'strutted', 'wandered', or 'trudged'.
What is a Metaphor? A way of describing something by saying it IS something else to create a picture, like 'The stars were diamonds in the sky'.	**What is the purpose of using adjectives in a story?** To help the reader create a vivid mental picture of the characters and settings.
Rewrite this sentence with a fronted adverbial: The bee flew to the flower. 'Happily, the bee flew to the flower.' (Or any appropriate adverbial).	**Which word is the noun in this sentence: 'Pip read a giant book.'?** 'Pip' and 'book'.
Why do writers use onomatopoeia? To bring the story to life by making the reader 'hear' the sounds in the scene.	**Create an alliterative phrase for an elephant.** 'Ellie the elegant elephant' (or any example using the same starting sound).