Wednesday 17 March - AM

Lesson objectives

* revise fact/opinion
* revise language techniques

**Fact**: something that can be proved, something that is for sure/true

How do we recognise facts? Dates, times, something with evidence/check, witness, statistics (in the text, in a table, graph, chart)

**Opinion**: personal view on something

How do we recognise opinion? Different points of view (I think, she suggested)

Adverts – everything is the best

8 out of 10 cats prefer Whiskas – advertising slogan

Guinness is good for you – advertising slogan

**Language techniques**

**Use of language to make a text more interesting or engaging, or to make a point/send a message**

**Alliteration - P**eter **P**iper **p**icked a peck of pepper

**Metaphor** – figurative language – he **is** a giant of industry

**Simile** – my hair is **as** soft **as** silk

* her eyes are blue **like** an ocean

**Irony** – the use of words to communicate a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning (ironic – adj)

*The irony of her reply, “How nice!” when I said I had to work all weekend.*

**Rhetorical** **question** – Prompting you to think or that doesn’t need an answer. Grabbing attention

This food is delicious, isn’t it?

Do you want the best phone on the market?

**Hyperbole** (exaggeration) – hi – per – bul – ee

This is the best smartphone in the world.

**Repetition** – of a word or a phrase in a text – deliberate to communicate a message

Charity advert - £3 a month

**Idiom** – phrase that has a hidden meaning – something that doesn’t make sense if you literally read it word for word

He has a chip on his shoulder – he is resentful about something

Break the ice – to start a conversation and talk to people to get to know them

Break a leg – Good luck for actors

Speak of the devil – the person you were just talking/thinking about has come into the room

I got cold feet – frightened to do something

Itchy feet - restless

**Colloquial** **language** – col- o – quee – ul – informal language/everyday language – isn’t it a fab day – slang – use idioms

**Formal** **language** – don’t tend to use idioms

**Tone** **of** **voice** – sarcastic, encouraging, friendly, neutral, abrupt, regretful, angry – what mood is the writer trying to portray

Mnemonics– word where the initials mean something, help us memorise