Let’s investigate some of the words and phrases that help you to write interesting information text.

The Adjective Game:
Adjectives are used to describe a noun. For example:

The tired, old man wandered over the busy road.

To make information writing interesting for the reader you can add adjectives to describe different nouns. In ‘The Truth about Trolls’, the writer, Professor Folklore, has decided to describe the eyes, nose and teeth of the trolls using two adjectives.

These have been separated using a comma as this is a list.

- small, beady eyes
- bulbous, warty nose
- sharp, yellow teeth

Try and think of some interesting adjectives to describe different bits of a troll. Try to make your troll seem friendly or unfriendly.

The troll has:

- __________, __________ horns
- __________, __________ hair
- __________, __________ ears
- __________, __________ hands

Challenge 1: Choose some other parts of a troll to describe using two adjectives.

- ________________, ________________
- ________________, ________________
- ________________, ________________
- ________________, ________________
Challenge 2: Could you use two adjectives that start with the same sound – this repetition is called **alliteration**?

For example,
- bright, bulbous eyes
- huge, hairy ears

**Writing Tip** – “Has every word earned its place?”
Make sure both adjectives you have used to describe your troll are telling the reader something different. For example, large, big nose doesn’t work because large and big are really saying the same thing.

**Sentence of 3 game**

You can see that 3 features have been used to help describe the troll:
The troll has beady eyes, a bulbous nose and yellow teeth.

Now use your nouns and adjectives from above to write new sentences of three to describe your troll.

The troll has ______________, ______________ and ______.

You need a comma after the first of the three things. Then use and after the second of the three things you are describing.

The troll has wicked eyes, a hooked nose and terrible breath.
Add-On Adverbs Game

Information texts have lots of ‘facts’ about a topic. It is helpful to have words that ‘add on’ facts for the reader and not just use and ... and ... and ... .

For example, in the ‘Truth about Trolls’, ‘In addition’ has been used as a sentence starter to ‘add on’ other things that trolls like to eat:

In addition, they gather large mushrooms and dig up juicy roots that grow in the forest.

You need to use a comma after In addition when it is at the start of the sentence.

Read the sentence above again out loud and change In addition to Additionally, Also or Furthermore. These are other adverbs that help you add on information.

What else do you think trolls might like to eat?
Write out a list of food here. Try thinking about food you really like or dislike.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Challenge: Now tell me a range of food that trolls like to eat – making it seem really tasty or disgusting! Remember, you can be creative and make things up as you are now the expert on trolls!

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Now use the ‘add on’ adverbs below to write some new sentences. Use these sentences to help you.

In addition, they enjoy eating large mushrooms and juicy roots. Also, they enjoy eating poisonous mushrooms and rotting roots.

In addition,
Also,
Additionally,
Furthermore,

Tip – Say your sentence aloud first before you write it down. Does it sound right?

Remember to use a capital letter to start, a comma after the ‘add on’ adverb and a full stop at the end of your sentence.
Engaging Adverbs Game

Adverbs can be used at the start of a sentence to make the information engage the reader. In ‘The Truth about Trolls’, Professor Folklore has used *Interestingly, Surprisingly and Amazingly* to start some of his sentences:

**Interestingly**, a few trolls do not have any horns at all.
**Surprisingly**, goats are not on the menu!
**Amazingly**, trolls like to have lots of fun.

Try and think of something interesting, something surprising and something amazing about your trolls and use adverbs based on these emotions to introduce this information when you write your own engaging sentences.

*Remember to use a comma after the adverb at the start of the sentence.*

Interestingly,

Surprisingly,

Amazingly,
Drop-in Game

Have a go at dropping extra information into a sentence using a relative clause that starts with who. In ‘The Truth about Trolls’, Professor Folklore first wrote:

One troll lived alone under a bridge.

Then he added in another bit of information using who.

One troll, **who was very grumpy**, lived alone under a wooden bridge.

What else could you ‘drop-in’ to tell the reader something else about the troll?

One troll, **who ____________,** lived under a bridge.

Use this sentence to drop-in extra information for the reader starting with who.

Remember to use a comma before and after the dropped in information.
Tip – use a different coloured pen for your drop-in information.