

2. TITLE:

2A

SENTENCES

EXAMPLES:

a. He was a tall, awkward man with an old, crumpled jacket.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
adj 1 adj 2 1st noun adj 3 adj 4 2nd noun

b. It was an overgrown, messy garden with a lifeless, leafless tree.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
adj 1 adj 2 1st noun adj 3 adj 4 2nd noun

EXPLANATION:

A 2A sentence has two adjectives preceding the first noun, followed by a further two adjectives preceding a second noun. This type of sentence is particularly useful as a way of creating a strong visual image in the reader's mind. It helps pupils to produce more descriptive writing.

TEACHING TIPS:

When teaching 2A sentences, attention should be drawn to the comma separating the first two adjectives and the comma separating the second two adjectives.

The teacher may also wish to introduce alliteration (patterned use of language) as in example b above: ... *lifeless, leafless* ...

If alliteration is introduced it is often wise to set an upper limit, for example: "*Remember, no more than two examples of alliteration in a story.*"

Note also how, in example b, only two of the adjectives (rather than all four) alliterate.

I always set the 'rule' that only two adjectives in any one sentence alliterate.

Four alliterating adjectives always appear excessive!!!