





Escape

from

Pompeii

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	Key Vocabulary	Definition			
	Coordinating	FANBOYS- For, and, not, but, or, yet, so			
	Conjunction				
	Prefix	A letter or group of letters, for example, `un-' that is added to the beginning of a word in order			
		to form a different word. For example, the prefix `un-' is added to `happy' to form `unhappy.			
	Subordinating	ISAWAWABUB- If, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because			
	Conjunction				
	Suffix	A letter or group of letters, for example, `less-' that is added to the beginning of a word in order			
		to form a different word. For example, the suffix 'less' is added to 'hope' to form 'hopeless.'			
		The pied piper of Hamelin			
	Councillors	A member of a council			
	Extortionate	A huge amount			
	Orphans	A child without parents.			
	Piper	A person who plays a pipe			
	Scavenging	To search for and collect anything usable.			
	Shanty Town	A deprived area on the outskirts of a town consisting of large numbers of small houses.			
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	Citizens	AN inhabitant of a particular town or city.			
	Haggling	TO bargain persistently usually over the price of something			
	Harbour	A place on the coast where ships may moor (park) in shelter.			
	Politicians	A person professionally involved in politics			
	Taverns	An inn or pub			

Word class

Noun	Adjective	Verb	Adverb	
Person place or thing	Describes a noun	A doing word	Describes a verb (usually end in ly)	
Boy, girl, tree, park, sister, shops, cat, orange, planet,	Titanic, stunning, peaceful, splendid, enraging	Bake, love, sing, fly, drink, sleep, carry, sweep	Angrily, quickly, yesterday, calmly, rarely, cautiously.	
The petite boy danced passionately. Curiously, the young girl tiptoed into the colossal room.				

Single clause sentences often include a subject and verb. The **boy wore** a yellow jacket. Quickly, the dog chased after the ball. The table has four legs. Only seconds later, the children darted out for play. Multi clause compound sentence Compound sentences contain two independent clauses. They are joined using FANBOYS (coordinating conjunctions). I like chocolate and I also like ice-cream I went to the shop, but it was closed. I had some money left over, so I bought some sweets. Multi clause subordinate clauses contain both main clauses and subordinate clauses. A subordinate clause begins with a subordinating conjunction. I practise my spellings every night because I want to do well on my spelling test. Although the sun was shining, it felt cold outside. Possessive apostrophe Apostrophe for omission Used to show possession. Used to show missing letters. Amy's car It is too hot for me = it's too hot for me. Robert's shoes are dirty. We have gone to town = We've gone to The cats' whiskers are long, town. The children's toys are in the box. You cannot fly= You can't fly **Metaphor** Simile A simile in directly compares A metaphor compares something Definition two things to show the directly to something else, in order to create an image or similarities between the resemblance two. Similes use as or like a to compare. As cold as ice. Her cheeks were on fire. Example Swim like a fish. He had a heart of stone. As cool as a cucumber. Sweet like pie