

Q1.

Look at the table below. Add a **suffix** to each noun to make it an adjective.

Noun	Adjective
fun	
poison	
history	
athlete	
colour	

Q2.

Complete the sentence below by ticking the option that correctly introduces the **subordinate clause**.

_____ Harvey had spent a lot of money on comics, he still had enough for a new football.

Tick **one** box.

Despite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Even though	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rather than	<input type="checkbox"/>
However	<input type="checkbox"/>

noun phrase

A group of words with a noun and modifiers.

Expanded Noun Phrase
An expanded noun phrase is a phrase made up of a **noun** and **at least one adjective**.
If you list more than one adjective to describe the noun, you should add a **comma** to separate them.

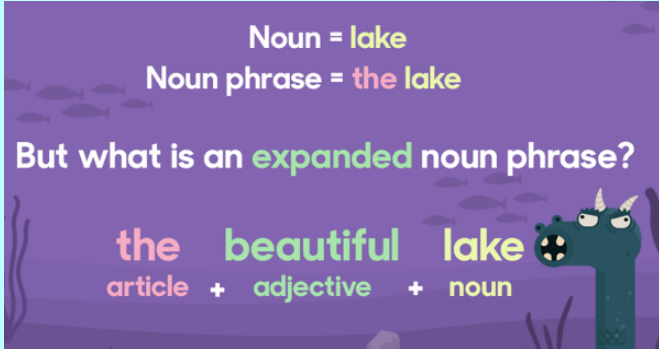
lots of yummy, cold ice cream

Determiner Used to introduce a noun to specify which one or how many: a/an, the, three, most.	Adjective A word that describes a noun; monstrous, vivid, delightful, familiar.	Noun A person, object or animal; garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.
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Noun = lake
Noun phrase = the lake

But what is an expanded noun phrase?

the beautiful lake
article + adjective + noun



Q3.

Put a tick in each row of the table to show whether the words in **bold** are a **noun phrase** or a **subordinate clause**.

Sentence	Noun phrase	Subordinate clause
I can't walk to school because it's across town .		
Our family doctor loves going fishing at the weekends.		
After watching a show about them , Ajay was amazed by sharks.		

DAY 5: Friday 29th January

LO: To edit and write a persuasive letter

SUCCESS CRITERIA

I can edit my work

I can organise my points into paragraphs

I can use a polite but persuasive tone

Today you are going to complete your final version of your letter.

By the end of the lesson, you will have edited and written your finished letter (handwritten or computer software) ready to be uploaded onto 'Assignments'.

Introduction: explain why you are writing

Paragraph 2: Fitness

Paragraph 3: Climbing experience

Paragraph 4: Teamwork

Conclusion: Sum up your strengths and final chance to persuade the reader to choose you.

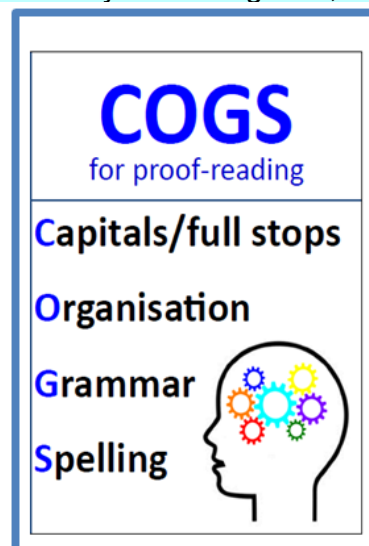
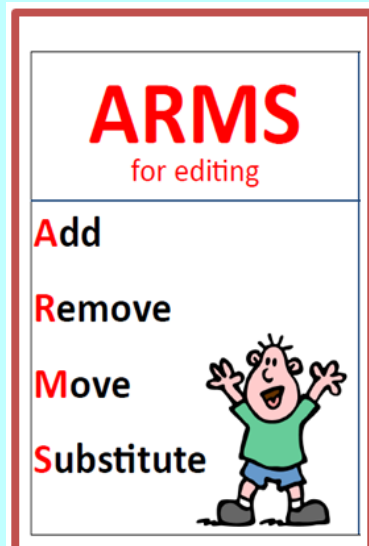
(The middle paragraphs can be in any order)

Things we are looking for:

- accuracy - **spellings and basic punctuation**
- a range of more advanced punctuation
() - ; , :
- The middle paragraphs focusing on one point
- Evidence and explanation
- Use range of different sentence starts
- Formal language

Now find a different coloured pen/pencil (green would be best) and use your Arms and Cogs to carefully edit the work that you completed yesterday.

TARGET: try and include one of each of the different ways of editing: add, remove, move, substitute



Now you have completed your editing, you need to write your final version.

REMEMBER:

- Neat cursive handwriting
- Start writing on the lines
- Descenders going below the lines
- Capital letters need to be larger

Once complete, please upload to 'Assignments' on Teams.

EXTENSION TASK 1: Create a fact file about Mount Everest (only do this if you did not complete on Monday)



Some facts you could include:

Where is it?

What height is it?

How did it get its name?

What countries can be seen from the summit?

How old is it?

EXTENSION TASK 2: Read back through the events of the first ascent of Mount Everest. Having returned back to base camp after the successful expedition, imagine you are Sir Hillary and write a diary entry of the events.

1953 Everest expedition

The route to Everest was closed by Chinese-controlled Tibet, and Nepal allowed only one expedition per year. A Swiss expedition (in which Tenzing took part) had attempted to reach the summit in 1952, but was turned back from the summit by bad weather and exhaustion 800 feet (240 m) below the summit. During a 1952 trip in the Alps, Hillary discovered that he and his friend George Lowe had been invited by the Joint Himalayan Committee for the approved British 1953 attempt and immediately accepted.^[18]

Shipton was named as leader but was replaced by Hunt. Hillary considered pulling out, but both Hunt and Shipton talked him into remaining.

Hillary was intending to climb with Lowe, but Hunt named two teams for the assault: Tom Bourdillon and Charles Evans; and Hillary and Tenzing. Hillary, therefore, made a concerted effort to forge a working friendship with Tenzing.^[18]

The Hunt expedition totalled over 400 people, including 362 porters, 20 Sherpa guides, and 10,000 lbs of baggage.^{[19][20]} and like many such expeditions, was a team effort. Lowe supervised the preparation of the Lhotse Face, a huge and steep ice face, for climbing. Hillary forged a route through the treacherous Khumbu Icefall.^[18]

The expedition set up base camp in March 1953 and, working slowly, set up its final camp at the South Col at 25,900 feet (7,890 m). On 26 May, Bourdillon and Evans attempted the climb but turned back when Evans' oxygen system failed. The pair had reached the South Summit, coming within 300 vertical feet (91 m) of the summit.^{[20][21]} Hunt then directed Hillary and Tenzing to go for the summit.^[21]



Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay ^[2] in 1953

Snow and wind held the pair up at the South Col for two days. They set out on 28 May with a support trio of Lowe, Alfred Gregory, and Ang Nyima. The two pitched a tent at 27,900 feet (8,500 m) on 28 May, while their support group returned down the mountain. On the following morning Hillary discovered that his boots had frozen solid outside the tent. He spent two hours warming them before he and Tenzing, wearing 30-pound (14 kg) packs, attempted the final ascent.^[18] The crucial move of the last part of the ascent was the 40-foot (12 m) rock face later named the "Hillary Step". Hillary saw a means to wedge his way up a crack in the face between the rock wall and the ice, and Tenzing followed.^[22] From there the following effort was relatively simple. Hillary reported that both men reached the summit at the same time, but in *The Dream Comes True*, Tenzing said that Hillary had taken the first step atop Mount Everest. They reached Everest's 29,028 ft (8,848 m) summit, the highest point on earth, at 11:30 am.^{[1][23]} As Hillary put it, "A few more whacks of the ice axe in the firm snow, and we stood on top."^[24]

They spent only about 15 minutes at the summit. Hillary took the famous photo of Tenzing posing with his ice-axe, but Hillary's ascent went unrecorded. BBC News attributed this to Tenzing's having never used a camera.^{[25][26]} but according to Tenzing's autobiography, *Man of Everest*, when Tenzing offered to take Hillary's photograph Hillary declined: "I motioned to Hillary that I would now take his picture. But for some reason he shook his head, he did not want it". Tenzing wrote, "Tenzing left chocolates in the snow as an offering, and Hillary left a cross that he had been given by John Hunt."^[18] Additional photos were taken looking down the mountain, to confirm that they had made it to the top and that the ascent was not faked.^[26]

The two had to take care on the descent after discovering that drifting snow had covered their tracks, complicating the task of retracing their steps. The first person they met was Lowe, who had climbed up to bring them hot soup.