

This week you will be writing a setting and character description for *The Lighthouse*. These often come at the beginning of a narrative to introduce a story and place the reader into the world being created. At the end of the week, if you want to continue and write the rest of the story, this would be lovely. You don't have to stick strictly to the story. You can use your imagination to adapt the story to your liking.



Monday

# The Lighthouse

*Can I use a film stimulus to write a narrative?*



Watch this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HfBbSUORvo>

Let's start our narrative with the setting description.

Look at the images below. Have a think about how you could describe the setting using your senses.

The next slide is your task for today. You can pick ready, steady, go, or choose a bit of some or all of them to complete.



Monday

Monday **Ready**

Collect words to describe each image and put them into sentences.



Look at the next slide for help on things to write about.



**Steady**

Write either a metaphor, simile and piece of personification for each of the images.

**Go**

Complete ready and steady, making sure that the words you collect include adventurous adjectives and powerful verbs. When completing Steady, you must put the figurative language into a sentence and begin that sentence with either a conjunction, adverb or verb.

Monday

Things to write about:



darkness of the sky

moon

clouds

how the light interacts with the cloud



the wind that plays with the sea and brings the clouds further inland (sound and feel)

the light from the lighthouse

the lighthouse on top of the jagged cliff



the sea and rocks beneath the cliff

the sleeping village in the distance

noise of the revellers in the pub and other sounds

the look of the pub (age etc.)

what the villagers are talking about



the light coming from the pub

the smell of the pub (villagers within and stale beer etc.)

Tuesday

Task: Your task today is to use your work from yesterday to help you to write a setting description to begin your lighthouse narrative.

See the next slide for your ready, steady and go. Pick which one you think is for you, or combine them.



Tuesday



## Ready

Write two short paragraphs that include the words you collected yesterday. In addition, use correct full stops, capital letters and write consistently in the past tense.

## Steady

Write a setting description which includes the metaphors, similes and personification you created yesterday.

## Go

Write a setting description using the work you completed yesterday. Include a variety of punctuation including semi-colons, dashes and ellipses. Remember to vary your sentence starters.

Remember to look at 'things to write about' ideas slide from Monday and the next slide for a word bank and an example to support your writing.

Tuesday



The first 5 words will always be on a word bank as they are good conjunctions to start sentences with.

As  
Whilst  
Although  
While  
After  
Sliced  
Breaking  
Cheering  
Ashen

Darkness  
Wafts  
Quietly  
Peppered  
Stale smells  
Jagged  
Sleeping  
Emanated  
Crashing

Clouds parted to reveal the ghostly galleon floating in a black sea. For a moment, stars peppered the darkness around it but quickly disappeared as they were covered by thick blankets of grey.

Jagged rocks fought the sea beneath the towering cliff that held the old lighthouse. Breaking the shadows, a piercing light sliced the gloom, warning ships away.

The mostly sleeping village was quiet all except one building. Wafts of stale beer emanated from within as loud voices spoke of woes, lost loves and what they would be having for dinner.

The lighthouse stood solemn watching it all; the lighthouse keeper turned away from it as he always did and shut himself away from the cold night.

Wednesday

Task: Your task today is to create relative clauses centred around the lighthouse keeper.



How could you describe this person?

What other name could you call him apart from lighthouse keeper?

Wednesday

A relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun. They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'whose', 'where' and 'when'.



Wednesday



**who, which, whose, where, when**



We will be using these pronouns to create our relative clauses. We have to pick the correct one for our chosen noun.

**Who:** Use when the noun is a person: e.g. 'who was strong'

**Which:** Use when the noun is an inanimate noun e.g. 'which was bright and shiny.'

**Whose:** Use when your noun is possessive: e.g. 'whose eyes were deep pools of sadness'

**Where:** Use when your noun is a place and you want to say what happens/is there: 'where the birds fly free'

**When:** Use when your noun relates to time: 'when the clock struck 10'

So how do you create a relative clause?

## Relative clause time!

1. Identify the noun.
2. Decide on which 'W' to use.
3. Write the relative clause that adds extra information to your chosen noun.
4. Add your information into your sentence, after your noun, separating it with brackets, commas or dashes



Create a simple sentence and follow the instructions on the scroll:

1. The lighthouse keeper sat silently at the desk.
2. Who (it's about a person)
3. 'who was hunched over work'
4. The lighthouse keeper, **who was hunched over work**, sat silently at his desk.  
The lighthouse keeper (**who was hunched over work**) sat silently at his desk.  
The lighthouse keeper – **who was hunched over work** – sat silently at his desk.

Wednesday

# who, which, whose, where, when

## Relative clause time!

1. Identify the noun.
2. Decide on which 'W' to use.
3. Write the relative clause that adds extra information to your chosen noun.
4. Add your information into your sentence, after your noun, separating it with brackets, commas or dashes

## Ready

Create relative clauses to go with the sentences below. Add them in using the correct punctuation. Once finished, try to complete 1 or more sentences of your own.

1. The man sat still at his desk.
2. His hands were sore from the work he was doing.
3. The lighthouse keeper's hat warmed his head as the wind blew through the cracks in the window.
4. The wind moaned outside.
5. Whilst the candle flickered, the lighthouse keeper squinted his eyes against the darkness.

## Steady

Create relative clauses to go with the sentences below. Add them in using the correct punctuation. Write 2 more sentences of your own that include a relative clause. Try to use a variety of sentence starters.

1. In a firm grip, his hand held the pen.
2. Cold wind blew through the windows.
3. Flickering, the candle sat upon the gnarled wooden desk.
4. Whilst the candle flickered, the lighthouse keeper squinted his eyes against the darkness.
5. Exhausted, old misery pulled himself up to a standing position and settled his balance before moving toward the old door.

## Go

Create 6 sentences that include relative clauses. They have to be about the lighthouse keeper or the room he is in. You must use each of the ways of separating the relative clause and main clause.

Remember to use a variety of sentence starters. In addition you could try to write a sentence with more than one relative clause.

Use the picture on the next page to help you with ideas.

Wednesday

Window

Walls

expression

Writing/pen/hands

Candle/flame

posture

table

books



Work

Hands

clothes

Thursday

Task: Your task today is to gather ideas and plan a character description of the lighthouse keeper. This will be similar to the setting description.



# Look at the next slide to see the images.

Go

## Ready

Collect words to describe each image and put them into sentences. Try to include a relative clause using the correct punctuation.

## Steady

Gather vocabulary and write either a metaphor, simile or piece of personification for each arrow on the diagram on the next slide. Include relative clauses.

Complete steady, making sure that the words you collect include adventurous adjectives and powerful verbs. When completing Steady, you must put the figurative language into a sentence and begin that sentence with either a conjunction, adverb or verb. Include relative clauses.

Thursday

Hat (texture/colour/  
personify?)

eyes

Hands/fingers

posture

Half-moon  
glasses



sideburns

nose

mood

Face/expression

clothes

work

Attitude to work and people.

Friday

Task: Your task today is to write a character description of the lighthouse keeper.



Friday



Look at the next slide for an example of the beginning and some sentence starters/ conjunctions you could use.

## Ready

Write two short paragraphs that include the words you collected yesterday. In addition, use correct full stops, capital letters and write consistently in the past tense. Try to use a relative clause.

## Steady

Write a full character description, which includes the work you did yesterday. Use a range of sentence starters and relative clauses.

## Go

Write a character description using the work you completed yesterday. Include a variety of punctuation including semi-colons, dashes and ellipses, relative clauses, sentence starters and ambitious vocabulary.

To add depth to your character description incorporate a setting description of his room. You can write about how he interacts with his environment and the wider world outside.

Friday



Sentence Starters:

As

Whilst

Although

While

After

Clutching

Scribbling

Hunching

Creaking

Despite

Frustrated

Grumpily

Swiftly

Reluctantly

Sadly

Slowly

With great care

The man, whose glasses perched on the end of his nose, sat patiently in the darkened room. Flickering, the candle's flame - which was the only source of light - was caught by the wind that crept in through the window. It was a cold night.

Hunched over yellowing pieces of work, he scowled at the noises from outside whilst he pushed his spectacles further up his nose that sat under beady eyes.

Age and worry lined his face as his arthritic hands dipped his pen into the black ink pot that sat quietly beside him.