Useful language: strong expressions

You can make your writing more interesting by using stronger expressions. Replace the words in *italics* with the strong adjectives in the box.

awful	enormous	essential	exhausted	fantastic
fascinated	filthy	freezing	furious	terrified

1. By the end of the 3-hour firework display, we were *tired*.
2. When I found out about the festival dates, I was really *angry* that I couldn't go.
3. The sea water was *cold*, so we swam quickly to the shore.
4. We all had a really *good* day at the village fayre that day.
5. Andreu was *afraid* of the giant puppets as they had scary faces.
6. There are two *big* sculptures in the main square.
7. After taking part in the parade and everyone throwing vegetables at him, his t-shirt was *dirty*.
8. That nightclub is *bad; in fact,* it's the worst in town.
9. When you chase the cheese down the hill, it's *important* to run carefully.
10. Visitors are *interested* by the artisanal market and all its local produce.

-- FOLD --

Writing Articles: Top Tips!

Title: *Write the correct form of the word in brackets*.

Articles should have a title, which should be _____ (inform) and _____ (attract) – give the reader an idea of the subject and make them want to read the article.

Opening: *Complete with these words: topic; reader; question; title.*

The start of the article should be linked to the _____, introduce the _____ and engage the _____. Often an article starts with a _____ which introduces the topic and what will be discussed in the article.

Paragraphs: *Write the correct form of the word in brackets*.

Should be _____ defined, not too long and _____ linked. (clear)

Style:

Could be light-hearted or serious, but must be _____ (consist). Some use of _____ (rhetoric) questions.

Range:

Probably some use of _____ (describe) language and language of opinion. Some <u>examples</u> should be given.

Register:

This will depend on the target reader and on where it is going to be published, but it should be _____ (consist).