What Do You Think?

Close your eyes. Your teacher will read two sentences to you. Try to paint a picture in your head of what the sentence is saying.

The car **bumped** into the wall.

The car **smashed** into the wall.

In both of these sentences, the car hit a wall but which sentence made the accident sound worse?

We call this **shades of meaning**. Although words can **mean** the same, they have a different **impact** on the reader.
Let’s explore this concept with adjectives. Who is the most annoyed?

Joe was **cross**.
Salma was **irate**.
Kevin was **furious**.

Although all of these adjectives mean that someone is annoyed, each choice changes how annoyed the person seems.
Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>good</th>
<th>great</th>
<th>brilliant</th>
<th>excellent</th>
<th>phenomenal</th>
<th>terrific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Did you choose the same adjectives? Did you have different ideas?
Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?

happy  cheerful  jovial  beaming ecstatic  euphoric

Which adjectives did you choose?
Add the Missing Adjectives

Add the missing words to this scale. Which adjectives would fit to give the right degree of meaning?

| sad       | upset | tearful | miserable | downcast | depressed | melancholy | despondent |

Why might you choose to use one particular word rather than another within your writing?
Change the Meaning

Look at this sentence:

Junaid was disappointed by his test results.

On a whiteboard, change the adjective ‘disappointed’ to show that Junaid was extremely unhappy with his test results.

Now, change the adjective again to show that Junaid was sad but not too bothered by his results.
Change the Meaning

You could have had:

Junaid was **disappointed** with his test results.

Junaid was **devastated** by his test results.

Junaid was **irked** by his test results.
Change the Meaning

Look at this sentence:

Lydia was *spooked* by the haunted house.

On a whiteboard, change the adjective ‘spooked’ to show that Lydia was a little uneasy but **not too scared** by the haunted house.

Now, change the adjective again to show that Lydia was **really scared** of the haunted house.
Change the Meaning

You could have had:

Lydia was **spooked** by the haunted house.

Lydia was **worried** by the haunted house.

Lydia was **terrified** by the haunted house.
Change the adjective in this sentence four times, each time building upon the shade of meaning of the first adjective you chose.

Aisha was _________ to see her family.

___________

___________

___________

___________
Aisha was happy to see her family.

Aisha was excited to see her family.

Aisha was elated to see her family.

Aisha was ecstatic to see her family.