





## Steps to Success

Lockdown Learning - DT	
Date	<u>Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> February</u>
Subject/s	<u>English</u>
	<u>Imitate</u>
Learning Objective 	To use colons.

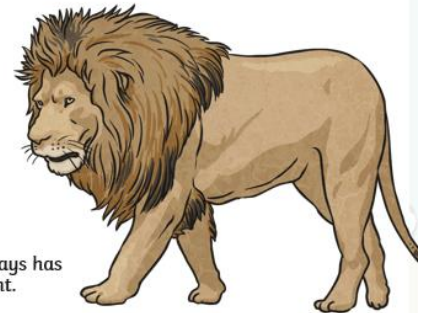
		SA 	TA 
Success Criteria 	I can identify the use of colons in a text and discuss why they have been used		
	I know colons are used when the second clause explains the first		
	I know an independent clause must make sense on its own		
	I can use what I know about Shackleton to write sentences with a colon		
Support	Independent	Adult Support ( )	Group Work

Today we are learning to use colons to link two independent clauses (these are sometimes called subordinate clauses).

What is an independent clause?

An independent clause is a clause that can stand on its own.

The **safari** was amazing.



An independent (or main) clause always has a **subject** + a **verb** = complete thought.

### Independent or Not?

Sort the following clauses depending on whether they are independent or dependent (cannot stand on their own - can be called 'subordinate clauses'):

my dog loves bananas

we visited London

when we visited London

if we go to the Moon

because my dog loves bananas

we will go to the Moon

### Do They Link?

We are focusing on joining two independent clauses so they **must** make sense alone but they also must be linked in some way if we are going to use a colon in place of a full stop. In fact, colons are usually used if the next clause explains the first.

In the following examples, decide which should be linked with a colon and which should be separated with a full stop.

- a) After school I played outside: tomorrow is my birthday.
- b) He was late for school: his alarm clock hadn't gone off

Answers:

<b>Independent</b> Clause	my dog loves bananas we visited London we will go to the Moon
<b>Dependent</b> (Subordinate) Clause	when we visited London if we go to the Moon because my dog loves bananas

- a) After school I played outside: tomorrow is my birthday.
- b) He was late for school: his alarm clock hadn't gone off. ✓

Here are some examples from a biography about Scott, another Antarctic explorer.

*By January 1912, only five remained: Scott, Wilson, Oates, Bowers and Evans.*

*During his naval ventures, he attracted the attention of the Royal Geographical Society: a chance meeting with their President, in June 1889, led to him being appointed to command the National Antarctic Expedition of 1901-1904.*

*The journey to the Antarctic was nowhere near as smooth as Scott and his crew had hoped for: Terra Nova nearly sank in a storm when they'd not long departed New Zealand.*

### Task:

Write some sentences which use colons to separate two independent clauses. Remember that the second independent clause should explain the first one.

You could write about Shackleton (or about Bernardo too if you get stuck) – you have lots of information to help you.

For example

*Shackleton had to be very determined: his mission was incredibly challenging.*

*The ship couldn't go any further: the ocean was covered in ice.*