**Day 2 – Piper**

**WALT used –ed openers to express emotions**

Below are some example of –ed clause openers used to express emotions. At the beginning comes the subordinate clause (the bit that doesn’t make sense of its own), followed by the comma and then the main clause (the bit that does make sense on its own).

Subordinate clause

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Main clause

Demoralised that he kept getting beaten by the waves, Piper hid from the other birds.

Here are some examples of –ed clause sentences that you could use in your own narrative of the Piper story. But why not use the cheat sheet and create your own.

Concerned that Piper might not get fed, he jumped over the sand dune towards the sea

Encouraged by his parent, he happily tottered off towards the water.

Paralysed with fear, Piper was unable to stop staring at the frothy waves.

Frightened by his last experience with the water, Piper ran away in fear.

Scared that his parent might not come back, Piper went off to search for them.

Encouraged by the crab, Piper took his first tentative steps back towards the water.

Delighted to have survived his encounter with the wave, Piper jumped around with joy.

Use the –ed cheat sheet to write your won before you write your story, then you can try and put them into your own story.