

As we know from last week, The motto of [Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry](#) is *Draco dormiens numquam titillandus*; Latin for *Never tickle a sleeping dragon*.

We are going to continue our dragon theme this week!



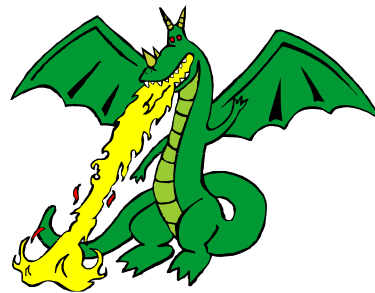
Use figurative language and apply it when writing description.

Draw a quick picture of a dragon as you imagine it.

Let's see by the end of the week if your image will change.



Dragons



Look and Wonder: Dragons by Gerald Legg

Stories about dragons are told all over the world. All cultures and all civilizations have stories that involve these powerful mythological creatures. Why is it that most stories about dragons describe their fire breathing abilities? It is likely, that fire breathing dragons are connected to memories of thunder and lightning and to erupting volcanoes spewing fire into the sky.

The dragons of the western world are usually cruel, savage creatures. However, the dragons of the eastern world are often kind and gentle. Dragons are god-like in their powers. In some cultures they are linked with the creation of the world, with wisdom and with knowledge.

More information about dragons -

<https://www.pottermore.com/features/pottermore-guide-to-dragons>

Read the descriptions of dragons on the next few pages with Mrs Hickman.

Can you spot any figurative language? Remember in poetry last week, we heard lots of figurative language.

Mrs Hickman will talk you through it all in this video:

<https://youtu.be/qK-YKYwXV7A>



Red dragons are greedy and obsessed with increasing their treasure hoards. They are vain, cunning, and terrible.

The red dragon lives in warm habitats, such as volcanoes or tropical islands.

A red dragon can be identified by its long wings and two long horns. They have a long, red, forked tongue. Red dragons breathe a deadly fire. Tiny flames often dance in his nostrils when he is angry. His eyes gleam with unrestrained greed when he has seen treasure. He smells of smoke and sulphur.

Red dragons are fiercely territorial. They prefer to eat meat, especially people. The best part of a meal for a red dragon is drinking the blood.



Blue dragons are pensive and vain. They live in hot, dry areas, such as sandy deserts.

The blue dragon is large and vibrant can be identified by his frilled ears and a single horn upon his head. Their eyes are smooth, glossy, and without pupils so when looking at them, you may feel as though you are looking into eternity. The dry scent of pine and sand follows a blue dragon wherever they go. Blue dragons love to soar in the hot desert air. They breathe lightning, that is, a lightning bolt rather than fire.

Blue dragons are dedicated carnivores who eat snakes, lizards, and occasionally even desert plants, but truly prefers herd animals such as camels. They prefer to attack people in ambush. Surprise and distance are their greatest ally. Blue dragons enjoy sitting and reflecting.



White dragons are small and can be identified by their sharp, intelligent-looking eyes and intense expression. Their scales resemble fur, or even feathers, in places. They have wide feet and sharp claws to help them to walk atop snow banks. An aura of coldness seems to surround the white dragon.

They live in remote, icy climates — usually arctic areas, but sometimes very high mountains. They travel alone, and have very good memories. They prefer the solitude of snowy plains and caves, far away from the warming rays of the sun.

Living in frosty climes, white dragons prefer their food to be suitably chilled. If their victims have not frozen to death already, white dragons will often pack them away in the snow until they are properly frozen.

If you ever encounter a white dragon, be on your guard— he is swift and alert. Your best bet is to scare or intimidate him, as white dragons are sometimes known to be cowardly. He breathes a chilling frost.



The green dragon prefers forests—the older and bigger the trees, the better. He may make his lair behind a waterfall or near a lake, pond, or stream that provides a submerged entrance. The closer one gets to his lair, the darker the woods become. Evil hangs in the air, mingling with the forest scents to produce foul odours.

He is a liar and a master at story telling. When attacking, he will usually stalk his prey first, sometimes for days and he loves to play with his prey before torturing them to death.

A green dragon can survive on practically anything, including shrubs and small trees and uses camouflage to his advantage.

The green dragon's head is covered in hornlets. He has a long neck and legs, and resembles a brontosaurus and reeks of chlorine.

Green dragons breathe poisonous gas, that is, a toxic chlorine gas.

TASK:

Think of figurative **phrases and words only** to describe a dragon.

(You are not writing paragraphs today!)

Example of what I want you to do today:

- Tiny flames often dance in his nostrils
- Its body is as big as a boulder
- as old as the earth
- large, lazy blood-shot eyes

- Similes and metaphors
- Alliteration
- Onomatopoeia
- Personification

Use figurative language and apply it when writing description.

You need to describe its:

-eyes

-head

-ears

-mouth

-neck

-trunk

-legs

-wings

-tail

- How does it move?
- How does it represent itself in attack?
- How does it defend itself?

- Similes and metaphors

- Alliteration

- Onomatopoeia

- Personification

- Tiny flames often dance in his nostrils
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