

1. Rewrite the following sentences in the possessive form.

EXAMPLE: the lunch that belongs to Joey > Joey's lunch.

a. The phone that belongs to Anita > _____.

b. The tools that belong to my dad > _____.

c. The tail that belongs to the cat > _____.

d. The house that David owns > _____.

e. The guitar that belongs to Jim > _____.

WALT use and understand informal language

To help our letters home from the evacuees sound more 'informal', we are going to be learning about a type of 'slang' today.

What do we mean by 'slang'?

- > Slang is informal language (as opposed to standard English)
- > Slang, like other types of language, changes over time
- > Some words, which were originally slang, are now part of standard English

Today, we're going to learning about Cockney rhyming slang.

Cockney rhyming slang is not a language but a collection of phrases used by Cockneys and other Londoners.

The Cockney accent is heard less often in Central London these days but is widely heard in the outer London boroughs, the London suburbs and all across South East England.

Rhyming Slang phrases are derived from taking an expression which rhymes with a word and then using that expression instead of the word. For example the word "look" rhymes with "butcher's hook". In many cases the rhyming word is omitted - so you won't find too many Londoners having a "bucher's hook", but you might find a few having a "butcher's".

The rhyming word is not always omitted so Cockney expressions can vary in their construction, and it is simply a matter of convention which version is used.

"Apples and pears" (stairs)

"Lion's lair" (chair)

"Box of toys" (noise)

"Bees and honey" (money)

"Derry and Toms" (bombs)

"Borrow and beg" (egg)

"Porky pie" (lies)

"Plates of meat" (feet)

Can you work out what these Cockney rhyming slang phrases mean?

1. I'm on my Jack Jones = _____
2. I've got an itchy Chalk Farm = _____
3. My sister has just had a basin of gravy = _____
4. I fell out my Uncle Ted last night = _____
5. That's a nice pair of ones and twos = _____
6. Oh no, here comes the trouble and strife = _____
7. It's all gone Pete Tong = _____
8. Give me a hit and miss = _____
9. Just seen some right posh tomfoolery = _____
10. I've just banged my loaf of bread = _____
11. I haven't got a Scooby do = _____
12. I'm Hank Marvin = _____

Now, let's apply what we've learnt.

We're going to write some sentences, using Cockney rhyming slang, that might be used in our informal evacuee sentences.

e.g It seemed ages since we last ate. I was Hank Marvin by the time we got there!