



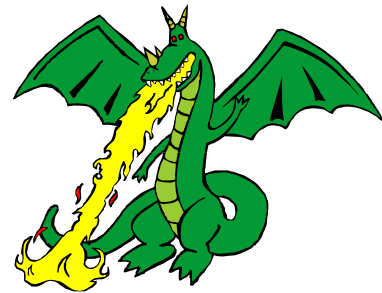
# Describing Dragons

Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> May

With an adult's help, read the descriptions of the different dragons.

Can you spot any extended noun phrases or alliteration?

Find out the meanings of some of the words you haven't heard before and maybe borrow a few for your own description.





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

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

A red Fire dragon can be identified by its wide wings and two hollow horns. He has a long, red, forked tongue. Red Fire 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 grows up to 5 metres long and 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 large, leathery legs and sharp crimson 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 horrendous, hairy 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.