Aes	op's Fable	<u>es</u> —	Year	9 3 ENG	ilish knowi	LEDGE O	RGANISER
ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY/WORD BANK			Final Outcome To independently write a short fable .			Co-ordinating conjunctions	
Fable	a short tale to teach a moral lessor animals or inanimate objects as c	•		<mark>i for punctuating</mark> speech commas around	WARA		 For (instead of because) And Nor But
Moral	Concerned with the principles of rig behaviour.	ht and wrong	spoken w cake is m	ords (e.g. "That ine!"). tter at the	- All and a set	EAS MAEL FOREMAN	 But Or Yet So The rivers flow with icy cold milk so you can always enjoy
Aesop	Greek author of fables in which anir human characters.	nals are given	3. Punctuati inverted	ion before the final comma.			
Wisdom	The quality of having experience, kn good judgement.	owledge and	5. New line for a new speaker.			a refreshing drink. The mountains are made from chocolate brownies and the rocks are dusted with icing sugar.	
Personify	Represent by a figure in huma	n form.					
		Adverbs of time Next, Then, Immediately, After, Following this, Before, Soon, During, Later, Finally. Non-negotiable		Simple: The tortois Compound: Some o	of the animals the Hare said, 'Alright ming, the animals se do his 'training'.	• Ending	Planning a Fable ucture: Beginning Complication (middle) Ending/Resolution
		 Fronted adverbials A plot that ends with a moral Inverted commas when a character is speaking. Adjectives to describe your characters and the setting FANBOYS Year 3 high frequency words A variety of sentence lengths I have proofread my work for spelling and punctuation errors! 				 Dialogue is used to state the moral rather than engage the reader with the characters. Events are more important than the settings. Knowledge: Characters are normally animals that behave like humans. Use the characters to give your fable a title. 	