



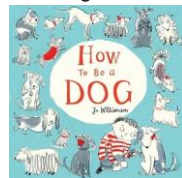
Meet our brilliant author and illustrator...



Aaron Blabey is an Australian author of children's books. He is the creator of three best-selling children's series; Pig the Pug – a picture book series about a rude, selfish, mean-spirited little dog – Pig the Pug.



In 2015 Jo Williamson published the book 'How to be a dog'. We will use it as inspiration for our own 'how to' writing.



Our brilliant vocabulary

We will be looking at the vocabulary used in the book. We will discuss the meaning of different words and practise using them in our writing.

selfish	satisfied
greedy	sausage dog
huff and a puff	pug
'flipped his wig'	loot
swine	proceeded



How do brilliant writers use expanded noun phrases to describe?

We will be looking at the text for vocabulary that makes the writing interesting. We will practise using adjectives with nouns to create expanded noun phrases. In our reading we will find that when an author uses a list of adjectives, a comma will be used between the adjectives.



How do brilliant writers write in the past tense?

When things have already happened, we write in the past tense. To form the past simple, we add the suffix 'ed' to most verbs. For example, 'jump' becomes 'jumped' in the past tense. However, there are many irregular verbs in the English language that don't follow this rule and need to be memorised.

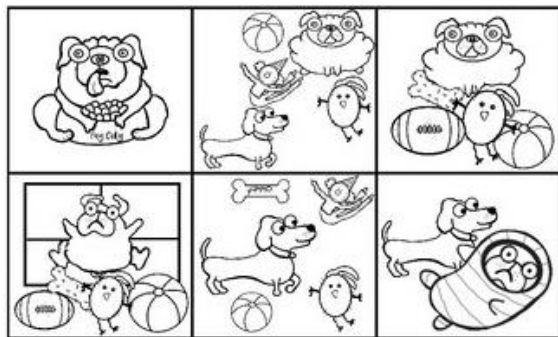
You can find out more about different tenses here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4hLS3Go_Hjk

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-english-verb-tenses-with-karim-hacker/zr7gt39>



Our writing during this topic



We will be writing

- character comparisons
- fact sheets
- shared poetry
- own version narrative

We will continue to focus on accurate spelling, capital letters, finger spaces and full stops.

Our how to guide



We will be writing a how to guide. We will use:

- Accurate punctuation
- expanded noun phrases
- suffixes

in our writing.

Finally, we will edit, revise and correct our writing.

Key vocabulary: Glossary

adverb	A word that describes a verb (an action or a doing word). E.g. He ate his breakfast <u>quickly</u> . Adverbs can come before or after a verb. E.g. He 'quickly' ate his lunch or he ate his lunch 'quickly'. They can also be used to sequence.
expanded noun phrase	Expanded noun phrases add more detail to the noun by adding one or more adjectives . An adjective is a word that describes a noun. For example: a <u>huge</u> tree, some <u>colourful</u> sweets, the <u>large, royal</u> castle
suffix	a group of letters added to the end of a word e.g. -ing

This half term's common exception words

house	love	ask
where	once	friend
our	today	