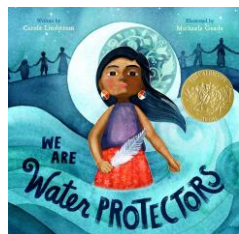




Meet our brilliant author and illustrator...



Carole Lindstrom is Anishinabe/Metis and is tribally enrolled with the Turtle Mountain Band of Ojibwe. She was born and raised in Nebraska, USA.



She wrote this book inspired by Standing Rock, and all Indigenous Peoples fighting for clean water.

Our brilliant vocabulary

We will find this vocabulary in the book we are reading or we will explore the words in class to use in our writing.

nourishes	river's rhythm
sacred	people's veins
spoil	foretold
poison	venom
wreck	courage

How do brilliant writers use subordination?

Words like 'because', 'if', 'because' 'that' and 'when' are called **subordinating conjunctions**. **Subordinating conjunctions** help to add the extra information that tells us **when**, **why** or **where** something happens. They can also be used at the start of sentences.

Our writing outcomes

- Descriptive non-fiction sentences
- Life-cycles
- Character description

How do brilliant write in the present tense?

We will be looking at the difference between past and present tense and writing sentences in the present tense. We will also look at the present progressive form. E.g. 'he is working', 'she is writing', 'the sun is rising'.

The past tense is used for things that have already happened.
E.g. 'He was sticky.'

The present tense is used when something is happening now or when something happens regularly.
E.g. 'He is sticky.'

You can learn more about it here:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-english-verb-tenses-with-karim-hacker/zr7gt39>

Our final outcome



We will be writing our own environmental campaign. We will use:

- interesting language
- the present tense
- conjunctions
- accurate spelling and punctuation

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

Key vocabulary: Glossary

comma	A punctuation mark that helps to make meaning clear by separating words, phrases or clauses in a sentence. E.g. big, red house
past tense	The past tense expresses actions that have happened in the past. It's a grammatical function that indicates an event has already happened or displays a state of being. It can be used to talk about the past or talk about something we have imagined. 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
present tense	The present tense is used when describing an action that is currently happening, or an event that happens regularly. The present tense is made up of three different aspects, including: simple present, present continuous and present perfect.
subordination	A conjunction is a word, or words, used to connect two clauses together. Words such as: 'because' or 'when' A subordinating clause is a part of a sentence that adds additional information to the main clause. A subordinating conjunction is simply the word/words that is used to join a subordinating clause to another clause or sentence.
verb	A word used to describe an action, state or occurrence.

This half term's common exception words

fast	last	past
class	pass	grass
could	should	would
both	every	great
Christmas		