English, SPAG and Reading w/b 22.02.21

Please note that the independent tasks set for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are one whole project – the online session on Tuesday will help you begin this project, but the online sessions on Wednesday and Thursday will be SPAG-related.

Monday – Can I write a newspaper article about the Blitz?

During the Blitz, many residential streets and industrial areas were prime targets for the Axis forces. Using the information you know, write a newspaper article about the aftermath of September 7th 1940 - what is now known as Black Saturday - when London Docklands were hit. After the bombing, Winston Churchill (who was Prime Minister at the time) went to visit the areas that had been destroyed.

On Purple Mash, you have been set a blank template as a 2Do should you wish to use it to type your newspaper article.

Below is another video which will help you with ideas. <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-blitz/zm22jhv</u> *NB- whilst this video is age appropriate, please check with an adult before accessing any other materials from this site.

Tuesday - Can I research and plan a report about The Battle of Britain?

Using the information you researched during and after yesterday's IPC lesson, plan your report about The Battle of Britain. The easiest way to do this is to sort your notes from yesterday into sections and decide which order to present this information. Some example headings could be...

What was the Battle of Britain?

When did it start and why?

Who was involved?

Use your imagination and decide what works best for you.

In your plan, you should include a word bank and examples of sentence starters or phrases you may wish to include as well as a clear structure.

Wednesday & Thursday (independent) – Can I write a report which details The Battle of Britain?

On Purple Mash, you have been set a 2Do which gives you lots of information and a blank template to write your report.

Before writing, check back through your plan and add details from the 2Do presentation (you'll need to click 'more info' and scroll down before exiting this screen).



When writing your report, remember to summarise events clearly and chronologically as well as showing evidence of your Year 6 targets.

The Battle of Britain				
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YEAR 6	
Check key spellings	
Conjunctions (coordinating and subordinating)	
Fronted adverbials	
Modal verb	
Expanded noun phrase	
Relative clause	
Appropriate use of commas	Γ
Accurately punctuated speech	
Parenthesis (dashes, commas, brackets)	
Semi-colon, dash or colon	
Passive voice	Γ
Colon to introduce a list	
Hyphen	
Accurate range of verb forms	

Wednesday & Thursday online – SPAG

The online sessions for these two days will be Grammar sessions. Please ensure you have a pen and paper ready to take notes. We expect to see evidence of the skills you learn in these sessions in your Battle of Britain report.

Friday – Big Reading

Before our Half Term holiday we studied some of Rudyard Kipling's 'Just So Stories'. Today, we will revisit one of these and answer a range of questions related to it. Before your online session, please ensure you have a copy at hand.

As usual, the answers to your questions are at the end of this pack for you to assess your own work.

Just So Stories

TEACHER NOTES

For all worksheets

How the Whale got his Throat

In the sea, once upon a time, O my Best Beloved, there was a Whale, and he ate fishes. He ate the starfish and the garfish, and the crab and the dab, and the plaice and the dace, and the skate and his mate, and the mackereel and the pickereel, and the really truly twirly-whirly eel. All the fishes he could find in all the sea he ate with his mouth – so! Till at last there was only one small fish left in all the sea, and he was a small 'Stute Fish, and he swam a little behind the Whale's right ear, so as to be out of harm's way. Then the Whale stood up on his tail and said, 'I'm hungry.' And the small 'Stute Fish said in a small 'stute voice, 'Noble and generous Cetacean, have you ever tasted Man?'

'No,' said the Whale. 'What is it like?'

'Nice,' said the small 'Stute Fish. 'Nice but nubbly.'

'Then fetch me some,' said the Whale, and he made the sea froth up with his tail.

'One at a time is enough,' said the 'Stute Fish. 'If you swim to latitude Fifty North, longitude Forty West (that is magic), you will find, sitting on a raft, in the middle of the sea, with nothing on but a pair of blue canvas breeches, a pair of suspenders (you must not forget the suspenders, Best Beloved), and a jack-knife, one ship-wrecked Mariner, who, it is only fair to tell you, is a man of infinite-resource-and-sagacity.'

So the Whale swam and swam to latitude Fifty North, longitude Forty West, as fast as he could swim, and on a raft, in the middle of the sea, with nothing to wear except a pair of blue canvas breeches, a pair of suspenders (you must particularly remember the suspenders, Best Beloved), and a jack-knife, he found one single, solitary shipwrecked Mariner, trailing his toes in the water. (He had his Mummy's leave to paddle, or else he would never have done it, because he was a man of infinite-resource-and-sagacity.)

By Rudyard Kipling

Then the Whale opened his mouth back and back and back till it nearly touched his tail, and he swallowed the shipwrecked Mariner, and the raft he was sitting on, and his blue canvas breeches, and the suspenders (which you must not forget), and the jack-knife. He swallowed them all down into his warm, dark, inside cup-boards, and then he smacked his lips – so, and turned round three times on his tail.

But as soon as the Mariner, who was a man of infinite-resource-and-sagacity, found himself truly inside the Whale's warm, dark, inside cupboards, he stumped and he jumped and he thumped and he bumped, and he pranced and he danced, and he banged and he clanged, and he hit and he bit, and he leaped and he creeped, and he prowled and he howled, and he hopped and he dropped, and he cried and he sighed, and he crawled and he bawled, and he stepped and he lepped, and he danced hornpipes where he shouldn't, and the Whale felt most unhappy indeed. (Have you forgotten the suspenders?)

So he said to the 'Stute Fish, 'This man is very nubbly, and besides he is making me hiccup. What shall I do?'

'Tell him to come out,' said the 'Stute Fish.

So the Whale called down his own throat to the shipwrecked Mariner, 'Come out and behave yourself. I've got the hiccups.'

'Nay, nay!' said the Mariner. 'Not so, but far otherwise. Take me to my natal-shore and the white-cliffs-of-Albion, and I'll think about it.' And he began to dance more than ever.

'You had better take him home,' said the 'Stute Fish to the Whale. 'I ought to have warned you that he is a man of infinite-resource-andsagacity.'



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So the Whale swam and swam and swam, with both flippers and his tail, as hard as he could for the hiccups; and at last he saw the Mariner's natal-shore and the white-cliffs-of-Albion, and he rushed half-way up the beach, and opened his mouth wide and wide and wide, and said, 'Change here for Winchester, Ashuelot, Nashua, Keene, and stations on the Fitchburg Road;' and just as he said 'Fitch' the Mariner walked out of his mouth. But while the Whale had been swimming, the Mariner, who was indeed a person of infiniteresource-and-sagacity, had taken his jack-knife and cut up the raft into a little square grating all running criss-cross, and he had tied it firm with his suspenders (now, you know why you were not to forget the suspenders!), and he dragged that grating good and tight into the Whale's throat, and there it stuck! Then he recited the following Sloka, which, as you have not heard it, I will now proceed to relate -

By means of a grating I have stopped your ating.

For the Mariner he was also an Hi-ber-ni-an. And he stepped out on the shingle, and went home to his mother, who had given him leave to trail his toes in the water; and he married and lived happily ever afterward. So did the Whale. But from that day on, the grating in his throat, which he could neither cough up nor swallow down, prevented him eating anything except very, very small fish; and that is the reason why whales nowadays never eat men or boys or little girls.

The small 'Stute Fish went and hid himself in the mud under the Door-sills of the Equator. He was afraid that the Whale might be angry with him.

The Sailor took the jack-knife home. He was wearing the blue canvas breeches when he walked out on the shingle. The suspenders were left behind, you see, to tie the grating with; and that is the end of that tale.

When the cabin port-holes are dark and green Because of the seas outside; When the ship goes wop (with a wiggle between) And the steward falls into the soup-tureen, And the trunks begin to slide; When Nursey lies on the floor in a heap, And Mummy tells you to let her sleep, And you aren't waked or washed or dressed, Why, then you will know (if you haven't guessed) You're 'Fifty North and Forty West!'

Questions

- 1) Name the three things eaten by the whale at the start of the story.
- 2) How does the stute fish describe man?
- 3) Where did the stute fish tell the whale to find the mariner?
- 4) What three things help identify the man the whale is looking for?
- 5) What did the whale do immediately after swallowing the mariner?
- 6) What did the mariner do after he had been swallowed?
- 7) What is the man asking when he says, "Take me to my natal-shore and the white-cliffs-of-Albion, and I'll think about it?
- 8) What does the mariner do to protect other people being swallowed by whales?
- 9) Explain, using evidence from the text, why the whale might be angry with the stute fish.
- 10) Is the end of this story sad? Explain your opinion using evidence from the text.

Reading Answers

- Name the three things eaten by the whale at the start of the story. Fish, Stafish and Crab.
- How does the stute fish describe man? Nubbly.
- 3) Where did the stute fish tell the whale to find the mariner? Latitude fifty North, Longitude forty West.
- 4) What three things help identify the man the whale is looking for?On a raft, wearing blue canvas breeches, wearing suspenders (trouser braces).
- 5) What did the whale do immediately after swallowing the mariner? Felt most unhappy/ ask the fish what to do because he had hiccups.
- 6) What did the mariner do after he had been swallowed?Jumped about, danced and banged and clanged to get out.
- 7) What is the man asking when he says, "Take me to my natal-shore and the white-cliffs-of-Albion, and I'll think about it? To take him back to his homeland.
- 8) What does the mariner do to protect other people being swallowed by whales?
 Made the raft into a grate and blocked the whale's throat so humans couldn't fit through.
- 9) Explain, using evidence from the text, why the whale might be angry with the stute fish. Because the fish knew the man was very wise and tricked the whale to swallow the man. This caused the whale to have a grate lodged in his throat so he can only eat small fish from now on.
- 10) Is the end of this story sad? Explain your opinion using evidence from the text.

Any answer can be given as long as evidence from the text is used and explained clearly to support answers.