

English, SPAG and Reading w/b 25.01.21

Monday – Can I write a bird’s eye view description of a wintery landscape?

Task 1 (before the online session)

This week, we are reading, ‘The Crow’s Tale’ by Naomi Howarth. Look at the pictures below and word bank some key ideas to describe the wintery scene from a bird’s perspective.



Task 2 (after the online session)

Write a description, in present tense, from crow’s perspective. What do his 5 senses detect? How are the animals below reacting to the cold and falling snow? Read the WAGOLL below to give you some ideas.

WAGOLL

Below me, as I fly high amongst the clouds, everything is blanketed in thick, dense snow. Bleak is how I would describe it. Up here, in the sky, everything is a little warmer since it’s where the sun is- I’m so lucky to be able to fly.

In the Summer season, flourishing tree-tops with verdant shades of green are in full bloom and the bright colours of blossoming flowers are clearly visible- even from my great height. However, it is not Summer anymore and the colourful, picturesque forest I live in, is no longer a spectacular sight; it’s almost barren.

Although my vision is blurred by the snow falling all around me, I can just about make out the tiniest of familiar shapes and patterns. Scattered across the land, footprints, belonging to my flightless friends show a clear pathway which leads to our central meeting spot where a small cluster of animals have gathered- probably for warmth. Their pallid faces full of dismay are looking up at me, longing to be free of this bitter weather that chills them to the bone.

Tuesday – SPAG

Task 1 (online session) –This week, we are revising how to accurately punctuate speech. We will be focusing on this skill over the next few writing sessions.

Task 2 (after the online session) Complete the SPAG.com test on direct speech.

Task 3 Complete this week’s Spelling sheet (List 14).

**YEAR 6
LIST 14**

dubious
gracious
spacious
precious
tedious
various
serious
curious
furious
cautious
devious
previous
obvious
envious
anxious
vivacious
suspicious
hilarious

1. Find a List 14 word with two meanings:

I was _____ that he had wasted my time.

- and -

He drove to the hospital at a _____ speed.



2. Add List 14 words to the table:

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
envy	_____
fury	_____
grace	_____
anxiety	_____
vivacity	_____
hilarity	_____
caution	_____

4. Match the List 14 word to its opposite:

funny _____
daring _____
trusting _____
cramped _____
interesting _____
uninterested _____

**EXTRA
WORDS**

variety
curiosity
anxiety
vivacity
hilarity

3. Complete the table:

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>
_____	anxiously
_____	deviously
curious	_____
serious	_____
hilarious	_____
suspicious	_____

5. Place these word family words:

grace graceless
graceful gracefully
gracious ungracious
ungraciously

Find four adjectives:

He fell over in a most _____ way.
He fell over in a most _____ way.
She spoke in a most _____ way.
She spoke in a most _____ way.

Wednesday - Can I write an extract of a narrative which focuses on a dialogue?

Task 1 (before the online session)

Read the WAGOLL and consider what is happening in the extract. Why have the animals gathered? What are their different opinions? Then, take a closer look at how the speech is punctuated.



WAGOLL

Standing in a large clearing in the middle of the forest, a small band of animals had gathered. . .

With their backs turned against the wind, they edged in to form a small huddle which made them warmer, but also allowed them to discuss an extremely important matter. "This weather is unbearable!" moaned Deer whose antlers had just brushed a snow covered branch causing a flurry of snow to fall down on him. "We must do something to warm up our land since this snow and ice is making my bones shiver."

"Does anyone have any ideas?" asked Rabbit who, despite his tiny stature, was the outspoken leader of this collection of creatures.

"I think I might have a plan," Seal piped up. "If one of us were able to somehow reach the sun, they could ask him to come closer to earth."

A sudden buzz of noise filled the air as the animals considered this idea. One by one, as the idea started to sink in, they began to smile at the thought of this wonderful plan. "It's a lovely idea, Seal, but which one of us can actually reach the sun?" Once again, a murmur began amongst the group until suddenly a croaky voice rose above them. "I can." It was Rainbow Crow. "I can fly!"

Task 2 (after the online session)

Re-write this scene showing the conversation you think the animals had. Remember to punctuate your dialogue accurately and show evidence of your other targets. At the end of this pack, there are 2 help cards about how to accurately punctuate speech.

Thursday – Can I write a diary entry as crow who is about to embark on mission to save his habitat and friends?

Task 1 (before the online session)

Use the table below to jot down some notes about what has happened so far in the story. In particular, how Rainbow Crow be feeling and why.

What has happened so far?	
What positive thoughts and feelings might Rainbow Crow be feeling? Why might he be feeling this way?	What negative thoughts and feelings might Rainbow Crow be feeling? Why might he be feeling this way?

Task 2 (after the online session)

Re-read the WAGOLL to help you plan what to include in your own writing. Then, write a diary entry as Crow after he has learnt that he has been chosen to carry out the mission to speak to the sun.

WAGOLL

Dear Diary,

I'm honoured to have been given a great opportunity to rid this land of such a brutal frost. Every single one of us has had enough of this dreadful weather - the land animals, who do not have the ability to leave the snow-covered land to get closer to the sun, have had an especially tough time.

This afternoon, we gathered in a small clearing in the forest to discuss a very important issue: how could we make the temperature warmer and melt the snow? After much deliberation, Seal came up with a plan which has me at the very centre of it.

I, Rainbow Crow, the only animal with the extraordinary ability to fly, have been selected to fly to the sun and ask it to come out from behind the clouds and move closer to earth. How do I feel about this mission? I have mixed emotions.

Part of me is thrilled with the knowledge that this time tomorrow, I might be able to sleep at night without my toes trembling in the cold; the other part is petrified that I will fail and let all of my friends down. What if the sun ignores me?

I guess - for now at least - I should not worry since the animals chose me for the job. They have faith in me therefore I should have faith in myself.

Until the morning, there is nothing I can do but rest...

Task 1 (online session)

Read the non-fiction text below about The Blitz. Then answer the questions and mark your answers using the mark scheme at the end of this document.

The Blitz in London

What Was the Blitz?

The Blitz was a sudden and quick attack during the Second World War. 'Blitzkrieg' is a German word meaning 'lightning war'. The Blitz began in London on 7th September 1940 in an attack that lasted 12 hours. London was bombed every day and night (except for one) for 11 weeks, but the Blitz attack on Britain didn't end until May 1941.

Why Was London Bombed?

The German air force, called the Luftwaffe, dropped bombs to damage industrial areas, like factories and ports, to make it harder for the British to move weapons to fight them.

London was bombed because it is England's largest city and home to the docklands. The docklands were located on the East-End of London and were vital to the war effort because this was where materials to make weapons were moved around England.

The Luftwaffe also wanted to attack civilian areas - a civilian is a person who is not in the armed forces. Thousands of homes were destroyed in London and many people were left homeless. The Blitz was terrifying - Hitler wanted it to affect the morale of British citizens and make them believe they could not win the war.

Did You Know...?

When Buckingham Palace was bombed on 13th September 1940, Queen Elizabeth (wife of King George) famously said 'I am glad we have been bombed. It makes me feel I can look the East-End in the face.'

Places in England bombed during the Second World War:

Although London was a primary target for the Luftwaffe, the whole country was under attack during the Blitz.



Did You Know...?

In an attempt to stay alive, 180 000 people would regularly shelter in the London underground, emerging only when the siren signalled that it was safe to.



Liverpool

Liverpool was one of the most heavily bombed cities outside of London. This was because its port was vital to Britain – most of the material used to make weapons was brought through Liverpool's dock.

Sheffield

Sheffield was an important city during the war as the Steelworks there made parts for aircrafts, tanks and weapons. On the 12th and 15th December, the city centre was bombed, killing 750 people in total (most of whom were civilians). It is not known whether the Germans deliberately attacked the town centre or missed their original target.

Coventry

One of the most destructive single attacks was in Coventry where 4,330 homes were destroyed and 554 people were killed in one night. Much of Coventry was devastated by the 509 bombers that attacked here.

Bristol

The Germans targeted Bristol to attack their docks and aircraft factories. Many of the city's historic buildings were destroyed and 175 unexploded bombs were left behind.

'The Blitz in London' Questions

- 1) Why do you think the German word Blitzkrieg is an appropriate word to describe what was happening? (2m)
- 2) What is the Luftwaffe? (1m)
- 3) How long did the Blitz last? (1m)
- 4) What is meant by the term 'industrial area'? (1m)
- 5) Which area in London was the main hub for the transport and movement of weapons? (1m)
- 6) Look at the sentence beginning, 'The Blitz was terrifying...' What does the word *morale* mean in this context? (1m)
- 7) Who was Queen Elizabeth? (1m)
- 8) When Buckingham Palace was bombed, Queen Elizabeth said, "I am glad we have been bombed. It makes me feel I can look the East-End in the face." What do you think she meant when she said this? (2m)
- 9) Which 2 reasons do people believe was the reason behind the bombing of Sheffield? (2m)
- 10) Tick the correct column to indicate whether these statements are true or false. (2m)

Statement	True	False
People were prohibited from taking shelter in the underground during the Blitz.		
Sheffield was deliberately attacked by the Luftwaffe.		
Many of Bristol's historic buildings were destroyed during the Blitz.		
London was the primary target of the Luftwaffe.		
Liverpool was the bombed city in England.		

Reading Answers

Why do you think the German word Blitzkrieg is an appropriate word to describe what was happening?

It is an appropriate name because Blitzkrieg means lightning war. The lightning refers to the flashes of light that occurs when the bomb explodes. Also, the bombs dropping are like a war on the places being hit.

What is the Luftwaffe? **The German Airforce.**

How long did the Blitz last? **Around 8 months**

What is meant by the term 'industrial area'? **An area where there are a lot of factories or ports where goods were being made or transported.**

Which area in London was the main hub for the transport and movement of weapons? **The Docklands.**

Look at the sentence beginning, 'The Blitz was terrifying...' What does the word *morale* mean in this context? **The spirit, feelings or emotions of society.**

Who was Queen Elizabeth? **King Edward's Wife.**

When Buckingham Palace was bombed, Queen Elizabeth said, "I am glad we have been bombed. It makes me feel I can look the East-End in the face." What do you think she meant when she said this? **She said she was glad because it meant that she was able to understand and empathise with those who lived in the East-End who were being bombed out. Even though she was royalty, she felt like she was more part of the community because she was experiencing the bombing too.**

Which 2 reasons do people believe was the reason behind the bombing of Sheffield?

* **Steelworks were made there which were used to make weapons and machinery for the war.**

* **The Luftwaffe missed their intended target.**

Tick the correct column to indicate whether these statements are true or false.

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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	
Accurately punctuated speech	
Parenthesis (dashes, commas, brackets)	
Semi-colon, dash or colon	
Passive voice	
Colon to introduce a list	
Hyphen	
Accurate range of verb forms	

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Speech Summary

Context	Punctuation
All reported speech	No extra punctuation.
All direct speech	Must be enclosed in inverted commas.
Direct speech punctuation	Must be enclosed in inverted commas.
Direct speech before a verb	Use a comma after the direct speech (inside the inverted commas), verb begins with inverted comma and lower case letter.
Direct speech after a verb	Use a comma after the verb (outside the inverted commas), direct speech begins with inverted comma and a capital letter.
Split direct speech – one sentence	Use a comma/exclamation/question mark inside inverted comma to conclude first part of speech. Verb starts with lower case letter, followed by comma outside inverted commas. Direct speech resumes with an inverted comma and a lower case letter.
Split direct speech – two sentences	Use a comma/exclamation/question mark inside inverted comma to conclude first part of speech. Verb starts with lower case letter, followed by full stop. Direct speech resumes with an inverted comma and a capital letter.

Inverted Commas

Beginning and End

Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
"Stop!" I said.

New Speaker, New Line

Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.
"I'm great!" said Ashton.

Capital Letter

Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
"What an amazing day!" he announced.

Commas

Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"
"Goodbye," said Jules.

Different Names

Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks

Punctuation

Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.