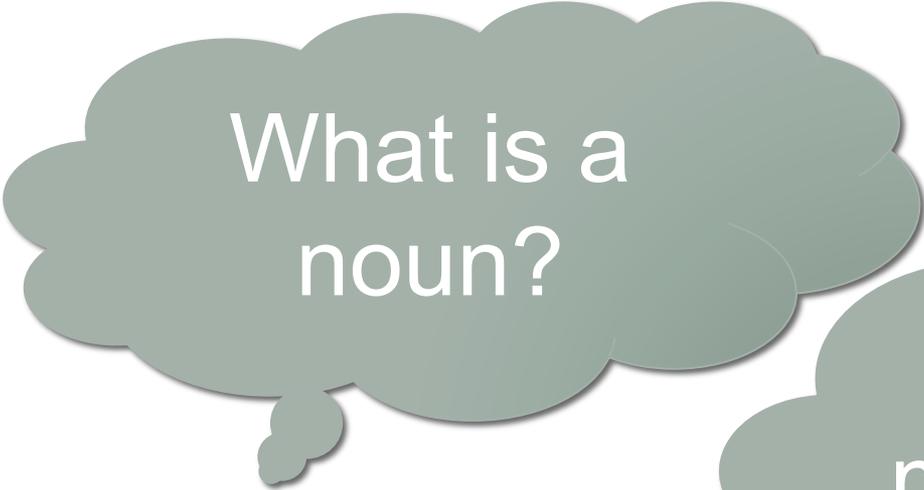


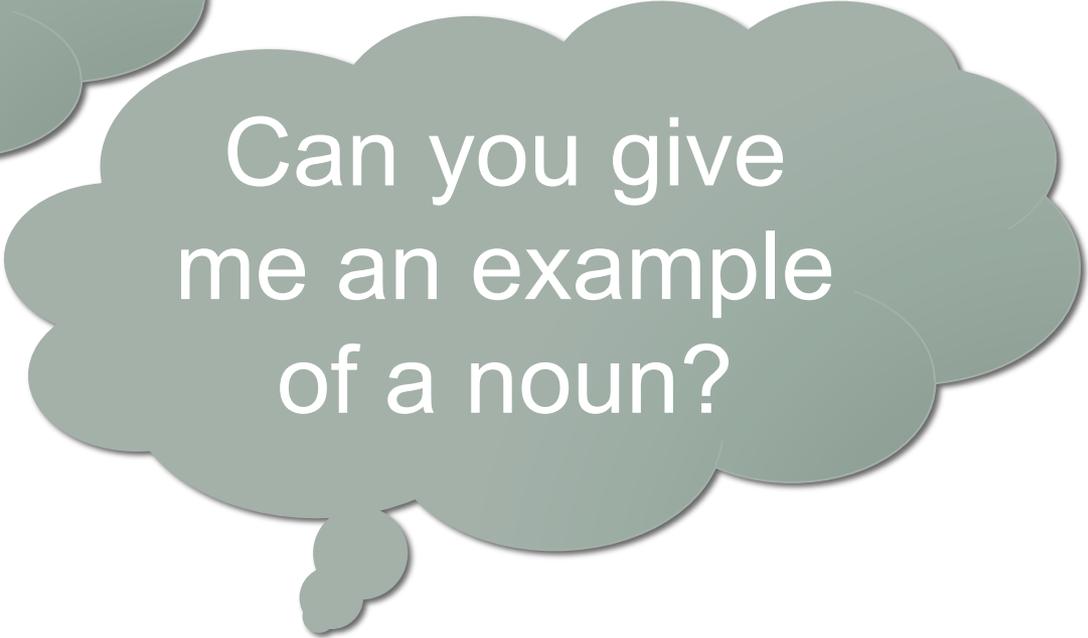
ENGLISH

Monday 14th September 2020

SPaG Starter: What are nouns?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

What is a
noun?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

Can you give
me an example
of a noun?

[BBC Bitesize Activity](#)

WALT: Develop our reading skills

S2S: I can

- Suggest the meaning of new words
- Retrieve information from a text
- Make inferences

My Shadow – by Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow,
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

My Shadow – by Robert Louis Stevenson

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

Shared learning:

Let's answer the following question together:

Who is 'he' in the poem?

We must remember to use full sentences when answering a question.

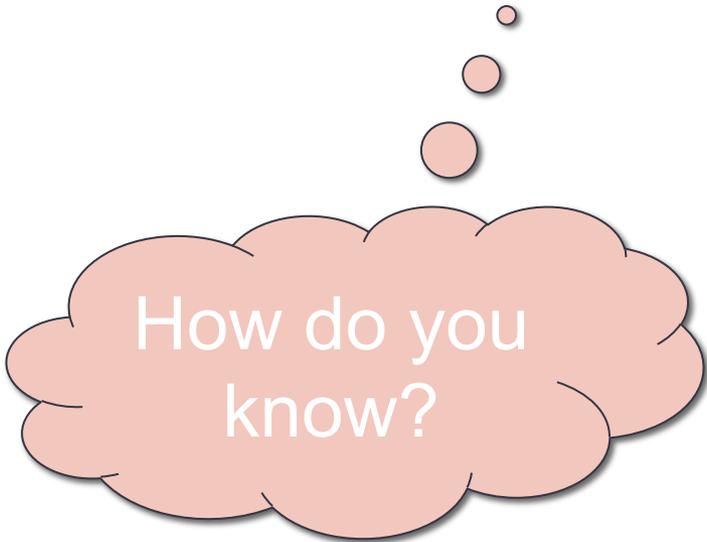
Questions:

1. How many rhyming couplets are there? (Here is an example of a rhyming couplet: me, see)
2. What is the funniest thing about the shadow?
3. What do you think the word 'ought' means?
4. Why do you think 'he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all'?
5. We use personification to give human characteristics to something that isn't human. Find and copy an example of this in the poem.
6. Does the language in the poem suggest that this is an old or modern poem? Give an example to support your answer.

WALT: Develop our reading skills

S2S: I have

- Suggested the meaning of new words
- Retrieved information from a text
- Made inferences

A light pink thought bubble with a black outline and a drop shadow. It contains the text "How do you know?". Three smaller circles of the same color lead from the top of the bubble to the right.

How do you know?

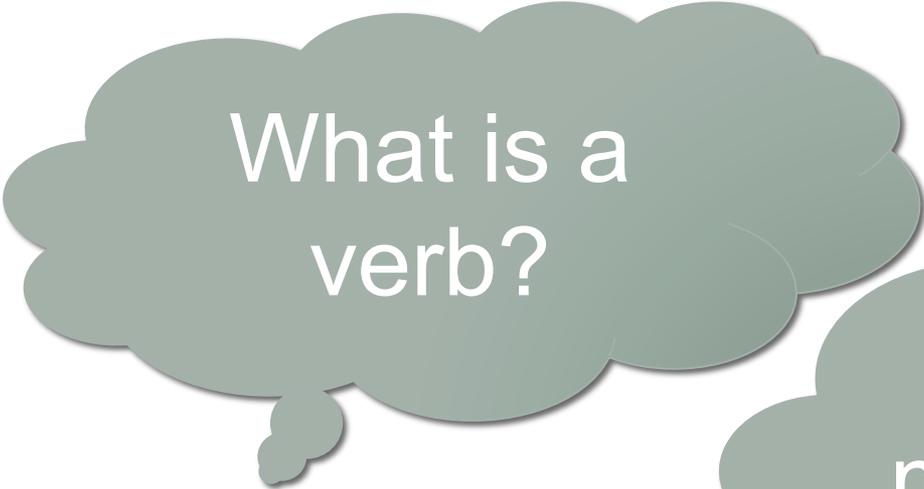
A light pink thought bubble with a black outline and a drop shadow. It contains the text "Have you been successful today?". Three smaller circles of the same color lead from the top of the bubble to the left.

Have you been successful today?

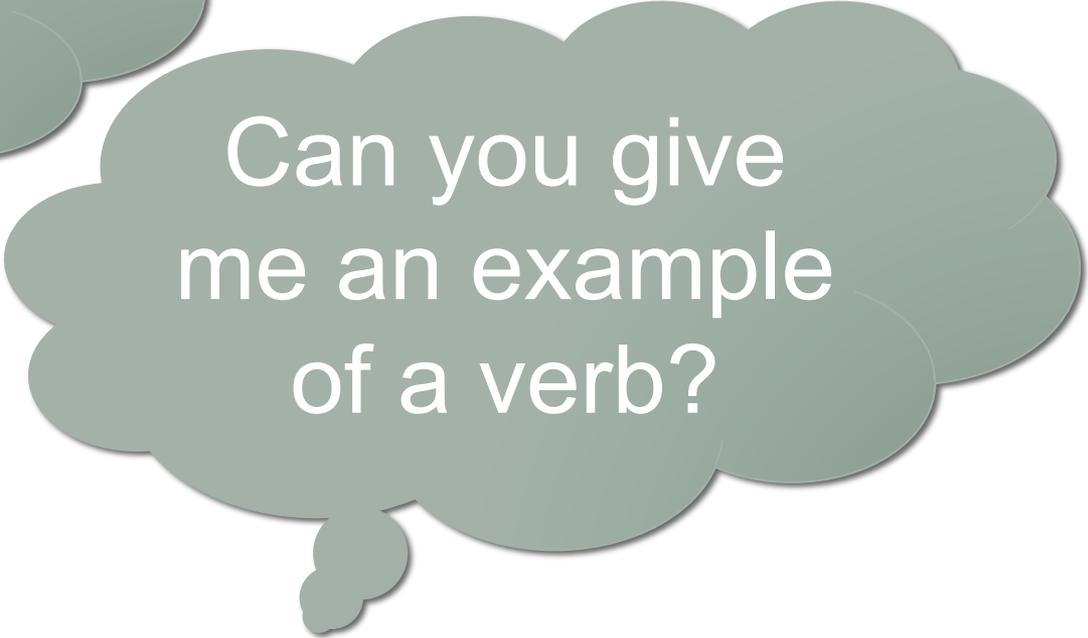
ENGLISH

Wednesday 16th September 2020

SPaG Starter: What is a verb?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

What is a
verb?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

Can you give
me an example
of a verb?

[BBC Bitesize Activity](#)

WALT: Appreciate poetry

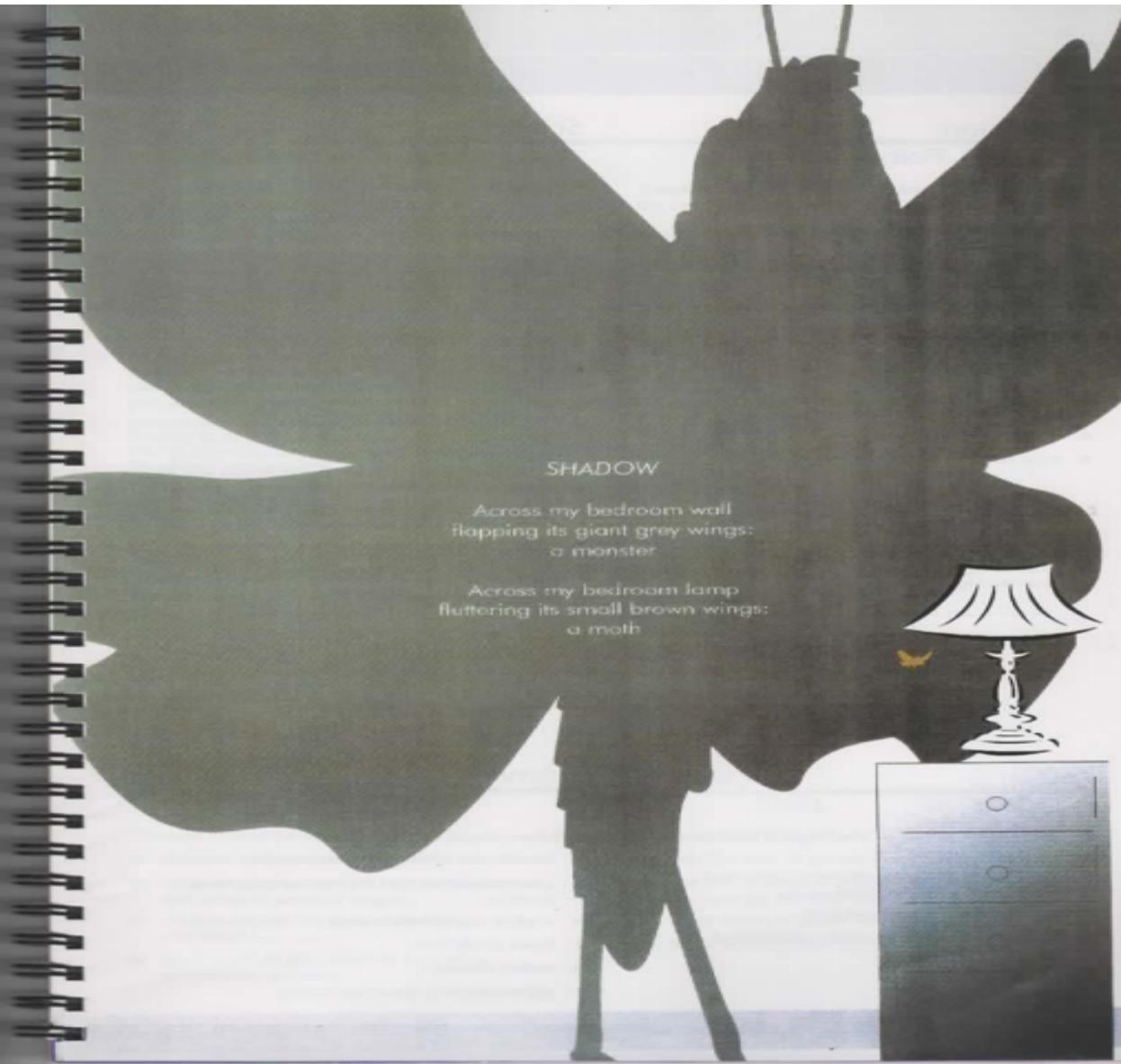
S2S: I can

- Listen to and give my opinion on a range of poems
- Recognise features of a poem
- Use my speaking and listening skills

What do I already know
about poetry?



Let's read some
poems!



Shadow

Across my bedroom wall
Flapping its giant great
wings:

A monster

Across my bedroom lamp
Fluttering its small brown
wings:

A moth

Please do not feed the
animals by Robert Hull

Alligator Pie by Dennis Lee

Billy McBone by Allan Ahlberg

Air by Michael Rosen

A BIRD CAME DOWN

A bird came down the walk:
He did not know I saw;
He bit an angle-worm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw.

And then he drank a dew
From a convenient grass,
And then hopped sidewise to the wall
To let a beetle pass.

He glanced with rapid eyes
That hurried all abroad,—
They looked like frightened beads, I thought;
He stirred his velvet head

WHAT IS PINK?

What is pink? A rose is pink
By the fountain's brink.

What is red? A poppy's red
In its barley bed.

What is blue? The sky is blue
Where the clouds float through.

What is white? A swan is white
Sailing in the light.

What is yellow? Pears are yellow,
Rich and ripe and mellow.

What is green? The grass is green,
With small flowers between.

What is violet? Clouds are violet
In the summer twilight.

What is orange? Why, an orange,
Just an orange!

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI

In a twist

We felt the rain, wind, and hail, and
Then the thunder and lightning came.

The winds gathered up and began to spin
Like a spinning top, sucking up dust like a vacuum cleaner.

The twister went around and around, like a merry-go-round.
The gusts of air were picking up dust.

It continued to roar loudly,

Destroying everything

Along the way.

Soon it was

Gone.

A dragon poem

My dragon has eyes as round as
dinner plates,
It has sharp teeth like daggers,
It's mouth is dark and wide like a
cave,
It has claws which are as pointed as
needles.

It's nose lets out plumes of smoke
like a chimney,
It's body is as huge as an ocean
whale,
It's tail flicks from side to side like it's
an angry cat,
It sits silently waiting to catch it's prey.

Let's discuss:

What did you like about the poetry that we have shared?

Was there anything that you disliked?

Were there any similarities between the poems that we shared?

Were there any differences?

Poetry Terms

Adjective Poetry

Adjectives are describing words. They are used in poetry to create many different effects and visual pictures to the reader.

Couplet Poetry

A couplet is a pair of lines. These two lines typically rhyme together.

Prose Poetry

Prose is a form of language used in poetry that has no formal structure and is written in paragraphs.

Poetry Using Assonance

Assonance can also be identified as a 'vowel rhyme'. It is when a pattern or similar sounds within a poetry line are repeated. Assonance is used in poetry in order to create many different effects. It creates a form of rhyme not just within a verse, but within a whole line.

Poetry Using Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is when a word imitates its natural sound, or suggests the sound a certain object makes. It is used in poetry to create a sound effect to make the description more expressive and interesting.

Poetry Using Repetition

Repetition is when a certain word, sentence or phrase is written more than once in a poem. Repetition is used in poetry to help make the poem more interesting, and to help create patterns.

Poetry Using Syllables

A syllable is a unit of written or spoken words. Syllables are broken up sounds that are used to create words.

Rhyme

Rhyme occurs when two words sound the same when spoken out loud.

Verb

Verbs are doing words. They show actions within a sentence.

Alliteration

Alliteration is when the sound or letter at the beginning of each or most of the words in a sentence is the same.

Chorus

A chorus is the part of a song or poem that is repeated after verses.

Oxymoron

Oxymoron is a figure of speech that uses different or opposing terms.

Simile

A simile is a figure of speech. It is when one thing is compared to another using the words 'like' or 'as'.

Synonym

A synonym is a word that has the same, or similar, meaning as another word.

Consonance

Consonance occurs when a consonant, or a consonant pattern is repeated two or more times in a short space of writing.

Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a figure of speech which involves an exaggeration of an idea.

Metaphor

A metaphor is a figure of speech which describes a place, object or subject as something unlikely and uncommon.

Stanza

A stanza is a group of lines gathered together by rhythmical pattern and meter.

Rhymed Verse

Poetry written in a metrical form that rhymes throughout.

Poetry Toolbox



rhythm

Create a fun pattern that makes it easy to remember.



line breaks

Write in shorter lines to slow the reader down.



metaphor

Tell the reader that something is something else.



simile

Tell the reader that something is 'like' or 'as' something else.



imagery

Give them help to form a picture in their mind.



personification

Give human qualities to something that isn't human.



alliteration

Start some words in a line using the same sound or letter.

repetition

Repeat a word or phrase.



rhyme

Use words with similar sounding final syllables.



onomatopoeia

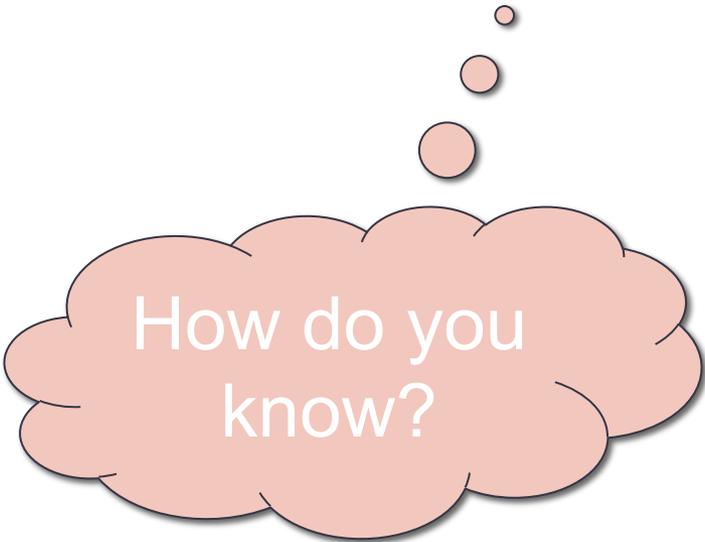
Use words that mimic the sound of the noun or verb they describe.



WALT: Appreciate poetry

S2S: **I have**

- **Listened** to and **given** my opinion on a range of poems
- **Recognised** features of a poem
- **Used** my speaking and listening skills

A light pink thought bubble with a black outline and a drop shadow. It contains the text "How do you know?". Three smaller circles of the same color lead from the top of the bubble to the right.

How do you know?

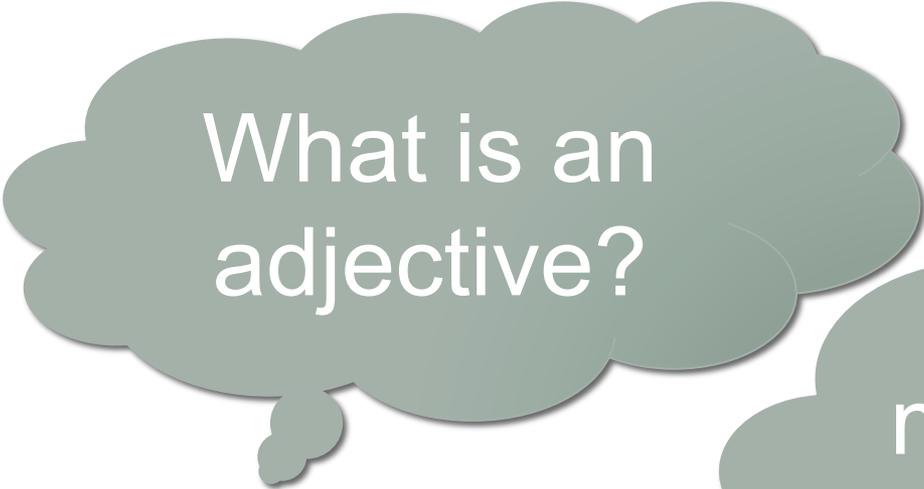
A light pink thought bubble with a black outline and a drop shadow. It contains the text "Have you been successful today?". Three smaller circles of the same color lead from the top of the bubble to the left.

Have you been successful today?

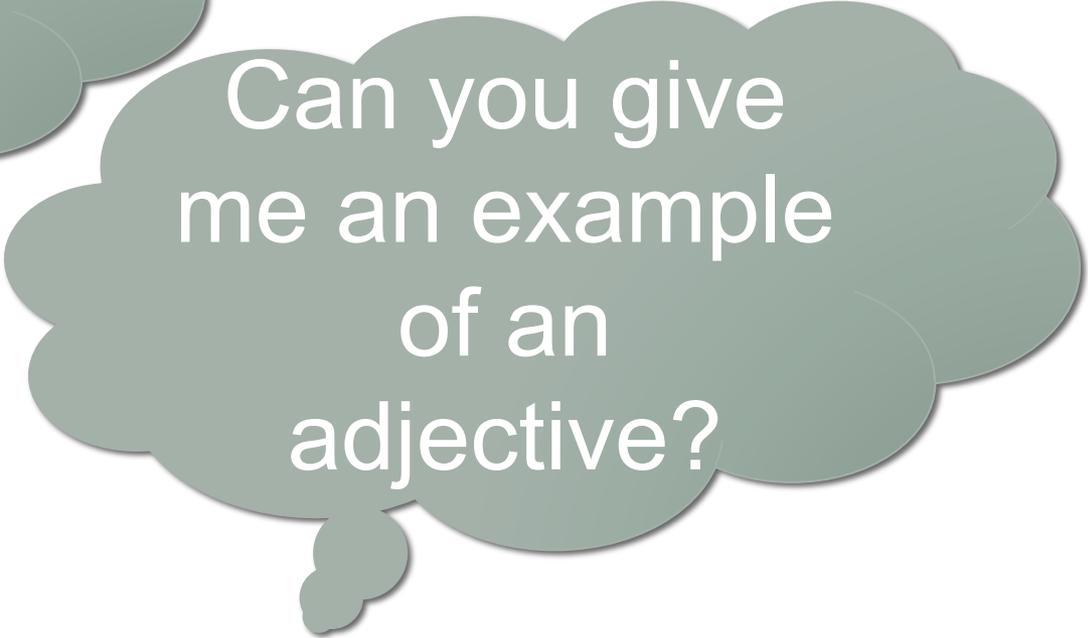
ENGLISH

Thursday 17th September 2020

SPaG Starter: What is an adjective?

A grey thought bubble with a white question inside.

What is an adjective?

A grey thought bubble with a white question inside.

Can you give me an example of an adjective?

[BBC Bitesize Activity](#)

WALT: Perform a poem

S2S: I can

- Speak loudly and clearly
- Read with expression

The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



A stranger called this morning
Dressed all in black and grey
Put every sound into a bag
And carried it away



The whistling of the kettle
The turning of the lock
The purring of the kitten
The ticking of the clock



The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



The popping of the toaster
The crunching of the flakes
When you spread the marmalade
The scraping noise it makes



The hissing of the frying pan
The ticking of the grill
The bubbling of the bathtub
As it starts to fill



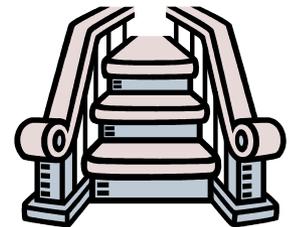
The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



The drumming of the raindrops
On the window pane
When you do the washing up
The gurgle of the drain



The crying of the baby
The squeaking of the chair
The swishing of the curtain
The creaking of the stair



The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:

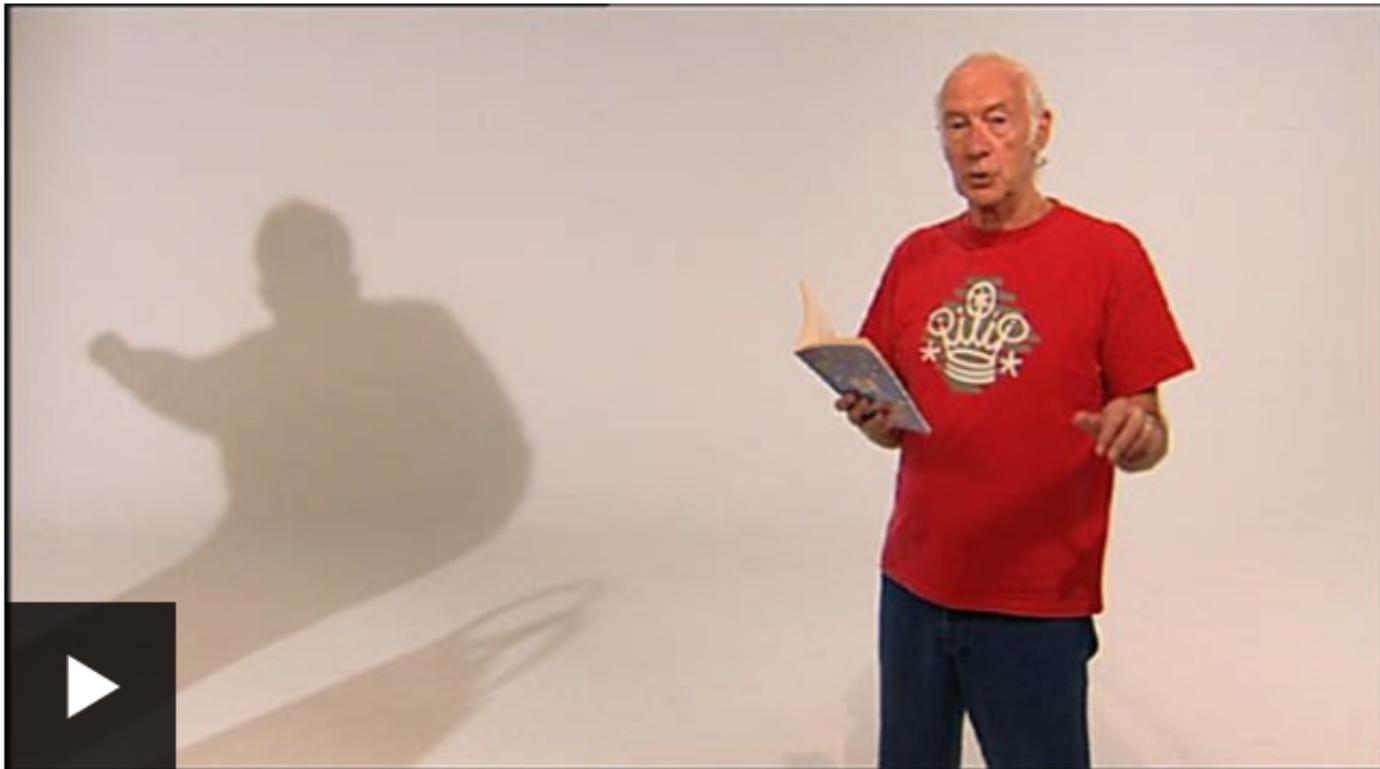
A stranger called this morning

He didn't leave his name

Left us only silence

Life will never be the same

The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



Performance Poetry

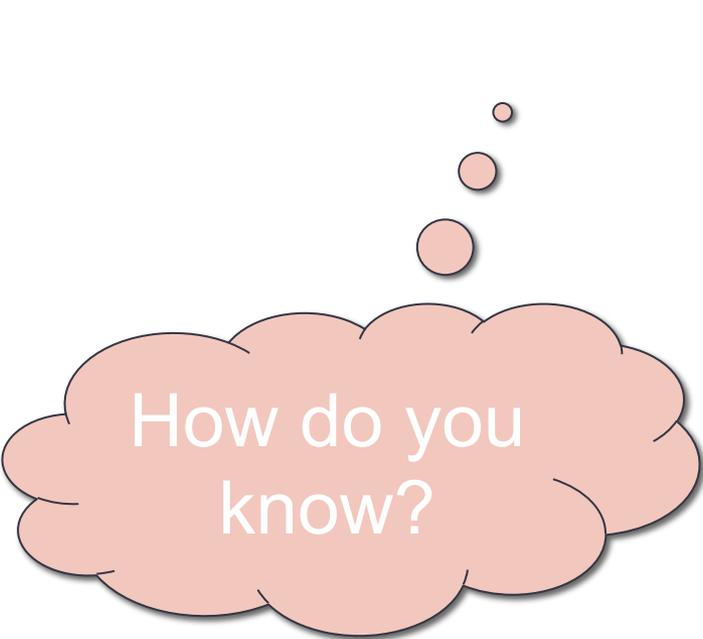
Together we are going to create a performance of the poem.

- We will read the first and last verse as a class
- Each group will practise and perform one verse
- We will then perform the whole poem as a class

WALT: Appreciate poetry

S2S: **I have**

- **Spoken** loudly and clearly
- **Read** with expression



How do you know?



Have you been successful today?

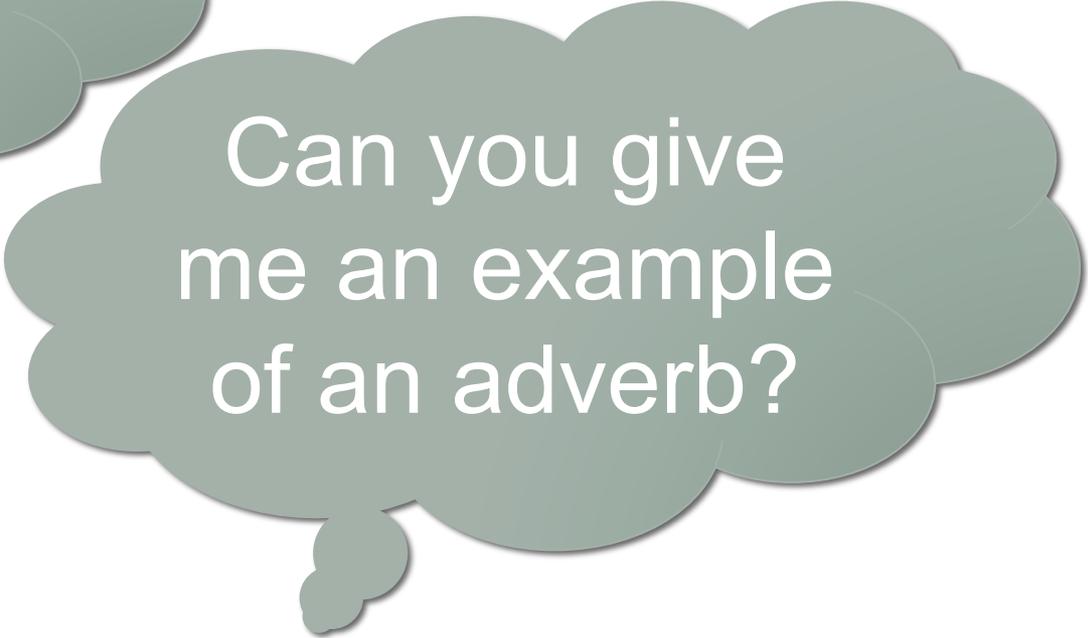
ENGLISH

Friday 18th September 2020

SPaG Starter: What is an adverb?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

What is an
adverb?

A grey thought bubble with a small tail pointing downwards and to the left.

Can you give
me an example
of an adverb?

[BBC Bitesize Activity](#)

WALT: Analyse a poem

S2S: I can

- Name a variety of poetic language features
- Identify and label poetic language features
- Discuss the impact of chosen language features

The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



A stranger called this morning
Dressed all in black and grey
Put every sound into a bag
And carried it away



The whistling of the kettle
The turning of the lock
The purring of the kitten
The ticking of the clock



The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



The popping of the toaster
The crunching of the flakes
When you spread the marmalade
The scraping noise it makes



The hissing of the frying pan
The ticking of the grill
The bubbling of the bathtub
As it starts to fill



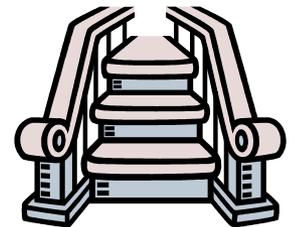
The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:



The drumming of the raindrops
On the window pane
When you do the washing up
The gurgle of the drain



The crying of the baby
The squeaking of the chair
The swishing of the curtain
The creaking of the stair



The Sound Collector by Roger McGough:

A stranger called this morning

He didn't leave his name

Left us only silence

Life will never be the same

Poetry Toolbox



rhythm

Create a fun pattern that makes it easy to remember.



line breaks

Write in shorter lines to slow the reader down.



metaphor

Tell the reader that something is something else.



simile

Tell the reader that something is 'like' or 'as' something else.



imagery

Give them help to form a picture in their mind.



personification

Give human qualities to something that isn't human.



alliteration

Start some words in a line using the same sound or letter.

repetition

Repeat a word or phrase.



rhyme

Use words with similar sounding final syllables.



onomatopoeia

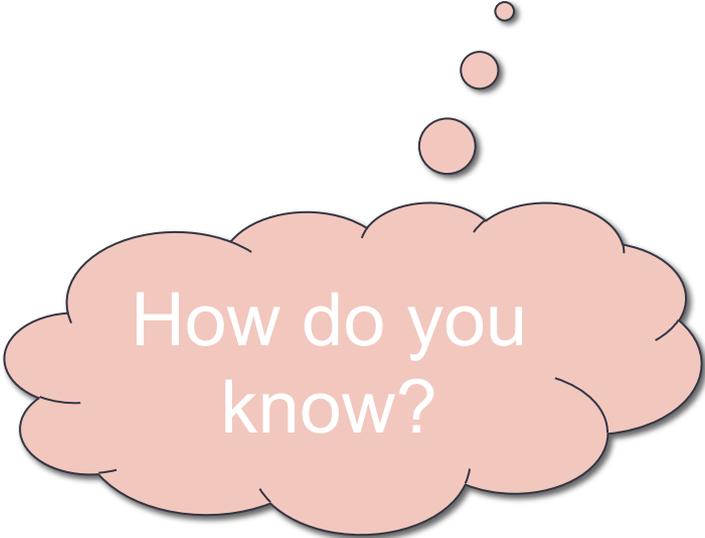
Use words that mimic the sound of the noun or verb they describe.



WALT: Appreciate poetry

S2S: **I have**

- **Named** a variety of poetic language features
- **Identified** and label poetic language features
- **Discussed** the impact of chosen language features



How do you know?



Have you been successful today?