


English- following on from last week's work you will be writing a story- if you can't remember have a quick over again read.


Likes, dislikes, puzzles & surprises!

Now you have read the whole story, what did you like and dislike?



I liked ...

I




I disliked ...



What puzzled you (what questions do you have – Why? What? How?) and what other stories did it remind you of?

I would like to know ...

The story reminded me of...



.....

Closer reading



Let's look more closely at the opening of the story.
Re-read the opening, thinking about the words chosen by the writer.

What words has the writer used to try to show what Jack and Sarah are like? I have highlighted words that show what Jack is like here:

Extract from One Chance 1.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

This is what these words make me think about Jack:

"The word 'stretched' makes me think Jack is lying down and very relaxed. He is reading one of his favourite novels or books which I think he has read many times. In addition, he appears to be happy and content because he has an 'amused smile'."

Now it is your turn.

What words could you highlight that show us what Sarah is like?

Extract from One Chance 1.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

What do these words make tell you about what Sarah is like?



Challenge:

What mood has been created in this opening and how has it been created?

Extract from *One Chance* 1.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, slowly turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.



Is there a difference between the outside and the inside?

Outside _____

Inside _____

Look at the words below.

There are 3 spellings of each word but only 1 is correct.

Write the correct spelling in the box



1	<input type="text"/>	acheve	achieve	acheive
2	<input type="text"/>	comunicate	communicate	communnicate
3	<input type="text"/>	corespond	corresspond	correspond
4	<input type="text"/>	forin	forign	foreign
5	<input type="text"/>	language	languige	landguage
6	<input type="text"/>	profession	proffession	proffesion
7	<input type="text"/>	relevant	relivant	reliavant
8	<input type="text"/>	avalable	available	availible
9	<input type="text"/>	identity	identitty	identety
10	<input type="text"/>	neccessary	nessecary	necessary
11	<input type="text"/>	mussle	muscle	mucsl
12	<input type="text"/>	amateur	amater	amatuer
13	<input type="text"/>	rhyme	ryhme	rymhe
14	<input type="text"/>	sistem	cystem	system
15	<input type="text"/>	avrage	averege	average

Now use a dictionary to check that you were right. Write the correct spelling.



Creating a mood with a sentence of 3 (a)

In the story, I've tried to create an atmosphere or mood by writing a brief description of the setting, using the prepositions 'outside' and 'inside' to start the sentences to contrast the moods and using sentences of 3 to build the description. If you look at the 'outside' sentence below carefully, you'll see that it tells us 3 things that the wind is doing.

Use the weather to create an atmosphere - a storm brewing!

Make the weather seem 'alive' using animal sounds

Select three things that the weather (the wind) is doing

Outside, a squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames.

Have a go at writing your versions of this sentence to create an atmosphere by telling your reader 3 things the weather is doing. **And remember the commas!**

Outside, _____

Outside, _____

Outside, _____

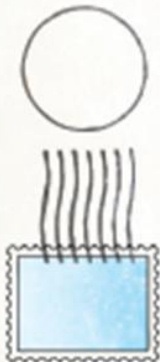
Postcards from Around the World

Postcards from Around the World

Hello class,

Well what can I say about Egypt? It is extremely hot and sunny here in Cairo. Yesterday I sailed down the Nile on an old fashioned River ship and even saw huge Nile crocodiles relaxing on the riverbank - as you can imagine, we weren't able to swim despite the heat! Today I went on a camel ride and saw the pyramids and the sphinx. The sphinx looks like a big cat or a lion but it has a human face! Tomorrow I'm going to the Egyptian Museum - I might see some statues of the Pharaohs if I'm lucky.

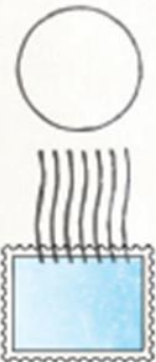
Love from Summer



Hello class,

France is such an interesting place to visit. I'm staying in the capital city (Paris). Yesterday I went up to the top of the Eiffel Tower - it was very tall so took a long time to climb but the views were stunning. Then I went to the Louvre and saw lots of legendary paintings including the Mona Lisa (which looked a bit like my mum!). I can't wait until tomorrow because I'm going to Disneyland Paris - I wonder which characters I'll see.

Love from Summer

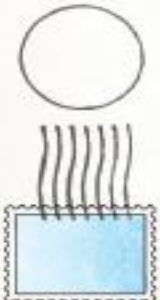


Hello class,

I'm having a great time here in Scotland! I've been doing lots of travelling around and have even been to Loch Ness to look for the Loch Ness monster - I thought I saw it but my mum said it was just a log floating in the water! Now I'm staying in the capital city (Edinburgh) and tomorrow I'm going to look around Edinburgh Castle - I might even hear them firing the cannons if I'm lucky!

Wish you were here,

Love from Summer



1. Who is writing the postcard? _____

2. Circle all of the cities that she has been to visit?

Paris London Madrid Edinburgh Cairo

3. Why was she not allowed to swim in the Nile? _____

4. Find and copy the phrase that tells you she was excited about Disneyland. _____

5. ...and saw lots of legendary paintings...

Tick the word closest in meaning to 'legendary'.

☐ beautiful ☐ famous ☐ unknown ☐ exquisite



Creating a mood with a sentence of 3 (b)

Now add a second sentence of three. Look at the 'inside' sentence below and you'll see that it gives us three details about the inside of the house.

Outside, a squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames. *Inside*, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and Jack read, silently.

Pick out 3 details to create a list sentence of 3

Have a go at writing your own versions of this 'inside' sentence by picking out 3 details. Here I chose *curtains*, a *fire* and *Jack*. Then I added some descriptive detail. Look about you and pick out three things to describe like the *TV*, a *mug* and the *dog*.

Inside, the *TV* was muted, a chipped *mug* of coffee steamed on a small pine table and a white *dog* slept, whimpering.

Inside, _____

Inside, _____

Inside, _____

Ice-Cream Match-Up!

Can you draw lines to match each prefix to the correct root word to make each ice cream into a verb? Each prefix belongs to two different root words.



Could you use some of the words in summer themed sentences?



Writing speech effectively

In a bit, you will be writing your own story. Start thinking of two characters who will be in your story. You might want to create a character who was always wishing that he or she didn't have to go to school and is now regretting their wish! The other character warns them against this.

In stories, one character often speaks and another replies. This helps move the story along and should tell the reader something about the characters. We need to make sure we lay out the speech clearly and punctuate the way that they speak so that the reader knows:

- what's said
- who said it
- how they said it.

There are some golden rules for writing speech:

- 1) Put inverted commas (" ") around what is actually said.
- 2) Begin a new line (paragraph) for every new speaker.
- 3) Always begin a new piece of speech with a capital letter.
- 4) Always put some punctuation at the end of the speech – . , ! or ?
- 5) To make it interesting, tell us how the words were spoken.

Have a look at my cartoon example:



With cartoons, you want the words spoken to interest the reader and move the story along and you use the images to help them picture what the speaker is like, how they feel etc. Writing speech in a story is very similar except this time you have to use words to paint the picture of how the speaker is feeling and how they react to what someone else has said. Look at the example below:

The speech marks go around what is said.
The first word of speech has a capital letter
The last word spoken has punctuation after it,
inside the speech marks.

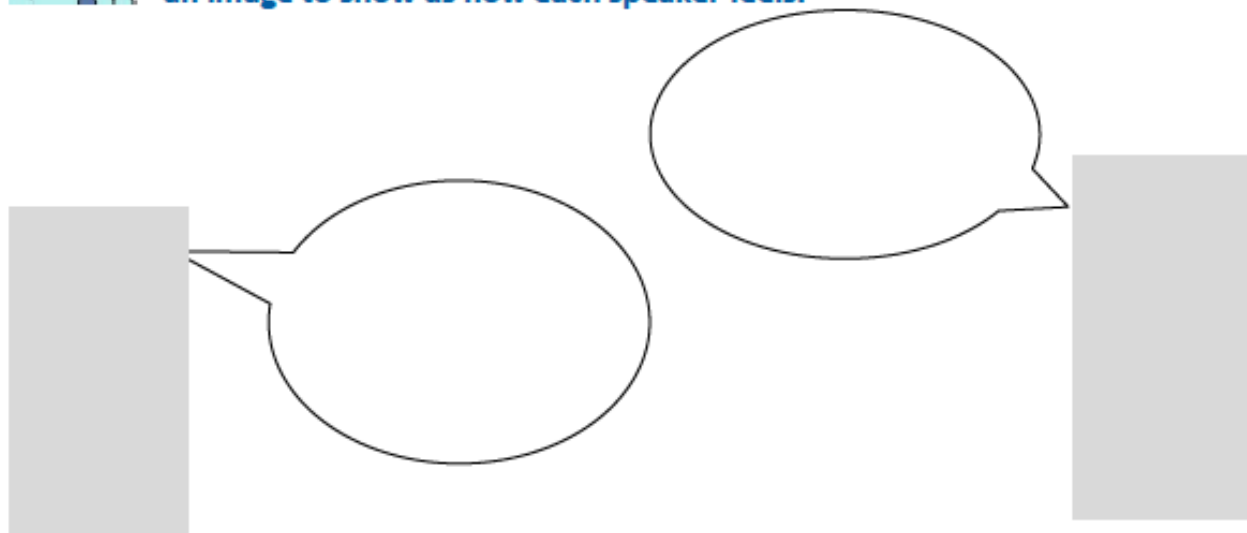
This is what his
mum replies
(new speaker = new
paragraph)

That morning, Dwayne was endlessly
muttering under his breath, "If only I
didn't have to go to school."
"Bet you'd miss it if it wasn't there!"
retorted his mum, tired of his endless
grumbling.

This tells us who
said it & how
they felt when
they said it.



Now it's your turn. Decide on your two characters. Make character 1 wish something and character 2 react. Let the reader know how each character feels. Write what they say into the speech bubbles and draw an image to show us how each speaker feels.



Now turn your cartoon into a short dialogue from a wishing story. Use the pattern and punctuation that I used on the previous page to help you. Use the words you select help the reader picture the scene.

Summer Sentence Scramble

Use your super sentence writing skills to create sentences with a relative clause. Read the main clause, add an appropriate relative pronoun from the list below and then add your own relative clause. The first one is done for you as an example.

Relative pronouns - who, which, where, when, whose, that

1. We often visit the seaside **when** the sun shines.
2. The girl jumped into the pool, _____

3. We went on a long plane journey _____

4. The boy sprayed his friend with the water pistol, _____



This time, read the main clause. Then re-write the sentence, adding an appropriate relative pronoun and embedded relative clause in the middle of each sentence. Don't forget your commas if you need them! The first one is done for you as an example.

1. We went to the beach, **which was on the east coast**, to go surfing.
 2. The ice-cream melted quickly. _____

 3. Our dog dug a deep hole in the sand. _____

 4. My dad paddled the dinghy out to sea. _____

-

What is a relative clause?

A relative clause is a type of subordinate clause. A relative clause usually adds more detail about the noun in the main clause.

Relative clauses turn our simple sentences into complex sentences and up level our writing!

For example, this simple sentence:

The boy walked to school.

Can become a complex sentence by adding the clause:

The boy, who was feeling upset, walked to school.

The **main clause** could stand alone as a simple sentence, but the **relative or subordinate clause** cannot.

You can add extra information to your sentences, by adding extra information in a relative clause.

The man was waiting in a queue.

The man, who was a sailor, was waiting in the queue.

The snarling beast roared with all his might.

The snarling beast, whose breath smelled like rotting eggs, roared with all his might.

What extra information was added to the sentences?
Where was it added?
What punctuation was added and where?

Now decide on what happens in your wishing story



In my story, the wish arrived in the form of a lucky scratch card or golden ticket. Here are some objects that have been used in stories before:



What other objects could be used?

What other objects could be used?

Some ideas

You might want to pick an interesting object you could use in your story and then think about how this might arrive and how this could link to a setting and different characters. Try to have two characters who are different. One could be cautious and ignore the warning, the other will not, causing something else to happen that they did not expect – be careful what you wish for! Think about the mood or atmosphere. How might you make the weather reflect the bad news that is coming?

If you want some help, try reading some other wishing tales:

Sausage Nose, a Swedish Folktale retold by Dianne de Las Casas 2008

<https://professionalstoryteller.ning.com/m/group/discussion?id=1984817%3ATopic%3A18302>

The Golden Touch

http://classictales.educ.cam.ac.uk/stories/metamorphoses/kingmidas/Midas_Part_1_transcript.pdf



Use your plan to draft your new wishing tale.

Challenges

Try to use:

- words carefully to build up the picture you want to create of how the characters feel, what they do and what happens;
- the outside/inside opening to create an atmosphere or mood and have the weather hint at the terrible events that are coming;
- speech to show how the characters are opposite through what they say and what they do and feel as they speak.

Edit your draft as you go along. Once you've completed your draft, read it through and give it a final edit.

Now plan your own wishing story

Here is the underlying pattern of the story to help you plan a new version. Jot down some ideas in note form before starting so that you know where your story is going. You can always alter the plan a bit to fit your story and remember, you can always change your mind as you write.

Underlying story pattern	Plan for your story
Main characters in a safe, homely setting: one dreaming of a fortune or change	
An object arrives with a 'too good to be true' promise or wish	
One character warns against, but the other character ignores the warning and makes a wish. Nothing happens. Yet!	
Wish comes true but with unforeseen consequences.	
Character wants to use another wish to put things right, but the object has disappeared.	

Well done! Now that you have a new wishing tale, why not publish it?

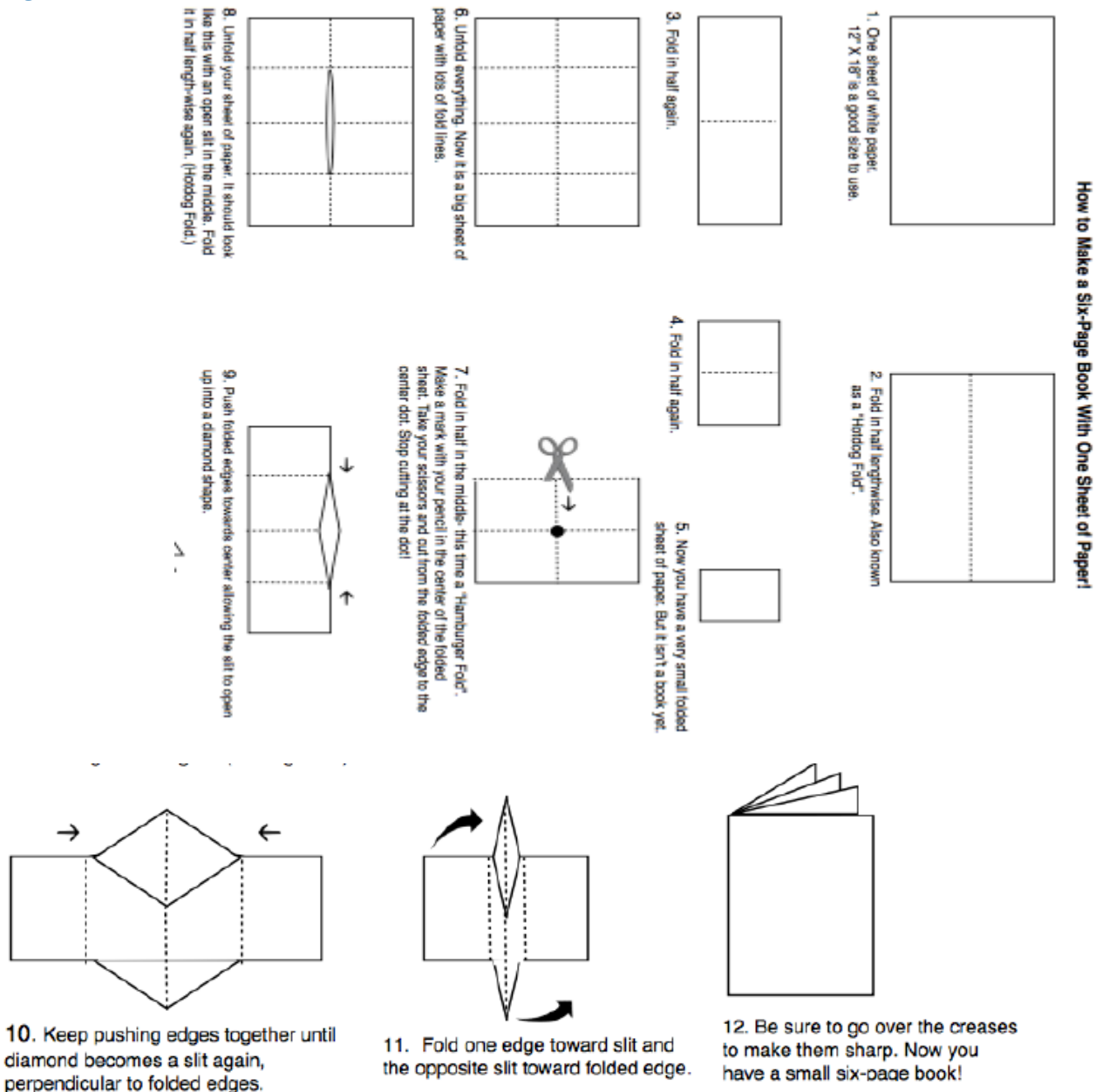
Below are some simple instructions for making a mini book from a piece of A4 paper.



If you have access to the Internet, type this into Google:

<https://cutt.ly/QtvAkww>

Here, you can watch a mini-book being made and follow the instructions. Or try this:



Make your book and illustrate it – enjoy!

Explain what you have gained from completing this task.

This workbook has helped me learn ...

Test your knowledge on the grammar and punctuation you know.

1. Which sentence uses parenthesis accurately? Tick one.

Our teacher who (we like very much) is called Miss Fox.

☐

Our teacher (who we like very much) is called Miss Fox.

☐

2. What is underlined in the sentence below? Tick inside one box.

I can come to your party after all! shouted Jake.

modal verb

time adverbial

noun phrase

3. Underline the adverbial of place in the sentence below.

We walked quietly down the corridor to the head's office.

4. Add a comma to the sentence below to make it clear that the Scouts are not eating the rabbit.

As the Scouts sat around the fire eating the rabbit hid in the bushes.

5. Rewrite the sentences below as one sentence which includes a relative clause. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

The lady has grey hair and glasses. She lives next door to me.

6. The sentence below has a missing word. Complete the sentence by using the correct relative pronoun.

This is the book I told you about.

7. Draw lines to match the prefixes to the correct root words.

de

heat

dis

respect

mis

activate

over

treat

For a while, the two friends chatted about nothing in particular. Then Helena noticed a look in Hermia's deep blue eyes that made her ask, "Is everything all right, Hermia?"

Hermia looked so sad and serious.

"I am to marry Demetrius tomorrow," she replied.



10

"Demetrius!" said Helena softly. Now her heart was aching worse than ever. Night after night she had cried herself to sleep, whispering Demetrius's name, knowing that her love for him was hopeless.

Many years ago the families of Hermia and Demetrius had agreed that, when they were of age, their daughter and son should marry. "You must be the happiest young woman in Athens!" sighed Helena.

"I've never been so miserable in my life!" Hermia declared. "You see, I don't love Demetrius."

"You don't?" cried Helena, amazed.



11



"I'm in love with Lysander," Hermia confessed, and she began to describe all the things that made Lysander so wonderful.

Helena thought about Lysander, with his curly brown hair and broad smile. He was *quite* handsome, she supposed, but he didn't have Demetrius's dark, brooding good looks. Why on earth did Hermia find him so attractive?

"Of course, I told my father that I didn't wish to marry Demetrius," Hermia said, "and he went straight to him to

explain – but you know how stubborn Demetrius can be. He lost his temper and said it didn't matter who I loved, our marriage had been arranged and it must go ahead, no matter what. His stupid pride's been hurt, that's all – he doesn't love me a bit."

"Then who does he love?" Helena enquired eagerly.

"No one, except for himself," said Hermia.

"I *can't* marry someone I don't love, and I know it will cause a scandal, but Lysander and I are going to run away together!"

"When?" Helena asked.

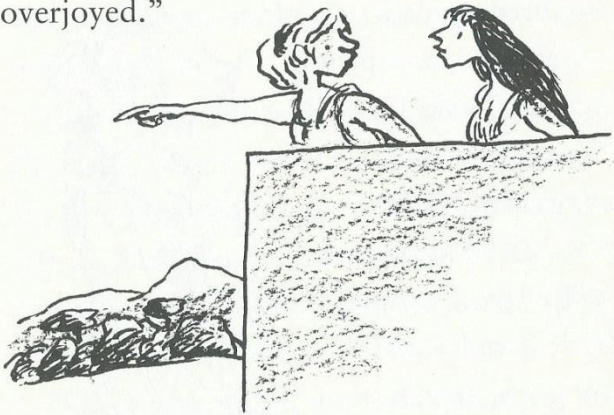


13

12

"Tonight," Hermia told her. "I'm meeting him at midnight in the wood outside the city walls. We plan to travel through the night, and in the morning we'll find a little temple where we can be married. Oh, Helena, it will be so *romantic*! Please say that you're happy for me!"

"Of course I am," said Helena. "I'm overjoyed."



And she was overjoyed – for herself. 'At last, this is my chance!' she thought.

14

'If I visit Demetrius tonight and tell him that Hermia and Lysander have gone off together, he'll forget about his pride...and then...when I tell him how I feel about him, he'll be so flattered, he'll fall in love with me. Love always finds a way!'



Which is true, but love doesn't always find the way that people expect, as Helena was about to find out. For it was not only in the human world that love was causing unhappiness; although Helena and Hermia did not know it, two different worlds would meet in the wood outside Athens that night, and the result would be chaos.

* * *

15

Question for pages 10-15

1. Do you think I was a good idea for them to run away? Say why.
2. What would you have done if you were Helena? would you tell Demetrius about Hermia leaving.
3. What do you predict will happen when the two worlds meet in the woods?

Oberon, King of the Fairies, was a creature of darkness and shadows, while his wife, Queen Titania, was moonlight and silver. The two loved each



other dearly, but they had quarrelled bitterly. Titania had taken

a little orphan boy as a page, and made such

a fuss of the lad

that Oberon

had become

very jealous.

He wanted

the page

for himself.



16

That midsummer's night, in a clearing in the wood, Titania was singing to her page, while fairy servants fluttered around her like glittering moths.

When Oberon appeared, Titania's silvery eyes darkened. "Fairies, let us leave this place at once!" she said haughtily.



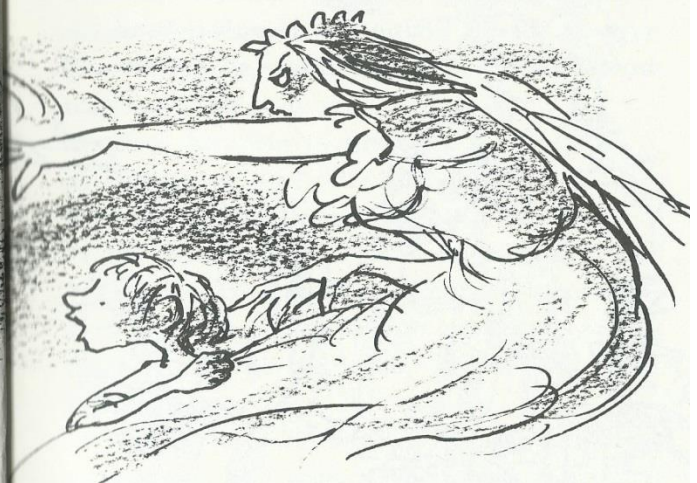
17

"Wait, Titania!" snapped Oberon. "This quarrel of ours has gone on long enough. You say I have no reason to be jealous of the boy – very well, prove it! Give him to me!"



18

"Not for all your fairy kingdom!" hissed Titania. She raised her left hand, and sent a ball of blue fire roaring across the glade, straight at Oberon's head.



19

Oberon spoke a word of magic, and the fire turned to water that burst over him, drenching his clothes. By the time he had rubbed the water from his eyes, the glade was empty and Oberon was alone. "I'll make you sorry for this, Titania!" he vowed. Then, lifting his dripping head, he called out, "Puck? Come to me, now!"



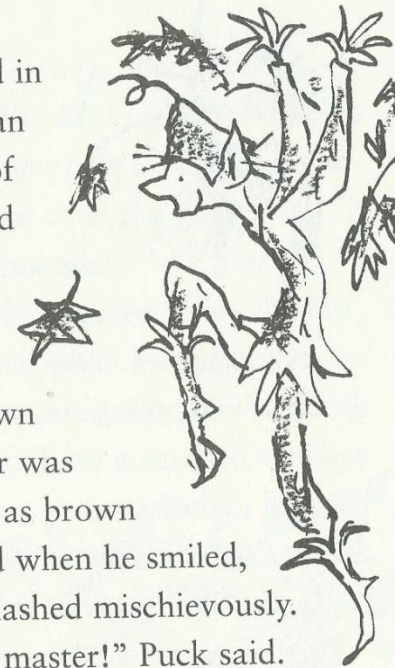
A breeze sighed in the branches, as an elf dropped out of the air and landed at Oberon's feet.

The elf was dressed in leaves that had been sewn together. His hair was tangled, his skin as brown as chestnuts, and when he smiled, his white teeth flashed mischievously.

"Command me, master!" Puck said.

"I mean to teach the Queen a lesson," said Oberon. "Go, search the Earth and fetch me the flower called Love in Idleness."

"I will fly faster than a falling star!" said Puck, and with that he had vanished.



Questions for pages 16-21

1. Draw what you image the scene looks like for page 19-20
2. Draw a picture of Puck and then describe him.
3. How do you think king Oberon is feeling on page 20? Explain your answer.
4. Look up the meaning of these words – flattered, scandal, brooding haughtily idleness
5. Then using a thesaurus find alternative words for these.
6. Write you own sentences using the words.