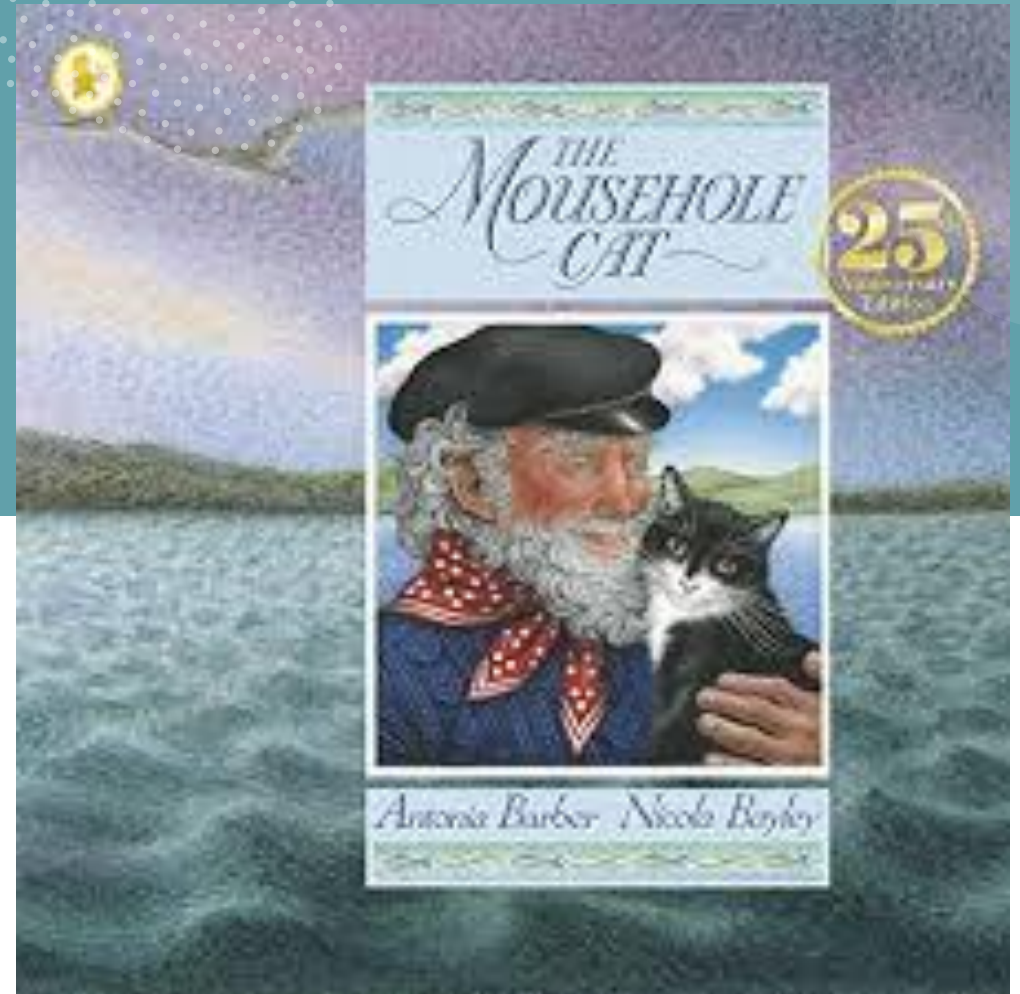


Monday 22nd November

WALT: describe a character



How could we describe Mowser?
Remember the FANTASTICs can help you.

F - feeling
A - asking
N - noticing
T - touching
A - action
S - smelling
T - tasting
I - imagining
C - checking



Key:

- Conjunction
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Noun

- Soft paws with shiny fur



- Black and white cat

- Fierce but bright yellow eyes

- Long and elegant whiskers
with carefully brushed ends

WAGOLL:

In Cornwall, at the far end of England, a black and white cat called Mowzer was known to mysteriously roam around the small fishing village. Mowzer was an old cat with fur as black as ink . She had sparkly eyes like amber and would watch the people of the village wonder by the window. Mowzer lived with her owner, an old man with a grey beard called Tom. Mowzer loved fished, so Tom often cooked her tasty meals. This cat was very clever and often managed to catch varieties of different fish. Mowzer was a brave cat, but even she could not predict what would happen next.

Plenary

- Read your work to a partner and check for spelling and grammar in a **purple pen**
- Give your partner one thing that you like about their work and one thing they could improve upon

Tuesday 23rd November

WALT: use fronted adverbials

Which of the following are correct?
An adverb...

**...describes
a noun**

**...describes
where
something
happens**

**... describes
how an
action
happens**

**....describes
how often
something
happens**

**...is an
action
word**

An adverb...

**... describes
how an
action
happens**

**....describes
how often
something
happens**

**...describes
where
something
happens**

For example:

Old Tom **quickly** ran to the window.

The Great Storm-Cat was brewing **outside the village walls**.

Mowser ate fish **every single day**.

**... describes
how an
action
happens**

**...describes
where
something
happens**

**....describes
how often
something
happens**

We can change these into **fronted adverbials**

Quickly, Old Tom ran to the window.

Outside the village walls, the Great Storm-Cat was brewing outside the village walls.

Every single day, Mowser ate fish.

What do you notice about each of these sentences now?

On whiteboards, change these sentences to include **fronted adverbials** (remember commas)

Mowser loved to watch Old Tom cook her a variety of fish **weekly**.

The Great Storm-Cat settled **slowly** and let Mowser and Old Tom drift back to Mousehole

The people of Mousehole **happily** celebrated their return.

Now write some of your own sentences in your books.
You can use the fronted adverbials mat to help you.

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Sadly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slowly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Happily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,
Last month,	Fortnightly,	Over there,	Bravely,	Really happily,
Now,	Yearly,	There,	Like a ... ,	Perhaps,
Soon,	Sometimes,	Under the ground,	As quick as a flash,	Maybe,
Yesterday,	Rarely,	Upstairs,	As fast as he could,	Just arrived,
Today,	Every second,	In the distance,	Without a sound,	Certainly amused,
Tomorrow,	Twice a year,	Between the sea and the sky,	Without warning,	Obviously angry,
Next year,	Once a minute,	Everywhere she looked,	Unexpectedly,	Definitely confused,
In January,	Once,	Around the tent,	Unfortunately,	Completely exhausted,
On Tuesday,	Once or twice,	Back at the house,	Suddenly,	Barely alive,
In the morning,	Three times,	Nearby,	Mysteriously,	Out of breath,
After a while,	Constantly,	Down by the cliffs,	Frantically,	Decidedly unimpressed,
As soon as she could,	Regularly,	Behind the shed,	Anxiously,	Perfectly confident,
Before long,	Frequently,	In the wooden box,	Courageously,	Positively trembling with excitement,
All of a sudden,	Infrequently,	Over my bed,	Silently,	
In the blink of an eye,	Occasionally,	Somewhere near here,	Curiously,	Purely practically,
Just then,	Rarely,	Far away,	Nervously,	Somewhat flustered,
Eventually,	Never in my life,	Wherever they went,	Rapidly,	Utterly joyous,
Later,	Never before,	North of here,	Carefully,	Totally overwhelmed,



Wednesday 24th November

WALT: use inverted commas for direct speech

How do we use inverted commas?

Add the correct punctuation to these examples of direct speech

Meow, meow, said Mowser, hoping Old Tom would understand that she was anxious about him going out to sea.

Don't' you worry about me, Mowser. I won't be returning without the catch of fish we need! said Tom.

To Replace Said

babbled
chorused
chuckled
gaped
panted
stammered
chatted

barked
bellowed
cried
roared
screeched
shouted
yelled

complained
groaned
moaned
sighed
snivelled
wailed
whined

mumbled
murmured
muttered
squeaked
wheezed
whimpered
whispered



answered
asked
enquired
queried
questioned
replied
responded

argued
asserted
declared
insisted
retorted
snapped
exclaimed

added
commented
continued
elaborated
explained
remarked
suggested



twinkl



Learning activity

- Write out the conversation between Mowser and Old Tom in this part of the story (when Old Tom explains he is going out in the storm)
- Don't forget to include inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
- Try and use a wider range of words for "said"

Friday 26th November

WALT: plan a narrative considering structure,
vocabulary and grammar

sequence of events

The order in which things happen



To start planning ideas
ready for your own
independent write up



- Use bullet points to help make your work neater.
- Look back at your previous work

WALT: To plan a narrative considering structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Who? 	<u>Adjectives; Noun, who</u>
Where? 	<u>Fantastical</u>
Where next? Why? 	<u>-ing, -ed sentences</u>
What goes wrong?	<u>Speech</u>
Who helps?	<u>Speech</u>
Where last? 	<u>As - ly sentences</u>

Who?



Adjectives; Noun, who

Where?



~~Fantastics~~

-ing –ed sentences

- Two part sentence
- First part must begin with a subordinate clause which begins with –ing followed by the location of the action
- Focus on the use of prepositions to explain where the action is happening

For example:

Jump~~ing~~ quickly through the air, Mowser look~~ed~~ out of the window at the Great Storm-Cat.

Where next?

Why?



~~ing, -ed~~ sentences

What goes wrong?	<u>Speech</u>
Who helps?	<u>Speech</u>

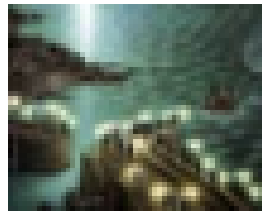
As - ly sentences

- Two part sentence
- First part opens with an action description which starts with As and ends with an adverb
- The second part is a description of a related action.

For example:

As the Great Storm-Cat let go of the boat gently, the people of Mousehole welcomed Tom and Mowser back.

Where last?



As - ly sentences