

# Year 6 Wolfbrother

Week 6



# Odd one out



# This week's objectives

1. To revise elements of SPaG (suffixes, verb tenses)
2. To learn and recall spellings
3. To explore the Tin Forest and the themes shown
4. To compare vocabulary



1. Underline the <b>suffix</b> that turns the <b>noun</b> into a <b>verb</b> .			2. Underline the <b>suffix</b> that turns the <b>noun</b> into a <b>verb</b> .		
crystal	ize	en	horror	en	ify
3-4. Underline any <b>silent letters</b> in these words.					
echo	sound	school	shop		
5-6. Underline the correct word to use in each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need to.					
Can you ( alter / altar ) my dress?			I put the rubbish down the ( shoot / chute )		
7. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of this word.					
customary					
8-9. Number these words to show their <b>alphabetical order</b> .					
friend		frank		flinch	fram e

Your grammar hammer for this week is on the next few slides, work your way through them either printing the slides off or writing your answers on a piece of paper.

## Lesson 1: Grammar and spelling



1. Underline the <b>suffix</b> that turns the <b>noun</b> into a <b>verb</b> .			2. Underline the <b>suffix</b> that turns the <b>noun</b> into a <b>verb</b> .				
crystal	ize	en	horror	en	ify		
3-4. Underline any <b>silent letters</b> in these words.							
echo	sound	school	shop				
5-6. Underline the correct word to use in each sentence. Use a dictionary if you need to.							
Can you ( alter / altar ) my dress?			I put the rubbish down the ( shoot / chute )				
7. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of this word.							
customary							
8-9. Number these words to show their <b>alphabetical order</b> .							
friend	3	frank	1	flinch	4	frame	2

Your grammar hammer for this week is on the next few slides, work your way through them either printing the slides off or writing your answers on a piece of paper.

# Lesson 1: Grammar and spelling



<i>10-11. Underline two <b>connectives</b> that can be used to <b>compare</b> and <b>contrast</b></i>				
<i>nevertheless</i>	<i>luckily</i>	<i>including</i>	<i>in contrast</i>	<i>unexpectedly</i>
<i>12-13. Underline two <b>sentence openers</b> that might help show <b>time</b> and <b>sequence</b> in a piece of writing</i>				
<i>In contrast,</i>	<i>Before long,</i>	<i>Because,</i>	<i>Firstly,</i>	
<i>14-15. Underline the correct <b>verb tenses</b> to complete the sentences.</i>				
<i>I just ( saw / seen ) a squirrel in the tree.</i>		<i>Did you ( saw / see ) it?</i>		
<i>16. Underline the correct <b>verb</b> to <b>agree</b> with the <b>subject</b>.</i>		<i>17. Underline the correct <b>verb</b> to <b>agree</b> with the <b>subject</b>.</i>		
<i>There ( is / are ) some butter left.</i>		<i>But there ( is / are ) no eggs.</i>		



18-19. Underline the correct verb to make these sentences correct.

He ( took / taken ) the boys ice-skating.

He has ( took / taken ) the boys ice-skating

20-21. Circle the **adjective** in this sentence and underline the **expanded noun phrase**.

The small child returned the crab to the deep, cool rock pool.

22. Underline the correct **modal verb** to complete the sentence.

For my birthday, I ( can / would / might ) be getting a bicycle.

23. Underline the **relative clause** in this sentence.

The small boy, whose bike had been stolen, was crying loudly.

24. Use a **comma** to punctuate this sentence and make the meaning clear.

When the lightning struck the tree caught fire.

25. Punctuate this sentence with **dashes** - to show **parenthesis**.

I passed my test I cheated but I passed.



# Here are this week's spellings...

man-eating

little-used

rock-bottom

wide-eyed

pig-headed

tight-fisted

cold-hearted

stone-faced

green-eyed

short-tempered

You must practise these every day and then get a parent to test you at the end of the week. You can then tell your teacher on Friday.



# Recap: Word Classes

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Pronoun
- Determiner
- Preposition

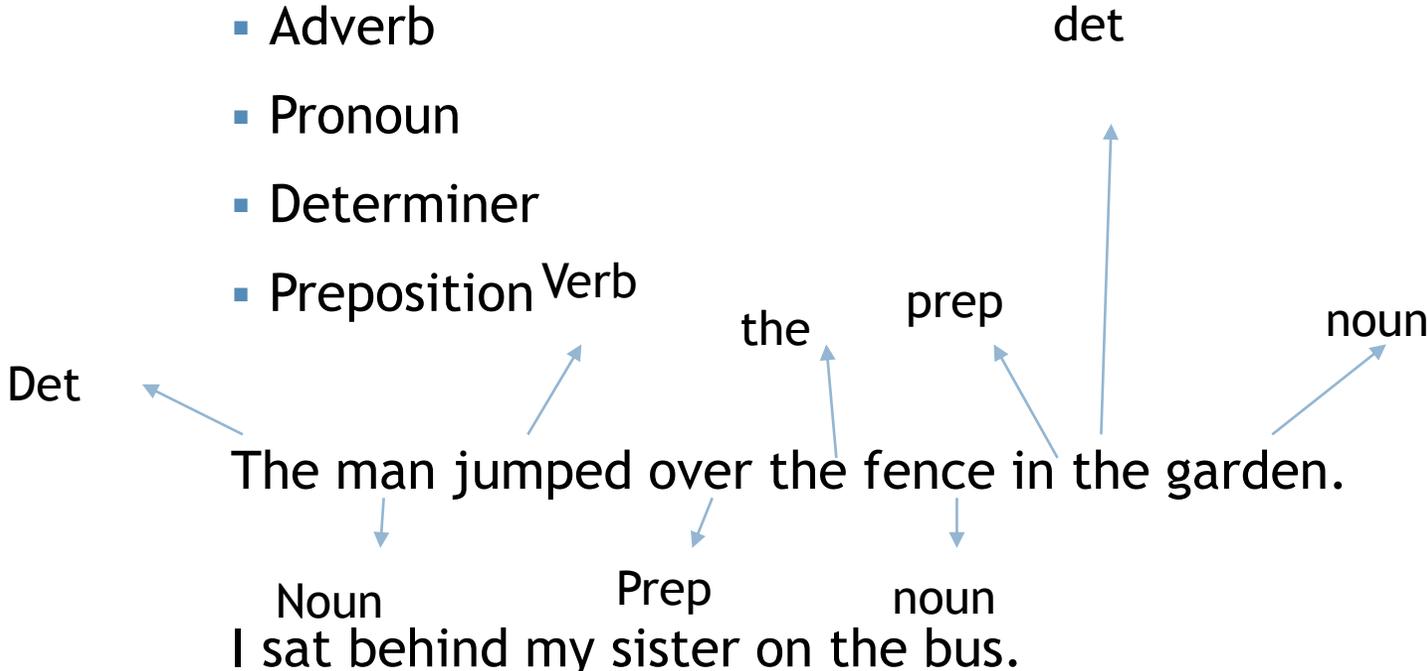
The man jumped over the fence in the garden.

I sat behind my sister on the bus.



# Recap: Word Classes

- Noun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Pronoun
- Determiner
- Preposition



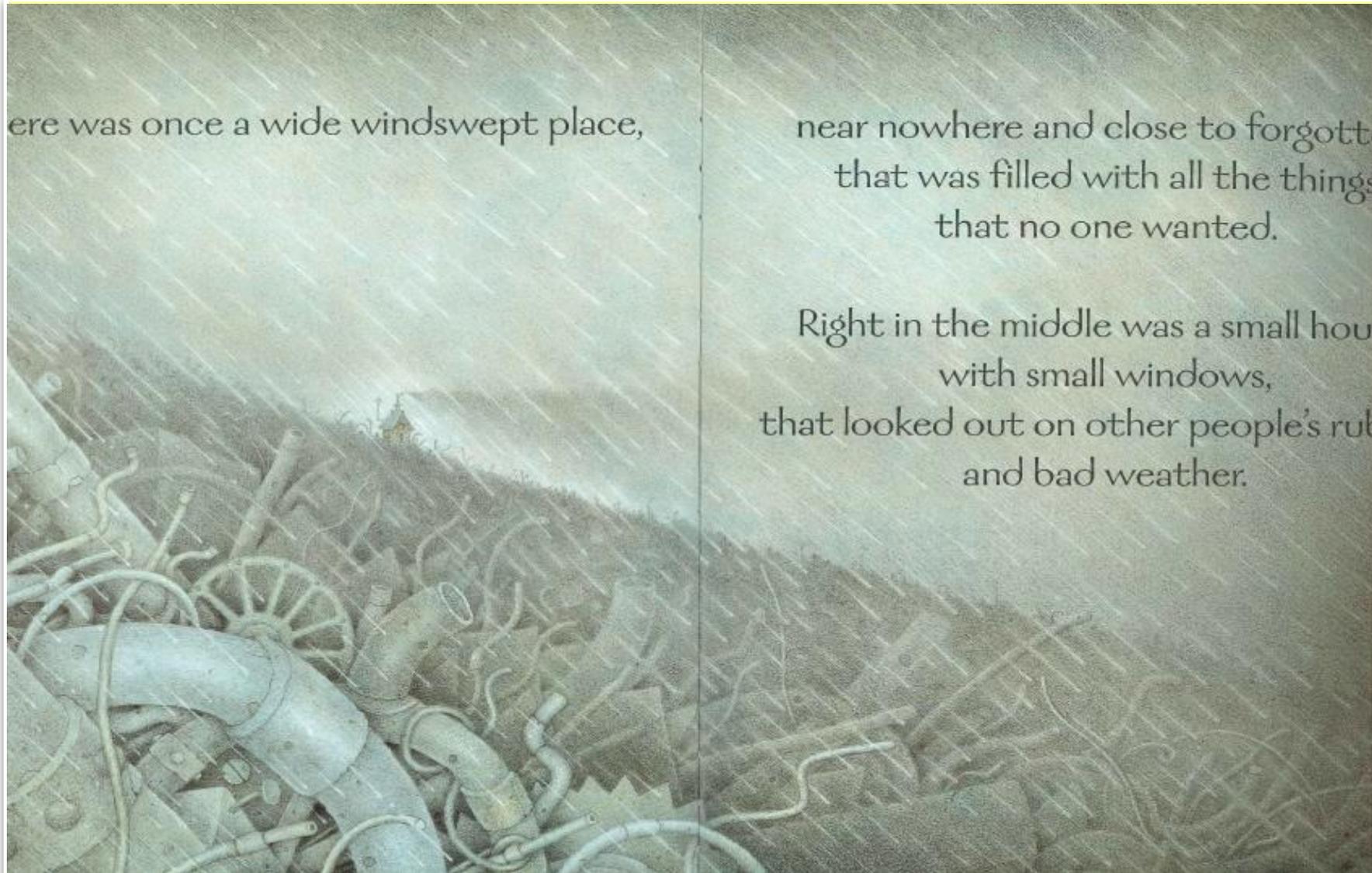
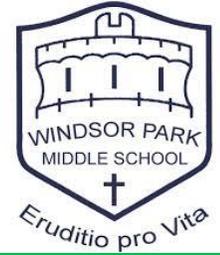
# Wolfbrother – Lesson 2

- Let's start by reading chapter 13-14 (see resources)
- Having now read the chapters, summarise the main events in each chapter in 2 sentences.
- Now draw a picture showing one thing that happens. You then need to label it with words from the chapter that show the actions.



# Lesson 3 - The Tin Forest

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



ere was once a wide windswept place,

near nowhere and close to forgotten  
that was filled with all the things  
that no one wanted.

Right in the middle was a small house  
with small windows,  
that looked out on other people's ruins  
and bad weather.

## Learning Objectives.

**To explore the theme of wild world**

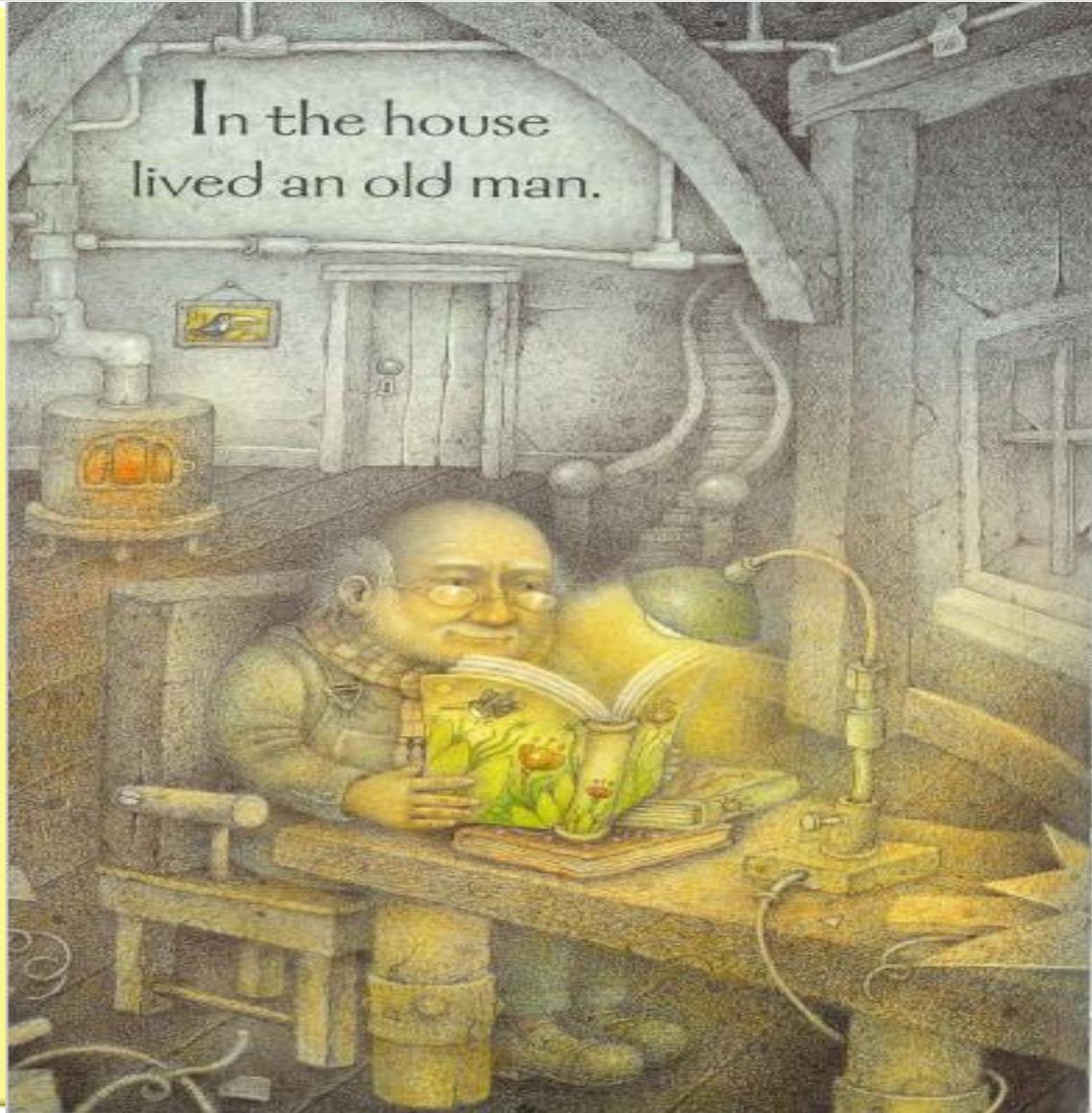
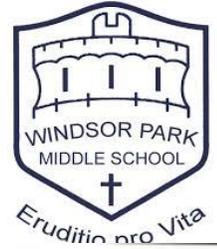
**To compare vocabulary used**

## **Key Words**

Wilderness  
Loneliness  
Desolate  
Isolated

# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020

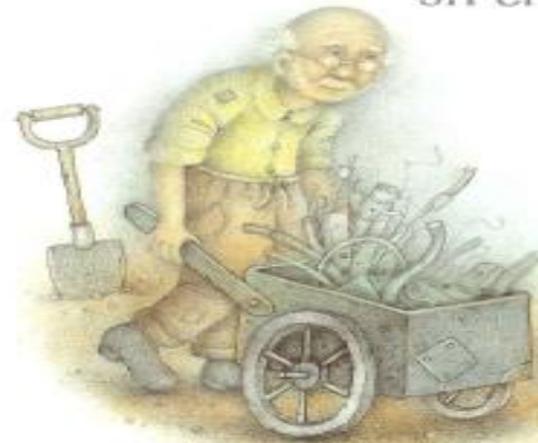


In the house  
lived an old man.

Every day he tried to tidy away the rubbish



sifting and sorting,



burning and burying.

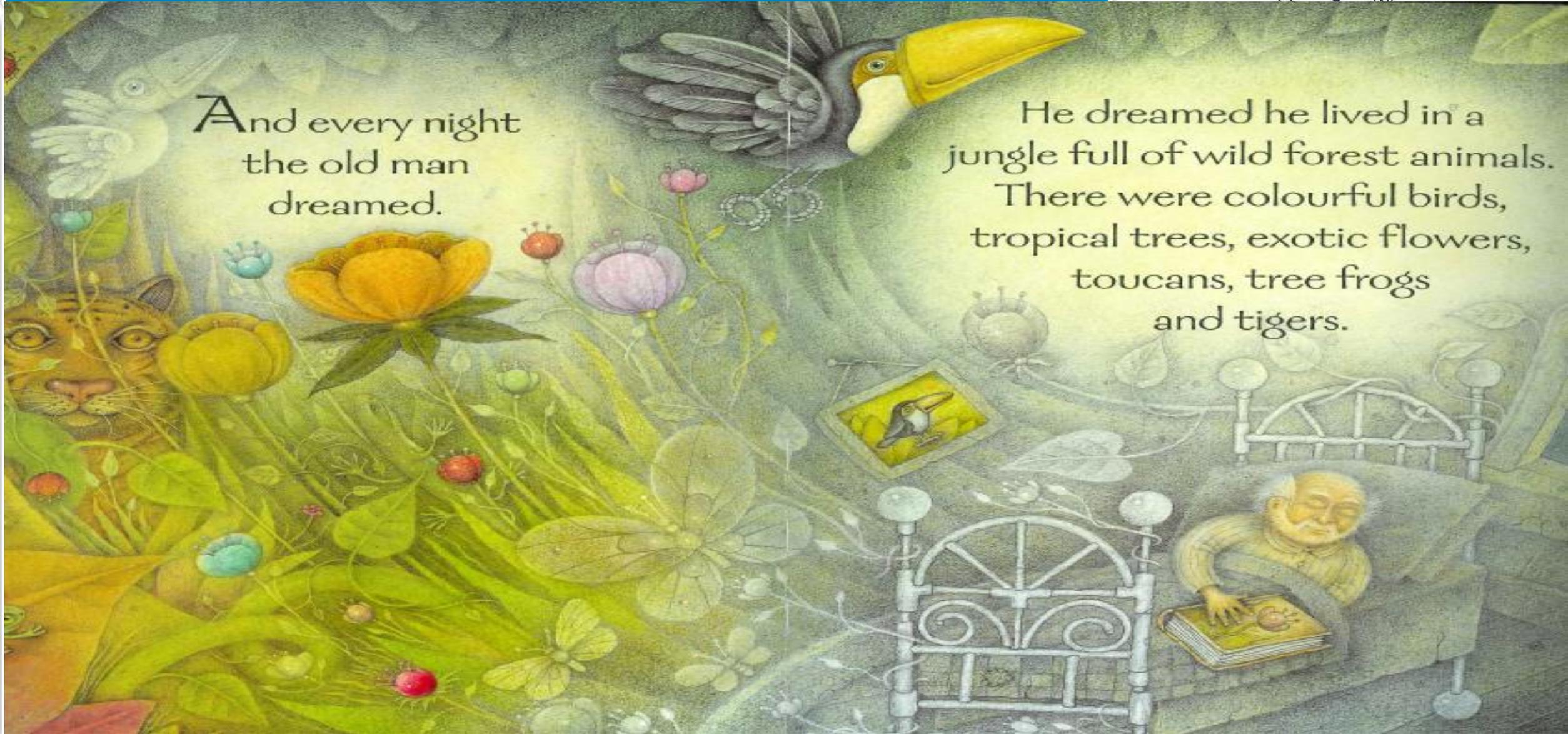
# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



And every night  
the old man  
dreamed.

He dreamed he lived in a  
jungle full of wild forest animals.  
There were colourful birds,  
tropical trees, exotic flowers,  
toucans, tree frogs  
and tigers.



# The Tin forest.

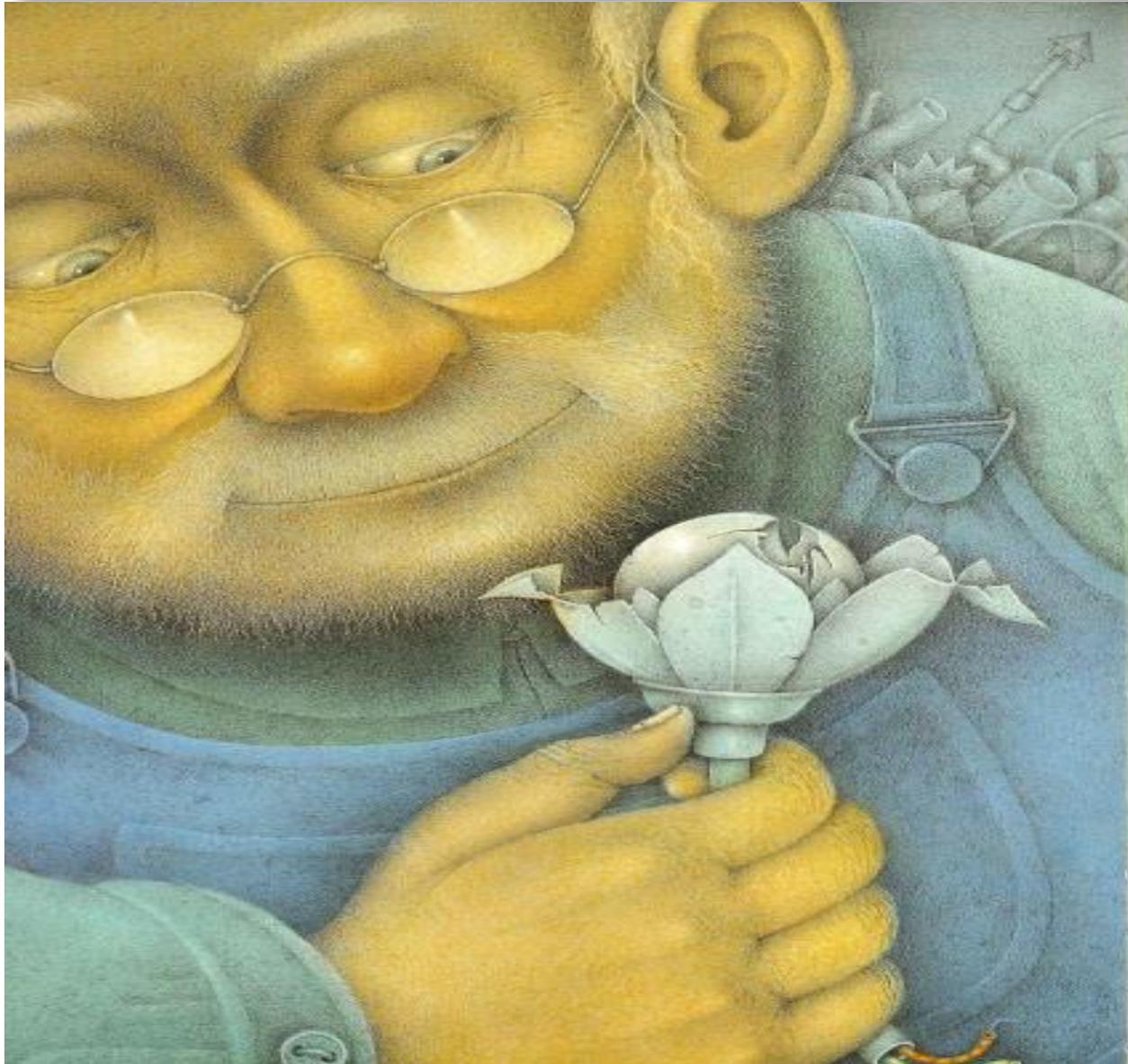
Wednesday, 07 October 2020



But when he awoke,  
his world outside was  
still the same.

# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



One day something  
caught the old man's eye  
and an idea planted itself in his head

# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



The idea grew roots and sprouted.  
Feeding on the rubbish,  
it grew leaves.



It grew branches.



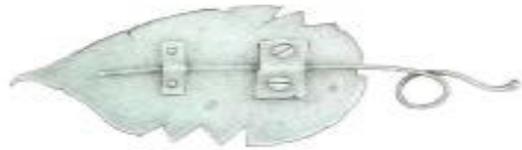
It grew bigger and bigger.

# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



Under the old man's hand,  
a forest emerged.



A forest made of rubbish.  
A forest made of tin.  
It was not the forest of his dreams,  
but it was a forest just the same.



# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



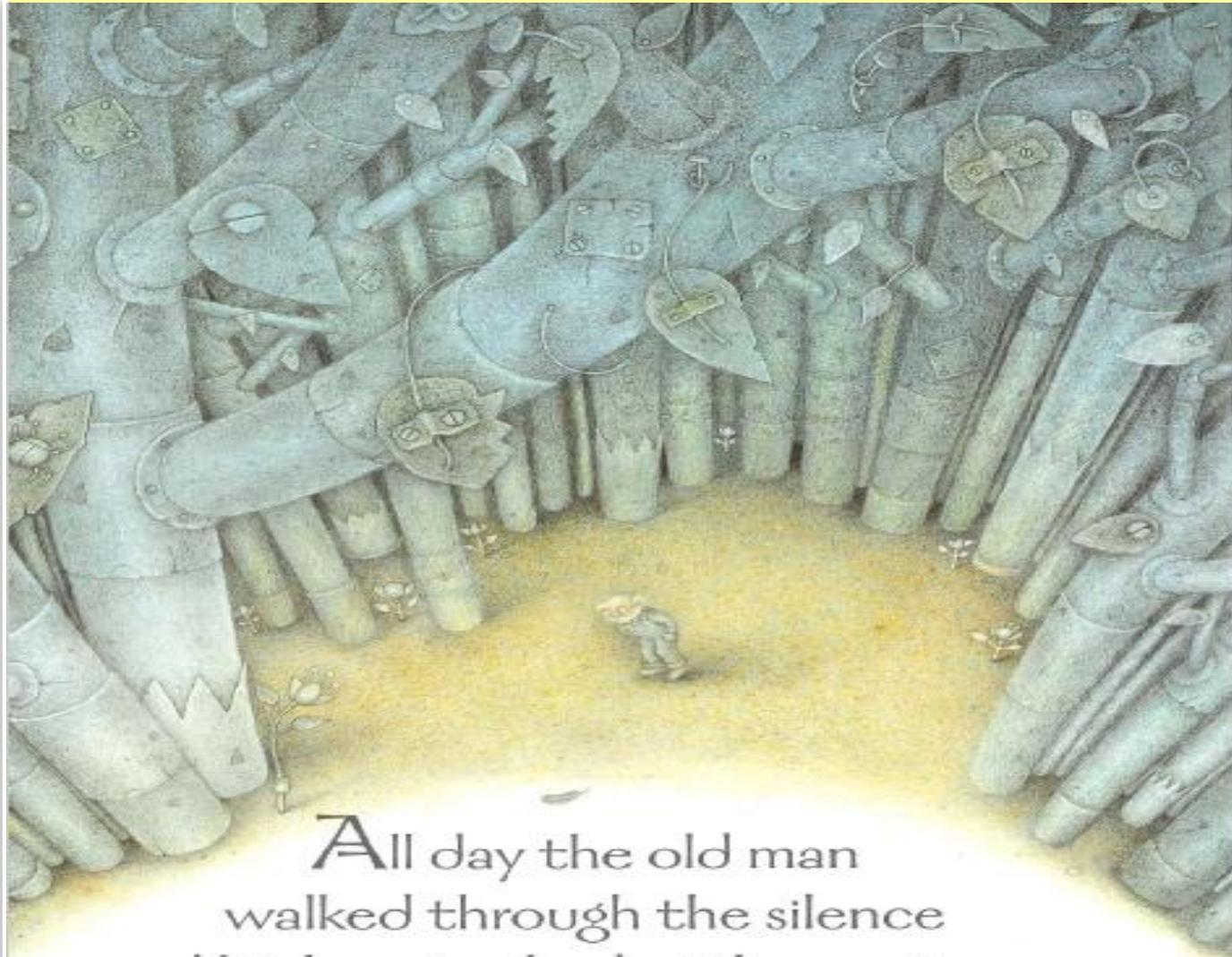
Then one day across the windswept plain  
the wind swept a small bird.  
The old man spilled crumbs from his  
sandwiches onto the ground.  
The bird ate the crumbs and perched  
to sing in the branches of a tin tree.

But the next morning the visitor  
was gone.



# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



All day the old man  
walked through the silence  
and his heart ached with emptiness.



That night, by moonlight  
he made a wish...

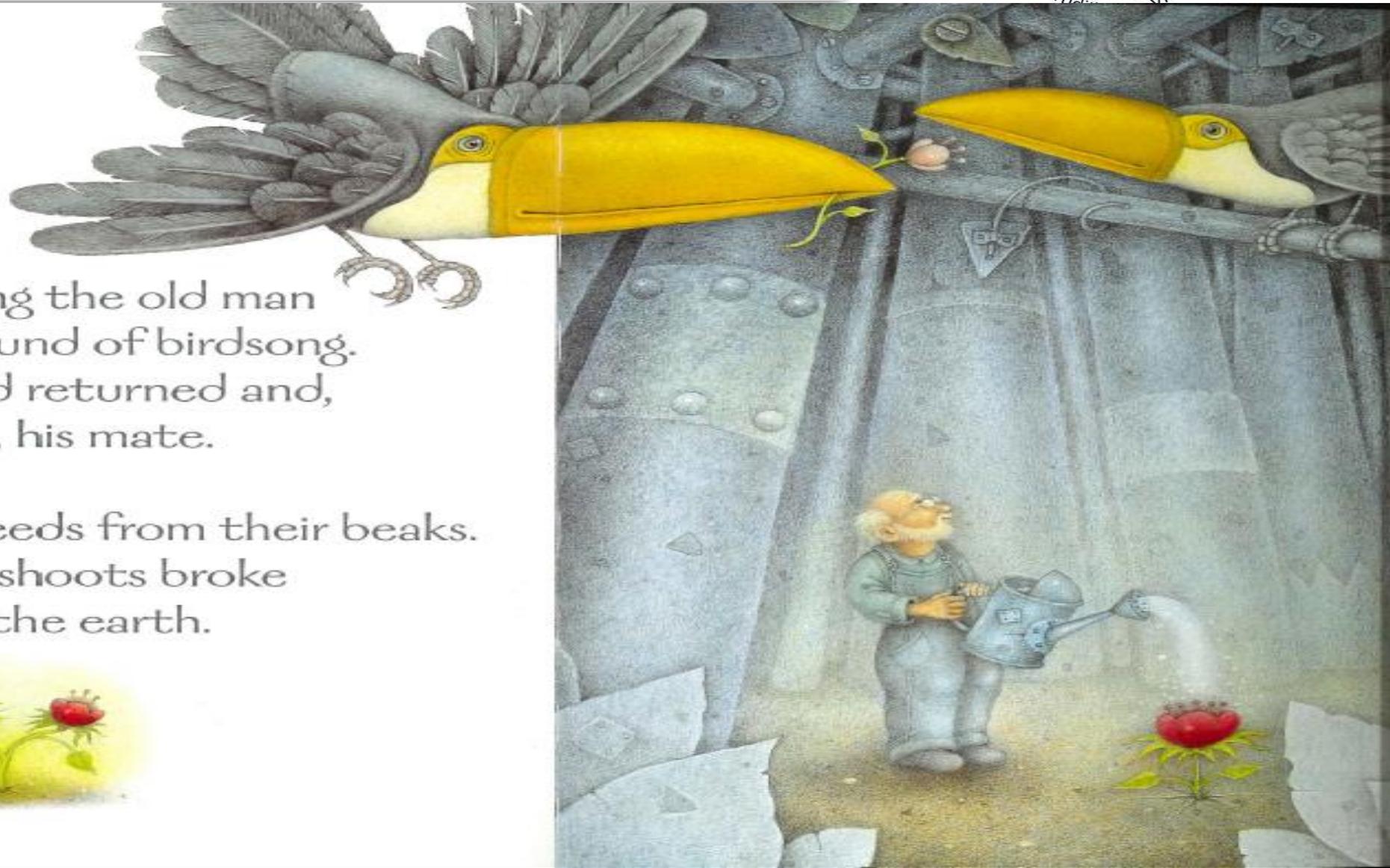
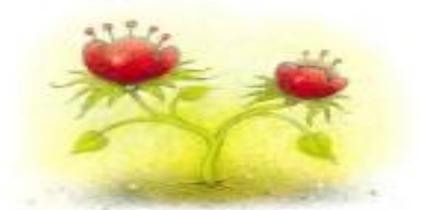
# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



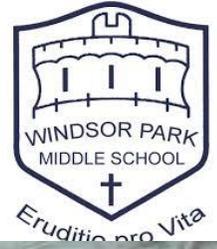
In the morning the old man  
woke to the sound of birdsong.  
The visitor had returned and,  
with him, his mate.

The birds dropped seeds from their beaks.  
Soon, green shoots broke  
through the earth.



# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



Time passed. Soon the song of birds mingled with the buzzing of insects and the rustle of leaves.



Small creatures appeared, creeping amongst the jungle of trees. Wild animals slipped through the green shadows.

# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



# The Tin forest.

Wednesday, 07 October 2020



There once was a forest,  
near nowhere and close to forgotten,  
that was filled with all the things  
that everyone wanted.

And in the middle was a small house  
and an old man who had toucans,  
tree frogs and tigers in his garden.

# Written task: Descriptive Writing

- Look at slide 23 (the big picture) and write 2 paragraphs describing the image. You should imagine that you are there and that the scene is unfolding around you.

## Success Criteria:

1. Interesting vocabulary
2. Use at least 2 fronted adverbials
3. Use at least 2 expanded noun phrases
4. Use a range of FANBOYS and I SAW A WABUB conjunctions
5. Paragraph your work (use TiPToP)



Expanded  
noun phrase

vocab

# Descriptive WAGOLL

Perched upon a high, mesmerising tree, a parrot sang his heart out. It was as if he wanted the world to hear him (and he made certain that they could). All at once, the forest came alive. Colourful, dainty butterflies flew in between the trees, which stood like statues in the forest. The tin forest was no longer.

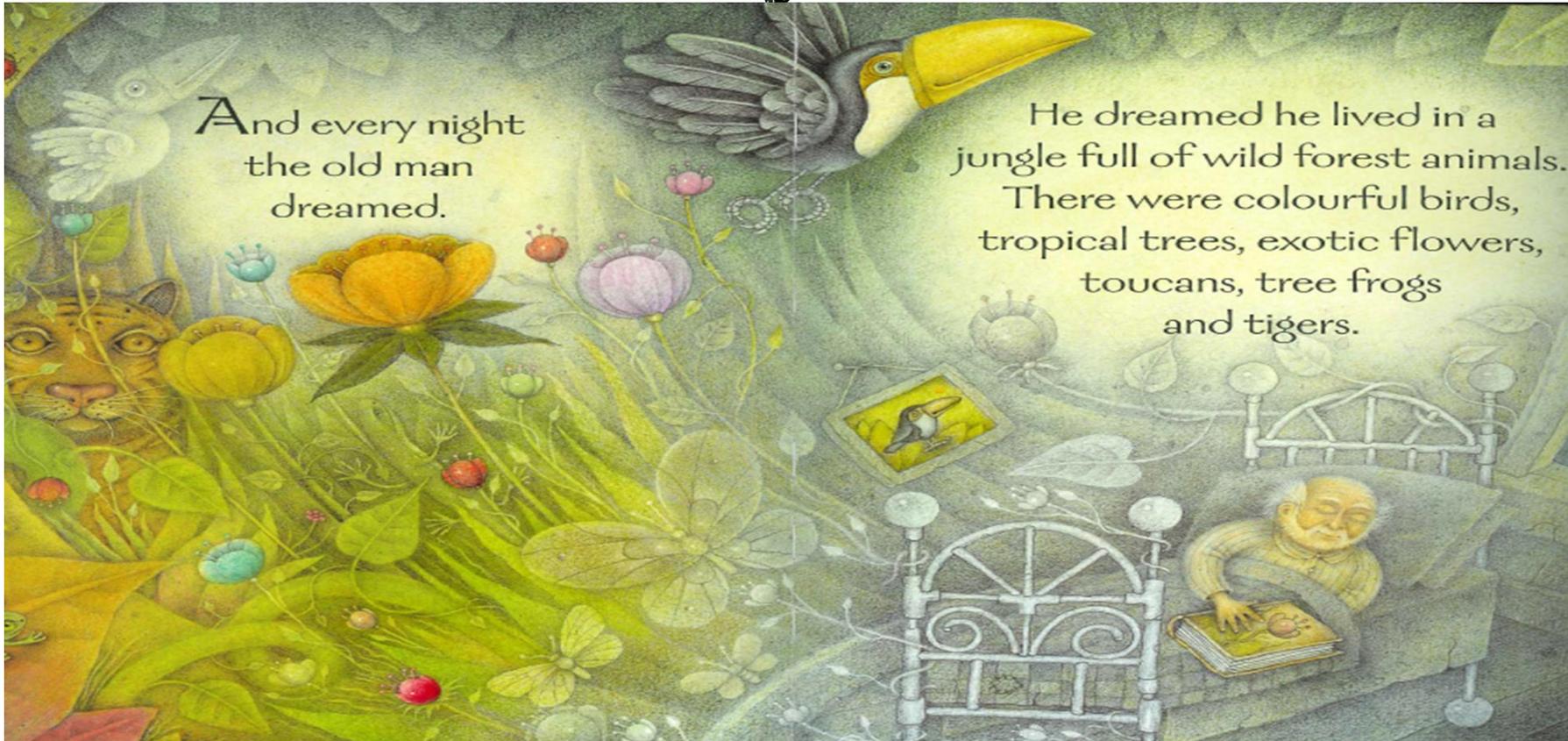
Expanded noun  
phrase

Fronted adverbial



# Lesson 4: The Tin Forest

## Vocabulary



And every night  
the old man  
dreamed.

He dreamed he lived in a  
jungle full of wild forest animals.  
There were colourful birds,  
tropical trees, exotic flowers,  
toucans, tree frogs  
and tigers.

Look at the page from  
the book. Let's think of  
antonyms for:

1. Wild
2. Colourful
3. Tropical
4. Exotic

And different animals for  
a cold setting (the arctic)  
for:

- Toucans
- Tree frogs
- Tigers

Task: Now write your new  
pages of the story using  
the different antonyms  
and new setting of the  
arctic.



# Lesson 5: Assessment

- Using the separate document entitled ‘SPaG assessment Autumn 1’, spend 1 hour completing this paper.
- Using the separate document entitled ‘Reading assessment Autumn 1’ spend 1 hour completing this paper.
- These can then be sent back to school or emailed to your class teacher.

