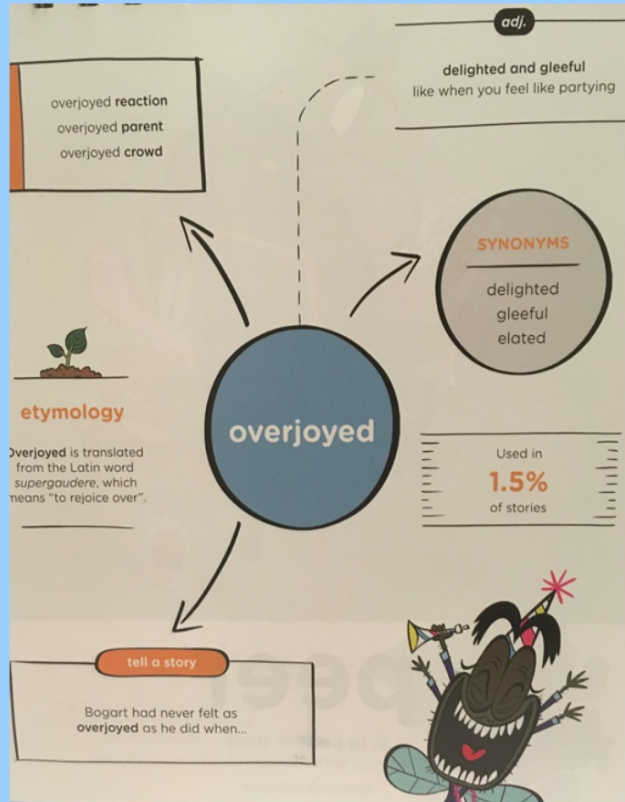


Monday 17th January

To collect information and create a short report using paragraphs



Monday 17th January

To collect information and create a short report using paragraphs

**Fluency of skills**

**Capital letters, commas and full stops.**

Rewrite this sentence and put in any missing **full stops, capital letters** and **commas.**

ben joe and sam are running

.....

Monday 17th January

To collect information and create a short report using paragraphs

Watch this presentation on the United States of America:

United States of America.ppt

Now, watch it again and make notes. Think about which subheadings you will use. You can write about two subjects which you find interesting.

Now, use your notes to write a short report.

Your report will need:

A title

A subheading and a first paragraph with an introductory sentence.

A subheading and a second paragraph with an introductory sentence.

A conclusion. You could finish with an exclamation or a question about what a great place the USA would be to visit?!

## Plenary

Ask your partner to read your report.  
Would they like to visit the USA after reading it?

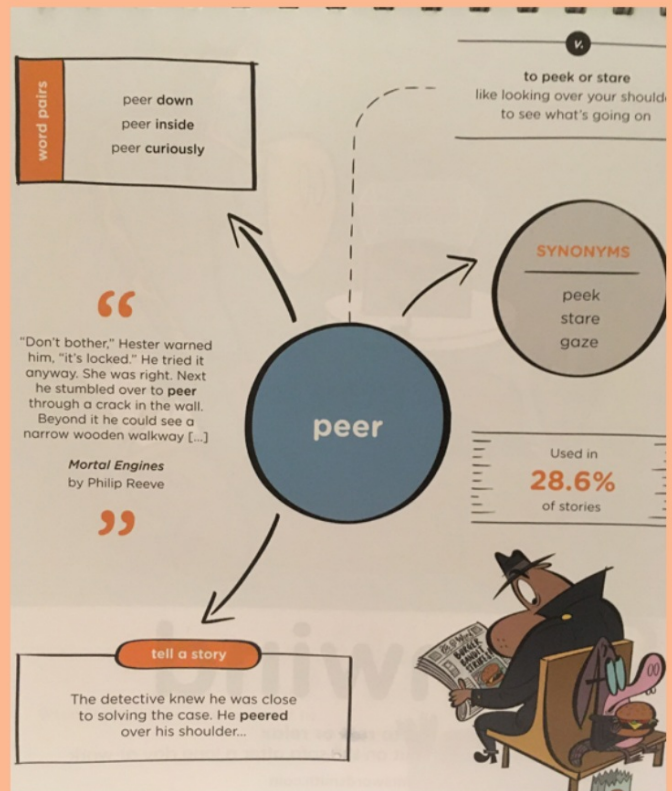
Fill out two stars and a wish for your partner.

Tuesday 18th January

To research Native Americans



**peer**  
v. to peek or stare  
like looking over your shoulder to see what's going on



**word pairs**

- peer down
- peer inside
- peer curiously

**v.**

to peek or stare  
like looking over your shoulder to see what's going on

**SYNONYMS**

- peek
- stare
- gaze

**“**

“Don't bother,” Hester warned him, “it's locked.” He tried it anyway. She was right. Next he stumbled over to **peer** through a crack in the wall. Beyond it he could see a narrow wooden walkway [...]

*Mortal Engines*  
by Philip Reeve


**”**

**Used in**

**28.6%**  
of stories

**tell a story**

The detective knew he was close to solving the case. He **peered** over his shoulder...



Tuesday 18th January

To research Native Americans

*Fluency of skills*

Statements and questions

Write the following statement as a **question**.

You are going swimming.

.....

Tuesday 18th January

To research Native Americans

Today you are going to work in groups to research Native Americans.

On your pieces of paper, organise your notes so that you can start to plan a report.



## Plenary

Can you share some facts that your group have found out with the rest of the class?

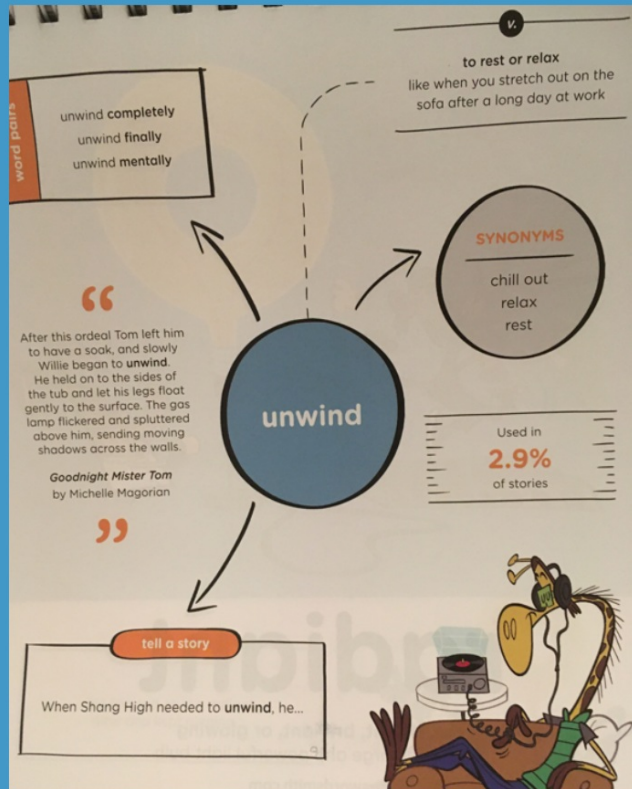
Wednesday 19th January

LO: To use adverbial phrases to describe a noun.



**unwind**

v. to rest or relax  
like when you stretch out on the sofa after a long day at work



**unwind**

word pairs  
unwind completely  
unwind finally  
unwind mentally

v.  
to rest or relax  
like when you stretch out on the sofa after a long day at work

SYNONYMS  
chill out  
relax  
rest

Used in  
**2.9%**  
of stories

“  
After this ordeal Tom left him to have a soak, and slowly Willie began to **unwind**. He held on to the sides of the tub and let his legs float gently to the surface. The gas lamp flickered and spluttered above him, sending moving shadows across the walls.  
Goodnight Mister Tom  
by Michelle Magorian  
”

tell a story  
When Shang High needed to **unwind**, he...

Wednesday 19th January

LO: To use adverbial phrases to describe a noun.

Fluency of skills

Past tense

Change these **verbs** into the **past tense**.

- walk .....
- love .....
- hop .....
- carry .....

Fluency of skills

Verb meanings

Draw a line matching the **verb** to another **verb** with a similar meaning.  
(The first one has been done for you.)

- |           |   |         |
|-----------|---|---------|
| run       | → | return  |
| ask       |   | bellow  |
| shut      |   | dash    |
| shout     |   | enquire |
| come back |   | close   |

Wednesday 19th January

LO: To use adverbial phrases to describe a noun.

What is an adjective?

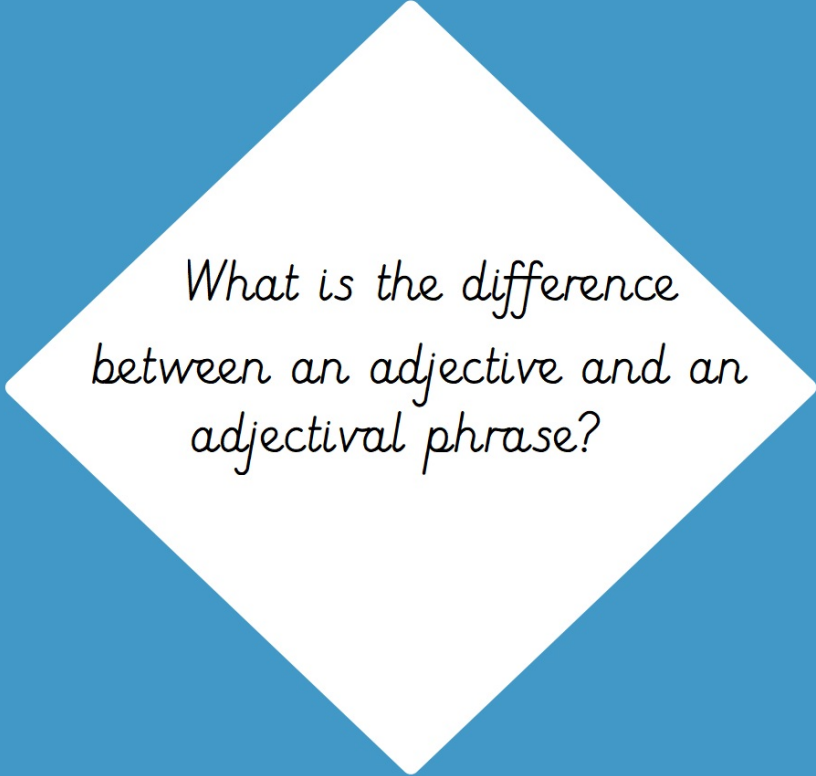
Can you use your whiteboards to write an adjective to describe:

a bear?

a dreamcatcher?

a mountain?

a river?



*What is the difference  
between an adjective and an  
adjectival phrase?*

*Let's have a look....*

adjective

adjectival phrase

The happy dog wags his tail all day long

The dog, that seems very happy, wags his tail all day long.

The bright sun shone through the window

The sun, that is so bright, shone through the window

adjective

adjectival phrase

Let's try one together....

**Who, which** and **that** are all relative pronouns and are used to introduce relative clauses. They can be used as the subjects of verbs in relative clauses. As relative pronouns, **who** can only refer to people and **which** can only refer to things. But **that** can refer to both people and things.

The brightly- coloured dresses are worn by members of the tribe at special ceremonies.

The long journey across the plains tired out the tribespeople.

Some tribes created wooden snowshoes to help them walk through deep snow.



*Take this quiz on adjectival phrases.*

*Adjectival phrases.ppt*

Now have a go in your books! Write out each sentences, then modify it with an adjectival phrase underneath.

The *warm climate* allowed grasses to grow.

The water is poured onto *hot stones*, to create steam.


The *silver and turquoise jewelery* is famous.

Can you find an interesting fact from your research yesterday, and create a sentences containing an adjectival phrase?

Write it in your books.

Thursday 20th January

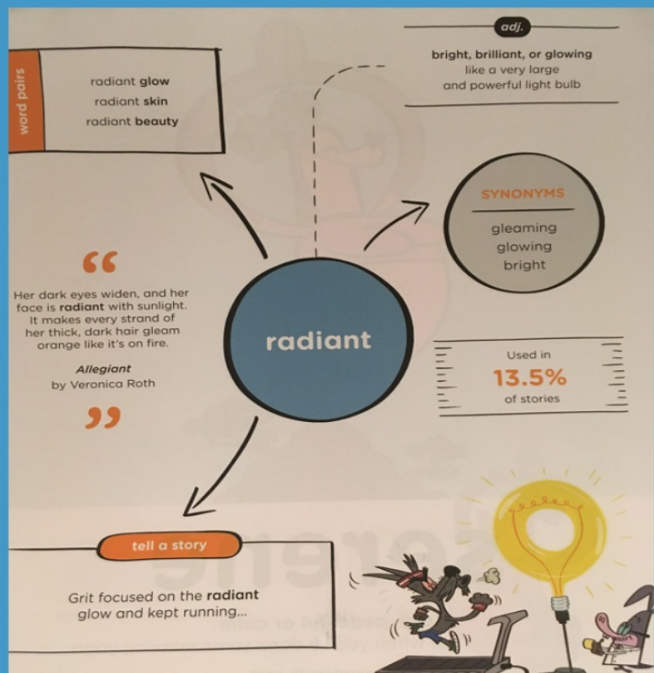
LO: To plan a non-chronological report.



**radiant**

*adj.* bright, brilliant, or glowing  
like a very large and powerful light bulb

mrswordsmith.com



**radiant**

**word pairs**

- radiant glow
- radiant skin
- radiant beauty

**adj.**  
bright, brilliant, or glowing  
like a very large  
and powerful light bulb

**SYNONYMS**

- gleaming
- glowing
- bright

**Used in**  
**13.5%**  
of stories

**“**  
Her dark eyes widen, and her face is radiant with sunlight. It makes every strand of her thick, dark hair gleam orange like it's on fire.  
**”**

*Allegiant*  
by Veronica Roth

**tell a story**

Grit focused on the radiant glow and kept running...

Thursday 20th January

LO: To plan a non-chronological report.

Fluency of skills

Prepositions

Where is Sir Ansell hiding?

behind inside among between up outside below underneath on around

He searched ..... the cheering crowd. No!

Using the  
where else

Fluency of skills

Using the prefix 'un'

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.  
Remember to add the prefix 'un' to change the meaning.

wise safe friendly sure lucky healthy

But was the cave an ..... place to shelter?

Thursday 20th January

LO: To plan a non-chronological report.

Let's remember what a good one looks like...

**World Space Week 2020: 'Satellites Improve Life'**

World Space Week is an annual celebration of space and technology which runs from the 4<sup>th</sup> October to the 10<sup>th</sup> October. The theme of the event for 2020 was 'Satellites Improve Life'. Satellites play a vital role in our modern lives and, whether we realise it or not, much of what we do in a day relies on satellite technology.

**What Is a Satellite?**  
Satellites are objects that orbit planets and stars in space. Satellites can be natural, such as moons and rocks or they can be humanly-constructed (artificial). They can be used for communication or to gather useful information.

The first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, was approximately the size of a large beach ball and was launched in 1957. Artificial satellites come in a variety of shapes and sizes but they can usually be identified by their large solar panels and an antenna. Many modern satellites create power by using solar panels to convert sunlight into electricity. A satellite's antenna transmits information to and from Earth.

Satellites are positioned hundreds of miles from the Earth's surface. They need both gravity and speed to be able to stay in orbit and some can travel at around 17,000 miles per hour.

**They Watch Over Our Planet**  
Weather satellites track weather patterns and this information is then used to create weather forecasts. This helps us to be prepared for what to expect when we step outside each day.



**World Space Week 2020: 'Satellites Improve Life'**

By monitoring the planet, satellites can also warn us of upcoming natural disasters. Because of this, people now have more time to prepare for potential hurricanes, volcanic eruptions or flooding.

Furthermore, satellites tell us a lot about climate change; they closely monitor any changes to the ocean and to glaciers.

In 2013, satellites unexpectedly detected approximately 66 trillion gallons of water beneath the ground in Kenya: a country which suffers from many droughts.

**They Keep Us Connected**  
Satellite phones can be used to make phone calls from almost anywhere in the world. This means that they are vital in helping people to communicate when mobile phone networks are either overloaded or unavailable, such as in war zones or after natural disasters.

One global company is even planning to put several satellites into space to provide the first worldwide broadband service!

**They Keep Us Entertained**  
Satellite dishes, which are a common feature of many modern homes, are designed to receive signals from satellites in space. These signals are then converted by a receiver box into programmes that can be watched on television.

**They Help Us to Get Around**  
Satellite navigation systems (commonly known as 'satnavs') were first used in cars in 1994. Satellites allow a crucial role in helping us to navigate to where we



**World Space Week 2020: 'Satellites Improve Life'**

**They Improve Our Knowledge of Outer Space**  
Before space travel, scientists were limited to telescopes or the naked eye to explore the universe. The Hubble Space Telescope — a scientific satellite launched in 1990 — has discovered and photographed countless new galaxies and moons and has enabled humans to make many important scientific discoveries.

There are over 2,000 satellites orbiting the Earth (including many which are no longer being used). Satellites can now be launched at a much lower cost than ever before so this number is sure to continue to increase as people find new and exciting ways to use satellite technology.

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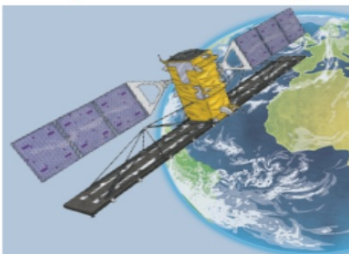
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### They Watch Over Our Planet

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### Why Are Satellites Important?

Satellites transmit information back to Earth which can be used in countless different ways, many of which we may not even realise. For example, online mapping tools use satellites to allow us to see most places in the world in 3D.



## World Space Week 2020: 'Satellites Improve Life'

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## What features can you spot?

## World Space Week 2020: 'Satellites Improve Life'



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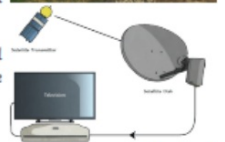
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### They Help Us to Get Around

Satellite navigation systems (commonly known as 'satnavs') were first used in cars in 1996. Satellites play a crucial role in helping us to navigate to where we need to go without the need for printed maps. GPS (Global Positioning Systems) use information from satellites to help us to reach our destination. Many mobile phones now have mapping apps which use GPS.

Think about the three main paragraphs of your report.  
What will they be about?  
Draw a picture for each paragraph. Keep it safe!




Now, use your guide to plan your report.

Don't forget:

subordinate conjunctions

commas in a list

<i>Title</i>	
<i>Introductory paragraph</i>	
<i>Paragraph 1</i>	
<i>Paragraph 2</i>	
<i>Paragraph 3</i>	
<i>Conclusion</i>	
<i>Fascinating fact!</i>	

*Have you included these features?*

<i>Structural Features</i>	<i>Language Features</i>
<i>Heading / Title</i>	<i>Technical vocabulary</i>
<i>Sub- headings</i>	<i>Present tense</i>
<i>Paragraphs with opening phrases</i>	<i>Writing in the third person</i>





