Task 1 – Poetry Reading

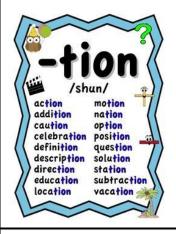
Listen to and read some poems of your choice at the website https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/
Then look at this poem - Winter, by Judith Nicholls: https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/poem/winter/

- Read the poem aloud in different ways, experiment with speed, tone, volume.
- Jot down your initial thoughts, memories, questions.
- Highlight verbs in one colour and adverbs in another.
- Select the 5 most important words: if you had 50p and words cost 10p, which would you buy?
- What do you think was the most powerful picture?

Task 2 – Spelling

Choose one of these word endings:

-tion / -sion / -cian / -ation



- 1. Try to think of 10 words with that spelling pattern.
- 2. Check spellings and meanings of any tricky words using a dictionary.
- 3. Use Look Cover Write Check to practise spellings.
- 4. Write out a sentence using each of your spellings using cursive handwriting.
- 5. Play a spelling game with someone, like Hangman

Task 3 – Listening and Talking

Newsround

Cut and paste the link below or go online yourself and Watch Newsround. Take notes about the stories in the programme.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch newsround

Now watch it again focussing on the main news story only. Take extended/clear notes of that... Now use your notes to present the main news story. Are you facing your audience? Is your presentation clear, accurate, fluent, engaging your audience?

Task 4 – Scots Poetry Writing



Read and listen to the poem by Robert Burns, 'To a Mouse' - you will find the poem in the description so you can read along! https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=cy8lehO7ngg

Try this activity to begin to write

short Scots phrases, using the dictionary on the last page of the PDF to help:

http://www.scotshoose.com/resources/Wee+Wordies.pdf

Now you will be feeling more confident – if so, try writing your own Scots poem in the style of 'To a Mouse'!

Task 5 - Grammar

Up-levelling sentences

Use amazing adjectives, powerful verbs and adverbs to make these sentences much more interesting. You could then use conjunctions to link your sentences into a story opening.



Parts of Speech

Noun: person, place, thing, idea

Pronoun: substitute for a noun

Verb: action

Adjective: describes a noun

Adverb: describes a verb, adjective or adverb

Preposition: relates Conjunction: connects Interjection: strong feeling

The path went into a wood.
There were footprints in the snow.
The footprints led up to a house.
The door of the house began to open.

Sumdog

Online learning & websites

Please continue to play Sumdog Spelling and Grammar. Weekly challenges will be set by your class teacher.

