

Summer term week 1 w/b 27th April 2020

English:

Spellings:

Aren't

Hasn't

He'll/she'll

You're

They're

You've

You'll

Hadn't

Couldn't

Shouldn't

Wouldn't

Strategies to learn your spellings:

Rainbow writing:

Write over the word repeatedly in the colours of the rainbow so the children learn the pattern (ensure there is a space where the apostrophe is).

Look at the spelling pattern:

Write out the contraction in full e.g. you're = you are.

Write down other contractions you know.

Writing:

Write a sentence for each of the spelling words.

Writing:



Describing settings.

What can you see in the picture?

Lake Boat Moon Tree Sky

What might you hear?

Water Birds

What might you feel (touch not emotions)?

Breeze

Now add adjectives to create noun phrases:

Small, wooden boat

Clear, moonlit sky etc.....

Now add a verb and preposition:

Small, wooden boat bobbing on the clear moonlit water.

(bobbing = verb; on = preposition)

Can you add an adverb (to describe the verb):

Small, wooden boat bobbing gently on the clear moonlit water.

Now combine to write a paragraph:

On a crisp, moonlit night I could see a small, wooden boat bobbing gently on the clear, moonlit water.

REPEAT FOR PICTURE 2.

Use a thesaurus to find better words if you can!

Grammar: Using there, their and they're correctly.

- **There** means the opposite of here; "at that place." It refers to a specific place or thing.
- **Their** means "belongs to them."
- **They're** is a contraction of "they are" or "they were."

There, Their, and They're

there (a place)	<p>She is there already.</p>  <p>"There" is like "here."</p>
their (shows ownership)	<p>People can't lick their elbows.</p>  <p>"Their" is like "our."</p>
they're (short for "they are")	<p>They're all crazy!</p>  <p>"They're" = "they are"</p>

This video is also helpful! <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zghpk2p/articles/z3cxrwx>

Now have a go:

Write out the sentences using the correct word (There, Their, They're)

- There/Their/They're is a book on the bookshelf.

- There/Their/They're going to a party tomorrow.
- More than 20 children left There/Their/They're coats in the cloakroom.
- There/Their/They're all leaving.
- She is There/Their/They're.
- There/Their/They're are two apples in the fruit bowl.
- I have seen There/Their/They're footprints the snow.
- There/Their/They're not leaving until Saturday now.

Can you write 3 of your own sentences that include There, Their or They're?

Reading: (Comprehension)

THE VIKINGS

Read this information about the Vikings, then answer the questions that follow.

You don't have to memorise it. Remember, you can always check the information again at any time, if it helps you to answer a question.



The Vikings came from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Together, these countries are called Scandinavia.

They were excellent sailors and explored as far as Greenland and North America. They were also very skilled at woodcarving and making things out of metal. They sailed to many countries, trading these items for silver, silk, spices, glass and pottery.

When the Vikings first arrived in Britain, the people living here at the time realised that some were settlers, but others were fighters. Because monks had no weapons, it was easy for the Vikings to raid and burn monasteries. The monasteries not only had food and tools, but also gold, jewels and books.

Around AD865, a great Viking army arrived and took control of much of the north and east of England, which they called Danelaw. An important Viking town was York (called Jorvik by the Vikings).

1. Name the **three** countries that are part of Scandinavia.



2. The Vikings were known for having **three** skills. What were they?

3. When they traded with other countries, what sorts of things did they take home?

4. Why was it easy to attack the monasteries?

5. What did the monasteries have that the Vikings stole?

6. Which part of England did the Vikings control?

7. What was the Viking name for York?
