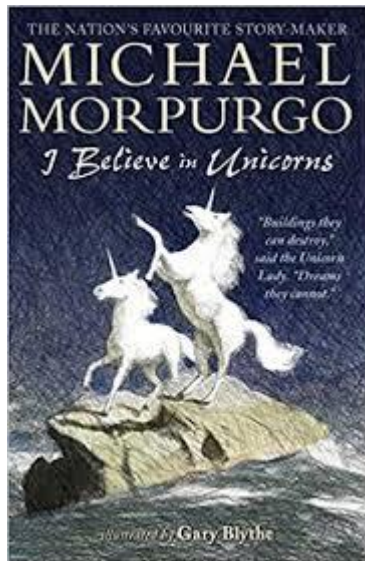


Over the next 3 weeks we will be looking at a story by Michael Morpurgo called Kensuke's Kingdom. We will also be looking at the style that Michael Morpurgo writes in.

LO: To analyse a short story

Attached is a copy of a short story by Michael Morpurgo called 'I believe in unicorns'



Firstly, read it with an adult. If there are any words that you are not sure of the meaning of, you could use an online dictionary to look up the meaning.

What do you like about the story?

Which is your favourite part?

This week we are starting to think about the style that Michael Morpurgo writes in. These question prompts might help:

- Where is the story set?
- When is the story set?
- What person has Michael written it in?
- What tense is it written in?
- Do you notice anything about the language?

Over the week, we will start to build up a picture to answer these questions.

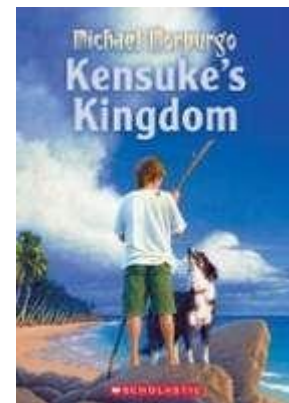
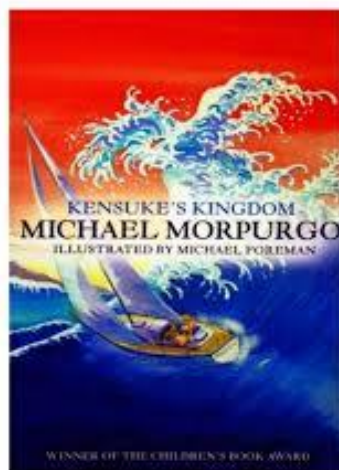
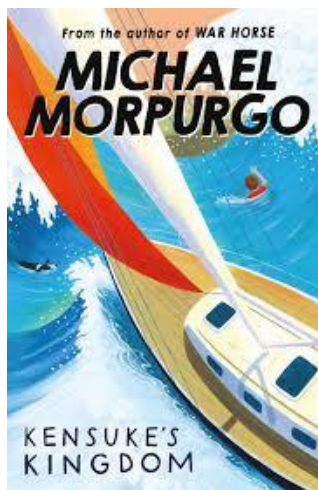
This document attached shows the main parts of the story.

Activity 1 - Draw illustrations to show your understanding of the story at each part.

E4E: Add speech bubbles for the different characters.

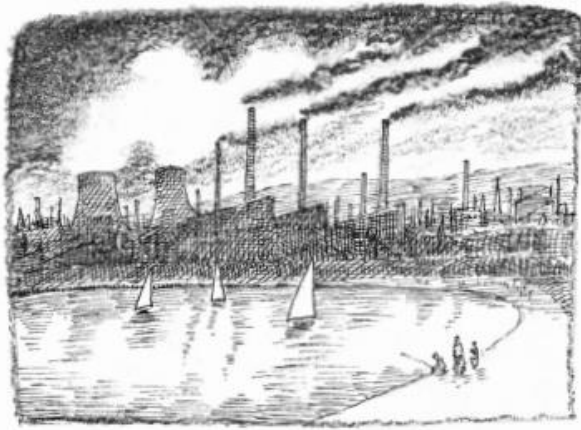
LO: To respond to a story opening by a significant author

Look at the book covers which have been used for Kensuke's Kingdom:



Where might the story be set? What do you think it might be about? Who might the characters be?

Now read the opening to the book here:



Chapter 1

Peggy Sue

I disappeared on the night before my twelfth birthday, July 28 1988. Only now can I at last tell the whole extraordinary story, the true story. Kensuke made me promise that I would say nothing, nothing at all, until at least ten years had passed. It was almost the last thing he said to me. I promised, and because of that I

I

have had to live out a lie. I could let sleeping lies sleep on, but more than ten years have passed now. I have done school, done college, and had time to think. I owe it to my family and to my friends, all of whom I have deceived for so long, to tell the truth about my long disappearance, about how I lived to come back from the dead.

But there is another reason for speaking out now, a far, far better reason. Kensuke was a great man, a good man, and he was my friend. I want the world to know him as I knew him.

Do you still think the same as above? What type (genre) of story do you think this might be?

Activity 2: Complete a KWL grid with your ideas about what the story might be about. Keep it safe so you can refer back to it as we read more of the story.

LO: To compare story openings by the same author

What do you remember about the opening of Kensuke's Kingdom?

(You can always read back if you want to)

What do you notice about the style of writing?

I have attached a number of openings to different Michael Morpurgo books (War Horse; Beowulf - which you read in Year 4 and Kaspar Prince of Cats)

Together with the opening to Kensuke's Kingdom, you need to compare the style they are written in.

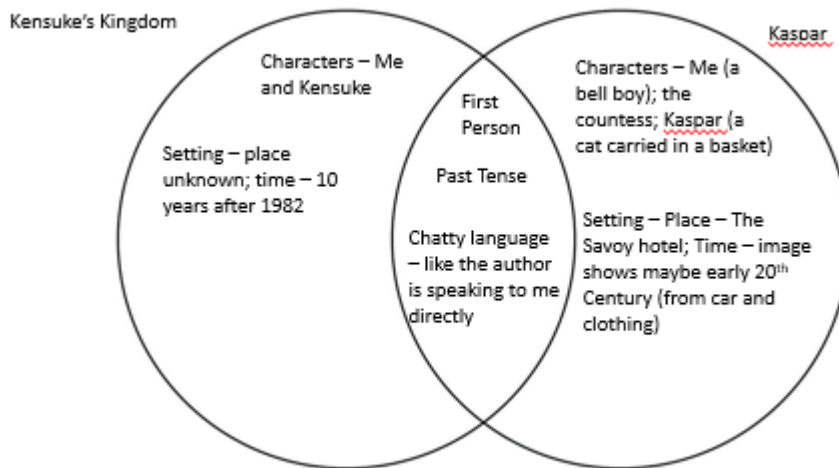
Some questions to think about are:

- Who are the characters?
- Where is the story set?
- When is the story set?
- What type of language has Michael Morpurgo used? (think about adjectives, adverbs, verbs choices)
- What style is the language?
- What person are they written in?
- What tense?

When you have thought about this for each of the texts, we are going to compare these details from Kensuke's Kingdom with another of Michael Morpurgo's openings.

Activity - Complete the Venn diagram comparing the similarities and differences (attached at the end of the texts)

I have added in some ideas to compare Kensuke's Kingdom and Kaspar. You may have added more detail or different things.



LO: To write a short story in the style of Michael Morpurgo

Watch this clip to remind you of the well-known fairy tale, Little Red Riding Hood

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LDMWJCrDVMl>

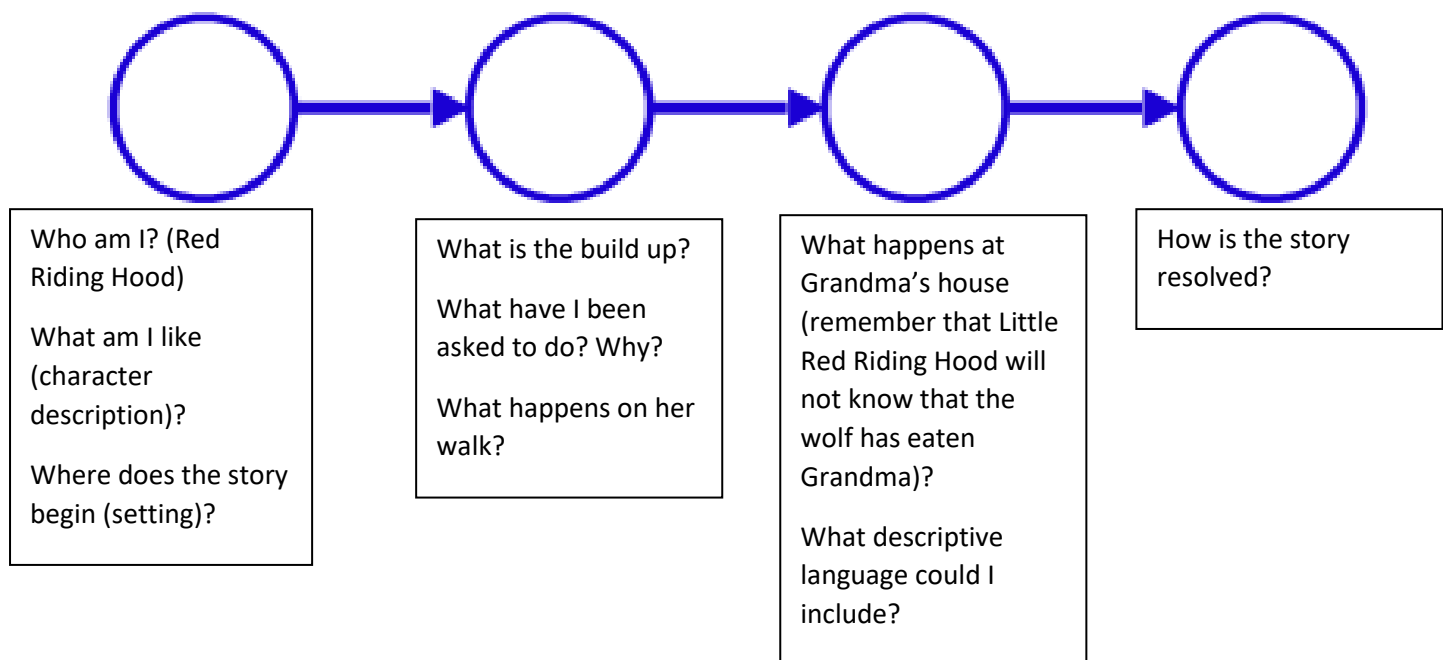
Today you will be planning and writing a short story in the style of Michael Morpurgo.

What similarities did you find between the story openings you read yesterday?

I can:

- Write in the first person
- Write in the past tense
- Write in a chatty/personal style like I am speaking to the reader
- Use some exciting adjectives (some as expanded noun phrases); adverbs and powerful verbs
- Extend my sentences with conjunctions
- Use a range of openers (to show time, place, how)
- Accurately use punctuation within and to mark sentences.

Firstly, you might want to use this timeline to plan your events. Each part of the plan will be about a paragraph.



When you have thought about your plan, it is time to write. As you are doing this, remember the most important part of today is trying to write in the style of Michael Morpurgo!

My idea for my first paragraph may start like this:

I have decided to share the story of that fateful day with you now. Many years have passed and now I feel confident talking about the ordeal. For many years, I didn't want to think about the terrible things that happened on that day, the day the wolf tried to eat me and my Grandma.

I was just a young, innocent girl who liked to wear my red cape. On that fateful morning, my mother spoke to me about my Grandma. Sadly, she was feeling unwell and I needed to take her a basket filled with delicious food.

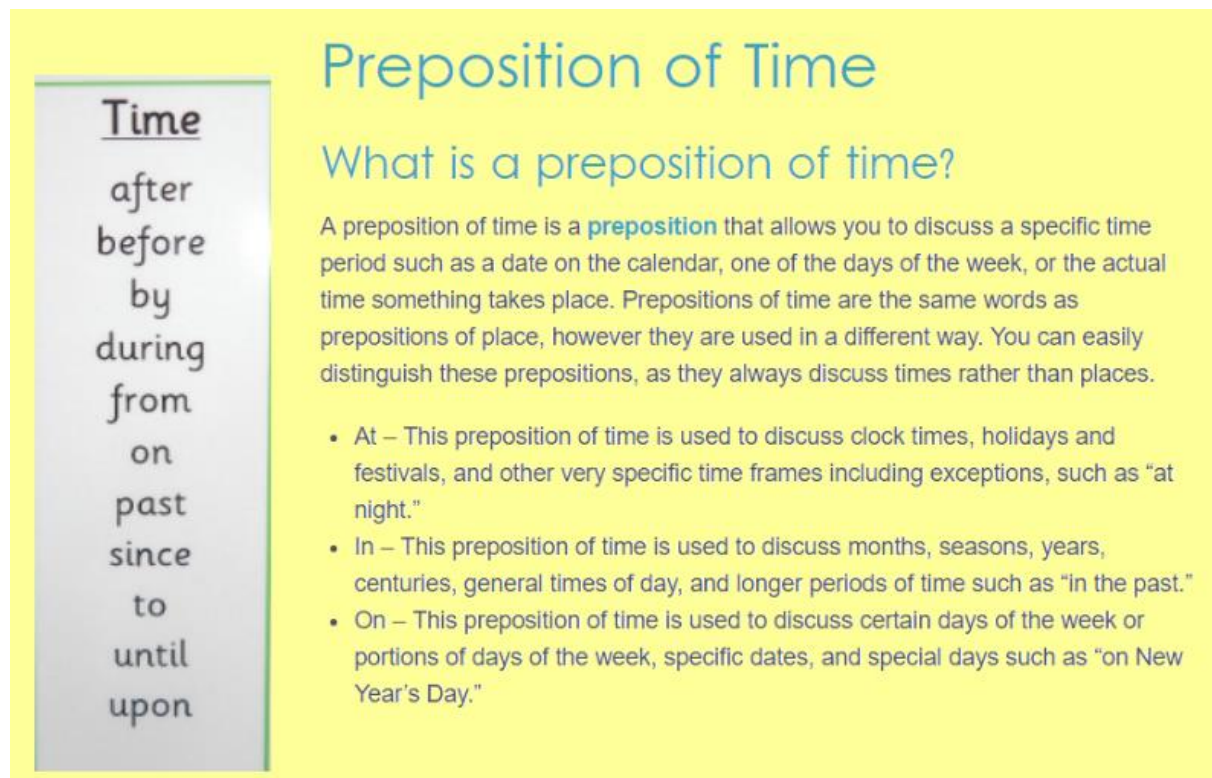
When you have finished writing your short story, why not read it to an adult at home. Look back at the success criteria and think about similar it is to the story openers by Michael Morpurgo you have read.

Grammar - LO: To understand time prepositions

What is a preposition?

Look at last weeks notes to remind you if you can't remember.

This week, we are going to look at prepositions to show time.



Time

- after
- before
- by
- during
- from
- on
- past
- since
- to
- until
- upon

Preposition of Time

What is a preposition of time?

A preposition of time is a **preposition** that allows you to discuss a specific time period such as a date on the calendar, one of the days of the week, or the actual time something takes place. Prepositions of time are the same words as prepositions of place, however they are used in a different way. You can easily distinguish these prepositions, as they always discuss times rather than places.

- At – This preposition of time is used to discuss clock times, holidays and festivals, and other very specific time frames including exceptions, such as “at night.”
- In – This preposition of time is used to discuss months, seasons, years, centuries, general times of day, and longer periods of time such as “in the past.”
- On – This preposition of time is used to discuss certain days of the week or portions of days of the week, specific dates, and special days such as “on New Year’s Day.”

Look at these pictures:



Use them to create sentences with time prepositions

Eg During summer, I will go on a day trip to the beach.

Underline the time preposition you have used.

Now have a go at the attached activity sheet