

Kayaks Literacy for

29th June

30th June

1st July

2nd July

3rd July

There is one page for each day

Literacy 29.6.20

Read this paragraph, there are 20 'pr', 'pl' or 'ph' words to find. Can you find them all? Write them in the table below. Note: If a 'pr', 'pl' or 'ph' word has been mentioned more than once, you don't need to include it again and not all 'ph' words are at the start.

Press the pig wanted to ride on a plane. She wanted to see a new place. Where could Press go? Perhaps she could visit another planet? Press had a plan! She would visit her nephew Plop who lived on a plum farm. Press had heard all about the pretty plants, the juicy plums and the enormous playground that could be found on his farm. She couldn't wait to phone him and tell of her plan. "Can I come and stay with you, Plop?" she pleaded. "Yes please, aunty!" Plop said, "I can't wait for us to play!" Press made sure that she packed all her things for the trip, which included her printed bag, a photo of her cat and a present she promised Plop - a little plastic dolphin with his name printed on it. She wanted him to know just how proud she was of him and how good the farm had turned out to be.

pr	pl	ph

The prefix 'in' means "not" or "the opposite of". However the spelling of this prefix often changes to match the first letter of the root word. This sometimes results in a double letter. For example, if we want to say the opposite of legal we say "illegal" instead of "inlegal" (which would be awkward to get your tongue around!).

The pattern goes like this:

- *Use **il-** before words starting with **i**. So not legible = **illegible**.
- *Use **ir-** before words starting with **r**. So not relevant = **irrelevant**.
- *Use **im-** before words starting with **m** but also in front of words starting with **p**. So not mature = **immature** and not perfect = **imperfect**.

Fill in the gaps in the following table. There are four examples to get you started.

not literate=	illiterate	not rational=	irrational
not mobile =	immobile	not proper =	improper
not logical =		not regular=	
not possible =		not personal =	
not mortal =		not responsible	

Use **in-** before any other letter. E.g. not adequate = inadequate not capable = incapable
 not decent = indecent not offensive = inoffensive

Task: Write 4 sentences of your own using words from each spelling pattern – **in, im, il** and **ir**.

Use the root words for clues to write the missing 'tion' words in the sentences.

- When is the next _____ of the magazine due out?
- In which _____ should I turn?
- I couldn't understand the dog's _____ to my shoes!
- We go to school to get a good _____.
- Please follow my _____ carefully.



Literacy 30.6.20

This week we will be moving on to play scripts. What is a play script? A play script is a piece of writing written for the stage. It is used by actors to prepare and rehearse for a performance. A play script normally has these features:

- A title.
- A character list at the start.
- It may be divided into acts which are then divided into scenes.
- Each scene will have a description of the setting at the start and then the characters' dialogue (speech).
- Dialogue is set out with the character's name on the left, then a colon and then the dialogue (without speech marks).
- Stage directions for the actors are written every now and again in italics and brackets and tells us how a character should act or speak.

Read this short play script below. Does it have the features as described above?

The Reluctant Swimmer

Cast: James, Mum

Act 1, Scene 1

It's a Saturday morning and James and mum are in the kitchen. Mum is rushing around, packing things to get ready to leave the house. James is still eating his breakfast.

MUM: Come on James, we'll be late. Grab your things.

JAMES: (sighing) Do I have to?

MUM: Is something the matter?

JAMES: Well... it's just that... I'm not feeling so good.

MUM: You were fine a minute ago. Don't forget your goggles this time. Now hurry up!

JAMES: But my throat is sore.

MUM: (raising her voice) Not this again!

JAMES: It's just that.... It's not fun anymore.

MUM: (getting more impatient) No? Well, there are things you have to do that aren't fun. It's not all computer games and playing you know! It takes hard work and determination to be the best. That's not going to happen while you're sitting around all day. Now for the last time... COME ON!

Task 1:

1. Underline where the scene takes place.
2. Circle the stage directions.
3. How many characters are in the scene?

Task 2:

Answer these questions in full sentences.

- What is happening in this short scene?
- What are the clues that tell you that James does not want to go swimming?
- Why do you think James is behaving the way he is?
- What would you do next if you were James?
- Why do you think it is important to Mum that James goes swimming?
- What should Mum do next?

Task 3:

Can you continue the play? Think about what may happen next. Will James listen? Remember play scripts are a great way to include lots of question marks and exclamation marks into your writing. Think about how you can incorporate these into your play.

Literacy 1.7.20

Reread the play script and then read this extract written in the style of a story. However, the capital letters and full stops are missing. Can you put them back in the right places? There are 21 capital letters altogether (see brackets for clues). There are also 2 question marks missing. Where would they go?

sighing heavily, james pulled himself up from the carpet and turned off his nintendo switch his heart sank at the thought of another training session at seven islands he could hear his coach's bellowing voice and feel the pain in his arms a knot tightened in his stomach how could he get out of this one - (10 capital letters)

his mum bustled into the kitchen and frowned at the sight of james' reluctant face buoyed by his early successes as a young swimmer, his mother had always been keen to encourage her son she thought it was just a phase, this reluctance, understandable at his age really "come on james," she smiled encouragingly, "grab your things, we'll be late" - (6 capital letters)

james longed to give up this weekly ritual he couldn't put into words how he felt, he just knew it wasn't for him any longer he sighed and found that the words stuck in his throat "do i have to" - (5 capital letters)

Task 1:

Answer these questions in full sentences.

- How do we find out how James and Mum feel in the play script?
- How is this different in the story?
- What extra information do we find out in the story that we didn't know in the play script?
- Which do you prefer and why?

Task 2:

Decide if these sentences are **statements, exclamations or questions?** Tick one box for each sentence.

James did not want to go swimming today

Why are you behaving like this

Swimming is good for you

We'll be back before you know it

Could we skip it this week

statement	command	question

Task 4:

Continue the conversation in the style of this story, remember to include how the characters feel and what they do. Try to incorporate some question marks and exclamation marks into their speech. What could mum say to persuade James to go? What could James say to convince mum not to go?

It's not fair!

You are going to write a play script entitled 'It's not fair', where there is some tension between the characters. Remember, in a play script you have to show the characters' emotions and actions through speech. Use the plan below to get some ideas down before having a go at writing your play script.

Plan

Where will the play be set?

Who are the characters? (two or three characters)

What is the tension / dilemma?

How will the characters behave?

When you are ready, remember the following features when setting out your play script. It should include:

- A title.
- A character list.
- Act 1, scene 1.
- Description of the setting before the dialogue.
- Dialogue with the character's name on the left followed by a colon (no speech marks).
- Stage directions in brackets after the colon to tell us how a character should act or speak.

Remember to include question marks and exclamation marks too!

Literacy 3.7.20

Task 1:

Look at the play script below. Can you remember what all the features that have been labelled are called?

Use the words to help you: **Title** **Character** **Stage directions** **Cast list** **Dialogue**

the playground ← B

A → cast: miss brown, joe, raj, tash, nita.
scene 1
(In the Playground the children play and miss brown drinks her tea)

Joe: come and see what we have found tash

(tash and raj drop the skipping ropes and walk to joe and nita)

Tash: what is it
Raj: i hope it's exciting
Nita: close your eyes and hold your hand out

(tash and raj do this and nita places a big fat worm in their hands)

C → Raj: *(screaming)* that's disgusting
Tash: it feels all slimy
Nita: look, there are loads of them
Joe: we could make a worm pie
Raj: i wouldn't want to eat worms, even if there was no other food in the world.
Tash: we wouldn't really eat them, just pretend
Raj: *(smiling)* I see
Nita: shall we show miss brown
Joe: nah, she'll probably tell us off
Tash: why we haven't done anything wrong ← E
Raj: yeah, we haven't hurt them
Nita: well what shall we do then

(miss brown starts calling their names and walks towards them)

Task 2:

This play script is missing some punctuation. Can you add the following back in?

- Capital letters to begin a sentence.
- Capital letters for pronouns.
- Capital letters for proper nouns (names).
- Full stops to end sentences.
- Question marks.
- Exclamation marks.

Task 3:

Can you continue the play? Think about what may happen next. Will Miss Brown tell the children off? Remember the play lay out and don't forget your question marks and exclamation marks!