

Spelling - 01.02.21 - 05.02.21

These are our spelling words for the week:

Statutory Words List	build	Tick	breathe	Tick	imagine	Tick	accident(ally)	Tick
	caught	Tick	certain	Tick	increase	Tick	possess(ion)	Tick
	woman/women	Tick	forward(s)	Tick		Tick		Tick
Class Spellings	illegal	Tick	immortal	Tick	imperfect	Tick	irrelevant	Tick
	illegible	Tick	impossible	Tick	irregular	Tick	irresponsible	Tick
	immature	Tick	impatient	Tick		Tick		Tick

Here are the definitions to your class spellings

Spelling word	Definition
illegal	Not legal - forbidden by law
illegible	Not clear enough to be read
immature	Not fully developed/behaving in a childish manner
immortal	Living forever, never dying or decaying.
impossible	Not able to happen, or be done; not possible
impatient	Not wanting to put up with or wait for something or someone
imperfect	Having a fault of some kind - not perfect.
irregular	Not even or balanced in shape or arrangement
irrelevant	Not having anything to do with the matter being considered or talked about.
irresponsible	Not having or showing responsibility

All your class spellings this week contain a prefix. A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. Most prefixes are added to the start of a root word without any changes in spelling.

Prefix	Root word	Prefix + root word
il	legal	illegal
im	possible	impossible
ir	regular	irregular

il-, im- and ir- all mean 'not' or 'no' They are used to replace the prefix in-

Before a root word with starting with l, in- becomes il- e.g. illegal

Before a root word starting with m or p, in- becomes im- e.g. impossible

Before a root word starting with r, in- becomes ir- e.g. irregular

Task 1 - match the correct prefix to the root word


il	possible
il	patient
im	legible
im	regular
im	responsible
im	legal
im	relevant
ir	mature
ir	mortal
ir	perfect

Task 2 - Practise your spellings

If you're struggling with these spellings, practise them by completing these activities for each of your spelling words:


Rainbow Writing

Write your words over and over, each time on top of the last but in a different colour to create a rainbow word.



Water wash

Use a paintbrush and water to write your words outside on concrete or pavement.




If you're confident with your spellings, complete these activities for each of your spelling words:

Write a multi clause sentence which includes a spelling word and a subordinating conjunction (ISAWAWABUB).

Subordinating Conjunctions

Here are 10 of the most common subordinating conjunctions. They are used at the beginning of a subordinating clause which is a clause that doesn't make sense on its own.



twinkl

If you can, ask someone to test you on your spelling words and continue to practise the ones you got wrong. You get 1 HP for each correctly spelt word!

Guided Reading Task 1

In writing this week you have been using Viking related vocabulary to write your Non-Chronological report. Your task today is to write a glossary for at least 5 Viking words from the extract below. A glossary is a list of words with an explanation. You may need to use a dictionary or research the meaning of a word if it is unfamiliar to you.

For an extra challenge see if you can add the words you find to your Non-Chronological report.

Viking Vocabulary	Explanation

HOW DID THE VIKINGS SIGNAL FROM SHIP TO SHIP?

THEY USED NORSE CODE.



"A-Viking We Will Go"

The Vikings couldn't have carried out those raids on England – and Ireland – if they hadn't been great sailors and built superb ships.



Viking longships were built for speed – low-slung and sleek. But they weren't always like that. The story goes that one man bravely changed the shape of the Viking longship. This is supposed to be a true story...

ONE DAY A KING CAME TO INSPECT HIS NEW SHIP



Longship law

- No one was taken on board a longship unless they had proved they were skilled with an oar, a sword and an axe.
- Vikings shared their treasures evenly. You agreed what your share would be when you joined the longship crew.
- Longship had no seats. The oarsmen sat on the chests that carried their belongings.
- Even burly sailors wore make-up!

Cunning Viking Raid

When Vikings faced a fight they were sure to lose, they didn't waste their lives attacking. Instead they used trickery. A bunch of Vikings led by a chief called Hastein were probably the first to sail into the Mediterranean Sea...

ROME! THE GREATEST CITY IN THE WORLD! BUT WE'LL NEVER TAKE IT ALIVE!

AND AS WE VIKINGS ALWAYS SAY, A CORPSE IS NO GOOD TO ANYBODY!

GREAT IDEA, UBBI... GET ME A COFFIN I HAVE A PLAN!

SO UBBI WENT TO THE GATES OF THE CITY AND ASKED TO SEE THE BISHOP.

A PLAN?

MY LEADER, HASTEIN, IS OLD AND SICK

Foul Facts

Vikings rarely took prisoners in sea battles because there was no room for them in the longships. They let the losers drown or killed them.



Guided Reading - Task 2

Read through the News Article below, answer the questions on the following page and mark your answers which are on the page after that.

Bletchley Park Codebreakers

Bletchley Park is in Buckinghamshire, England. During World War Two, people worked there to break German codes which allowed them to read secret German messages. This extract shows how a crossword in *The Daily Telegraph* helped recruit codebreakers to work at Bletchley.

Could you have been a codebreaker at Bletchley Park?

The Daily Telegraph's cryptic crossword on January 13 1942 played a crucial role in helping the Allies win the Second World War.

5 In January 1942, a series of letters to The Daily Telegraph had claimed that the paper's crossword wasn't hard enough. It could be solved in a matter of minutes, they said; so a man called WAJ Gavin, the chairman of the Eccentric Club, suggested this be put to the test. He put up a £100 prize, to be donated to charity in the event that anyone could do it, and Arthur Watson, 10 the paper's then editor, arranged a competition in the newsroom on Fleet Street.

15 Five people beat the 12-minute deadline, although one, the fastest, had 20 misspelled a word and was disqualified. The puzzle was printed in the next day's edition, January 13 1942, so that everyone could try their hand. And there the matter might have rested

25 – but, unknown to the Telegraph and the contestants, the War Office was watching. Stanley Sedgewick, one of those who took part, said: 30 "Several weeks later, I received a letter marked 'Confidential' inviting me, as a consequence of taking part in 'The Daily Telegraph Crossword Time Test', to make an appointment to see Col Nichols of the General Staff, who 35 'would very much like to see you on a matter of national importance'." Mr Sedgewick, and several others who took part that day, ended up working at Bletchley Park, breaking German 40 military codes.

[...]

45 Crosswords are about getting inside the mind of your opponent, and in the same way, codebreaking was about getting inside the mind of your enemy. The codebreakers came to know the people encoding the messages individually, by their styles, as crossword-solvers come to know setters. One, Mavis Batey, worked out that two of the Enigma 50 machine operators had girlfriends called Rosa: "She worked it out, trying different options, like in a crossword. Once it worked once, it was an obvious option elsewhere."

Write your answers to the questions below in full sentences in your home learning journal.

1 What is different about the presentation of lines 1-4? Why do you think this is?

.....
.....

2 marks

2 What was WAJ Gavin's idea?

.....
.....

1 mark

3 Why was the War Office interested in the competition?

.....
.....

1 mark

4 What does "confidential" (line 30) mean? Use a dictionary to help you. Why do you think this word was written on the letter to Stanley Sedgewick?

.....
.....

2 marks

5 According to the article, how are codebreaking and solving crosswords similar?

.....
.....

1 mark

6 How did *The Daily Telegraph's* cryptic crossword help the Allies win the Second World War?

.....
.....

1 mark

7 How do you think you would have felt if you had been asked to be a codebreaker in the war after completing a newspaper crossword? Explain your answer.

.....
.....

2 marks

Total
out of 10

Mark your answers and correct any mistakes you've made by rereading the text.

Answers

1. It is written in bold. E.g. Because it is the introduction, so it needs to stand out from the rest of the article.
2. To challenge people to prove that they could complete *The Daily Telegraph's* crossword in a few minutes.
3. They were interested in the winners because if they were so good at crosswords, they might be good codebreakers too.
4. E.g. Secret; classified; private. Because the government wanted as few people as possible to know what was happening at Bletchley Park so that the Germans would not find out that they were trying to break Germany's codes.
5. E.g. For both, you have to work out how your opponent thinks.
6. E.g. It helped the government to find people who were able to successfully break the German codes.
7. Any appropriate answer. E.g. I think I would have felt shocked that I had been chosen, and nervous because it would be a great responsibility. However, I would feel honoured to be serving my country.

Guided Reading - Reading for pleasure task (optional)

If you are reading to your parent, ask them to ask you some of these questions about the book you are reading:

Vocabulary

Find and explain the meaning of words in context

Example questions

- What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood?
- Which word tells you that....?
- Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood?
- Find one word in the text which means.....
- Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to.....
- Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....