

## Third Person Pronouns

Because you're returning to school, you might be tempted to write using first person pronouns like 'I' or 'us'.

You need to remember that you are taking on the role of a news reporter so you will be using third person pronouns, as if you're not one of the children at school.

First Person Pronouns	Third Person Pronouns
I      me      my      mine	he      his      him
we      us      our 	she      her 
	they      their      them

My turn - change this sentence from the first to the third person  
We get our hands sanitised three times a day.

Our turn - change this sentence from the first to the third person  
We were nervous coming back to school.

Back of book!

**NASTY WRITING!**

Third Person Pronouns

Examples

Third Person Pronouns		
he	his	him
she	her	✓
they	their	

Change these sentences from the first person to the third person.

We have returned to school this week.

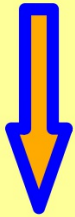
My school needs to follow a set of COVID rules.

Our lessons are similar to how they used to be.

I am glad we are returning to school.



Choose



## Tenses

Let's recap the different tenses we have learnt so far.

	Present	Past
Simple	Shows that the verb (action) happens regularly. I <b>work</b> in London. She <b>wears</b> dresses.	Shows that the verb (action) was completed, often (but not always!) using <b>-ed</b> . I <b>worked</b> in London. She <b>wore</b> a dress.
Progressive	Shows that the verb (action) is ongoing, using <b>is/am/are</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>am working</b> in London. She <b>is wearing</b> a dress.	Shows that the verb (action) was ongoing, using <b>was/were</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>was working</b> in London. She <b>was wearing</b> a dress.
Perfect	Shows that it started in the past but is still relevant to the present, using <b>'have/has'</b> . I <b>have</b> worked in London before. She <b>has</b> already worn a dress this week.	Shows that it happened up until a certain point in the past, using <b>'had'</b> . I <b>had</b> worked in London until last week. She <b>had</b> worn a dress to the prom.

My turn - change these sentences from the past to the present tense.

Teachers **wore** masks in the corridors.

The students **were** sanitising their hands frequently.

The children **had** been at school for a day.

# Tenses

	Present	Past
Simple	Shows that the verb (action) happens regularly. I <b>work</b> in London. She <b>wears</b> dresses.	Shows that the verb (action) was completed, often (but not always!) using <b>-ed</b> . I <b>worked</b> in London. She <b>wore</b> a dress.
Progressive	Shows that the verb (action) is ongoing, using <b>is/am/are</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>am working</b> in London. She <b>is wearing</b> a dress.	Shows that the verb (action) was ongoing, using <b>was/were</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>was working</b> in London. She <b>was wearing</b> a dress.
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Our turn - change these sentences from the present to the past tense.

The children go to school.

They are learning from home.

They have not seen their friends for weeks.

Back of book!

## NASTY WRITING!

	Present	Past
Simple	Shows that the verb (action) happens regularly. I <b>work</b> in London. She <b>wears</b> dresses.	Shows that the verb (action) was completed, often (but not always!) using <b>-ed</b> . I <b>worked</b> in London. She <b>wore</b> a dress.
Progressive	Shows that the verb (action) is ongoing, using <b>is/am/are</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>am working</b> in London. She <b>is wearing</b> a dress.	Shows that the verb (action) was ongoing, using <b>was/were</b> and <b>-ing</b> . I <b>was working</b> in London. She <b>was wearing</b> a dress.
Perfect	Shows that it started in the past but is still relevant to the present, using <b>'have/has'</b> . I <b>have</b> worked in London before. She <b>has</b> already worn a dress this week.	Shows that it happened up until a certain point in the past, using <b>'had'</b> . I <b>had</b> worked in London until last week. She <b>had</b> worn a dress to the prom.

### Challenge

Change these sentences from the present to the past tense.

Pupils stay at home during lockdown.

The children are working hard at home.

They have been missing their friends.

### Mega Challenge

Write **three sentences** that could go in your news report - one in the **simple**, one in the **progressive** and one in the **perfect**. Whether it is past or present tense depends on whether it has already happened or whether it is happening now!



## Direct and Reported Speech

Direct speech is used to show exactly what the person saying it has said and needs to use the correct speech punctuation.

### Direct speech:

"I found Granny inside the wolf's stomach," reported Miss Riding Hood.

Reported speech, on the other hand, reports what someone says in the writer's own words. It doesn't use speech marks and uses third person pronouns.

### Reported speech:

Miss Riding Hood reported that she found her Granny inside the wolf's stomach.

My turn - turn the direct speech into reported speech.

Alice, from Chesswood Junior School, reported, "I'm so glad to be back so I can see my friends and teachers!"

Our turn - turn the direct speech into reported speech.

A pupil at Chesswood Junior School stated, "Lockdown was really difficult."

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## NASTY WRITING!

Example

A pupil at Chesswood Junior School stated that lockdown was really difficult.

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Challenge

Change these examples of direct speech into reported speech.

Dominic, in year 4, reported, "Lessons are basically the same as before lockdown."

"I'm used to the COVID rules by now," explained one pupil.

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Mega Challenge

Write two pieces of reported speech that you could use in the body of your news report.



Choose

