Week 7 - Range of genres



Lesson I - WALT create an interesting story starter

Lesson 2 - WALT create a tanka

Lesson 3 - WALT produce a Yr 5 guide



No more lessons due to moving of books etc.

WALT create an interesting story opening

We've made it to our last week! Woohoo.

This week, we don't have a specific topic to work on, so we're going to have 3 standalone lessons. This means that you will do something different in each lesson.

Today, you will be writing the opening of a narrative.

Remind me, what is a narrative?

You will not be expected to create this story from scratch - we will give you some images and an opening line to start you off.

Remind me, what is a narrative?

A spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

You will not be expected to create this story from scratch - we will give you some images and an opening line to start you off.

First line of your narrative.

Again it appeared. Every morning at six it appeared at the end of my bed. This time it stayed.

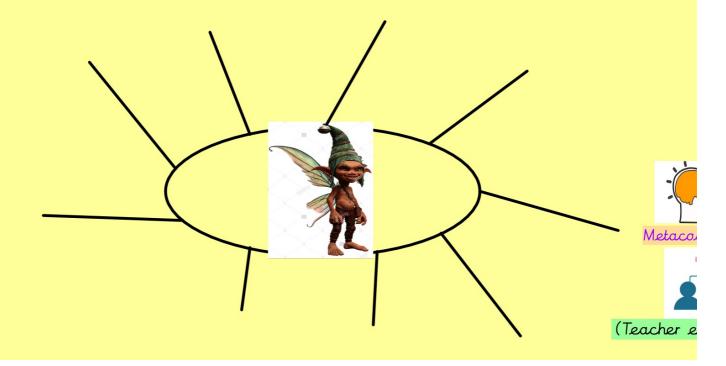
Images - choose the one for you.



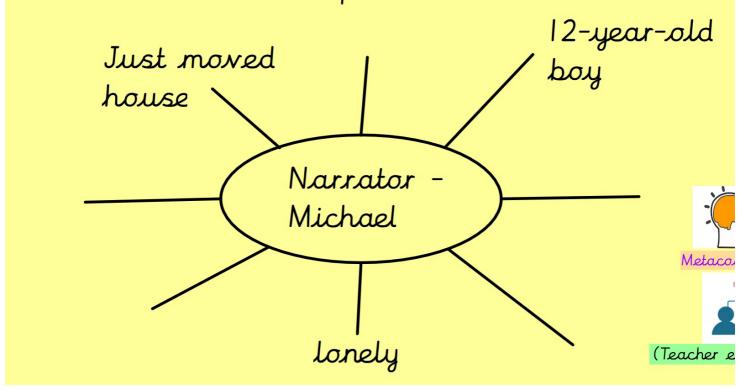




Now you have chosen your 'thing' that appears at the end of the bed, you need to create a mindmap to jot down descriptive ideas for that character.



You also need to have an idea of who is min narrating the story. You will speak in their voice and perhaps also introduce them to the reader. Quick mindmap.

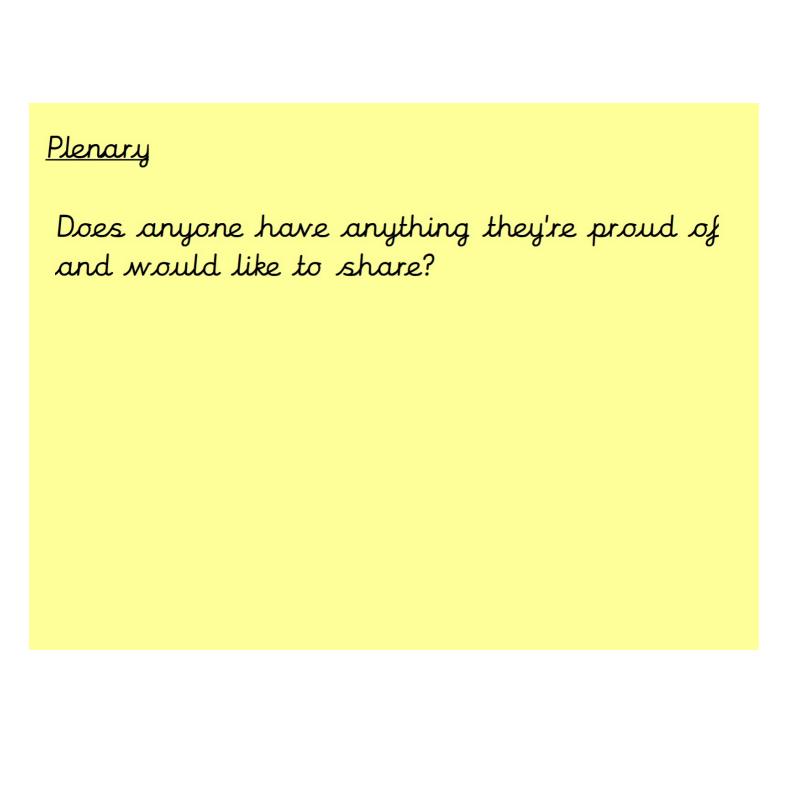


Ok, that is all of the planning time you're going to get.

Now you need to put together the opening to your narrative.

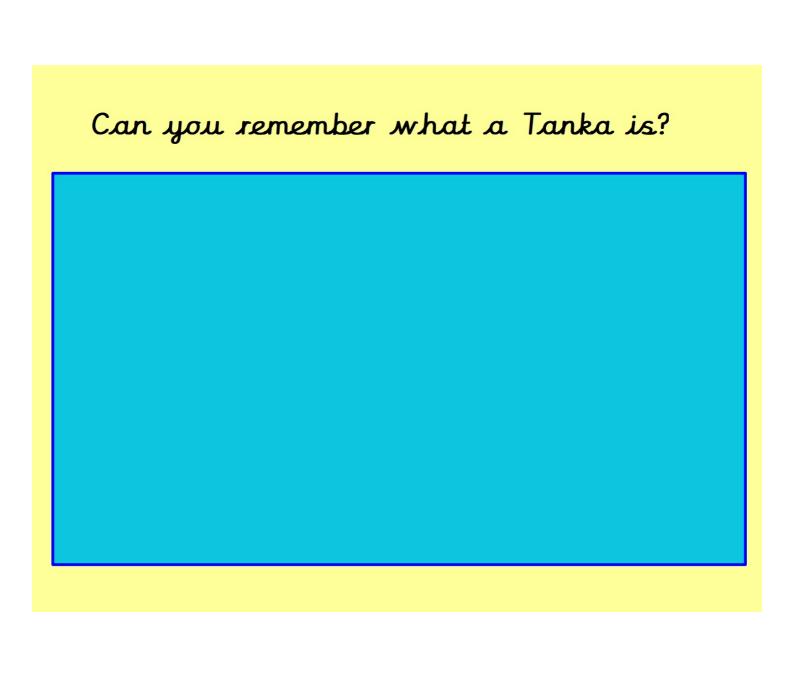
Remember the following:

- Introduce the characters who are they? What do they look like?
- Introduce the setting where is it? Be descriptive
- Show not tell, if possible.
- Can you add similes/metaphors?









Can you remember what a Tanka is?

They are a very old kind of Japanese poem; people started writing in the 13th Century (1200s)

Tankas are 5 lines long and use a total of 31 syllables.

They are traditionally about seasons, nature, desires or feelings.

They often include different types of literary devices, such as personification, metaphors and similies.

They do not need to rhyme, however a writer may choose to do so if they wish.

Crash at two A.M.
I opened my bedroom door
A white cat ran by
Startled by the clanging fall
Of the treat jar's metal lid

If you read this example carefully, you might see that there is something special about the third line, "A white cat ran by." This line is called the "pivot," which means a turning point. The pivot divides the tanka into two different sections, which are joined in the middle in order to tell the whole story. The first section uses the pivot as the ending line.

Crash at two A.M. I opened my bedroom door A white cat ran by

Notice that this is a complete image that tells us part of a story. If we only read these three lines, we would still understand that the loud noise was somehow caused by a cat.

Now look at the last three lines of the tanka, with the pivot as the first line of a new section.

A white cat ran by Startled by the clanging fall Of the treat jar's metal lid

This is also a complete image, which gives us an idea of why the white cat is running away.

Crash at two A.M.

I opened my bedroom door

A white cat ran by

Startled by the clanging fall

Of the treat jar's metal lid

Look at the tanka and see how the line "A white cat ran by" is used to connect the two sections to create the full story, which begins with a loud noise in the middle of the night and ends just a moment later with the explanation for the noise.

People Change with Time

People change with time
They will never stay the same
Life's way of changing
Their nature and character
Their attitude and outlook

Some inspiration

Elections Just Ahead

Divided we stand Young or old we cast one vote We pray and we count While time grasps our weary hearts Shackling dreams, humbling our hopes

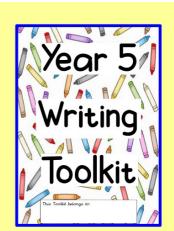
World Water Day

Waves of change engulf
Ancient springs once flowed freely
Transitional times
Exploring technologies
Rivers of hope will converge

We would like you to write a Tanka about to Year 6 and your feelings linked to that together some ideas.	
Adjectives to describe transition	
Action words linked to transition	
Feeling and thoughts towards transition	Teachers -
Synonyms for transition	record this on flipchart paper for use during writing

Success Criteria

- 05 lines
- O First line 5 Syllables
- O Second line 7 Syllables
- O Third line 5 Syllables
- O Fourth line 7 Syllables
- O Fifth line 7 Syllables

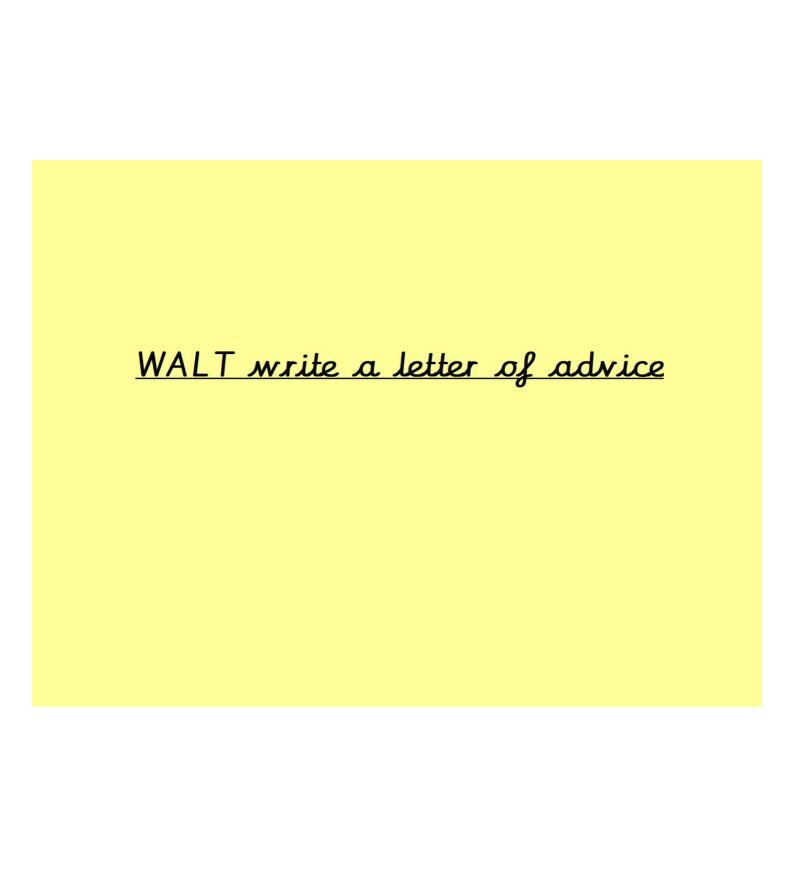


- O Thoughts and feelings about transition to Year 6
- O Strong vocabulary choices
- Ouse personification, metaphors and similies

Plenary

Let's share some of our Tankas

Lesson 3



Think back to when you were starting in Year 5. What would you have wanted to know? What would have been useful advice?

Discuss and record ideas on flipchart paper

Today you are going to write a letter to the new Year 5s giving them some helpful information and advice for a successful year.

Purpose:	
Form:	
Audience:	

What features will we need to include?

- O Dear Year 5
- O Introduction paragraph purpose of letter
- O Main paragraphs information and advice
- O Conclusion wish them well
- O Sign off Yours sincerely
- Future tense
- Fronted adverbials
- Range of conjunctions
- Modal verbs
- Relative clauses
- Parenthesis

Purpose: To inform and advise

Form: Letter

Audience: Current Year 4 becoming Year 5

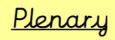
What features will we need to include?

O Dear Year 5

O Introduction paragraph - purpose of letter

- O Main paragraphs information and advice
- O Conclusion wish them well
- O Sign off Yours sincerely
- Future tense
- Fronted adverbials
- Range of conjunctions
- Modal verbs
- Relative clauses
- Parenthesis

Chesswood Junior School Over to you Chesswood Road to write Worthing your letter West Sussex BNII 2AA (DATE) Dear New Year 5, Introduction Information and Advice • Future tense Conclusion Fronted adverbials Range of conjunctions • Modal verbs Yours sincerely, • Relative clauses • Parenthesis



Time to share