

Week 10 - Myths

Lesson 1 - Nasty writing - spelling errors

WALT edit a myth

Lesson 2 - Nasty writing - Punctuation in a paragraph

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth

Lesson 3 - Nasty writing - handwriting focus

WALT publish a myth

Lesson 4 - Nasty writing - teacher focus based on marking

WALT reason our writing choices.

WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

What is the difference between proofreading and uplevelling?

Today, you will be uplevelling your myth in detail ready for publishing.

WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

What improvements can we make to uplevel our myths?

- add adjectives/choose higher quality
- use prepositional phrases
- use fronted adverbials
- use coordinating/subordinating conjunctions to join clauses.
- expanded noun phrases
- correct tense throughout
- paragraphs
- relative clauses



Greek Myth		SA
	Past tense	
	Conventional myth setting and characters	
	Expanded noun phrases	
	Prepositional phrases	
	Fronted adverbials with comma	
	Power of three	
	Narrative language e.g. On a cold, winter's day	
	Relative clauses to add description	
	Action or character shown through dialogue	
	Show don't tell	

WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

Can you find evidence for the success criteria in your writing?

Class model - highlight the evidence and identify what part of the success criteria it is.

Editing page

In the grubby, tiny village, there lived a kind, courageous girl. Her name was Adalee. Her village had a low population so not many people. One day, she was wandering around until, she heard three men talking about a glowing, golden trident! As well as a campe monster was guarding it (they had scorpion tail and mermaid). She needed to kill it. She said to her self. It was guarding sea. So she went to the sea.

Greek Myth

SA

	Past tense	
	Conventional myth setting and characters	
	Expanded noun phrases	
	Prepositional phrases	
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You now have 10 minutes to continue this process with your own writing



Metacognition

WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

5 minutes

You now need to read the feedback that your teacher has marked in your book

1) Make sure you understand the feedback

2) Is there anything missing from the success criteria?

3) Is there more than one example for each of the features on the success criteria?

enchancing
courageous
fearless
resentful
mischievous
defenceless
betrayed
quest
mystical
legendary

Greek Myth		SA
	Past tense	
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WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

What could we uplevel in this piece of writing?

Class model - begin to edit the piece of writing responding to feedback from marking

Editing page

In the grubby, tiny village, there lived a kind, courageous girl. Her name was Adalee. Her village had a low population so not many people. One day, she was wandering around until she heard three men talking about a glowing, golden trident! As well as a fierce monster guarding it (they had scorpion tails and mermaid heads). She needed to find it. She said to herself: 'It was guarding sea.' So she went to the sea.

(SP) hear - _____
(M) Could you make this into a relative clause.

Greek Myth		SA
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Metacognition

WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

20 minutes

Uplevel time

You now need to make your work even better!



enchanted
courageous
fearless
resentful
mischievous
defenceless
betrayed
quest
mystical
legendary

- 1) Respond to your teachers marking
- 2) Is there more than one example of the feature on the success criteria in your writing?
- 3) Can you uplevel any vocabulary choices to make your myth more exciting?

Don't forget to look at your target cards... You might be able to meet one of them!

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	Power of three	
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WALT edit a myth.

Lesson 1

Plenary

Share your myth with your partner

Have they been successful with editing their work?

Is there more than one example of the success criteria?

Have they got exciting vocabulary?

Have they responded to the teachers feedback?

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

What is the difference between proofreading and upleveling?

Today, you will be proofreading your myth in detail ready for publishing.

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

You need to read over your partners work and peer assess it:

Write your feedback in red pen for your partner to respond to.

Have they been successful with editing their work?

Is there more than one example of the success criteria?

Have they got exciting vocabulary?

Have they responded to the teachers feedback?

You are going to have 10 minutes each to peer assess and give feedback to your partners work.

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

5 minutes - You now need to respond to your partners peer marking

enchanted
courageous
fearless
resentful
mischievous
defenceless
betrayed
quest
mystical
legendary

Editing page

In the quibby, tiny village, there lived a kind, courageous girl. Her name was Adaley. The village had a low population so not many people. One day, she was wandering around until, she heard three men talking about a glowing, golden bird. As well as a, campe monster was guarding it (they had scorpion tail and mermaid). She needed to kill it. She said to her self. It was guarding sea. So she went to the sea.

① Read through and make sure it makes sense.

② Speech? is to put inverted commas.

Is there anything else you can do?

Don't forget to look at your target cards...

You might be able to meet one of them!

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	Fronted adverbials with comma	
	Power of three	
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WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

Remind me, what are we checking for when we are proof reading our work?

What can we use to support us in this?

Proof reading

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

Today, you will be proofreading your work.

You need to check the following:

- capital letters Aa
- commas for lists, fronted adverbials and relative clauses ,
- full stops .
- correct and consistent tense
- correct person
- apostrophes for contractions and possession
- question marks/exclamation marks ?!
- inverted commas " "
- SPELLING!



WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

How can we proofread this writing?

Class model - focus on adding in punctuation and one spelling correction

Editing page

In front of her was the scorpion tailed, half mermaid campe! She
held her sword out ready to fight before the riddle but the campe said
"Will you stab me or answer a riddle?" Adaluy, chose the riddle. "You
have 5 minutes to answer!" the campe said. After that, she stood
on the ground thinking and thinking. As quickly as possible she
answered, last second though. Then Adaluy saw loads of bones



Metacognition

WALT uplevel and proofread a myth.

Lesson 2

Proofread time

You now have 20 minutes to make your work even better!

Don't forget to look at your target cards... You might be able to meet one of them!



If you are finished, you can begin publishing your myth.

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WALT publish a myth.

Lesson 3

What makes a published piece of work successful?

Successful Publishing:

- best, joined handwriting
- include your edits in your written up piece
- start at the margin - use the whole line

Today, you will publish your myth

WALT publish a myth.

Lesson 3

Today, you will publish your myth.



How do we use our edits in our published writing? Metacognition

Model publishing process

Editing page

WALT publish a myth.

Lesson 3

Plenary

Let's show off our work!

You will be given post it notes

Can you award people on your table
post it notes for their...

Perfect presentation

Great use of relative clauses

Effective vocabulary

WALT reason our writing choices.

Lesson 4

Today we are going to reasoning our writing.

This means we are going to be justifying our writing choices and find examples from our writing.

WALT reason our writing choices.

Lesson 4

Evaluation for Greek Myth		SA	PA
Example	<p>Prepositional phrase <i>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing (underline the example). What does it add to our writing?</i></p> <p>A prepositional phrase is a sentence which uses a preposition. A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. An example from my writing is: The brave Theseus entered the maze while holding his sword in his hand. This allows the reader to picture exactly where Theseus is and imagine what he looks like in the scene.</p>		
Working towards	<p>Conventional myth setting and characters. <i>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</i></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		
Meeting	<p>Expanded noun phrase <i>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</i></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>Exalted adverbial with comma. <i>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</i></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		
Greater depth	<p>Speech that tells us more about characters <i>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</i></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		

This is the process you need to follow to be able to evaluate your Greek Myth.

Step 1: Explain what the feature is

Step 2: Find examples from your myth as evidence that you have included the feature.

Step 3: What does the feature add to your writing?

WALT reason our writing choices.

Lesson 4

For example:

	<u>Evaluation for Greek Myth</u>	SA	PA
Example	<p>Prepositional phrase</p> <p>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing (underline the example). What does it add to our writing?</p> <p>A prepositional phrase is a sentence which uses a preposition. A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. An example from my writing is: The brave Theseus entered the maze while holding his sword in his hand. This allows the reader to picture exactly where Theseus is and imagine what he looks like in the scene.</p>		

I Do



Teacher discuss.

(Teacher example)

Lesson 4

Metacognition



Conventional myth setting and characters



(Teacher models)

WALT reason our writing choices.

Lesson 4

	<u>Evaluation for Greek Myth</u>	SA	PA
Example	<p>Prepositional phrase What is it? Give me some examples from your writing (underline the example). What does it add to our writing?</p> <p>A prepositional phrase is a sentence which uses a preposition. A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. An example from my writing is: The brave Theseus entered the maze while holding his sword in his hand. This allows the reader to picture exactly where Theseus is and imagine what he looks like in the scene.</p>		
Working towards	<p>Conventional myth setting and characters What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
Meeting	<p>Expanded noun phrase What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
	<p>Fronted adverbial with comma What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
Greater depth	<p>Speech that tells us more about characters What is it? Give me some examples from your writing. What does it add to your writing?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		

You now need to use the evaluation sheet to look at your writing and find evidence that you have included items from the success criteria.

Step 1: Explain what the device is

Step 2: What does it do to add to your writing?

Step 3: find examples from your myth as evidence that you have included the feature.

You Do It Alone



You have 20 minutes. (Independent)

WALT reason our writing choices.

Lesson 4

Plenary

Your partner will now read through your evaluation and check if they agree with what you have said.

	<u>Evaluation for Greek Myth</u>	SA	PA
Example	<p>Prepositional phrase</p> <p>What is it? Give me some examples from your writing (underline the example). What does it add to our writing?</p> <p>A prepositional phrase is a sentence which uses a preposition. A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. An example from my writing is: The brave Theseus entered the maze while holding his sword in his hand. This allows the reader to picture exactly where Theseus is and imagine what he looks like in the scene.</p>		

They can tick the box in PA if they agree with your explanation and evidence