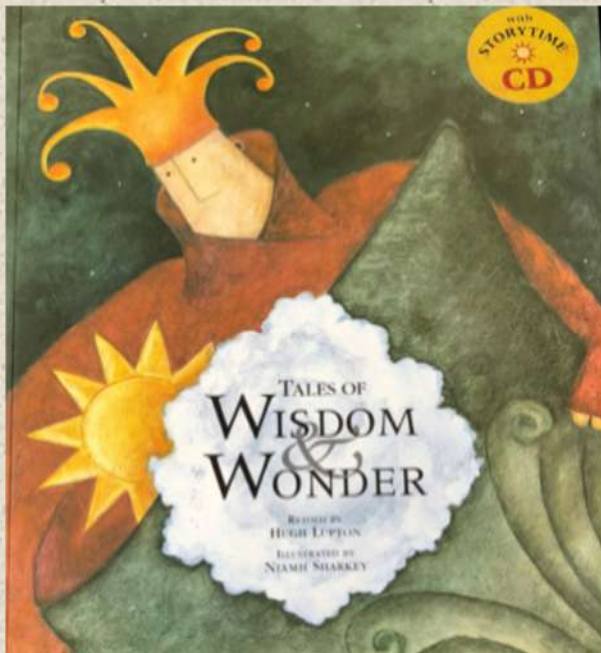


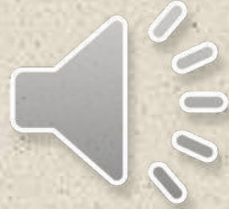
Monday 20th April 2020

Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream

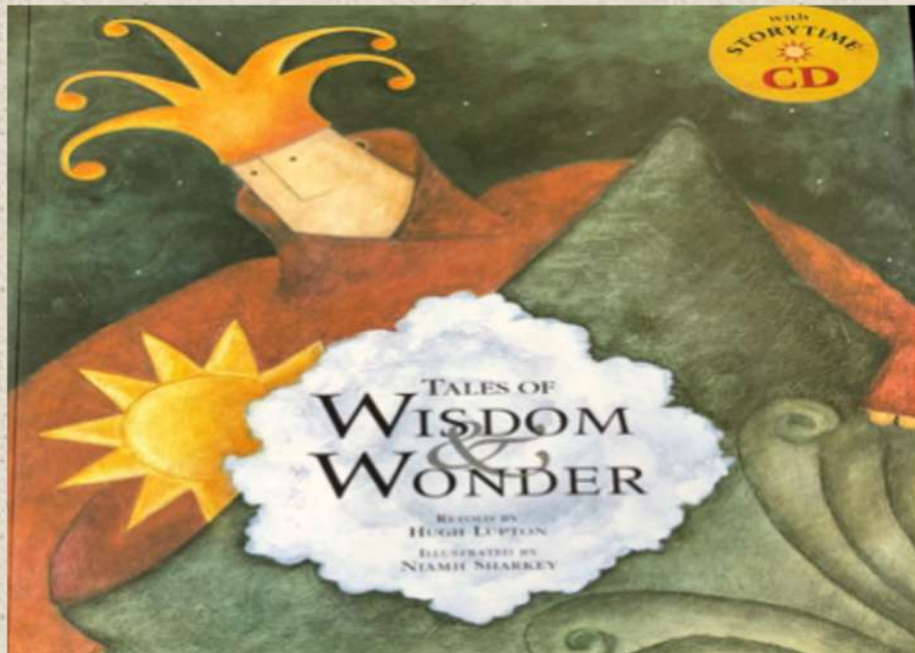


This week we are starting a new story, taken from this book.

The Shepherd's Dream



Click on speaker and press play



Monday 20th April 2020
Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream



1) What does the word 'murmuring' mean?



2) What strange thing happened?



The Shepherd's Dream
Irish

Once upon a time there were two old shepherds. All day they'd been out with their sheep, and by the end of the day they were tired.

They set themselves down on some long soft grass beside a river. One of them stretched out, closed his eyes and soon he was fast asleep. The other sat, smoking his pipe, thinking about this and that, watching his sleeping friend.

It was a beautiful evening, the sun sending long shadows over the grass, the stream murmuring to itself ...

Then, suddenly, a strange thing happened.

The sleeping man's mouth opened, and out of his mouth, between his lips, a white butterfly appeared.

A butterfly, as white as snow, was crawling out of his open mouth.

Monday 20th April 2020

Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream



3) Why do you think the man followed the butterfly?

The butterfly crawled down the sleeping man's body, along one of his legs and then fluttered down on to the grass. There was a little path through the long grass to the stream, and the white butterfly made its way down to the water's edge.

The man who was awake got to his feet and followed this strange white butterfly – he'd never seen one like it before.

The path led to some stepping stones, and now the butterfly was fluttering from one stone to another until it reached the far side of the stream.

Stepping from stone to stone, the shepherd followed.



Monday 20th April 2020

Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream

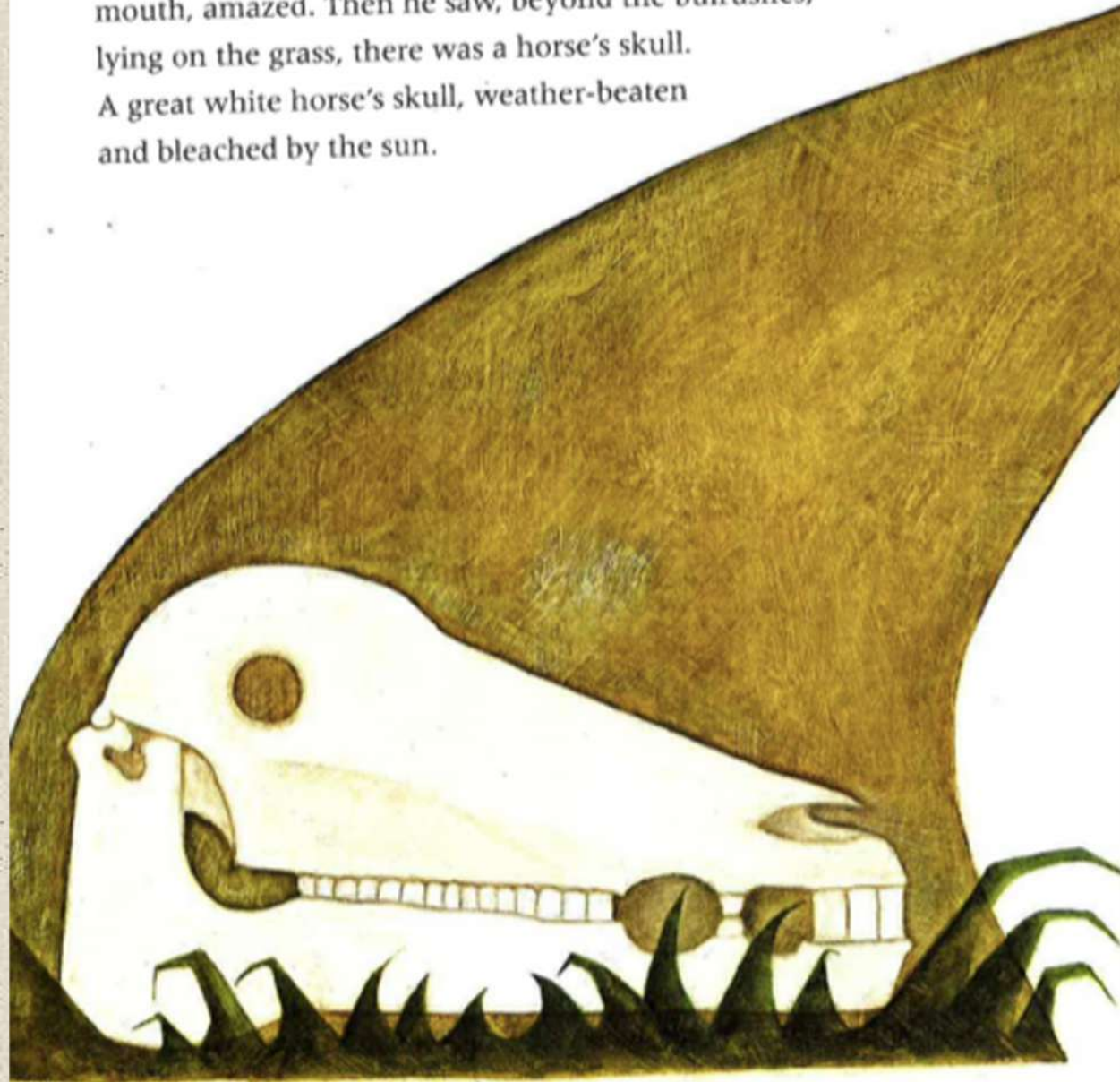


4) What does 'The shepherd stood and watched, his pipe in his mouth, amazed' tell us about how he was feeling?



5) What does 'weather-beaten and bleached by the sun' tell us about the skull?

There were tall bulrushes growing on the far side, and now the butterfly was fluttering and flying in and out of them, weaving between them. The shepherd stood and watched, his pipe in his mouth, amazed. Then he saw, beyond the bulrushes, lying on the grass, there was a horse's skull. A great white horse's skull, weather-beaten and bleached by the sun.



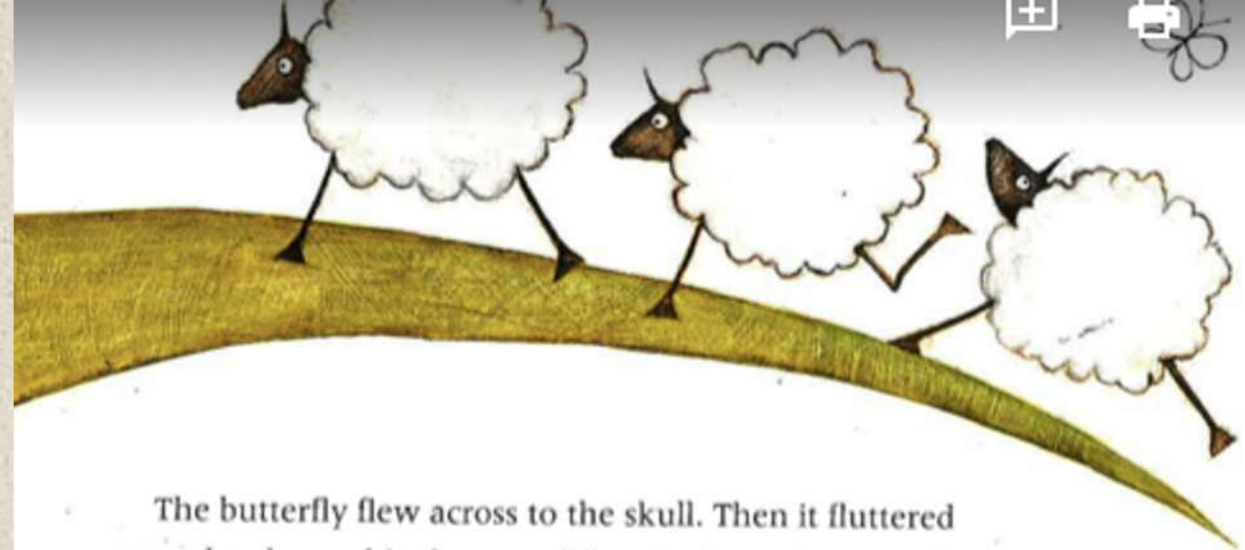
Monday 20th April 2020
Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream



6) Why did the shepherd turn quietly?



7) What tremendous journey do you think the other shepherd dreamt of?



The butterfly flew across to the skull. Then it fluttered over the clean white bone and flew in through one of the eye-sockets.

And the shepherd stood and watched as the butterfly searched and explored every corner of the skull.

After a while the butterfly came out again and flew back through the bulrushes, over the stepping stones and along the path. The shepherd turned quietly and followed it as it flew back to his companion and he watched in wonder as the butterfly crawled up the sleeping man's leg, over his body and into his open mouth. Straight away the man closed his mouth. Then he stretched and rubbed his eyes and awoke. He sat up in the grass and said:

'I must have been asleep for a long time.'

'Not so very long,' said his friend, 'but while you were sleeping I saw a great wonder.'

'You saw a great wonder! It is I who have seen wonders. Listen: while I was asleep I dreamed that I made a tremendous journey.'

Monday 20th April 2020

Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream

Find the meaning of the words below
and write sentences using them correctly:



8) What does the word 'craggy' mean?



9) What does the word 'grizzled' mean?

Monday 20th April 2020

Comprehension: The Shepherd's Dream

Answers:

- 1) The word 'murmuring' means a low or indistinct continuous sound.
- 2) The strange thing that happened was that a butterfly flew out of the sleeping man's mouth.
- 3) The man followed the butterfly because he had never seen one like it before and was intrigued to know where it was going.
- 4) It tells us that he is excited and can't believe what is happening as he has never experience anything like this before.
- 5) It tells us that it has probably been there for a long time as the weather has affected/changed it.
- 6) He turned quietly because he didn't want to scare the butterfly away/ he turned quietly because he wanted to see what the butterfly would do without waking the other shepherd.
- 7) I think the tremendous journey the other shepherd had in his dream was the same as the shepherd who was awake as the butterfly had flown out of his mouth which makes me think they may be connected.
- 8) The word 'craggy' means rough and uneven.
- 9) The word 'grizzled' means having streaked, grey hair.

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

What are contractions?

To contract means to get smaller. In writing, you can use a contraction to combine two words together and make a shorter word. In other words, the contraction shrinks the two words. We put an apostrophe (') to replace the letters.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5xE-vw2ctqo>

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

I am

If 'I' is one of the words in the contraction, the 'I' must be a capital letter.

When shortening 'am' with 'I', remove the 'a' and replace it with an apostrophe.

I am

=

I'm

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Is

If 'is' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'i' and replace it with an apostrophe.

he is

she is

it is

that is

=

=

=

=

he's

she's

it's

that's

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Will

If 'will' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'w' and the 'i' and replace them both with an apostrophe.

I will

you will

he will

she will

=

=

=

=

I'll

you'll

he'll

she'll

it will

we will

they will

=

=

=

it'll

we'll

they'll

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Has

If 'has' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'h' and the 'a' and replace them both with an apostrophe.

she has

he has

it has

that has

=

=

=

=

she's

he's

it's

that's

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Had

If 'had' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'h' and the 'a' and replace them both with an apostrophe.

I had

=

I'd

you had

=

you'd

she had

=

she'd

he had

=

he'd

they had

=

they'd

we had

=

we'd

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Have

If 'have' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'h' and the 'a' and replace them both with an apostrophe.

I have

you have

we have

they have

=

=

=

=

I've

you've

we've

they've

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Not

If 'not' is one of the words in the contraction, remove the 'o' and replace it with an apostrophe.

could not

=

couldn't

do not

=

don't

does not

=

doesn't

had not

=

hadn't

have not

=

haven't

is not

=

isn't

should not

=

shouldn't

would not

=

wouldn't

But watch out!

can not = can't (remove one n) will not = won't

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Rewrite the passage by using contractions.

I am going shopping today. My friend Lucy will be going too. She is a lovely girl. She will get the bus there but I will go by train. We are going to get lunch in town. I am going to bring an umbrella because it is going to rain. We will be meeting my sister and her friends this afternoon because they are going shopping too. My mum can not collect us so we will get the bus home. We will have to be home at seven o'clock this evening and we will not be late.

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Spellings lesson: Contractions

Answers:

I'm going shopping today. My friend Lucy will be going too. She's a lovely girl. She'll get the bus there but I'll go by train. We're going to get lunch in town. I'm going to bring an umbrella because it's going to rain. We'll be meeting my sister and her friends this afternoon because they're going shopping too. My mum can't collect us so we'll get the bus home. We'll have to be home at seven o'clock this evening and we'll not be late.

Wednesday 22nd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to order events
and retell a story (verbally).



Wednesday 22nd April 2020

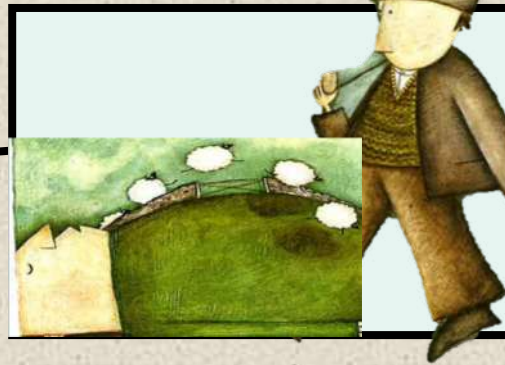
L.O. I am learning to order events and retell a story (verbally).



Today we are going to order the events in the story and retell the story of the Shepherd's Dream using a *Story S* (story map).

This is when we draw pictures of the main events and write simple sentences to remind us what is happening. We will use this Story S over the next two weeks to retell (verbally) and then rewrite the story in our own words.

Story S



One day two shepherds, who had been out tending their sheep, wandered down to rest.



Here are some sentences that will help if you retell the story, if you need help. (They are not in the correct order)



One day, two shepherds who had been out tending their sheep, wandered down to rest.	The butterfly wound through the bulrushes and then entered a white horse's skull.
The shepherds sat on the grass and one fell asleep. One of the shepherds remained awake.	The butterfly flew along a path by the stream and then crossed the water.
After the sleeping shepherd awoke, he told his friend of an amazing dream he had had.	Soon, it returned to the sleeping man's mouth.
As he watched his friend sleep, he saw a butterfly emerge from his mouth. The shepherd, who had remained awake, followed the butterfly.	The friend listened to the story and told him of the white butterfly.

Wednesday 22nd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to order events and retell a story (verbally).

Now you have completed your Story S or Story Map, retell it to someone in your family.



- Remember the map is a guide so you can add details as you tell the story.
- Try using intonation (*changing your voice from high to low as you speak*) when you retell it.
- Don't forget to pause and take your time.

Thursday 23rd April 2020

LO: I am learning to write an introduction.



In an introduction we find out about

- Who the characters are. (two old shepherds)
- Where the story is set (fields by a stream)
- How does the story start (sitting for a rest)
- We write a hook to grab the reader's attention so they want to read more. (a butterfly flew out of the sleeping man's mouth)

Thursday 23rd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to retell a story (written).



Thursday 23rd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to retell a story (written).

Here is an example of an opening description



Characters

Once upon a time there were two shepherds with flat caps, weathered hands and rosy cheeks . All day they'd been out with their sheep, and by the end of the day they were tired. They sat themselves down in some long soft grass beside a river. One of them stretched out, closed his eyes and soon he was fast asleep. The other sat smoking his pipe, thinking about this and that and watching his sleeping friend.

Describing the setting

As the sun sent long shadows over the grass, the stream murmured to itself. Suddenly, a strange thing happened. The sleeping man's mouth opened and between his lips, a white butterfly appeared. A butterfly, as white as snow was crawling out of his open mouth.

Thursday 23rd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to retell a story (written).



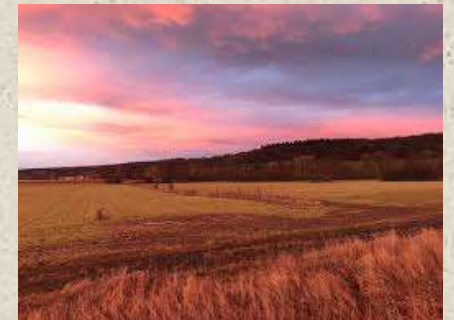
Your turn!

Write your own version of the introduction. There are sentence starters to help you on the next slide 😊

Success Criteria:

- Write at least two sentences describing the characters.
- Write at least two sentences describing the setting.
- Write your hook.

Don't forget **adjectives**, **interesting verbs** and **adverbs**.
Use capital letters, full stops, commas and joined writing.



Thursday 23rd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to retell a story (written).

Use the sentence starters below to help you write your introduction.

- Write at least two sentences describing the characters
- Write at least two sentences describing the setting
- Write your hook.

Once upon a time there were two shepherds who ...

They had ...

As they were tired, ...

It was a beautiful evening ...

While one of them ...

As the shepherd ...

Don't forget **adjectives**, **interesting verbs** and **adverbs**.
Use capital letters, full stops, commas and joined writing.



Thursday 23rd April 2020

L.O. I am learning to retell a story (written).



Let's look at our writing, can you upgrade it?

***Choose one of your sentences to improve.**

Example:

As the shepherd slept, his mouth opened and small white butterfly flew out.

Improved:

(adjective)

(adverb)

As the wearied shepherd soundly slept, his mouth opened and butterfly as white as snow glided out.

(simile)

(improved verb)

Friday 24th April 2020

L.O. I am learning to write a main event, focusing on commas for clauses.



Friday 24th April 2020

L.O. I am learning to write a main event, focusing on commas for clauses.

Today we are going to write the main event but first let's work on our use of commas when we use subordinating conjunctions.

When you start your sentence with a subordinating conjunction, a comma goes after the subordinate clause.

While the shimmering, white butterfly fluttered along the

path, the man with the wooden pipe followed inquisitively.

subordinate clause

comma

main clause

Subordinating conjunctions
If
Since
As
When
Although
While
Until
Because
After
Before

Friday 24th April 2020

L.O. I am learning to write a main event, focusing on commas for clauses.

While the shimmering, white butterfly fluttered along the path, the man with the wooden pipe followed inquisitively.

Where does the comma go in these sentences?

- 1) Before the shepherd could say anything the butterfly sailed off towards the stream.
- 2) After the butterfly swooped through the grass it headed towards the smooth stepping stones.
- 3) As the crystal, white butterfly flitted from stone to stone the shepherd watched in wonder.
- 4) When the butterfly returned it flew back into the mouth of the sleeping shepherd.

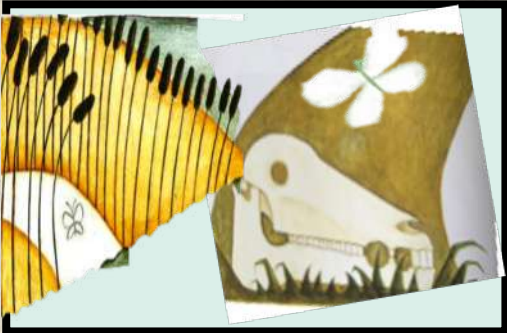
Subordinating conjunctions
If
Since
As
When
Although
While
Until
Because
After
Before



The shepherd, who was awake, followed the butterfly.



The butterfly flew along a path by the stream and then crossed the water.



The butterfly wound through the bulrushes and then entered a white horse skull.



Soon, it returned to the sleeping man's mouth.

Here is our story map.

Now we need to expand this basic outline adding more detail.

What does the butterfly do?

Where does it go?

What does the man with the pipe do?

Use the word mat on the next slide to help you.

Let's start together:

The shepherd, who was awake, watched in amazement as the butterfly gradually flitted along the sleeping man's body. Before the butterfly could disappear,..... Slowly, the butterfly



Sentence starters		Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs
<u>Subordinating</u>	<u>Fronted</u>	brilliant	crossed	curiously
<u>Conjunctions</u>	<u>Adverbials</u>	emerald	entered	gently
If	During	magnificent	flew	happily
Since	Soon,	murmuring	flitting	inquisitively
As	Later,	peaceful	floating	lazily
While	Then,	shimmering	fluttering	strangely
Although	After a while,	shining	glided	surprisingly
When	Within seconds,	smoking	observed	quietly
After	Before long,	soft	soaring	quickly
Because	Beside the stream,	white	watched	
Until	Near the stream,	sun-bleached	weaved	
Before	Along the path,	silvery	wound	
	Slowly,			
	Suddenly,			



Checking your work!

- ✓ Did you use a variety of different sentence openers?
- ✓ Have you used capital letters, full stops, commas?
- ✓ Have you used adverbs, adjectives, interesting verbs?
- ✓ Are your spellings correct?
- ✓ Is your handwriting joined.

Take a photo of your work and use Purple Mash to email it to your teacher.

