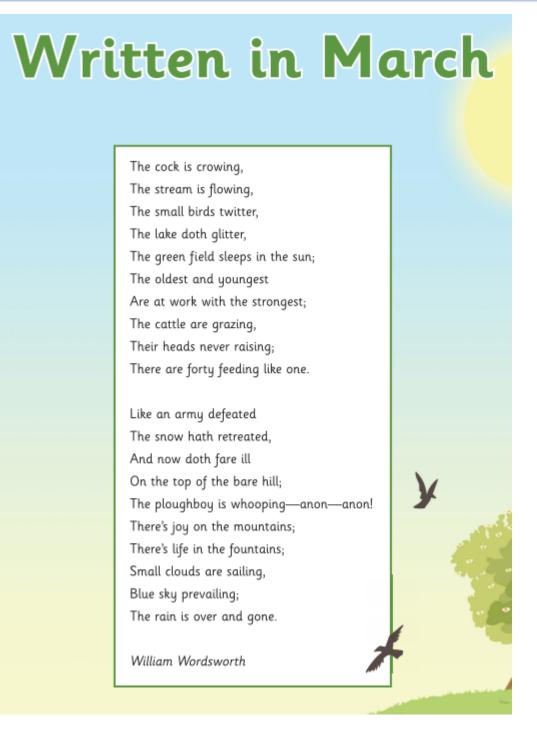
Home Learning – Week 2 – English Session 1 – Monday

Task - Read the poem and answer the questions below, in full sentences. Remember to refer back to the text. (If you are unable to print this document, complete the numbered questions in full sentences on a piece of paper).



1. What season is the poem about? Choose one:

A) Spring B) Summer C) Autumn D) Winter

 What time of day do you think the beginning of the poem is describing and why?_____

- 3. Find and copy two sentences from the poem that show that the weather is fine.
- 4. Look at line 2.
 - The stream is flowing

What does this line tell you about the way the river moves?

5. What does the word 'whooping' in verse two line five tell you about the way the words are said?______

Home Learning – Week 2 – English Session 1 – Tuesday

Task - Study the two pictures below and complete the following activities.



<u>Challenge 1</u> - Write 10 words or phrases to describe each picture. (Try and include some of the following: similes, metaphors and personification)

Examples:

midnight shadow	haunted	galloping	enchanted
mysterious	leaves dancing in the	the ground as hard	exhausting
	wind	as rock	

<u>Challenge 2</u> - Think about what questions you could ask about these images. Write 5 questions for each picture.

Example:

- Where is the man riding to? Is he in trouble?
- > Where is the light coming from in the forest? What animals are living there?

<u>Challenge 3</u> - Write a short paragraph to explain how these two pictures could be linked. Use your words and phrases from <u>Challenge 1</u> to help you.

Think about the following things:

- Where is the man riding to?
- Does the horse belong to him?
- Did he ride through an enchanted forest?
- Did they make a discovery in the enchanted forest?

Home Learning – Week 2 – English Session 1 – Wednesday

Task - Rewrite each sentence so that it includes the relevant and correct punctuation.

<u>Challenge 1</u> - Write out each sentence with the correct punctuation by adding capital letters, full stops and question marks.

- 1. my brother's dog is called tess
- 2. on sunday she went to the park
- 3. the titanic sank in 1912
- 4. toby and mark are going to spain in march
- 5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday
- 6. when i go to the shop i will get some crisps
- 7. sameera and i are going to town on friday
- 8. did you sell buns at the fair
- 9. my mum has a cat called tom
- 10.have you got a dress for the party

Remember...

Speech Punctuation Checklist!

Have you...

- ✓ Used a capital letter at the beginning of the sentence? "Hi Mum!" said Luke.
- ✓ Put speech marks around the spoken words? *I love this song!" exclaimed Mariam.
- Told the reader which person is speaking?
 "Let's go to the shop!" suggested Dad.
- ✓ Used a synonym for said? "Can we bring our pets?" queried Tim.

<u>Challenge 2</u> - Correct the sentences by adding in capital letters, full stops, question marks and inverted commas.

- one warm, sunny day jessice and lilly went to the zoo when they arrived they visited the monkeys
- 2. i like the zoo, said jessica lilly looked up and saw a monkey had stolen her lunchbox
- 3. do we have any money to buy more food asked jessica
- 4. lilly replied for now we don't have anything for lunch
- 5. don't worry girls, a voice called from behind them it was a zookeeper who was holding their lunchbox with a big smile on his face

Home Learning – Week 2 – English Session 1 – Thursday

Task – Read the information about suffixes and complete the following activities. If you are unable to print this document, complete each activity on a different piece of paper.

What is a suffix?

A suffix is added to the **end** of a **root** which is either a whole word or part of a word – to form a new word as well as alter the way it functions grammatically.

For example, adding the suffix – **dom** (meaning a place or state of being) to the end of the word **free** results in a new word with a new meaning **freedom**.

Examples:

-ise -ate -ify

Remember, when we add the suffixes the usual spelling rules apply:

- For words ending in 'y' (change the 'y' to 'i' before adding the ending): memory = memorise.
- Words ending in 'e' (remove the 'e' before adding the ending): simple = simplify
- Words ending with a short vowel sound (double the consonant before adding the ending): swim = swimming

<u>Challenge 1</u> – Add the suffix **—ify** to the following words. **Example: specific - specify**

- 1. Pure
- 2. Note
- 3. Diverse
- 4. Solid
- 5. Intense
- 6. Simple
- 7. Glory
- 8. False

<u>Challenge 2</u> – Add the suffix **—ate** to the following words. **Example: frustration - frustrate**

- 1. Invalid
- 2. Hyphen
- 3. Alien
- 4. Captive
- 5. Motive
- 6. Communication
- 7. Elastic
- 8. Graduation

<u>Challenge 3</u> – Add the suffix –ise to the following words. Example: advert - advertise

- 1. Hypnotic
- 2. Priority
- 3. Maximum
- 4. Minimum
- 5. Category
- 6. Real
- 7. Final
- 8. Symbol