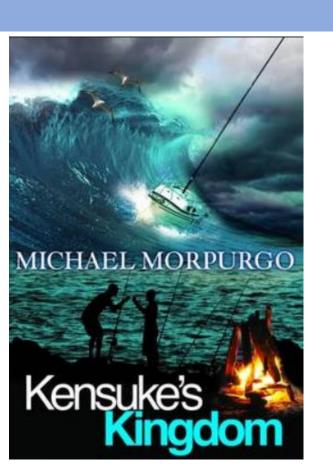
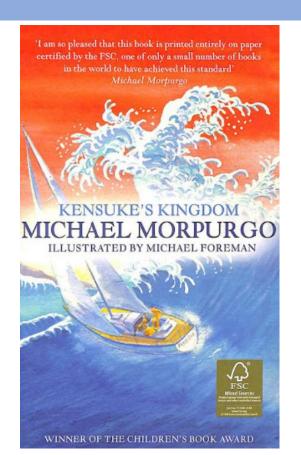
Monday 22nd June 2020

Kensuke's Kingdom



LO: I am learning to write a diary entry from Kensuke's point of view.

(Chapter 10 – Killer Men Come)



Starter – Chapter 10 Recap

Click the link below to recap chapter 10, if you cannot remember it from last week.

https://www.slideshare.net/ArsalAhmed4/kensukes-kingdom-64280180

What is a promise?

Why is it important to keep a promise?

Michael makes 3 promises to Kensuke. Why do you think this is?

Complete this section on your assignment sheet.



Starter: Michael's Promises to Kensuke

What were the 3 promises Kensuke wanted Michael to make and the reasons for these promises?

PROMISE	REASON FOR PROMISE
1.	
2.	
3.	

The first person

Personal pronouns such as 'l', 'me' and 'my' are used in diary entries.

Rhetorical questions

Questions the writer asks that they do not expect a response to. They could be used to emphasise a particular emotion, or encourage self-reflection.

Features of a Diary

Chronological order

Events are usually recounted in the order that they happened.



Informal language

A tone of writing is used which is more personal, casual and spontaneous.

Thoughts, feelings & opinions

A diary is a personal account of an event, so the writer's thoughts, feelings and opinions are recorded in detail, and with honesty, throughout an entry.

Descriptions & explanations

Diary entries often include the writer's interpretation of events from their viewpoint of the situation.

Reflections

As a diary entry is written after an event has occurred, the writer has time to look back on what has happened, and review both the event and their reaction to it. On doing this, the writer may even change their viewpoint of the event, along with their thoughts and feelings about it.

Figurative language

Figurative language, such as idioms and hyperbole, is used by the writer to exaggerate points and create mental images.

Past, present and future tense

Past tense can be used to recount events that have already happened, and the writer's thoughts and feelings about them at the time.

Present tense can be used to convey the writer's current thoughts, feelings and experiences as they are writing.

Future tense can be used to express the writer's thoughts and feelings about something that has not yet happened.

You will be writing a diary entry.

You are Kensuke.

Your only (human) friend has been found by his parents and has left the island.

Diary Entry Features

Past, present and future tense

Past tense can be used to recount events that have already happened, and the writer's thoughts and feelings about them at the time.

Present tense can be used to convey the writer's current thoughts, feelings and experiences as they are writing.

Future tense can be used to express the writer's thoughts and feelings about something that has not yet happened.

Reflections

As a diary entry is written after an event has occurred, the writer has time to look back on what has happened, and review both the event and their reaction to it. On doing this, the writer may even change their viewpoint of the event, along with their thoughts and feelings about it.

Diary Entry Features

Thoughts, feelings & opinions

A diary is a personal account of an event, so the writer's thoughts, feelings and opinions are recorded in detail, and with honesty, throughout an entry.

The first person

Personal pronouns such as 'I', 'me' and 'my' are used in diary entries.



You are Kensuke!



It has been an emotional day with Michael.

Chronological order

Events are usually recounted in the order that they happened.



Write about how the events of the day happened (order).

Diary Entry Features

Informal language

A tone of writing is used which is more personal, casual and spontaneous.

Descriptions & explanations

Diary entries often include the writer's interpretation of events from their viewpoint of the situation.

Rhetorical questions

Questions the writer asks that they do not expect a response to. They could be used to emphasise a particular emotion, or encourage self-reflection.

You are Kensuke!
What could he ask himself?
What could he regret/have second thoughts about?

Figurative language

Figurative language, such as idioms and hyperbole, is used by the writer to exaggerate points and create mental images.

Diary Entry Features

Hyperbole Adds Emphasis

- I've told you to clean your room a million times!
- It was so cold, I saw polar bears wearing hats and jackets.
- She's so dumb, she thinks Taco Bell is a Mexican phone company.
- · I am so hungry I could eat a horse.
- · I have a million things to do today.

ldiom	Meaning
We'll cross that bridge when we come to it	Let's not talk about that problem right now
Wrap your head around something	Understand something complicated
You can say that again	That's true, I agree
Your guess is as good as mine	I have no idea

Task:

Reminders when writing:

- How should you correctly begin and end a diary entry?
- Look back through the features and ensure you have used them all.

VCOP

- Vocabulary
- Conjunctions
- Openers
- Punctuation

Do not forget:

Proper nouns must begin with a capital letter.

Monday 22nd June 2020

Name:

LO: I am learning to write a diary entry from Kensuke's point of view.

Starter: Michael's Promises to Kensuke

What were the 3 promises Kensuke wanted Michael to make and the reasons for these promises?

PROMISE	REASON FOR PROMISE
1.	
2.	
3.	

Remember: you ARE Kensuke. Write your diary entry after Michael has left the island with his parents. Don't forget the features of a diary entry and VCOP.

Plenary:

Have you ever made a promise to someone? Did you keep the promise? Why/why not?