

Lewis Class

English (week beginning 04.05.20)

Here are some links to websites that have videos to support your child's learning in English. If you are struggling to find time to sit down with them, they could watch and make notes independently. These are not necessarily linked to the current topic but are still useful tools for learning. They can also be used as additional learning if needed.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zv48q6f>

Year 3: <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-3/english#subjects>

Year 4: <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-4/english#subjects>

Writing

Possessive apostrophes

Apostrophes all have an important job. You need to make sure you know exactly why you are using one in your writing so that you know it is where it needs to be.

This week you are learning about what a possessive apostrophe is and where it goes so that you can confidently use them in your writing and never forget them again!

Possessive apostrophes have a particular job; they show when something **belongs** to or is **connected** to something else.

Singular nouns

A **singular noun** is a noun referring to just one person or thing.

For example: Cat

When you want to show that something belongs to that person or thing, you add a **possessive apostrophe** and an **s**.

For example: The cat 's tail was fluffy.

's shows that the tail belongs to the cat.

Top tip

If a singular noun already ends in **s**, you don't need to add another **s**. You can just add an **apostrophe** at the end.

For example: Charle s' cat was naughty.

Plural nouns ending in s

Plural nouns refer to more than one person or thing.

For example: Brothers

To show possession when the noun is plural and already ends in **s**, you just add an **apostrophe** to the end of the word.

You **don't** need to add an extra **s**.

For example:

The brother s' feet were muddy.

The girl s' bathroom was a mess.

Step 1

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNFPnVz7JB4>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zx9ydxs>

Design a poster to help you remember how to use a possessive apostrophe for singular and plural nouns.

Step 2



- Write these sentences in your exercise book and put the possessive apostrophe in the correct place.

- The girls cat is in the garden. (2 girls)
- Jacobs favourite colour is red.
- Miss Furzers cup of tea is on her desk.
- The rabbits food needs a refill. (3 rabbits)
- Lolas shoes were dirty.

Step 3

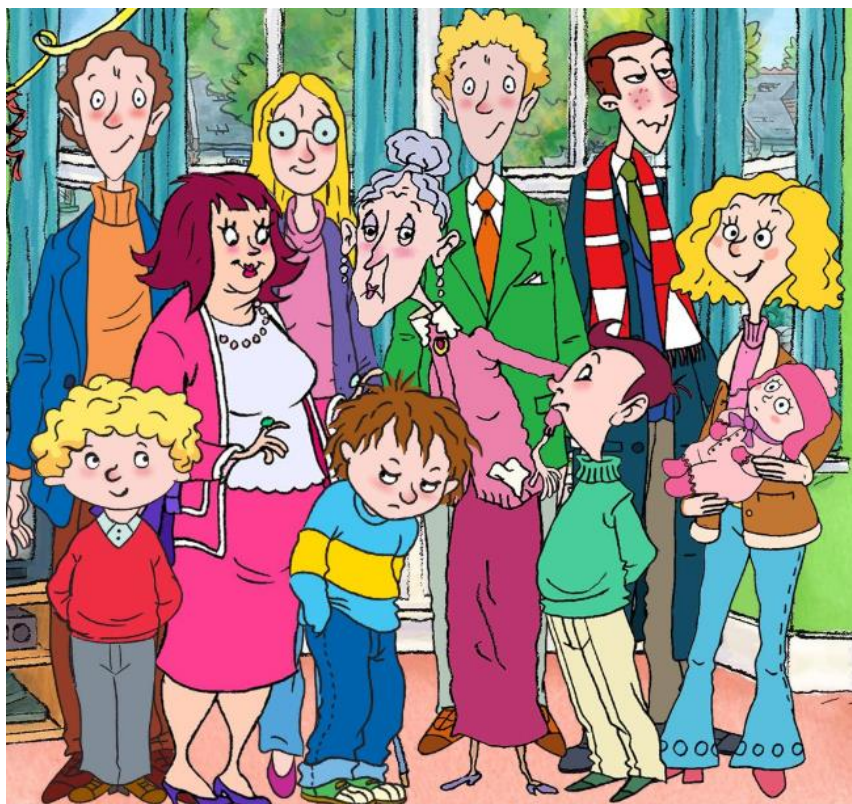
- Have a go at writing your own examples using possessive apostrophes correctly. Please write 4 sentences and illustrate with pictures.

You must show this through drawings – look at this example:

	
The book belonging to the girl.	The book belonging to the girls.
<i>The girl's book</i>	<i>The girls' book</i>

Step 4

- Write some sentences about this picture using possessive apostrophes correctly.



For example – Peter's hair is curlier than Henry's.

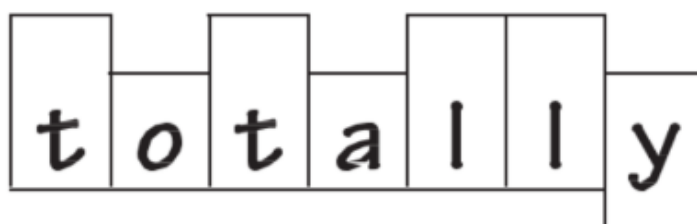
Glossary of terms:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf

Spelling

- Daily - practise spellings on rainbow spelling card – all spelling cards are on the website so when you are ready, move onto the next one!
- Choose 5 words on the spelling card. Write synonyms, antonyms, the meaning and an example of how to use the word in a sentence. Can the word be modified? Glossary of terms can be found here https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf
- Use this spelling strategy to practise your spellings:

Draw around the words making a clear distinction in size where there are ascenders and descenders. Look carefully at the shape of the word and the letters in each box. Now try to write the word making sure that you get the same shape.



Reading

- Read your AR book and then take the quiz: Accelerated reader quiz: <https://ukhosted113.renlearn.co.uk/2236417/>
 - Read to your parents/careers and discuss what you have read. Parents/careers - encourage them to read with expression and intonation.
 - Watch Newsround and discuss what is happening in the wider world.
 - Explore new vocabulary you find when reading. What are the origins of this word? Can it be modified? Can you find any synonyms or antonyms for your new word?
- With your parent/career, look in magazines, newspapers and books for new vocabulary you are unfamiliar with. You could use a highlighter to highlight in magazines and newspapers.

Some of you have been asking about collecting new reading books but unfortunately, due to the school closure, we are not able to facilitate this. You may have books at home that have an Accelerated Reader quiz assigned to it and you can find this out by using the AR book finder <https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/> Here you can search a book and see if it has a quiz.

Free ebooks can be found at <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page> - you do need to register but all books are free to read during the school closure. Unfortunately, their levels do not match the Accelerated Reader ZPD codes that your child has. But after having a look at some of the ebooks on AR book finder, this is a rough guide

Oxford reading levels 1-5 are below a ZPD of 2, Levels 6/7 are roughly at a ZPD of 2 and levels 8-13 are between 2.5 and 4. This is a rough guide so please check before reading.

Audible is also giving free access to books during this time <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>