

Lewis Class

English (week beginning 22.06.20)

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

Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense

We use the **simple past** tense to talk about events that are **completely in the past**.

e.g. Cassie **went** to school yesterday.

The **present perfect** tense is for events which are **still true now** or **affect us in the present**.

e.g. Where's Cassie? Well, it's 9am, so she **has gone** to school.

e.g. Cassie's exhausted because she **has been** on a school trip all day.

Before he **came** to our town, **Andrew was** in **London**.

His mum **got** a new job so the family **moved** here.

When I **met Andrew**, he **spoke** with **an English** accent.

My friend **Andrew has lived** in this town for five years.

We **have been** best friends all that time.

His dad says he **has taken** on the way I speak.



It's all about the timing...

Past tense is used for activities or events that started and finished in the past.

Present perfect tense is used for activities that started in the past but are still true now, or have an effect on what is happening now.

More examples and information: <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/present-perfect-or-past-simple.html>

Game to play: <https://www.eslgamesplus.com/present-perfect-vs-past-tenses-rally/>

Step 1

- **Spot the Verb!**
 - Find the verbs in this paragraph.
 - Separate the verbs into 'past ideas' and 'present ideas'.

My friend Kashaan has lived in this town for five years and we have been best friends all that time. Before he came to our town, he was in Birmingham but his mum got a new job so the family moved here. When I met Kashaan, he spoke with a 'brummie' accent, but his dad says he has taken on the way I speak, so now he sounds as if he has been here all his life!

Step 2

- **Decide which verb form is correct by writing it out in your book. (simple past tense or present perfect tense)**

1. a) I went to the zoo yesterday.
b) I have been to the zoo yesterday.
2. a) When you have eaten your dinner, you can go and play.
b) When you ate your tea, you can go and play.
3. a) I have lost my pencil during the last lesson.
b) I lost my pencil during the last lesson.
4. a) Wait for me! I haven't put my coat on yet.
b) Wait for me! I didn't put my coat on yet.

Write three of your own examples using the verb form correctly.

Step 3

- **Copy and complete these sentences:**

- **Present perfect** tense uses the **auxiliary** verb **have** before the main verb.
- Use '**have**' for I/you/we/they.
- Use '**has**' for he/she/it.

1. My friend *Andrew* ____ lived in this town for five years.
2. We ____ been best friends all that time.
3. His dad says he ____ taken on the way I speak.
4. Unfortunately, the cat ____ been sick on the carpet – yuk!
5. Mum asked, "Where ____ you been all this time?"
6. What a shame; Sports Day ____ been postponed because of the rain.
7. ____ every person chosen a partner now?
8. "What ____ happened to all my pencils?" asked the teacher.

Step 4

- Change the verbs in these sentences to their present perfect form:

He **(live)** under the bridge for a long time.

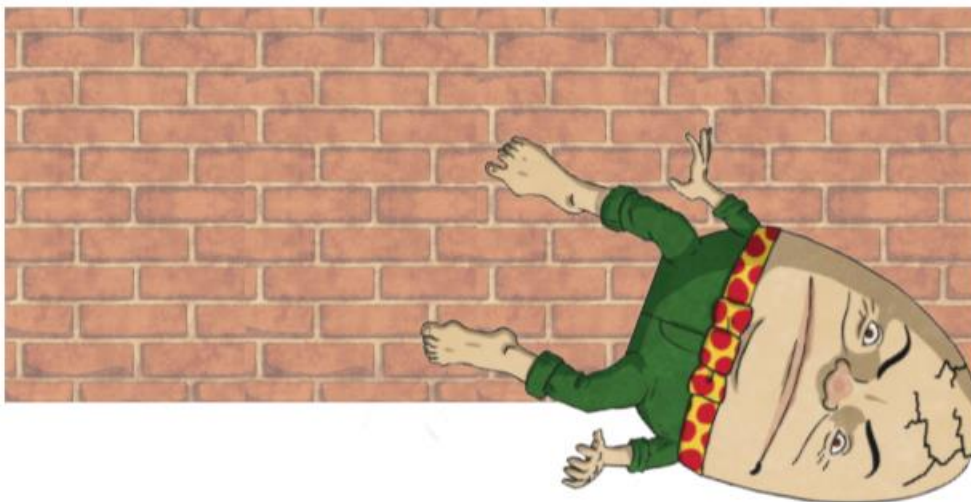
He **has lived** under the bridge for a long time.

1. It's time to line up! The bell **(ring)** already!
2. We **(finish)** the work so now we can play.
3. Who **(eat)** all the chocolates?
4. The pigs **(make)** a house out of strong bricks.
5. Little Bear is cross because somebody **(break)** his chair.

Now write 3 of your own!

Step 5

- Write 2 simple past tense sentences and 2 present perfect tense sentences about picture below:



For example:

Simple past – Humpty dumpty fell over the brick wall.

Present perfect – Humpty dumpty has hurt himself.

Create a poster/ information sheet to consolidate your learning.

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 school website <https://www.sampford-peverell-primary.devon.sch.uk/website/english/459618> 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:

**Trace, copy and
replicate
(and then check)**

This is a similar learning process to 'look, say, cover, write, check' but is about developing automaticity and muscle memory. Write the word out on a sheet of paper ensuring that it is spelt correctly and it is large enough to trace over. Trace over the word and say it at the same time. Move next to the word you have just written and write it out as you say it. Turn the page over and write the word as you say it, and then check that you have spelt it correctly. If this is easy, do the same process for two different words at the same time. Once you have written all your words this way and feel confident, miss out the tracing and copying or the tracing alone and just write the words.

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 a quiz is assigned to it.

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>

Please use the following links to find free eBooks, games and resources to enhance your child's reading development at home. Lots of them can be accessed independently once the initial login has been set up.

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

www.devonlibraries.org.uk

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page#>

<https://connect.collins.co.uk/school/portal.aspx> :

Username: parents@harpercollins.co.uk

Password: Parents20!

Free access to Renaissance myON digital reading resources is now available to keep your family reading!

Renaissance is pleased to offer free access to myON digital reading resources for students and families during the current COVID-19 school closures. Students who are not already reading with their own personalized accounts to the myON literacy environment are welcome to log in through a single, shared account, to access this collection of curated resources.

What's available:

- The myON digital library—which includes thousands of authentic digital books, fiction and nonfiction, covering a variety of topics and themes
- Five daily myON News articles—which are written for students by journalists and reviewed by a child psychologist for age appropriateness

These resources are available 24/7 and can be accessed on any digital device that is connected to the Internet. Books from the myON digital library can be downloaded onto mobile devices for offline reading, as well.

How to log into myON:

1. Go to: www.myon.com
2. Click the login button at the top of the screen
3. Enter the following information on the login page

School name: New York Reads

(begin typing and click on the school from the drop-down menu)

Username: read

Password: books

