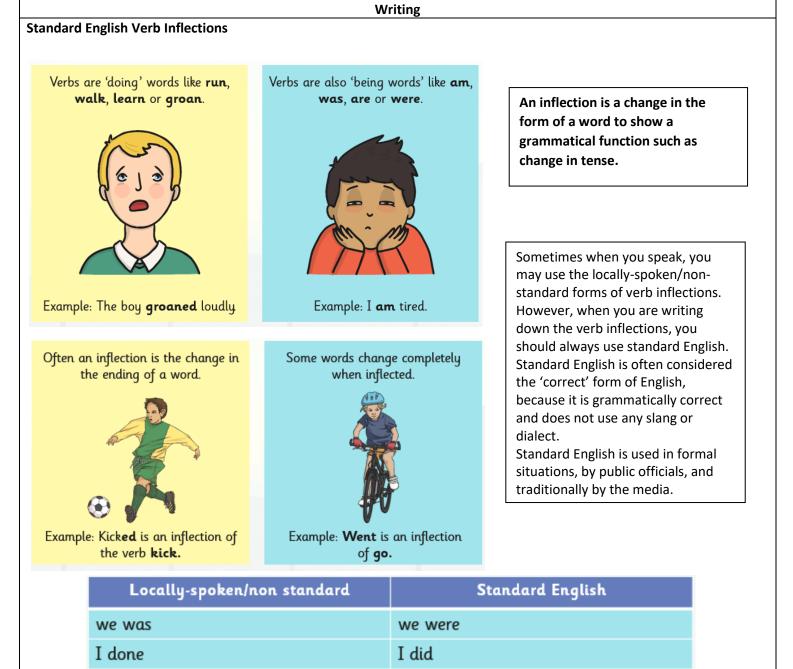
### Lewis Class

### English (week beginning 15.06.20)

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: <u>https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-3/english#subjects</u> Year 4: <u>https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-4/english#subjects</u>



# Step 1 Write down as many verbs as you can think of. Remember they are 'doing words'. Now draw a picture to represent the action. For example: Step 2 Write out each sentence and underline the verb. Then re-write the sentences with each verb changed into past tense and underline it. The first one is done for you. a) The man <u>drives</u> slowly. The man drove slowly. **b)** The children laugh at a picture. c) She chases her brother. d) The children bring their bags to school. e) We eat our BBQ in the garden. Step 3 was/were The basic rule is that a singular subject takes a singular verb, while a plural subject takes a plural verb (singular refers to just one thing, plural refers to more than one thing). Read the sentence. Decide whether the subject is singular or plural. . Re-write each sentence with the correct verb. •

# Was = singular<br/>Were = plural a) He (was/were) prepared for school. b) We (was/were) scared of thunder. c) I (was/were) excited about my new book. d) We (was/were) playing together as a team. e) She (was/were) my best friend. f) We (was/were) excited about the championship game.

Now write 3 of your own sentences using was/were correctly.

### Step 4

• Re-write this postcard from Carrie accurately using your knowledge of verb inflections:

### Hi Mum,

Today has been great, I done so many new things. We went on safari and we done loads of sightseeing. My favourite bit was when we was on the Jeep and we went to see the lions. One of them done a big yawn right at me! Harry hasn't did his postcards yet. He were doing them last night be he were yawning and fell asleep!

Love Carrie xxxx

### Step 5

• To consolidate your understanding of verb inflections, create a poster to explain them with lots of examples.

	s.publishing.service.gov.	.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf
- Daile		Spelling
		on rainbow spelling card – all spelling cards are on the school website everell-primary.devon.sch.uk/website/english/459618 so when you are ready, move onto
	next one!	everen-primary.devon.sch.dk/website/english/455018 so when you are ready, move onto
• Choo	ose 5 words on the sp	pelling card. Write synonyms, antonyms, the meaning and an example of how to use the
		he word be modified? Glossary of terms can be found here
		e.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/244216/English_Glossary.pdf to practise your spellings:
• 036	this spenng strategy	
	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
	•	nen take the quiz: Accelerated reader quiz: <u>https://ukhosted113.renlearn.co.uk/2236417/</u>
		eers and discuss what you have read. Parents/careers - encourage them to read with
	ression and intonation	
		scuss what is happening in the wider world.
-		rou find when reading. What are the origins of this word? Can it be modified? Can you find
With	h your parent/career,	ns for your new word? look in magazines, newspapers and books for new vocabulary you are unfamiliar with. You highlight in magazines and newspapers.
able to facili	tate this. You may have	out collecting new reading books but unfortunately, due to the school closure, we are not ve books at home that have and Accelerated Reader quiz assigned to it and you can find ler <a href="https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/">https://www.arbookfind.co.uk/</a> Here you can search a book and see if a quiz if it has a
all books are	e free to read during t	<u>bs://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page</u> - you do need to register bu he school closure. Unfortunately, their levels do not match the Accelerated Reader ZPD er having a look at some of the ebooks on AR book finder, this is a rough guide.
	-	below a ZPD of 2, Levels 6/7 are roughly at a ZPD of 2 and levels 8-13 are between 2.5 and check before reading.
	so giving free access t	to books during this time <a href="https://stories.audible.com/start-listen">https://stories.audible.com/start-listen</a>
	so giving free access (	
Audible is als Please use th home. Lots c www.phonic	he following links to fi of them can be access <u>csplay.co.uk</u>	ind free eBooks, games and resources to enhance your child's reading development at sed independently once the initial login has been set up.
Audible is als Please use th home. Lots o www.phonic www.devon	he following links to fi of them can be access <u>csplay.co.uk</u> <u>libraries.org.uk</u>	

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

## The verb 'to be'

Past Tense

**'To bc'** is one of the most commonly used verbs in the English language.

It is an **irregular verb** so you have to learn how to use it in its different forms. Singular (where there is one person, thing, object or event)

I am	I am upset about that.
You <mark>are</mark>	You <b>are</b> in a good mood.
He <mark>is</mark>	He <mark>is</mark> very gentle.
She <mark>is</mark>	She <mark>is</mark> special.
It <mark>is</mark>	It <mark>is</mark> a bright summer's day.

Plural (where there is more than one person, thing, object or event)

We <mark>are</mark>	We are excited.
You <mark>are</mark>	You <mark>are</mark> all in deep trouble.
They <mark>are</mark>	They <mark>are</mark> open all day.

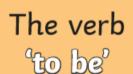


### Don't forget!

The different forms of **'to be'** will sometimes appear in sentences with another main verb, e.g.

She is smiling out of the bus window.

We are walking to the shops.



**Present Tense** 

**'To be'** is one of the most commonly used verbs in the English language.

It is an **irregular verb** so you have to learn how to use it in its different forms.

### Singular (where there is one person, thing, object or event)

I was	I <mark>was</mark> happy there.
You <mark>were</mark>	You <b>were</b> always so kind to me.
He <mark>was</mark>	He <b>was</b> the best runner in the school.
She <mark>was</mark>	She <b>was</b> the first woman in space.
It <mark>was</mark>	It <mark>was</mark> a special party.

### Plural (where there is more than one person, thing, object or event)

We <mark>were</mark>	We <mark>were</mark> all ill last week.	1
You were	You were brilliant in the show.	e
They <mark>were</mark>	They were busy in the maths lesson.	1

### Don't forget!

The different forms of **'to be'** will sometimes appear in sentences with another main verb, e.g.

Last Thursday, I **was singing** in the choir.

During yesterday's PE lesson, we were playing basketball.