Week SUM 2 WEEK 5 Home Schooling - English

English; 1] Keep reading, as often as you can.

2] <u>Spelling rules and handwriting</u>; just to remind you - write out the rules in your best handwriting and then put the words into sentences.

Rule 1; Homophones 3; heard/herd, bridal/bridle, steal/steel, foul/fowl.

How are you getting on learning all the words from the Year 3/4 and Year 5/6 spelling list? Keep going with 5 a day.

This is our new theme - you should be familiar with this by now.

Ice Trap! Shackleton's Incredible Expedition, One Giant Leap and Space Poems
This may sound very long winded but it is combining the incredible explorer Ernest
Shackleton and his remarkable voyage to the Antarctic in 1914 and Space Age exploration,
including the landing on the moon.

The texts we will be covering are Ice Trap! By Meredith Hooper and One Giant Leap by Robert Burleigh; there will also be some space poems - this will be one of the tasks this week.

Some Shackleton websites to look at; the best one is the last one – it is very visual (the chapters are down the side; once selected, you need to use the red and black penguin symbols at the top of each page, to turn the page, as each page is double sided.)

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/britain_wwone/launch_ani_shackleton.shtml

http://www.salariya.com/web_books/explorer/intro/pages/intro.html

You have 3 tasks;

TASK 1; diary writing - week 2.

To continue to be a member of the Endurance crew (you need to be the same person as last week). you are to write the next part of the diary,you need to write about the escape to Elephant Island and the long wait to be rescued; you could be one of the six in the James Caird on the dangerous, 800 mile voyage to South Georgia. Again, read below for the success criteria in writing in this style and use the Shackleton dates to help you plan.

Eg November 19th 1915

Life on the Pack Ice

CHECKLIST FOR DIARY WRITING

- Opening statement....address the audience
- Viewpoint (I, me, my, our)
- Figurative and descriptive language.
- Variety of sentence openers and lengths of sentences (also, use past tense)
- Parenthesis.
- Zooming in and out.....wider viewpoints (ie how others are behaving/reacting)
- Dates events are in chronological order.
- Significant/interesting details; Personal friends/personal feelings/details
- 'talking diary' ie you are talking to it.
- paragraphs (by entry or date) think about cohesion.
- writing in first person lots of personal emotions/feelings.
- . time/temporal connectives and fronted adverbials.

See attached, some of the significant dates/events/crew members and temporal connectives to use,

Don't forget to use some of the rich vocabulary you've been given; there is some more below.

bitter dark thickest high indigo blue vast dangerous thick cold dreadful huge massive jumbled strong giant freezing black terrible heavy flat twisted broken deep ragged dirty treacherous weak bitterly tortuous white bleak grand wild lumpy narrow soaking sharp steep jagged weary precious tattered gloomy sodden swirling exhausted filthy enormous seasick matted Seasick stowaway jigsawendless powerless 'dogloos' lifeboats overloaded overturned upended zigzags shipwrecked outside Bedroom bathroom cookbook everyone bloodshot footholds moonlight island lifeboat someone northwards breakfast herself helpless powerless icebergs

TASK 2; Space Poetry - the final poem of your anthology.

The final poem to write is an acrostic. I have put SPACE TRAVEL for the first letter on each line but you could use something else. Remember, it doesn't have to rhyme but it should be creative, descriptive and interesting.

TASK 3; One Giant Leap - a historical account of the first moon landing.

This week, we are moving to the Space side of our English theme; you need to read the attached 'One Giant Leap' 1 - the extracts from Robert Burleigh. It is all about the Apollo 11 mission to the moon. It is unusual on how it is written - it looks like a poem but it isn't but all the lines are all fairly short......

On July 20th, 1969, the world tuned in for a broadcast that would change history.

'That's one small step for man; one giant leap for mankind.'

These words were spoken by Neil Armstrong moments after he became the first person on the moon.

- A] To read the extract from 'One Giant Leap' 1 attached sheet and to answer some questions from the extract.

Questions

1] Why do you think Armstrong's words are so famous and are still used today?

ANSWER;

2] What were the names of the two spaceships that took the astronauts into space?

ANSWER:

3] What simile describes the Eagle?

ANSWER:

4] How old does the writer think the landscape is (cracked and scarred)?

ANSWER:

5] How far away is the moon from earth?

ANSWER:

6] Describe the feelings of Armstrong as he is about the land. Why does he feel this?

ANSWER:

7] What is the author trying to get the reader to feel/imagine in these lines;

'The Eagle dips. Hovers. Zigs. Zags.

Dances over its own dark shadow.

The seconds tick towards eternity. Time stops.

ANSWER;	A	N	S	W	Έ	R:	
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8] How do you imagine the other astronaut, Michael Collins, is feeling when the other land on the moon?

ANSWER;

9] Which city in the USA, is the command centre where, the astronauts are communicating to?

ANSWER;

10] Try and explain the purpose of the last three lines of writing? Why are short lines used.?

'They pause to gaze out;

An endless, mysterious wasteland,

Whose distant hills are as sharply outlined as nearby stones.

No water. No wind. No sound.

No life at all.

Unbelievable.'

ANSWER: