

5-a-day

1. Underline the nouns in one colour and the adjectives in another colour. Then do the question that is written in pink.

GRAMMAR
Thinking Tom says:

There are two nouns and two adjectives in this sentence.

Watching the football was exciting because Jai scored an amazing goal.

Can you make up a sentence that contains two nouns and two adjectives?

Is this true? Can you explain the difference?



2. Underline the verbs in one colour and the adverbs in another, and then do the question that is written in pink.

GRAMMAR
Thinking Tom says:

There are two verbs and two adverbs in this sentence.

Laughing loudly and skipping happily, the twins ran to school.

Can you make up a sentence that contains two verbs and two adverbs?

Can you explain the difference? What do you think?





3. The pronoun **he** can be used to replace 'Jim' in this extract and it will still make sense. True or false? Convince me.

GRAMMAR
Thinking Tom says;

The pronoun **'he'** can be used to replace 'Jim' in this extract and it will still make sense.

Jim was the best guitar player in the school. Jim practised every night when Jim got home from school. Jim also played in the school band as well as in the local Church band with Jim's friends. Jim wants to be a pop star when Jim is older.

Is this true? Convince Me!





4. The pronoun **'they'** can be used to replace 'the children' in this extract and it will still make sense. Is this right? What do you think?

GRAMMAR
Thinking Tom says;

The pronoun **'they'** can be used to replace 'the children' in this extract and it will still make sense.

After school, the Year 4 class were going to a disco as a reward for having the best attendance. The children were all very excited and the children had brought party clothes to change in to. Skipping excitedly towards the hall, the children could already hear the music playing and see lights flashing. The children could not wait to start dancing.

Is this right? What do you think?





5. There are only five synonyms for 'happy'. What synonyms for happy can you think of? Which synonyms for sad can you think of? You can use a thesaurus to help you.

Set 3

GRAMMAR

Thinking Tom says;

There are only five synonyms for 'happy'.

Which synonyms for happy can you think of?

Which synonyms for sad can you think of?

Is this true?

Convince Me!

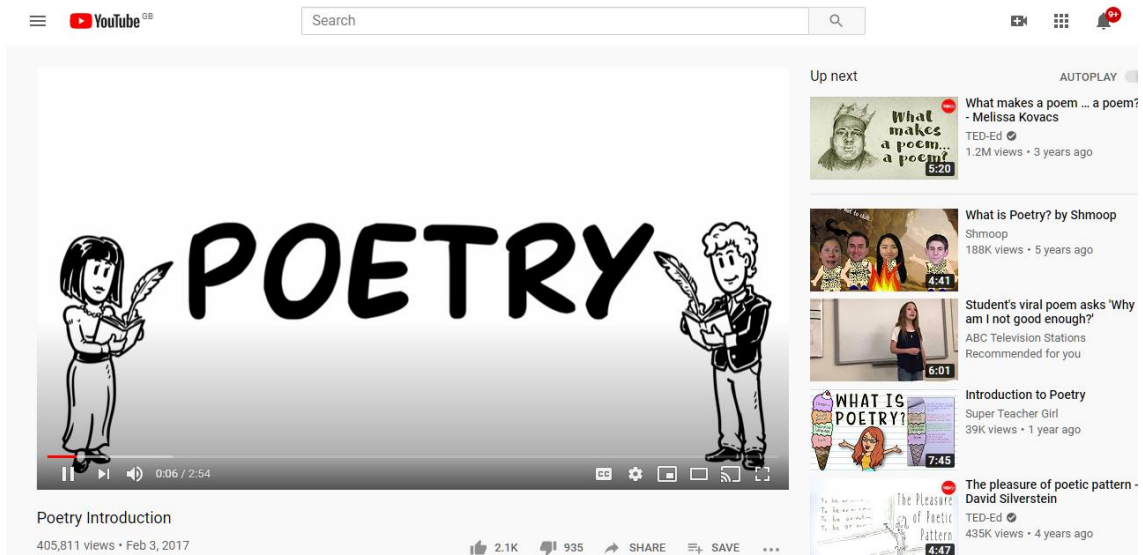
	Happy	Sad
Is it		

true that there are only 5 synonyms for happy?

Task one: What is a poem? And poetry techniques

Type this URL into google and watch this short video:

<https://youtu.be/JmkqAWAGtbE>



What features of a poem does the video talk about?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Can you name three other literary devices you think a poet may use to create effect in their poetry?

Task 2: To read a poem

Busy Day

Pop in
pop out
pop over the road
pop out for a walk
pop down to the shop
can't stop
got to pop

got to pop?
pop where?
pop what?

well
I've got to
pop round
pop up
pop into town
pop out and see

pop in for tea
pop down to the shop
can't stop
got to pop

got to pop?
pop where?
pop what?

well
I've got to
pop in
pop out
pop over the road
pop out for a walk
pop in for a talk ...

Michael Rosen

- 1 Underline the word *pop* each time you see it in this poem.
- 2 Circle two words in the poem that rhyme with *pop*.
- 3 Count the lines in this poem. _____
- 4 What can you say about the layout of this poem?

Task three: Write your own short poem

Have a go at writing your own short poem, using rhythm and rhyme and using the tools on this page to help you.

It can be about anything you like. Some ideas include: a holiday you remember and really enjoyed, your pet or your favourite foods.

Write it on the next page. You can draw pictures and colour in the border to make it really colourful. We would love to read them!

rhyme

The use of words with the same vowel and consonant sounds at the end e.g. cat, rat, mat

alliteration

The repetition of the same consonant sounds, usually at the beginning of words, e.g. round the rugged rocks the ragged rascal ran

onomatopoeia

Words that imitate the sounds they describe. E.g. pitter, patter, The clanging of the engine and the hissing of the steam.

imagery

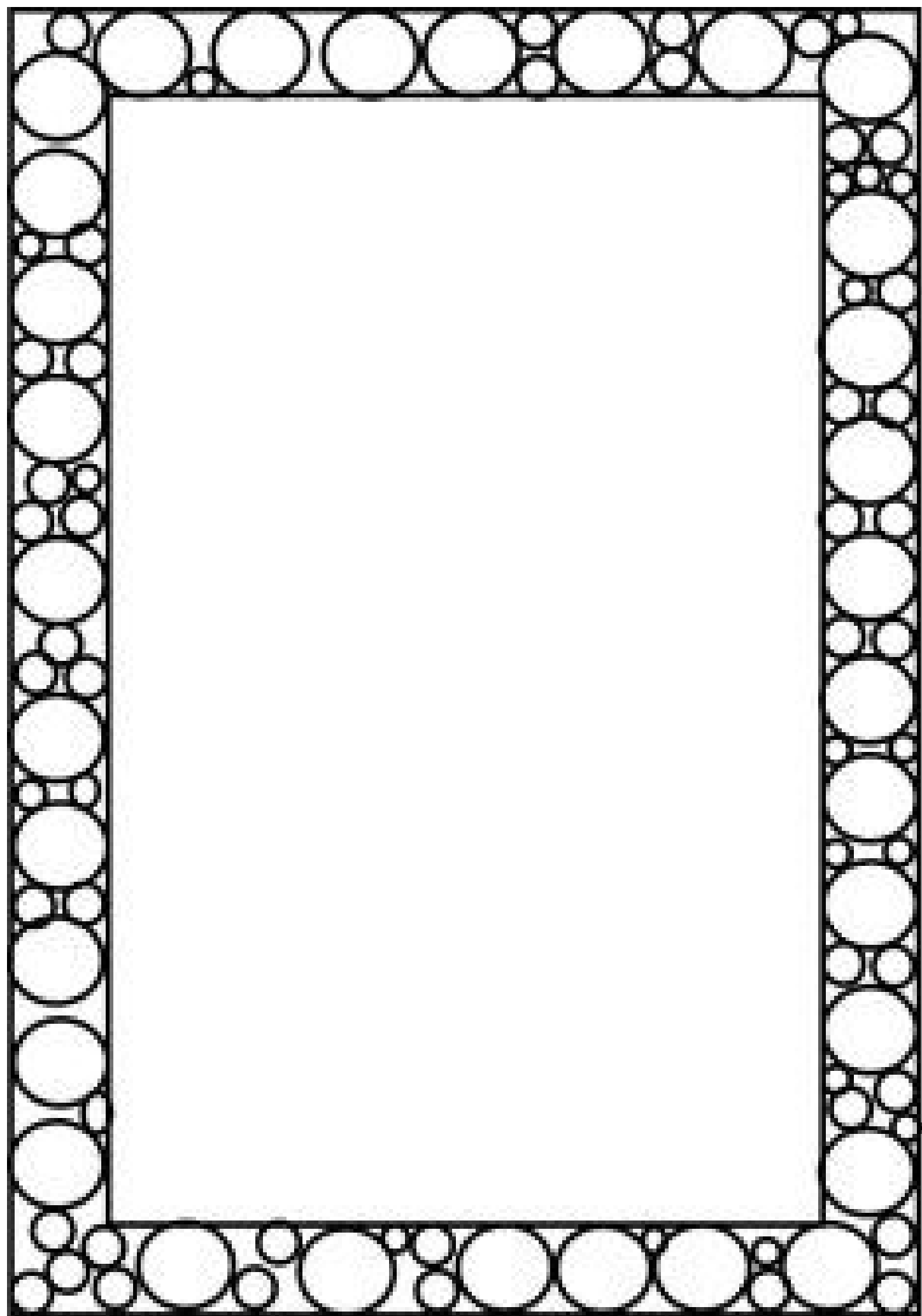
Well-chosen words that help the reader to appreciate what has been seen, smelt, heard, felt or tasted e.g. the clouds were low and hairy, the roar of trees, a scent of ripeness from over a wall.

simile

The comparison of two things, usually 'like' or 'as'. E.g. cool as a cucumber.

assonance

The repetition of the same vowel sounds, e.g. eager beaver; Ousted from the house, the mongrel growled and howled.



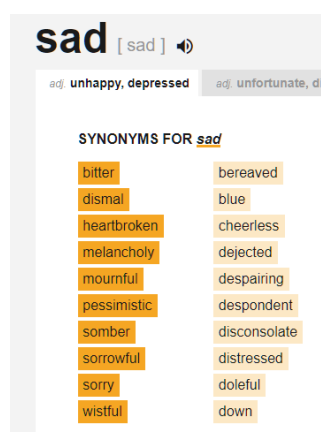
Answers:

5-a-day

1. The nouns are Jai and goal. The adjectives are amazing and exciting
2. The two verbs are laughing and skipping. The two adverbs are loudly and happily.
3. True. The pronoun 'he' can replace proper nouns like 'Jim'. It still makes sense in this instance.
4. The pronoun they can replace mention of the children and the year four class.
5. There are more than 5. This is just some of the synonyms for happy:



And some synonyms for sad:



Task one:

1. Rhythm
2. Rhyme
3. Alliteration

Other devices a poet can use are:

- Assonance
- Personification
- Figurative language
- Metaphor
- Simile
- Onomatopoeia
- Adjectives

Task two:

1. There are 24 uses of the word pop.
2. Shop and stop
3. There are 30 lines in the poem
4. The layout of the poem is in tradition stanzas (or paragraphs), it is written like this to create *rhythm*.