	This Week's English Tasks	WC - 27 th April 2020
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Spelling – Using apostrophes for possession

- Apostrophes (and s) can be used to show that a thing belongs to someone. E.g. Mr Toad's caravan was beautifully decorated. Here the apostrophe shows that the caravan belongs to Mr Toad.
- Speed challenge! You've got 5 minutes. Run around your house, go into each room in the house and find one thing in each room. Write down: **who it belongs to + 's** and then **the object**. E.g. Mum's pen.
- Write sentences about the things you find. E.g. Mum's pen was in the drawer.
- Apostrophes can be also show that something is part of a whole thing. E.g. The table's legs.
- Looking around you now, can you see a part of a whole thing? Write down: the whole thing + 's and then the part. E.g. The cupboard's door.
- Write sentences about the things you see. E.g. The cupboard's door is white.

Remember capital letters and full stops!

Handy hint: take care that you haven't used the apostrophe to show that two words have contracted (it's = it is). Although the apostrophe is used correctly it isn't showing that something belongs to something. E.g. The pen's red. This means the pen is red. It doesn't mean the red that belongs to the pen.

Activity 1 – Talk about Wild Wood in The Wind in the Willows

- Watch the part of The Wind in the Willows film where Mole goes to The Wild Wood (23:00 24:40 https://youtu.be/gXnhqF0Tqql?t=1380)
- At the end of this part of the story talk about the film. You could use these questions:
 - Where is Mole going? Why is he going there?
 - Describe the setting for this part of the story.
 - How does Mole feel about this place? How do you know this?
 - What noises can Mole hear? What is making the noises?

Activity 2 - Act it out

- Think about 3 things that scare Mole in the Wild Woods. Think about how Mole reacts to each of these things. What might Mole say?
- Act out this part of the story you could be the actor or perhaps a soft toy could act for you.

Activity 3 - Questions

- If we want to know something, we can ask a question. All question sentences have a question mark at the end. (?)
- Good words to start questions with are the 5 W's and H words. These are Who, What, Why, Where, When and How.
- Can you write down questions that start with each of these words? Think about what Mole might ask when he was scared and alone in the Wild Wood.

Activity 4 - Write this part of the story - The Wild Wood

- For your writing, focus on the part of the story where **Mole goes to The Wild Wood**. Do not go further on in the story than this.
- Think about what Mole does, what he sees, hears and feels, what he thinks or says (including a question), why he does what he does (use because or so that).
- You could use this sentence to start your story if you would like to: 'The dark, menacing trees towered above the little, scared mole as he stepped nervously into the Wild Wood.'
- Make your writing interesting by adding as much detail as possible about what things look, feel and sound like. Make sure that you include:
 - wonderful adjectives to describe things and feelings.
 - adverbs to describe how things are done (slowly, carefully etc.)
 - subordinating **conjunctions** in your writing? (e.g.when, if, that, because)
 - a question that Mole might ask.
 - BONUS POINTS: can you use apostrophes for contraction and also for possession in your writing?
- Read through your writing to check that you have correctly used full-stops and that each sentence makes sense.
- Check that you have used capital letters for the start of each sentence, names and the word 'l'.
- Illustrate your story

Useful Links and Videos

- The Wind in the Willows film: Click here
- The Wind in the Willows **book**: Click here
- The Wind in the Willows audiobook: Click here

It is also available via the BBC Sounds app where you could download it and listen outside in the garden ©