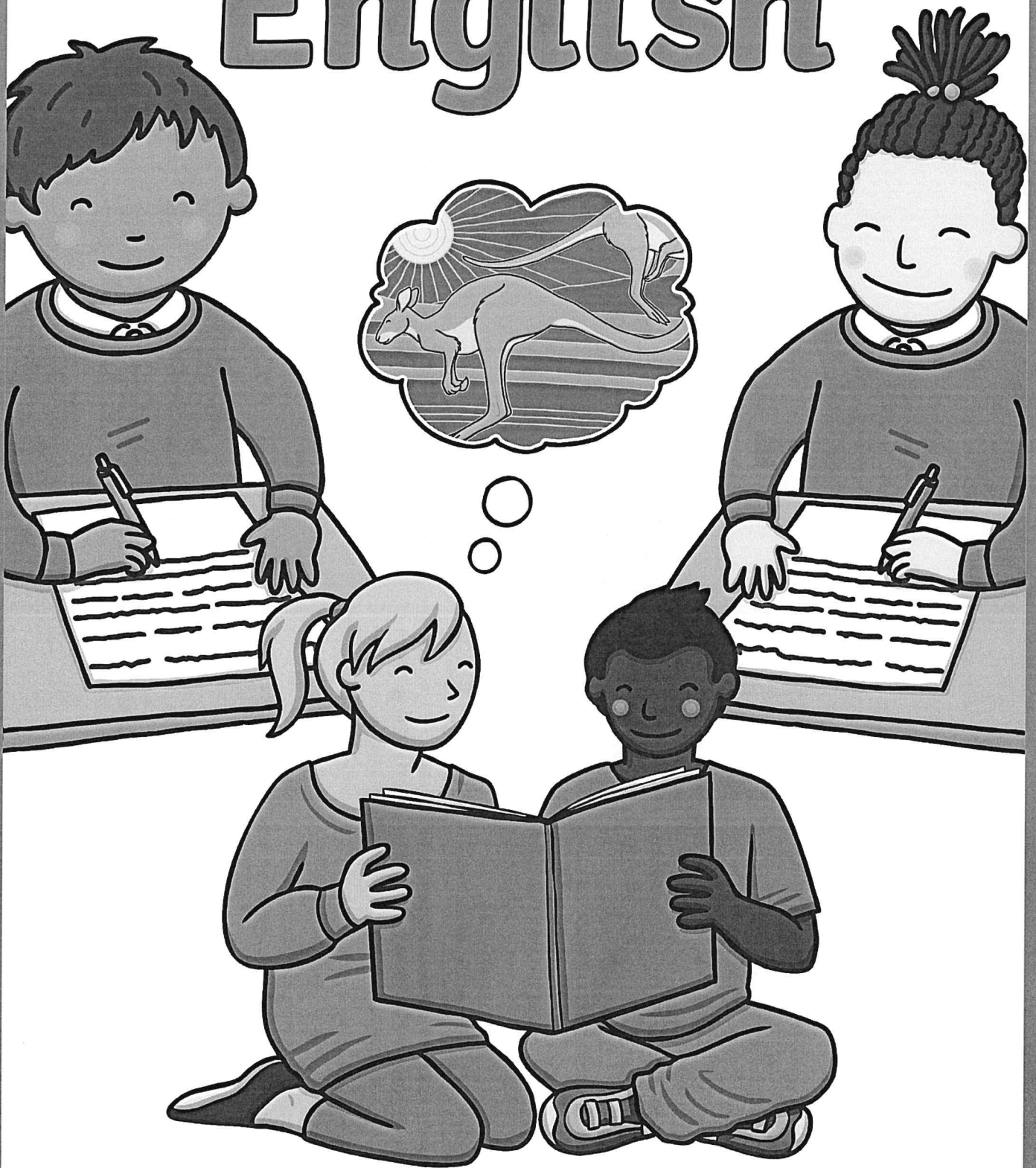


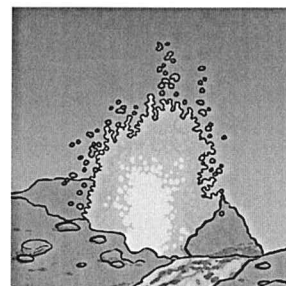
English



Sizzling Starts

Narrative

Start with a **blast!**



Catch the reader's
attention!



Use **action!**



Include **sound!**



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Sizzling Start Narrative

Example

Food Fight!

This was WAR! Kate stood bewildered; a piece of half - eaten cake was splattered all over her face. Anne gagged as David's soggy tomato sandwich hit her mouth and hung from her nose. Chaos followed as Jerry, Mark and Emma all ran and took cover behind the trees, as they were terrified. "Stop!" Mr Smith shouted. He stood in the playground, his hands clenched, and the blood had drained from his face. Suddenly there was a scream... "Let's get Mr Smith"!



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Sizzling Starts Task

Learning Intention: I am learning to write a Sizzling Start.

Success Criteria:

- I can catch the reader's attention
- I can use action in my writing
- I can use sound in my writing
- I have used correct grammar and punctuation

Monday-Task: Write a sizzling start (at least four sentences) for the following prompt

"Crash!" There was a flash of light..._____

Tuesday-Task: Write a sizzling start (at least four sentences) for the following prompt

"Trust me," she said...._____

Wednesday- Write a sizzling start (at least four sentences) Your turn

Thursday- Write a sizzling start (at least four sentences) Your Turn

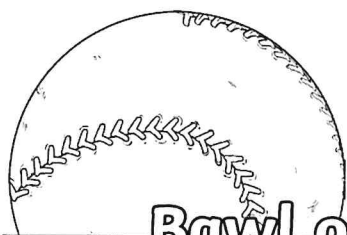
Friday- Write a sizzling start (at least four sentences) Your Turn

Read your work aloud.
Edit your work and check your spelling.

Tuesday

Homophones 1

Fill each gap with the correct homophone.



Bawl or Ball?

He threw the _____ a great distance.

The baby would _____ all through the night.

My purple _____ burst!

Great or Grate?

Please _____ the cheese for the pizza.

I had a _____ time at the party!

It was Millie's turn to clean the fire _____.



Break or Brake?

Be careful not to _____ your new toy.

The driver had to _____ suddenly.

The burglar was excited to _____ into the huge house.

I could hear a _____ coming from the cage.

My, how you've _____!

The entire class would _____ when it was time for a test.

Grown or Groan?

I could _____ the sound of waves crashing.

Come over _____, right now!

Can you _____ that spooky sound?

Hear or Here?



Shameemah had a blister on her _____.

A doctor's job is to _____ people.

The cast will _____ your broken arm.

Heel or Heal?

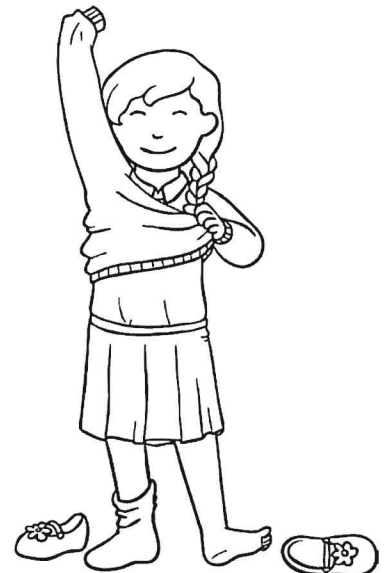
Wednesday

Commonly Confused Words

Where, Wear, Were, We're

Complete these sentences using the correct words. The first **four** have been done for you.

1. **Where** are you going?
2. Do you know what **we're** doing today?
3. Please can I **wear** your coat?
4. We **were** going to go swimming but it was closed.
5. That is _____ I used to live.
6. The children _____ very tired after their day out.
7. I like to _____ red.
8. Hurry up, _____ going to be late.
9. We _____ freezing cold.
10. She will always _____ her hair in pigtails.
11. _____ very excited.
12. Do you know _____ I can find the dinner hall?
13. I am going to _____ my new shoes.
14. The children _____ very well behaved on the school trip.
15. I wonder _____ this path will take us.
16. _____ leaving in ten minutes.



Thursday

Homophones

Word Mat

bored
board

no
know

male
mail

weak
week

our
are

to
too
two

bean
been

where
wear

so
sew
sow

cent
scent
sent

flour
flower

serial
cereal

hire
higher

see
sea

of
off

by
bye
buy

key
quay

sale
sail

through
threw

vain
vein

weather
whether

wood
would

tail
tale

check
cheque

here
hear

new
knew

right
write

stairs
stares

waist
waste

piece
peace

due
dew

site
sight

your
you're

there
their
they're



same pronunciation • different spelling • different meaning

Friday

Homophones Practice:

They're, There and Their

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?



Monday

Mother's Day

How Did Mother's Day Begin?

On this day, in 16th century Britain, Christians would return to their 'mother' church. This was the main church in the town, the church they had been baptised in or the cathedral.

Visiting Mother

At that time in Britain, it was common for children to leave home, usually as young as ten years old, and get a job in domestic service. This would mean they lived at the place where they worked and were not allowed home very often.

Mothering Sunday was a rare day off when all children were allowed to go home to visit their mothers.

As they walked home, they would pick wild flowers along the paths and give these to their mothers. This led to the tradition of giving mothers flowers on Mother's Day.

Fascinating Fact

For girls, working in domestic service meant being a servant or maid for a wealthy family.

Boys would work in the stables, tending the horses.

Refreshment Sunday and Lent

In the UK, Mother's Day always falls on the fourth Sunday of Lent. This day used to be known as Refreshment Sunday. This was because Lent was a time of fasting when people did not eat food that was considered bad for you. However, on Refreshment Sunday the rules about Lent were not as strict and people were allowed to eat more tempting foods.

Mother's Day in Australia, however, is always on the second Sunday of May.

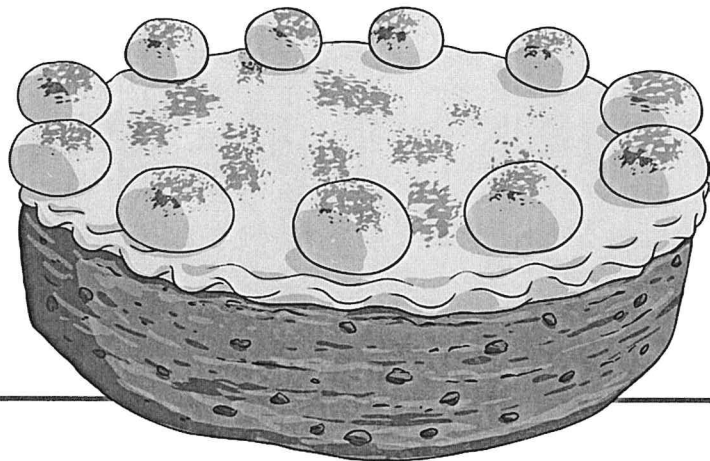


Traditional Food

Simnel cake is a fruit cake with two layers of almond paste and 11 balls of marzipan. The marzipan balls represent the twelve disciples. However, because Judas gave Jesus away to the Roman soldiers, he is not represented on the simnel cake.

The word simnel comes from the Latin word 'simila' which is a word for the fine wheat flour used to make the cake (semolina comes from the same Latin root).

Mother's Day is a good opportunity to thank all the amazing women in our lives, for all they do, whether it be our grandma, nana, auntie, guardian, sister, carer or mum.



Questions

1. Give two examples of the 'mother' church.

2. Describe what domestic service meant.

3. Where did the tradition of giving flowers to mothers on this day come from?

4. When did Refreshment Sunday occur?

5. Do you think people looked forward to Refreshment Sunday? Explain your thoughts.

6. Why are there eleven balls of marzipan on a simnel cake, rather than twelve?

7. Identify three other people who can share Mother's Day.

8. Why do you think these other people can share Mother's Day?

Tuesday

Canberra

Canberra is the capital city of Australia. It is located in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). It is an inland city, meaning it has no coastal borders.

After Federation, when the six states were united and formed the Commonwealth of Australia, the government decided the country needed a capital city. Both Melbourne and Sydney wanted to be the capital of Australia. Melbourne was a fast-growing city due to the gold rush, but Sydney was the oldest Australian city.

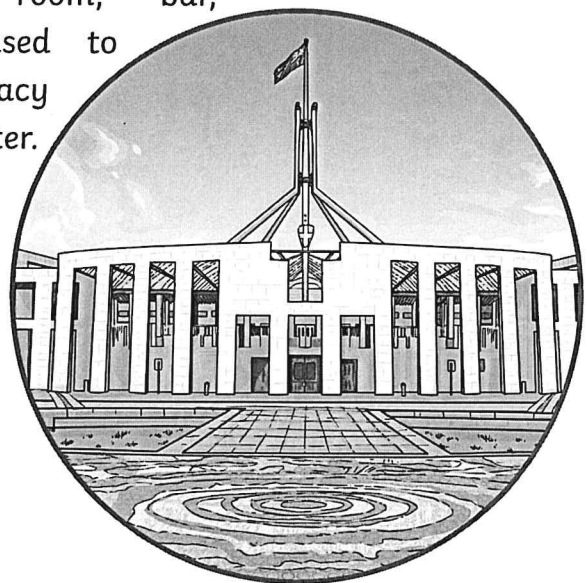
After much debate, the government decided on a location in-between the two major cities. Due to its cooler climate and location, inland and being away from coastal attack, a location was found. During the interim, while Canberra was being constructed, Melbourne served as the temporary capital city of Australia.

In 1911, after the location of Canberra was decided, the government announced the Federal Capital Design Competition, which was an international competition to find a unique design for the capital city.

In 1912, it was announced that Walter Burley Griffin, an American architect, and his wife, Marion Mahony Griffin, won the competition and Canberra was constructed from their winning design. Canberra's Parliament House was opened twenty-seven years after Federation.

Old Parliament House was where Australia met from 1927 to 1988. Important decisions and debates about the newly formed nation of Australia were discussed in this building. The old Parliament House had its own library, post office, dining room, bar, workshop and barber. It is currently used to house the Museum of Australian Democracy and is listed on the National Heritage Register.

The new Parliament House sits on Capital Hill behind the older building. Construction started in 1981 and the design incorporated the shape of two boomerangs with a large flagpole at its centre. Parliament house has 4700 rooms and approximately 5000 people work there on sitting days.



Questions

1. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened.

- ☐ Walter Burley Griffin's design won the Federal Capital Design Competition.
- ☐ The location of Canberra was decided on.
- ☐ Old Parliament House opened its doors.
- ☐ After Federation, an Australian capital city was needed.

2. Canberra is located in _____.

- a) NSW b) VIC c) QLD d) the ACT

3. Fill in the missing words.

After _____, when the six states were united and formed the Commonwealth of _____, the _____ decided the country needed a _____.

4. Find and copy one word that means 'global' or 'worldwide'.

5. In what year did old Parliament House open?

- a) 1911 b) 1912 c) 1927 d) 1988

6. Old Parliament House was like a small town. Why?

7. Why was the location of Canberra chosen?

8. Why was old Parliament House so important?

Wednesday

Anzac Day



What Is Anzac Day?

Anzac Day is a day of remembrance that takes place on 25th April. It is mostly celebrated in Australia and New Zealand but people from these countries who live in other parts of the world may take part in special services and activities.

Australia and New Zealand Join the First World War

- August 1914 - Britain declared war on Germany.
- Australia still had strong ties with Great Britain so the Australian Prime Minister agreed to send troops to fight with Britain in the war.
- April 1915 - soldiers from Australia and New Zealand were sent to capture the Gallipoli peninsula.

The Battle of Gallipoli

The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZACs) landed at Gallipoli at dawn on 25th April 1915. This was the first major fight of the war for these two countries. They planned to defeat Turkey as quickly as possible in a quick battle; however, the battle lasted eight months. At the end of 1915, the ANZAC forces were rescued from the beach.

Many were killed during the Battle of Gallipoli. Over 8000 Australian soldiers and more than 2500 New Zealander soldiers lost their lives. Although they did not achieve their goal, the bravery and determination of the ANZACs during this time turned a terrible event into a legend.

The ANZAC Spirit

By the end of the war, more than 70,000 Australian and New Zealander soldiers had lost their lives. When the total population of these countries at the time is considered, this was a substantial number. The spirit of the brave ANZACs was known around the world and meant Australia and New Zealand was thought of as a reliable, strong nation.



How Is Anzac Day Celebrated?

The first Anzac Day was celebrated on 25th April 1916. A popular tradition of Anzac day is a dawn service. This is a ceremony which includes the raising of flags, the reading of relevant passages and a performance of the Last Post. This is followed by a minute's silence. Many schools will hold their own Anzac ceremony.

Parades are usually held every year in local towns and major cities. Originally, ANZAC soldiers marched in these parades. Now, it is common for the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of ANZAC soldiers to march in them. They wear the medals or carry something belonging to their ancestors. Nowadays, these parades are more celebratory events with crowds lining the streets to cheer on and applaud the members of the military. There is a sense of pride in what these brave men and women have done, and continue to do, for Australia.

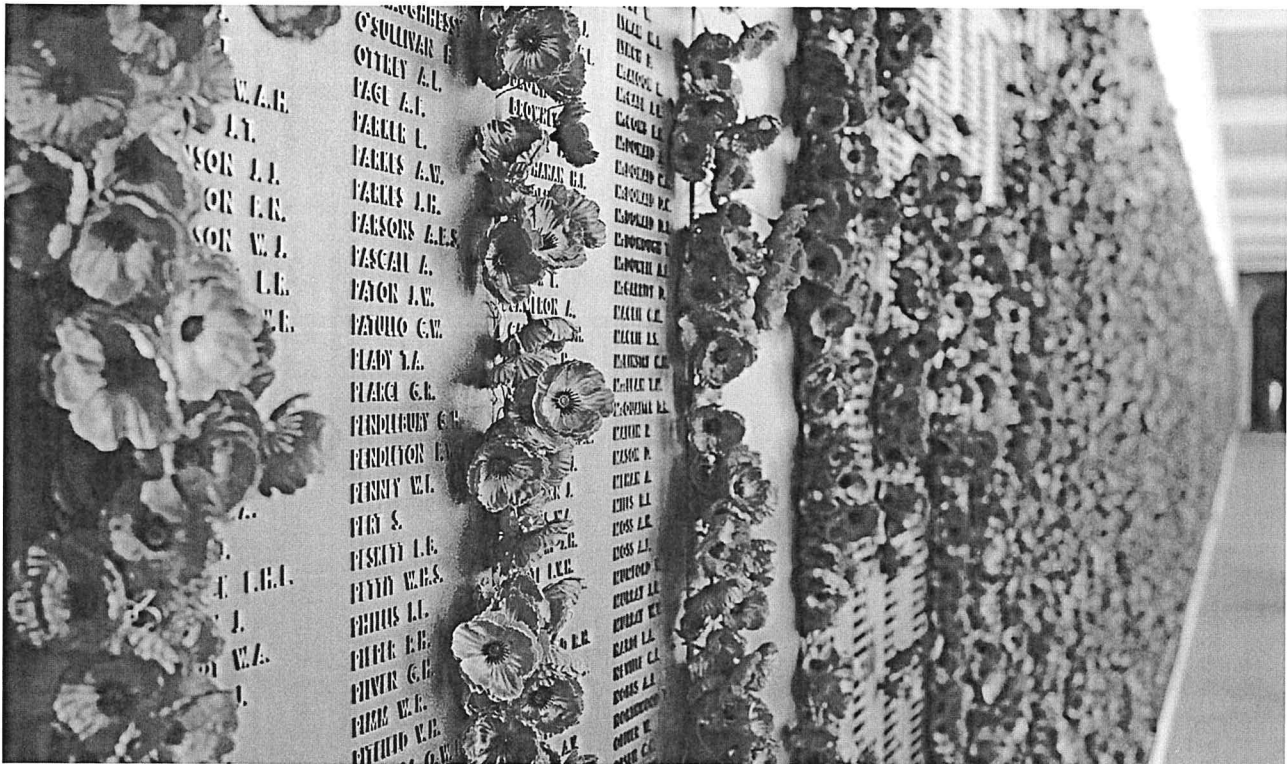


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Questions

1. On which date does Anzac Day take place? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 25th August
- ☐ 25th April
- ☐ 15th April
- ☐ 15th August

2. How long did the Battle of Gallipoli last?

3. How many New Zealander soldiers lost their lives at Gallipoli? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 8000
- ☐ 60 000
- ☐ 2500
- ☐ 250

4. Which of these are part of the dawn service? Tick **two**.

- ☐ The Last Post is performed.
- ☐ Soldiers march in parades.
- ☐ There is a minute's silence.
- ☐ Relatives march in parades.

5. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are true or false.

Sentence	True	False
Anzac Day is only celebrated by people living in Australia.		
Parades now celebrate all members of the military.		
All schools hold an Anzac ceremony.		
Britain declared war on Germany in April 1914.		

6. What turned a terrible event into a legend?

7. Why did the ANZACs go and fight alongside Britain?

Thursday

Safer Internet Day 2020

What is Safer Internet Day all about?

Safer Internet day started in 2005 and now happens in over 100 countries worldwide. It aims to help young people to use the internet safely and make good choices online. This year it is happening on Tuesday 11th February and the theme is 'Together for a better internet'.



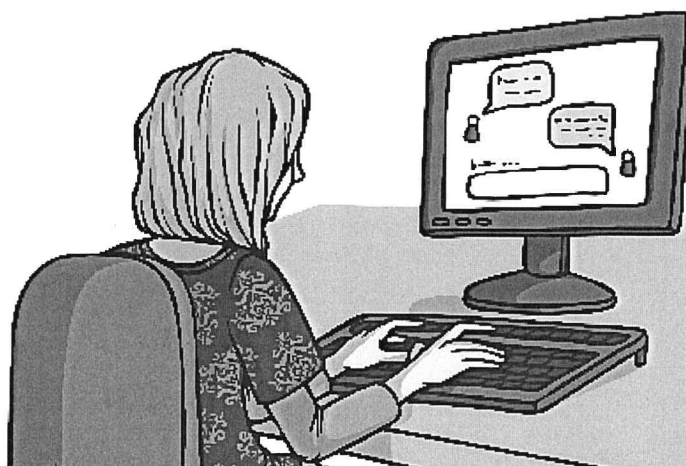
Some Uses of the Internet:

- gaming
- shopping
- learning new things
- reading about famous people
- booking tickets
- chatting to friends

Online Identity

Many of the apps and games ask users to make an avatar or a profile. This is a way to share information about ourselves (such as our likes or dislikes) and create our online identity.

On Safer Internet Day 2020, it is good to talk about what we should share or not share as part of our online identity. The organisers have created the hashtag **#freetobeme** to promote the importance of feeling safe from bullying.





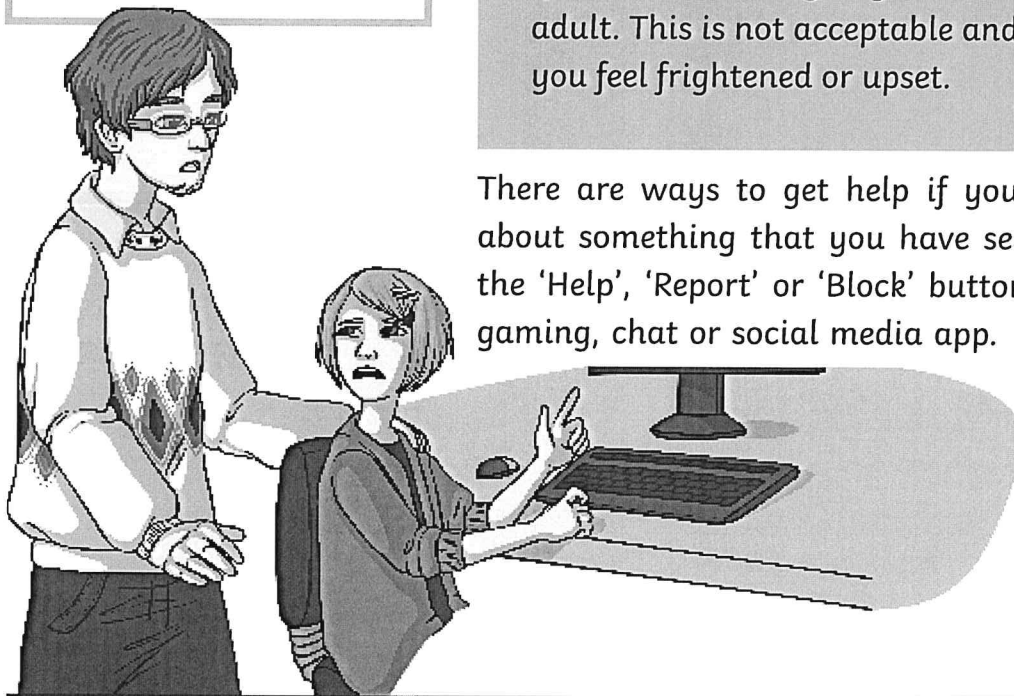
Being Safe Online

The Internet is like a huge door to the outside world. There are lots of things to discover and share online but it also means there are a lot of strangers out there. Following rules for using the Internet will help keep everyone safe and happy online.


Did you know...?

You need to be 13 years old to have a Facebook, Instagram or Snapchat account.

- Don't share your personal details – this can include your name, address, school or phone number.
- Never meet anyone who you have 'met' online without an adult going with you. It is very dangerous.
- If someone is nasty to you online, tell an adult. This is not acceptable and can make you feel frightened or upset.



There are ways to get help if you are worried about something that you have seen. Try using the 'Help', 'Report' or 'Block' buttons within the gaming, chat or social media app.

 <https://www.google.co.uk> X



<https://www.google.co.uk>



Apps

Questions

1. What year did Safer Internet Day start? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 2011
☐ 2005
☐ 2017
☐ 2010

2. Fill in the missing words below:

It aims to _____ young people to use the _____ safely and make good _____ online.

3. Look at the **Some Uses of the Internet** section. List two ways people use the Internet.

1. _____
2. _____

4. 'Many of the apps and games ask users to make an avatar or a profile.' Which phrase is most similar in meaning to profile? **Tick one**.

- ☐ a way of using the internet
☐ an app to use the internet safely
☐ a way of sharing information about ourselves
☐ a game about the internet

5. Look at the **Online Identity** section. Match the sentences up.

When we use apps or games...

we should talk about what is good to share with others online and what isn't.

On Safer Internet Day 2020...

we might be asked to make an avatar or a profile about ourselves.

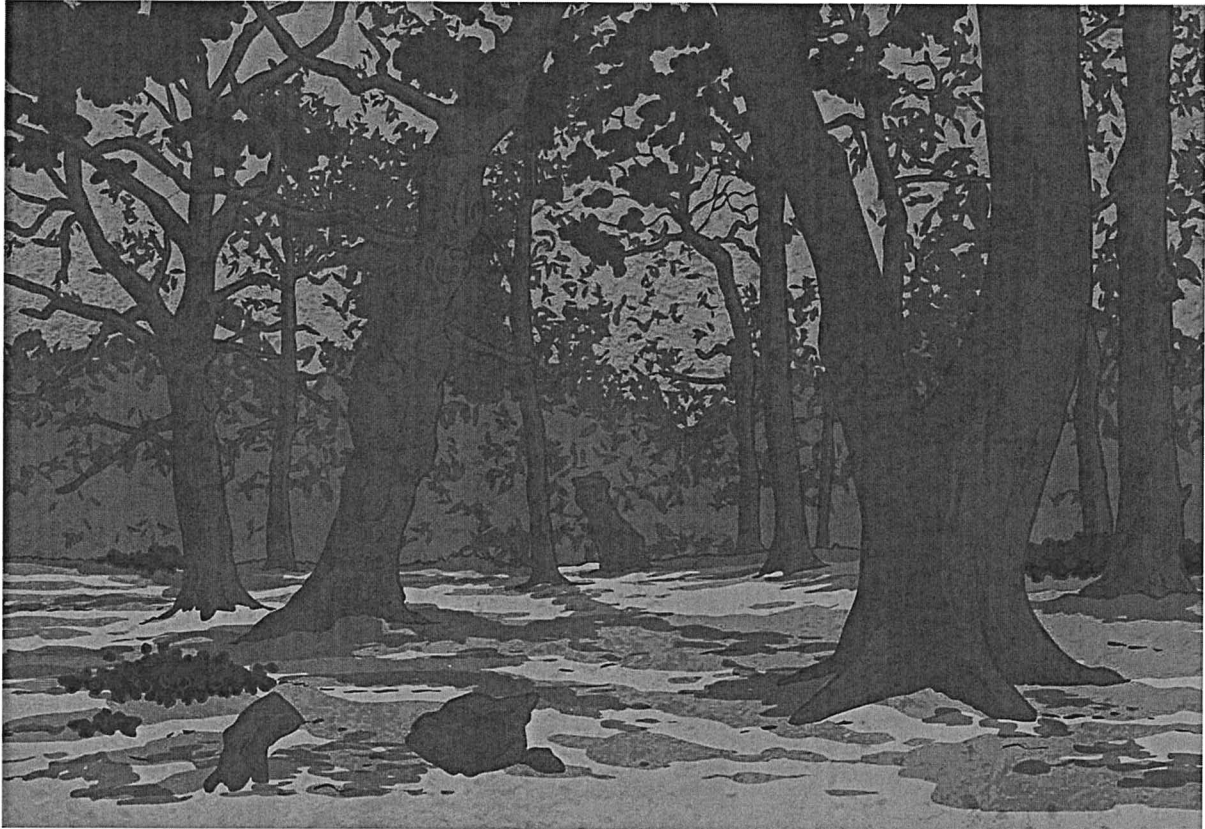
By using the hashtag...

we can promote the importance of feeling safe from bullying online.

Friday

The Bottom of the Stairs

Catherine had never been afraid of the dark. To her, the dark night was where adventures happened, where ogres fought each other in the forest, and where dragons flew through the blackened sky. She had never been afraid of the dark before, so why should she start being afraid now?



Catherine trod carefully, the air was becoming warm and wet as she descended into the basement. She arrived at the bottom of the stairs and a long, tiled corridor stretched out before her. At the end of the corridor was a door with a deep red glow shining through. "The dragon," she said to herself, and crept towards the door.

Questions

1. What does Catherine imagine happens in the dark?

2. Why might Catherine have been too hot in the basement?

3. How would you have felt going down the stairs into the basement?

4. Why would Catherine need to creep towards the open door?

5. In what part of the text does Catherine's journey begin?

6. Why might the writer have described a deep red glow shining through the door?

7. What do you think the writer wants us to understand about Catherine?

8. Do the dragons and ogres in this story make a link to any other type of story?
