

Tuesday 16th June 2020

WALT plan our vocabulary and structure.

WILF:

- Sequence the beginning, main and end events of your myth.
- Plan character introductions.
- Plan the overall message.
- Create a vocabulary bank including conjunctions, adverbials, powerful verbs, adjectives, alliteration.



"SPAG-tacular" cohesion.

Adverbials and connectives - what are their uses?

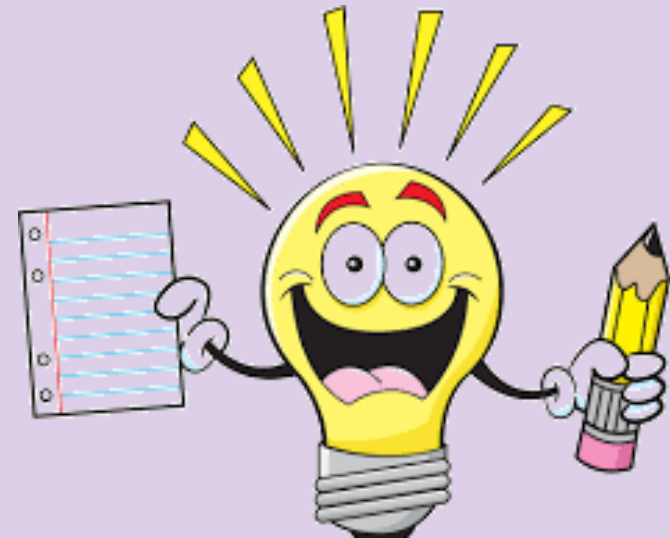
Which is best for which situation?

Write three random sentences.

Add an adverbial, then a connective.

Which works best?

Why?



Why do we need to plan our writing?

It is important to plan your writing so that you can easily remember what you wanted to include whilst you are writing, without having to pause for a long time to think about it, disrupting your thoughts. It prevents you getting stuck during your writing tasks.

Can you mind map the different things that are helpful to plan?

Today we are focussing on the structure of our Myth, and the vocabulary choices we would like to include in our planning.

You will need to write bullet points for each of the WILF aspects to help with your hot task on Thursday.

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Example:

Purpose of writing (the message): The Nile floods to provide food.

Beginning:

- Egypt's Nile area introduced - dry with blazing heat.
- The sand is all they can see and nothing will grow - hungry.
- The water is full of vicious crocodiles.
- Hapi arrives: describe Hapi.
- Hapi feels sorry for the people and wants to take care of them - he has control of the Nile so decides to flood it.

Middle:

- Hapi approaches the Nile to flood it but a gigantic two headed crocodile inhabits it.
- The crocodile confronts Hapi with his teeth, threatening him and the people.
- Hapi takes control on the water to flood the creature into the underworld.

End:

- He floods the land - the people are scared, but as he pulls the water back in, plants start to sprout.
- People rejoice, Hapi vows to protect the Nile and bring a flood each year so that they can prosper.

WILF:

- Sequence the beginning, middle and end events of your myth.
- Plan character introductions.
- Plan the overall message.
- Create a vocabulary bank including conjunctions, adverbials, powerful verbs, adjectives, alliteration.

Include key events here, as well as any important build up or resolution events.

Characters:

Hapi: Nile God
Gleaming blue,
Controls water
Kind and fearless.
To protect Nile and people.

Two headed crocodile beast: lives in Nile and drinks all the spare water, scares people away.
Hapi banishes him.

Include key characters and appearance/personality features - purpose of character.

Vocabulary Bank:

Powerful verbs: dashed, emerged, submerged, rocketed.
Adjectives: gleaming, glistening, heroic.
Adverbials: Before long, Suddenly, Under the water's surface
Adverbs: gently, violently, uncontrollably
Conjunctions: despite, besides, because, as, although.
Alliteration: crystal clear, brutally banishing, dusty drylands.
Similes: As fearless as a pharaoh.

Include powerful verbs, adjectives, adverbs, adverbials, conjunctions, similes and alliteration examples.

Your Activity:



Please use bullet points, headings and subheadings to plan your Myth.

I would like you to include each feature of the WILF.

Make sure your Myth is fully planned for each stage - you should plan what you would like to include in each part of the story and create a vocabulary bank for your use.

You may want to use the 'T6. Week 3. English. Features of a Myth' and the word mats from yesterday's learning to help you.