

Story Settings



Do you remember what a setting is? It is where a story or event takes place. Last week we met Kung Fu Panda. Where did he live? Look at the picture of Panda Village above (also attached separately). Can you describe the setting using interesting adjectives? Remember, adjectives are describing words that could be related to colour, size, shape or feelings and/or senses.

Parents: We have covered adjectives before. Encourage your child to think of more interesting words by asking them for words that have similar meanings e.g. big could be replaced with huge, enormous or gigantic.



The Furious Five

The other characters in Kung Fu Panda were known as The Furious Five. Do you know what furious means? Why do you think they were called the Furious Five? Can you describe one of the other characters? Are they all the same or different?

Parents: This could just be a discussion activity, to encourage your child to think of more interesting words to use without the pressure of having to write it down too.

English/Literacy Activities

Date: 18.05.20

DAILY

- Read everyday Read your school book, read a book from home, listen to someone else read and point out the sounds you know, listen to a story on audible... just keep reading!
- Continue to practise tricky words and also
 Year 1 common exception words - This week focus on ask, friend, school, put

You could also write the words into a sentence.

Plural

Can you remember what plural means? Plural means more than one. For most words we can just add -s to turn it into plural e.g. one cat \rightarrow three cats but there are lots of rules about how to turn words into plural depending on how they are spelt. We just need to focus on 2 rules for now. How to recognise when to add -s or -es. If the words ends in sh, ch, ss, s, x or z we add -es e.g.

Brush \rightarrow Brush<u>es</u>
Branch \rightarrow Branch<u>es</u>
Bus \rightarrow Bus<u>es</u>
Fox \rightarrow Fox<u>es</u>

Look at the attached list of words and decide if you need to add -s or -es to turn them into plural.

Parents: Write the endings sh, ch, ss, s, x and z for your child as a reminder for which words need -es. As an extension, ask your child to use the plural in a sentence. Alternative endings and pronunciations for plural are covered further up in the curriculum.