

We are going to use the Roald Dahl extract from yesterday, in today's work. On the next page, you will see the extract that uses pronouns to avoid repeating proper nouns. Some of them may be a little bit different to yours (you may have used more or less pronouns) so don't worry.





Roald Dahl's writing is so engaging and exciting to read because of his style of writing and the powerful grammatical features he uses within his stories. Today, we are going to recap some features, and you then you are going to identify them in the extract from the BFG.

Let's recap!

conjunction

Conjunctions link words, phrases and clauses.

proper noun

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, places, or things. They **always** begin with a capital letter.

noun

Nouns are used to name people, animals, things, places, or ideas.

pronoun


Pronouns are used to replace nouns or other pronouns.

verb

Verbs are doing or action words.
(This includes 'to be' and 'to have').

adjective

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.



Hint: A comma usually follows a fronted adverbial!

fronted adverbial

Words or phrases that go at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Let's recap!

Similes


Similes say something **is like** something else.

Using a or an: Use 'an' before any word that starts with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) and 'a' before a consonants.

A synonym for the word 'said' after speech.

Now, look at the extract on the next page and identify and write down examples of where Roald Dahl uses these word classes and features in his writing.

1. 4 different adjectives
2. 4 different nouns
3. 2 different pronouns
4. 1 proper noun
5. 1 conjunction
6. 3 different verbs
7. 2 fronted adverbials
8. 3 similes
9. 2 examples of using a/an
10. 1 synonym for 'said'



If you need to remind yourself of what some of the features are don't forget to look back at the 'recap' slides!

Sophie opened her mouth to scream, but no sound came out. Her throat, like her whole body, was frozen with fright.

In the moonlight, Sophie caught a glimpse of an enormous long pale wrinkly face with the most enormous ears. The nose was as sharp as a knife, and above there were two bright flashing eyes, and the eyes were staring straight at her. There was a fierce and devilish look about them.

The giant took off his black cloak and hung it against the wall. Sophie saw that under the cloak he was wearing a sort of collarless shirt and a dirty old leather waistcoat that didn't seem to have any buttons. The giant's trousers were faded green and were far too short in the legs. On the his bare feet he was wearing a pair of ridiculous sandals that for some reason had holes cut along each side, with a large hole at the end where his toes stuck out. Sophie, crouching on the floor of the cave in her nightie, gazed back at the giant through thick steel rimmed glasses. Sophie was trembling like a leaf in the wind, and a finger of ice was running up and down the length of her spine.

"Ha!" shouted the giant, walking forward and rubbing his hands together. "What has us got here?" The giant's booming voice rolled around the walls of the cave like a burst of thunder.

Extension: Can you think of your own examples for each of these word classes/features? Jot them down in your book!

1. Adjective
2. Noun
3. Pronoun
4. Proper noun
5. Conjunction
6. Verbs
7. Fronted adverbials
8. Similes
9. Using a/an
10. Synonym for 'said'

Next time you do some writing of your own, try to put as many of these features into your work to make it exciting and powerful just like Roald Dahl!

If you have time at the end of this lesson spend some time practising your spellings using look, say, cover, write, check or ask someone else to test you on them.

<p>LOOK</p> 	<p>Look at the word. How many parts are there? What are the tricky bits? Can you find any spelling patterns?</p>
<p>SAY</p> 	<p>Say the word to yourself. Break the word into syllables. How many parts are there? What sounds can you hear?</p>
<p>COVER</p> 	<p>Cover up the word so you cannot see it. Picture the word in your mind.</p>
<p>WRITE</p> 	<p>Write down the word, remembering how it sounds and what it looks like.</p>
<p>CHECK</p> 	<p>Check to see if it is correct. Tick the letters you got correct. Write the word correctly if you made any mistakes.</p>

This is the Year 3 and 4 spelling list. Children should be able to spell these by the end of Year 4. You could do your own spelling test with some of these or maybe create a game with them to help you learn them. Your weekly spellings may include some of these.

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

I will put a set of spellings up each week that you can learn at home. It will have the previous weeks spellings and the next weeks spellings (you only get 5 new ones each week, recapping the 5 from the previous week). Spend about 10 minutes at the beginning/end of every SPAG lesson to learn this weeks spelling using look, say, cover, write and check.

If you are able to, ask someone to test you on these spellings at home.

This weeks spellings

insulted

inactive

incorrect

until

unfix

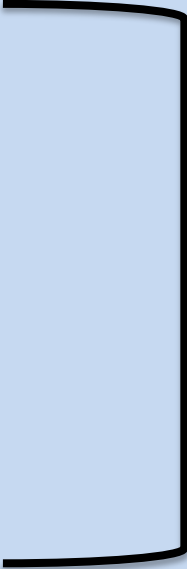
unzip

unacceptable

unwell

unable

unpack



New spellings
Words with the
prefix 'un'.