

Answers from Friday before half term

1. When and where was Usain born?

Usain was born in Jamaica on 21st August 1986.

2. By what age had Bolt become the fastest 100m runner at this school?

He became the fastest 100m runner at his school by the age of 12.

3. Who is he inspired by?

He is inspired by Waqar Younis, a former international cricket player.

4. Why did Pablo McNeil get frustrated with Bolt?

He got frustrated with Usain because he didn't always take his training seriously and enjoyed playing practical jokes.

5. Why did Usain move to Kingston?

He moved to Kingston because the Prime Minister spotted his talent and wanted him to train with the Jamaican Amateur Athletic Association.

6. How do you think Bolt felt when he was chosen to represent his country in the Olympic Games?

Answers will vary.

7. Why do you think Usain reached a point in his life where he decided to take his sport more seriously and train harder?

Answers could include reference to: Usain realising his own potential, upcoming important sporting events were getting closer, not wanting to become injured again and/or that he felt the need to please people who had believed in him, like his trainer and the Jamaican president.

8. Explain how Bolt has shown resilience in his professional career.

In 2004, Bolt went to the Olympic Games in Athens but a leg injury stopped him from winning any medals. He was injured for some time but came back stronger to win gold at the 2008 Olympic Games.

9. Why is Usain nicknamed 'Lightning Bolt'?

It's a play on words because of his surname and also to signify his speed - as fast as lightning!

10. Which do you think is Usain's greatest achievement to date? Why? Answers

Answers will vary.

1. Did Mo dream of athletics success from a young age?

No, he actually wanted to become a mechanic or an Arsenal football player.

2. What was the name of the athletics club that Mo joined as a junior?

In his teens, he joined the Borough of Hounslow Athletics Club and became a very successful junior athlete.

3. Why did Mo have a major disappointment in 2008?

He failed to qualify for either the 5000 or 10,000 metre Olympic Finals at the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing.

4. Name the three GB athletes that won gold medals on 'Super Saturday'.

On Super Saturday, 4th August 2012, Mo Farah, Jessica Ennis and Greg Rutherford all won gold medals for Team GB.

5. Why was Mo's double Olympic win at the 2012 London Games so special? How did he celebrate?

It was special because Mo made Olympic history as the only athlete to ever win the 5000/10,000m double in their own country. Mo famously celebrated his wins with his own dance pose called the 'Mobot'.

6. Choose an adjective to describe Mo Farah's character. Explain your choice.
I think Mo is _____ because...

Pupil's own response.

7. Give TWO reasons why you think Mo's charity raises money for Somalia.

Mo raises money for Somalia because many people there are dying of disease and starvation. He feels compelled to help the people in the country he was born.

8. Explain what Mo Farah has promised to do that proves he is very generous.

Every time anyone posts a You Tube video copying his 'Mobot' pose, Mo donates £2 to his charity.

L.O: To recognise and know the difference between the different type of nouns

Can you remember what a noun is?

Nouns are the names of people, animals, places and things.

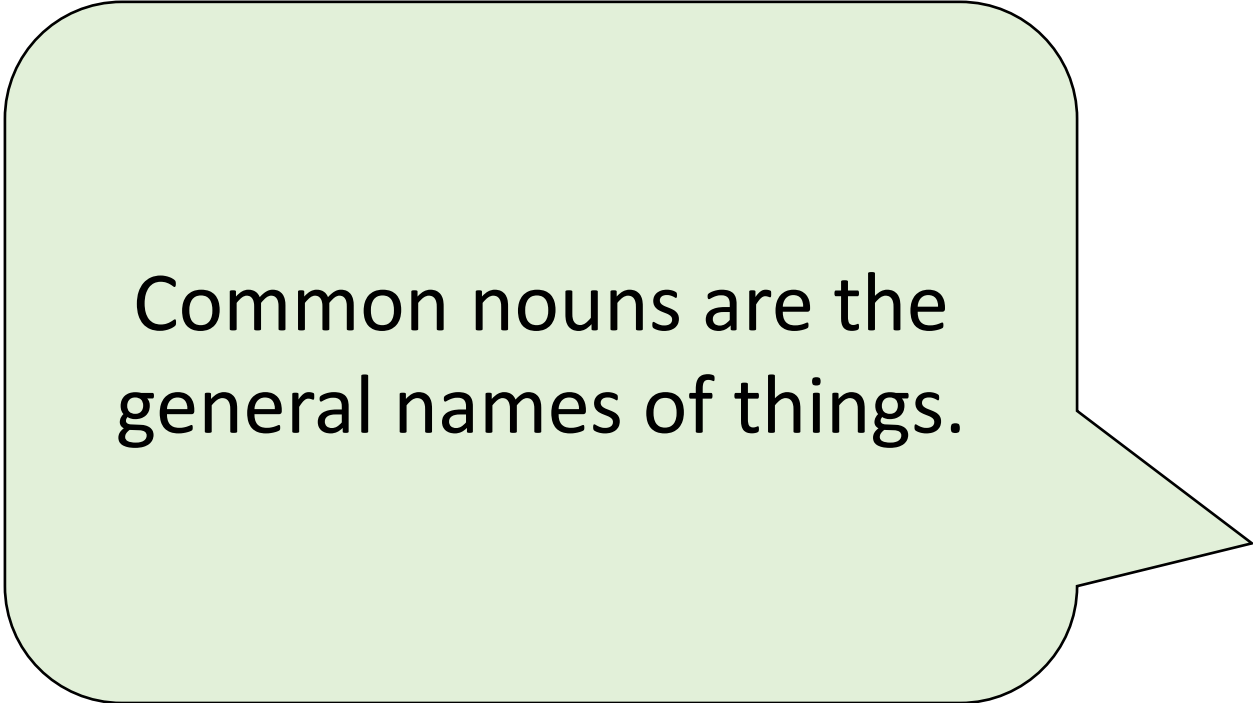
Task 1:

Write down a list of 5
different nouns in your
work book

Different types of nouns

By the end of today's lesson, you need to know what **common nouns**, **proper nouns**, **collective nouns**, **pronouns** and **abstract nouns** are.

What is a common noun?



Common nouns are the general names of things.

Find the 2 common nouns from each list below:

Lay, banana, underneath, coat-hanger, excellent

Peeling, flying, washing-machine, telephone, kick

Sun, rotting, radiator, startlingly

What is a proper noun?

A proper noun is the name of a particular person, place or thing. A proper noun always begins with a

_____ .

Find the 2 proper nouns from each list below:

Cape Verde, Leeds Castle, bay, castle

Veronica, vacuum cleaner, Voldemort, vinegar

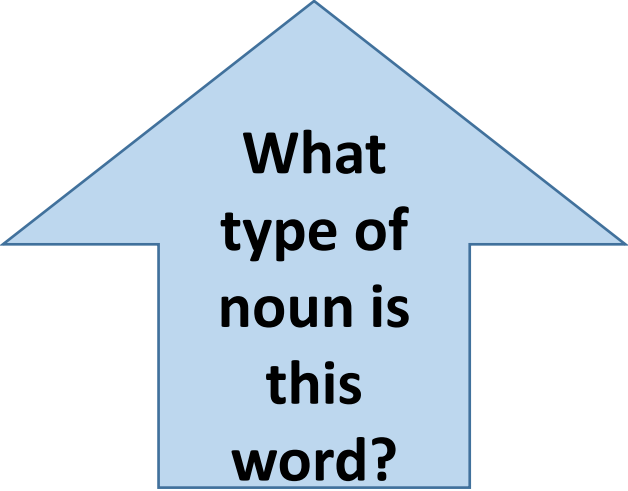
Hair dryer, Harrods, Harry, helicopter

Answer the question below in your work book...

Why is the word 'school' a common noun, but Roding Primary School a proper noun?

Write down the nouns that are in this sentence:

The princess looked out of her tower.



What
type of
noun is
this
word?

Write down the nouns that are in this sentence:

The car sped along **the** street.

What 2 articles
have been used
in this
sentence?

What are
articles also
known as?

Why do we use pronouns?

Pronouns are used in place of a noun to avoid repeating the same word in our work.

Let's look at sentence without any pronouns, and then a sentence with pronouns:

Emily lent Emily's skateboard to Emily's dad.

Emily lent her skateboard to her dad.

Which sentence uses pronouns? Does the sentence with pronouns sound better?

Examples of pronouns:

I, me, you, he, she, it, him, her, we,
us, they, them, my, mine, your,
yours, his, hers, its, our, ours, your,
yours, their, theirs.

Kirk has a new guitar. He bought it on Friday.



What pronouns have
been used?

Kirk has a new guitar. He bought it on
Friday.

The aliens are very clever. They have two brains.



What pronouns has
been used?

The aliens are very clever. They have two brains.

Cape Verde is located in the Atlantic Ocean.
It has many tourist attractions.



What pronouns has
been used?

Cape Verde is located in the Atlantic Ocean. It
has many tourist attractions.

Write your own sentence that has an example of a common noun, a proper noun and a pronoun.

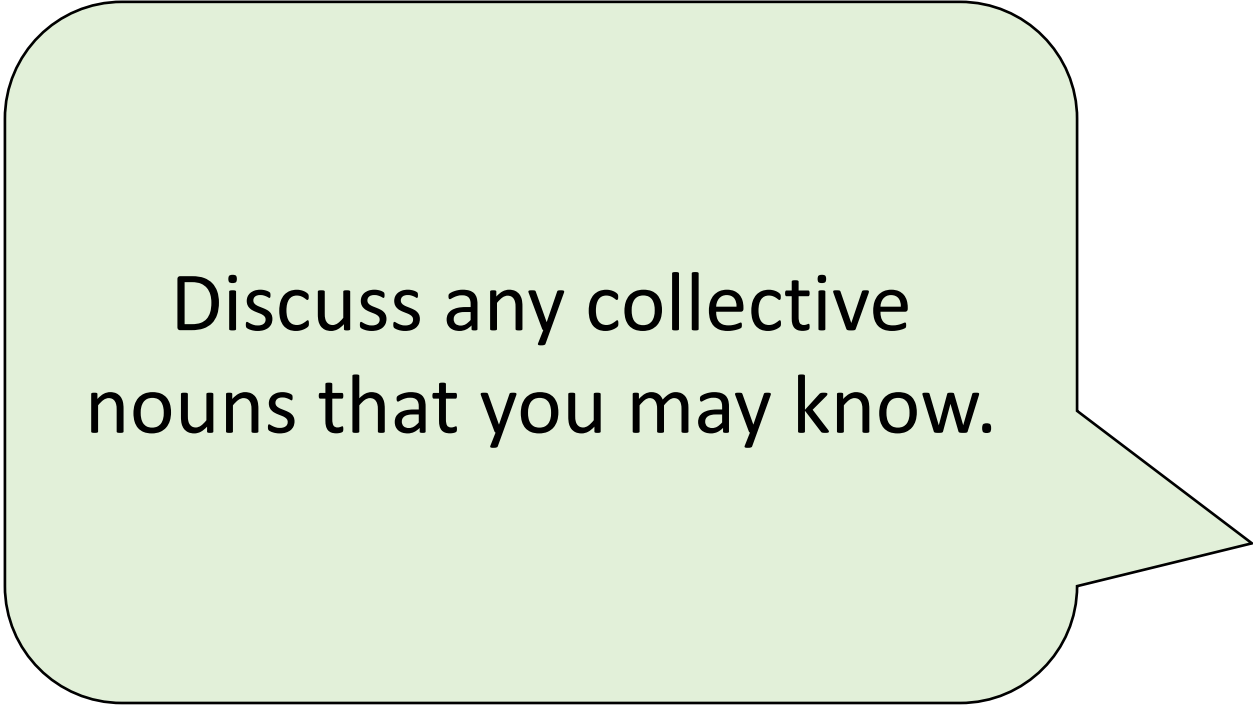
Write down the nouns that are in this sentence:

The pond had lots of lily pads; underneath them, the frogs hide from predators.

Write down the nouns that are in this sentence:

Tessa walked into the shop, looking for a tasty snack to buy for herself.

A collective noun is the word given to name
a group of things.



Discuss any collective
nouns that you may know.

What words are the collective nouns?

A crown of **people**

A class of **pupils**

A gaggle of **geese**

A flock of **sheep**

A nest of **vipers**

A prickle of **porcupines**

What is an abstract noun?

An abstract noun is something that a person's 5 senses cannot detect.



**Cannot
see**



**Cannot
hear**



**Cannot
smell**



**Cannot
taste**



**Cannot
touch**

Write down 4 examples of what you think might be an abstract noun.

The following sentences have one example of an abstract noun. Which word is an abstract noun?

The girl could not contain her **happiness**.

His **curiosity** got the better of him.

The teacher was proud of the **intelligence** that her children showed in class.

Relaxation is what the hotel offered.

In your workbook create your own sentences that use an abstract noun.







Aim: To know different types of nouns

Answer these questions in full sentences:

1. Explain what a common noun is.
2. Write down 3 examples of common nouns.
3. Explain what a proper noun is.
4. Explain what a collective noun is.
5. Write down 3 examples of proper nouns.
6. Explain what a pronoun is.
7. Write down 3 examples of pronouns.
8. Explain what an abstract noun is.
9. Write down 3 examples of abstract nouns.

Extension: Make a poster based on the info you have learnt today!

You know I love a poster, make it better than the one you did at the start of the year 😊

<h3>Common Nouns</h3> <p>Common nouns are things that we can see, touch, smell, hear or feel.</p> <p>dog map party</p> 	<h3>Proper Nouns</h3> <p>Proper nouns refer to a specific thing, place or person by name.</p> <p>Queen Elizabeth The Eiffel Tower</p> 	<h1>Nouns</h1> <p>Nouns are used to name objects, people, animals, places, events and feelings. There are lots of different types!</p> <p>Can you think of any more?</p> 
<h3>Abstract Nouns</h3> <p>Abstract nouns refer to an idea, state or quality.</p> <p>Peace at last!</p> <p>The lion wanted courage.</p> 	<h3>Collective Nouns</h3> <p>A collective noun is a noun that refers to a group of people, animals or things.</p> <p>crowd of people flock of sheep</p> 	<h3>Compound Nouns</h3> <p>A compound noun is a noun that is made up of two other words.</p> <p>sunshine suitcase</p> 

© Teaching with a Mountain View