



W.C. 4.5.20

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

English

Use these worksheets to work from **and not on**. All you need is a piece of paper, pencil and a ruler.

After watching the videos and having a go at the practise activities on BBC Bitesize, have a go at these activities. Depending on your confidence choose Mild, Medium or Spicy.

Extensions – You may wish to deepen your learning by looking at the Collins Worksheets provided below by the BBC too.



Bitesize: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

Monday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Using inverted commas to show speech

Speech marks are sometimes called **inverted** commas. We use **speech marks** and **speech bubbles** to show that someone is **talking**.

I like to watch television in the evenings.

Mr Samir said, "I like to watch television in the evenings."



We write what the person says **inside** the speech marks.

Punctuation should be inside of the speech marks.

Mild

3 Which of these sentences uses speech marks correctly?

☐ a) "I love my pet hippo," said Martin.

☐ b) "I love my pet hippo", said Martin.

☐ c) "I love my pet hippo, said Martin."

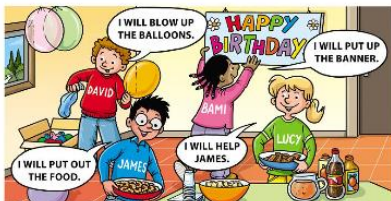
☐ a) Where is my t-shirt? "Sophie asked."

☐ b) "Where is my t-shirt"? Sophie asked.

☐ c) "Where is my t-shirt?" Sophie asked.

Write a short sentence of your own including speech.

Medium



I will help James

I will blow up the balloons

I will put up the banner

I will put out the food

a) David said, "_____."

b) Bami said, "_____."

c) "_____", said James.

d) "_____", said Lucy.

Read these statements, and select 'Correct' or 'Wrong'.

	Correct	Wrong
a) "Can you come out to play? Colin asked."	☐	☐
b) "I can't find my tie anywhere," Mr Bentall grumbled.	☐	☐
c) "I think it's vegetable stew again, said Elisha.	☐	☐
d) Your tea is on the table, "Mrs Carter said to her son."	☐	☐
e) "The weather is horrible today," complained Mr Shah.	☐	☐
f) "Do you like my new hat?" asked Auntie Bess.	☐	☐

Spicy

Rewrite the sentences below using speech marks.

Mr Jacobs: I want everyone to line up for lunch.

I want everyone to line up for lunch, said Mr Jacobs.

Mandy: I don't like vegetables.

The punctuation in the sentence below is incorrect. Rewrite the sentence correctly.

Grandma "said, What a big nose you have, " Mr Wolf.

Challenge Write something that someone said. It can be about anything. Don't forget to use speech marks!

Tuesday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Expanded noun phrases

Expanded noun phrase: A noun phrase expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns or preposition phrases.

Starting Out!

First, choose the **noun** you are going to be writing about. Be specific with your noun, e.g. instead of choosing the noun 'bird', choose 'sparrow'.



sparrow

troll

Describe It!

Now, think of adjectives or modifying nouns to describe the noun you have chosen and create an **expanded noun phrase**, e.g.

an **ugly** troll
the **small, frail** sparrow
my **maths** teacher

TOP TIP: If you are adding more than one adjective, use a comma to list them.

Extend It!

To make your expanded noun phrase even better, you could extend it with a **prepositional phrase**, e.g.

an ugly troll **under the bridge**
the dark, scary cave **beyond the forest**
the strong, brave hero **with the bronze helmet**



Adjectives



People	Objects	Good Feelings	Bad Feelings	Size	Time
adorable	bright	brave	angry	big	ancient
adventurous	clear	calm	annoyed	colossal	brief
aggressive	distinct	cheerful	anxious	enormous	early
annoying	drab	comfortable	ashamed	gigantic	fast
beautiful	elegant	courageous	awful	great	late
caring	filthy	determined	bewildered	huge	modern
clumsy	gleaming	eager	bored	immense	old
confident	grotesque	elated	confused	large	quick
considerate	long	encouraged	defeated	little	rapid
excitable	magnificent	energetic	defiant	long	short
glamorous	precious	enthusiastic	depressed	mammoth	slow
grumpy	sparkling	excited	disgusted	massive	swift
happy	spotless	exuberant	disturbed	meagre	young
helpful	strange	fantastic	dizzy	mighty	
important	unsightly	fine	embarrassed	mini	
intimidating	unusual	healthy	envious	minuscule	
obnoxious	valuable	joyful	frightened	petite	
odd		pleasant	hungry	puny	
talented		relieved	lonely	short	

This adjective sheet may help when forming your expanded noun phrase.

Mild: Copy out the sentences on paper and complete

Read the following sentences. Underline or circle the **expanded noun phrase** in each sentence.

1. The brightly-coloured parrot flew through the canopy.
2. After his lunch, Harold ate a sweet, delicious chocolate brownie.
3. Under the waves, the stripy fish swam quickly through the reef.
4. In a forest clearing, a dark, mysterious jaguar sauntered by the water.
5. "Pass me the blue shoes please," Mum asked Sophia.
6. As John sat at the bus stop, he saw three large, black cars go past.

Medium

Look at each of the images below. Write a sentence with an expanded noun phrase about each image. The first one has been done for you.



The kind boy with the blond hair helped his friend to carry the books.



Spicy

Become an Expert!

To become a noun phrase expert, you must now **level-up your adjectives** by trying to find more **ambitious synonyms** for them, e.g.

a repulsive troll under the bridge

the murky, intimidating cave beyond the forest

the muscular, valiant hero with the bronze helmet

Congratulations - you have reached expert status!



troll

Write a short paragraph describing the troll above. Try create interesting noun phrases linked to the troll.

- What does he look like?
- Where does he live?
- How does he smell?
- What does he do?

Wednesday

Understanding what a recount is..

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Purpose: to retell events, telling what happened, a sequence of events

Examples

- Personal story
- Diary
- Experiment
- Retelling events
- A biography or autobiography
- Newspaper article



Structure

- A 'scene setting' opening
- Recount of events as they occurred
- In chronological order
- A closing statement summing up the main points



Language Features

- Past tense
- First or Third person
- Use conjunctions
- Focus on specific people or events, not general topics



Mild: Create a mind map on a page like the one below. Use each box to brainstorm ideas for the title below. Then use your mind map of ideas to write a recount of an exciting trip.

Write about an exciting trip you went on. It could be a holiday or a trip to the park/zoo.

Medium

Imagine you spent a day at the beach. To your surprise, you found something mysterious. Write a recount of what happened.



Spicy

Write a recount of a memorable time in your life. Ensure to include noun phrases throughout where possible.

Thursday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>

Similes and metaphors

A **metaphor** is a word or a phrase that describes something as if it were something else. You might hear people say that life is a rollercoaster, for example. Life isn't really a fairground ride, but this is a useful way of explaining.

A **simile** compares something to something else using the words 'like' or 'as'. For example, Lucy is as tall as a giraffe. It's unlikely that Lucy really is that tall, but it helps to paint a vivid picture of her height.

Mild: Mild: Copy out the sentences on paper. Write beside it whether it is a simile or a metaphor.

Sort the sentences into the correct boxes.

Simile

She is the apple of my eye.
The mattress was as hard as a rock.

Metaphor

She has a heart of gold.
The cake was as flat as a pancake.

Write the sentence which you think is a metaphor.

- ☐ As he looked into the eyes of the monster, Jacob's legs wobbled like jelly.
- ☐ Peeta scrambled to pick up the scraps of paper, but Nina was as quick as lightening. She had them now.
- ☐ During the day the sun is a shimmering ball, while at night the stars are twinkling diamonds.
- ☐ Johanna had always been a sneaky snake. Una didn't trust her at all.

Medium: Write down the similies/metaphors you can see if you cannot print off.

Highlight the similes or metaphors that have been used in the sentences below.

When the stranger turned around, Katniss noticed that her brother was as white as a ghost.

My dad is a walking dictionary because he knows the meaning of every word.

Complete the simile using the words below.

Lotta knew that this was her last chance. If the guard saw her, there would no escape this time. Therefore, she had to be [] [] [] [] [].

quiet

as

a

as

mouse

Spicy

Copy and complete the following sentences.

Similes describe something by comparing it to another using like or as.

1. The girl was..... like a leaf.
2. The boy like a log.
3. The children crept as as mice.
4. The icicle shone like the

quietly

shaking

slept

sun

Metaphors describe something by saying it is something else.

1. The sun was a golf ball in the sky.
2. The bear was a furry
3. The teacher was an volcano, exploding with lava.
4. Her was a silky blanket.

giant

hair

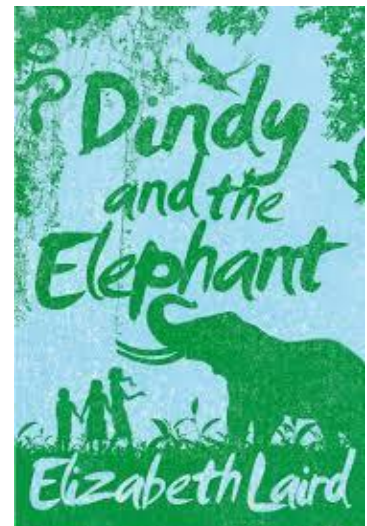
flaming

erupting

On BBC Bitesize, they have also provided a Reading lesson!

Reading lesson: Dindy and the Elephant by Elizabeth Laird

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zmyxxyc/year-3-and-p4-lessons/1>



As well as this, please remember to access:

- Oxford Owl Reading Buddies - children have their own login for this
- Study ladder to practice **comprehension** <https://www.studyladder.co.uk/>