

DADWAVERS!

Description

Action

Dialogue

Where

Adverb

Verb

Estimation of time

Rhetorical Question

Simile or Metaphor

Exclamation or onomatopoeia



Skim when you want to read something quickly to get a general idea.

- Read the table of contents.
- Read the opening and closing sentences of paragraphs.
- Read headings and subheadings.
- Look at any illustrations or graphic features.

Skim if you are previewing a book for selection.

Skim if you are rereading some pages before moving on in a book.

Skim when looking through a newspaper or magazine.

Scan when you want to read something quickly to find a specific piece of information.

- Look for key words related to your topic.
- Look for bold print and italics.
- Look for words in larger font sizes.
- Look through bulleted information and sidebars.

Scan if you have a question that you need answered.

Scan when trying to find a phone number, looking in a dictionary, or searching through an index.

Always identify the key words in the question and the text.



Once you've found them, highlight them. Every. Single. Time!

Traditional Tales



Key text extracts



Aesop's Fables: a moral at the end

The Hare and the Tortoise: slow and steady wins the race!
The Boy Who Cried Wolf: If you keep lying, no one will believe you when you tell the truth.

Greek mythology: helped people make sense of life

Persephone and The Seven Pomegranate Seeds: the daughter of Zeus and Demeter, goddess of the earth. ... Reluctant to release her, Hades forces Persephone to eat a pomegranate seed, food of the dead. As a result, she can spend only six months out of the year with her mother; the other six months she is destined to spend in the realm of Hades.
Theseus and the Minotaur: a young man slays the minotaur and frees the princess.

Just-So Stories by Rudyard Kipling

How the Whale Got Its Throat: he swallowed a mariner, who gave it to him.
How the Camel Got Its Hump: the djinn gave the camel a hump to punish its disobedience.
How the Rhino Got Its Skin: he rolled and rubbed himself against the

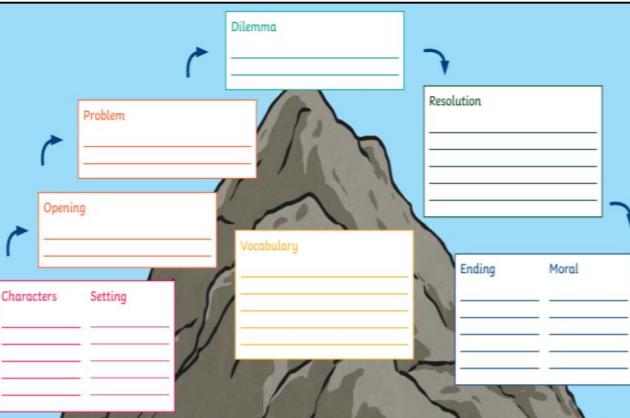
The Legend of George and the Dragon

George slays the dragon, preventing it from eating the young girls in the village.



Edingly Owl

-ed	Undaunted by the crossfire, the aliens approached.
-ing	Entering in precise v-formation, the aliens approached.
-ly	Menacingly, the daleks approached.



1. Highlight the key word in the question.
2. Scan the text for the key word (or a synonym).
3. Highlight the key word in the text.
4. Read around the key word until you find the answer – highlight if you need to
5. Check the information answers the question.
6. Write the answer down.
7. Repeat for the next question!

Knowledge Organiser

Literal Questions

- The **easy** questions!



- Usually worth **1** mark

- Sometimes ask you to tick a box or copy a word/phrase



PC Page can only see what is **'right there'** in front of him and so he is associated with asking and answering **literal** questions.

Inference Questions

- Usually worth **2** marks



- You need to **think** about these questions



The **Text Detective** is a higher ranking member of the police force who can solve **inference** questions by thinking and searching for hidden clues.

Evaluative Questions

- Usually worth **3** marks – so your answer needs **3** parts



- Often look at the **thoughts and feelings** of characters or what you think might happen next



- Use **evidence** in the text to explain the reasons for your answer.

Simile

The sun was **as** round and shiny **as** a gold coin.

Metaphor

The sun **was** a round, shiny gold coin.

Year Five English (Term 1.2)

Traditional Tales

Knowledge Organiser

Conjunctions

Subordinating	Coordinating
so that	after
unless	although
until	as
when	because
whenever	before
where	even if
whereas	if
wherever	that
while	once
however	since



For
And
Nor
But
Or
Yet
So



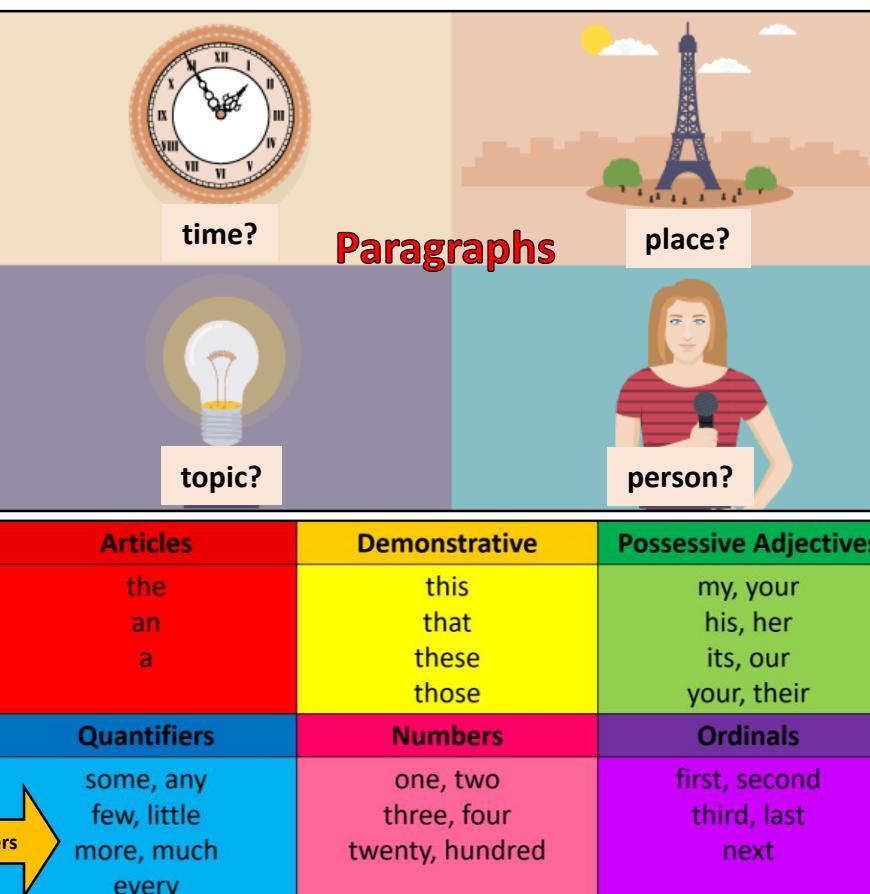
determiner + adjective + noun
= expanded noun phrases
several furious frogs

determiners



Word Class

Nouns	Proper nouns Concrete nouns Pronouns Abstract nouns	Cinderella, Shrek, Birmingham, Tuesday, January, Mr Roberts, McDonalds, chair, sky, uniform, rucksack, pen, notebook, wolf, child he, she, we, they, you, I, my, their, yours, mine, his, hers, ours boredom, anger, rage, despair, disappointment, happiness, bliss
Determiners	qualify the noun	a, an, the, some, many, several, five, one thousand, plenty
Adjectives	describe the noun	nervous, excited, cautious, enthusiastic, unusual, strange, mysterious
Verbs	'doing' or 'being' words	wonder, splash, jump, encourage, visit, enjoy, hate, love, race, dawdle, struggle, giggle, grumble, fly, float, zoom, weave, journey, soar
Adverbs	describe the verb	understandably, seldom, straight, fast, often, never, always, very, quite, too



Show, don't tell!

Relative clauses using brackets

My **grandma** (who is eighty-five) is a roller-skating champion.
I enjoy visiting my **grandma** (who is a roller-skating champion).

Relative clauses using dashes

My grandma - who is eighty-five - is a roller-skating champion.

Relative clauses using commas

My grandma, who is eighty-five, is a roller-skating champion.

Prepositional phrases

A troll lived under the bridge. → Under the bridge lived a troll.

Simple sentences: These contain one idea as a main clause. A verb and a subject must be present.

The frogs laughed.

Compound sentences: These contain two or more ideas (main clauses), connected by a coordinating conjunction.

The frogs laughed and hopped up and down in excitement.

Complex sentences: These contain two (or more) ideas – one as a main clause and the other as a subordinate clause. If the subordinate clause is placed at the beginning of the sentence, it requires a comma before the main clause is written.

The frogs laughed while hopping up and down in excitement.
While hopping up and down in excitement, the frogs laughed.



Synonyms

Words that have the same or similar meaning.



hot → boiling → scorching

Antonyms

Words that have the opposite meaning.

hot → cold

Statements

The frogs floated into the sky.
Most frogs enjoyed the adventure.

Questions

Why are the frogs floating?
Where are the frogs going?

Commands

Tell the frogs to come back!
Take a picture of the frogs.

Fronted adverbials

An adverb or phrase containing an adverb, that appears at the beginning of a sentence.
Excitedly, the frogs glanced around.

In amazement, the turtle gazed at the frogs.
In a flash, the frogs had disappeared.

Remember to include a comma before writing the rest of the sentence.