Week beginning 18.05.20

Summer week five

Year 5 Writing Project

This week we will continue with the short animation clip that our English work will be

based on. You will find the link:

https://www.literacyshed.com/roads-end.html to 'Road's End'. Re-watch the video to remind yourself of what happens.





Task 1: To write sentences including alliteration.

Alliteration is the repetition of an initial letter or sound in closely connected words (for example, in the sentence: 'Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,', many of the words start with the letter p).

Have a go at the alliteration quiz to recap.

https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/english/alliteration/

Write sentences about 'The Roads end' using alliteration. Here is an example: The <u>mysterious man</u> heard the <u>motor</u> car coming around the corner.

corner.		
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Task 2: To write sentences including similes.

A simile is a comparison phrase which finds similar characteristics in two objects and compares them, always by using the words 'like' or 'as'. Writers often use similes to make their writing richer and give the reader a really good picture of what is being described. For example: The spilt milk was like a lake.

This simile is used to show that the amount of milk spilt was large and spread across a surface, just like a lake.

Have a go at the simile quiz to recap: https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/english/similes/

Write sentences about 'The Roads end' including similes. Here are some examples: The rocks like an ancient city looking over the desert.

The dusty road, as narrow as a snake.

The dust devil swirled across the canyon like a rattlesnake on the hunt.

Task 3: To use the 5 senses to describe the setting.

Re watch the short animation if need to https://www.literacyshed.com/roads-end.html.

Using the table below, describe the setting using exciting vocabulary and as if you were



there. There are some examples to help start you off.

Sight	Sounds	Smells	Tastes	Touch
A landscape	Whistling	Dusty air.	Dry mouth	Gritty sand.
of sand.	wind.		and tongue.	

Task 4: To identify features of an opening of a story.

Below is an example of an opening for 'The Road ends'.

There he stood by the old, crashed car. Waiting. The black wheels had made car tracks in the dusty sand. Deadly cacti waved in the wind, trying to find a victim. His bandana blew up covering his dimmed goggles. As the half dead grass tried to stay alive, a door fell from the car. There the wasteland stood, the road ran blindly trying to escape the dusty, uneven valley. The old rocks leaned over the desert, like a granny trying to walk, some of the rocks couldn't hold themselves and fell. The mysterious man heard the motor car coming around the road.

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What features can you identify? List below and highlight or underline in
the text.
What would you do to improve the opening?

Task 5: To write an opening to a story (the hook).

The narrative hook is an idea or suggestion in a story that grabs the reader's attention right from the start.

In the opening, you need to hook the reader by introducing the character and then developing the description of the setting. It is also important to capture the mood and build suspense to engage the reader to want to read on.



Using what you have done this week (alliteration, similes, senses description) and the example from task 4, write an opening to the 'The

Road ends'.



The Road's end