

Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020

9.00 – 9.30	Paul Wick's P.E. lesson <a href="https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1/videos">https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1/videos</a>
9.30 – 10.00	Water and recover!
10.00-11.00	SPAG
11.00 – 11.30	Break
11.30 – 12.30	English
12.30 – 1.30	Lunch
1.30 – 2.30	Art
2.30 – 3.15	Free Reading with Reading Record

### SPAG

Please see the attached sheets. No need to print if not possible. Just write out the determiners for each sentence in your home learning book.

### English

Yesterday, you filled in your plan for a balanced argument for movies vs. books. Today we are going to edit the plan so that we are ready to write tomorrow!

As a class we have worked on the following grammatical techniques:

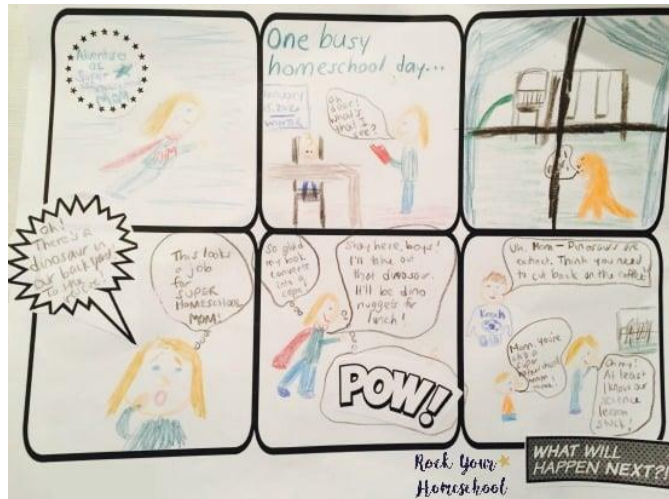
- Embedded Clauses
- Sentence Starts

In a different coloured pen, add in at least 2 embedded clauses and use the **attached sheet** to add in as many different sentence starts as possible.

If you speed through this task before the hour is up: Draft an introduction to your argument. I have attached a draft that I have written to give you some inspiration.

### Art

I would like you to make a one-page comic strip that tells a short story. You can use pencil, colouring pencil, paint whatever you want! Plan out your short story first and then decide how you can represent that in between 6 and 10 pictures. Here are some examples:



A useful video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufOXBuGhVWg>

Please send me your finished art work – I would LOVE to see them!  
Happy learning! Hope you are all safe and well!

Miss Houghton

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L.O. Identify and understand the function of determiners.

## Hello Year 6!

I hope you are all well. I will miss seeing you all today! Despite being at home, I really want you to keep up your SPAG learning. Today, you're going to recap **determiners** – one of the word classes that we don't talk about very often.

(The other word classes are nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions and conjunctions.)

You may recognise this work from Year 4, but I'd like you to read it and go through it again as you will probably have forgotten much of it.

**Task 1** **READ** the explanation carefully. There is a lot to read – go slowly and re-read if you don't understand.

**Task 2** **Underline the determiners** in the sentences below. The answers are there too – but try not to peek until you've had a go yourself! You can mark your work when you've finished.

**Task 3** (Extension – this is **optional** but I hope most of you will have a go.)

Complete the pages on determiners in your revision guides (the orange books). If you are feeling keen, you could do the questions on determiners in the question book too. Use the Contents to find the pages on determiners. (The answers are in the books, so you can mark your work when you've finished.)

Determiners can be a bit tricky but, with practice and **determination** (!), you will get the hang of them!

If you are stuck or have any questions, you are very welcome to send me an email [cross@ccht.rbkc.sch.uk](mailto:cross@ccht.rbkc.sch.uk). (I'd always love to hear from you!)

Good luck!  
Best wishes  
Mrs Ross

# Determiners

Determiners are a bit like extra adjectives. They tell us even more about nouns.

They always come before a noun or an adjective describing a noun (ie at the beginning of a noun phrase) eg a man, some metallic blue cars.

There are lots of different determiners. They tell us:

- **exactly which noun** (this book, not that book; these people, not those people)
- **exactly whose noun** (my bedroom, your house, their garden, Maria's jumper, Ben's arm)
- **how many of a noun** (three men, ten women, every boy, each girl, all cars, more beautiful butterflies, less sugar, many trees)
- **if it's noun in general or in particular** (the train, a rabbit, an apple, some pens)
- **whether the noun is first, second, third, next etc** (last night, next morning, first children, in tenth place)
- There are also some 'questioning' determiners:  
Whose red bag is she carrying? Which book shall I bring? I don't know whose mum she is.  
He knows which clean clothes to bring.

Notice they always come before a noun (or an adjective describing the noun).

Underline the determiners in the sentences below. The number in brackets shows you how many there are in each sentence. (Answers on the next page - but try to test yourself before you take a peek!)

Whose cup should I take from the cupboard? (2)

Those books are so dirty. (1)

My mum is talking to your sister. (2)

The green apples are better than these pears. (2)

That man picked up an old can and put it in the bin. (3)

I would like less sugar and more strawberries, please. (2)

There were five bees buzzing around these sunflowers. (2)

Some people think our town is boring. (2)

An apple each day keeps the doctor away! (3)

I don't know which flavour to choose! (1)

He won third prize in the art competition. (2)

Our greatest challenge will be crossing this river without being seen by the guard in that tower. (4)

### Useful List of Pronouns, Determiners and Prepositions

<b>Pronouns</b> (are used instead of nouns)	<b>Determiners</b> (tell you exactly which noun or how many of the noun you are referring to) They come before a noun (or an adjective describing a noun) eg <u>that</u> red box)	<b>Prepositions</b> (show POSITION or how things are related. They also usually come before a pronoun or a noun (which might have a determiner and/or an adjective in front of it!) eg <u>with</u> his kind uncle
<p>I , me, <b>mine</b>, myself</p> <p>you, <b>yours</b>, yourself</p> <p>he, him, <b>his</b>, himself</p> <p>she, her, <b>hers</b>, herself</p> <p>it, <b>its</b>, itself</p> <p>we, us, <b>ours</b>, ourselves</p> <p>they, them, <b>theirs</b>, themselves</p>	<p>a, an, the</p> <p>this, that, these, those</p> <p>my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their</p> <p>some, any, few, little, much, more, any, every, each, less</p> <p>one, two, three etc</p> <p>first, second, third etc</p> <p>which? whose?(which book?)</p>	<p>with, for, at, to, of, from, for, around, on, off, towards, below, above, under, across, beneath, after, beside, until, against, between, up, along, down , past, during, near, since, through, before, upon, about, among, before, behind, by, except, in, inside, instead of, into, onto, outside, over, past, underneath, up, upon, with, without</p>

Possessive

Pronouns

mine, yours, his,

hers, its, ours

theirs

Answers:

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## BALANCED ARGUMENT

### Connective & Sentence Starter Stealer....

Some people believe that...                          However, others think that...

There is no doubt that...

\_\_\_\_\_ are a particular problem...

Consequently...

An additional problem is...

Therefore...

On one hand...

On the other hand...

It could be argued that...

Would.....?

Is it right to....?

Furthermore...

Many people...

This fact...

It could be argued that...

However...

On the contrary...

For example...

Although...

Moreover...

Supporters argue that...

It is claimed that...

However, it could be argued that...

Those in favour say that...

Nevertheless, others in opposition

say...

This is important because...

Those who support....

However, critics...

No one can deny that...

As well as...

For instance...

Alternatively...

## Draft Introduction by Miss Houghton

If you are sitting at home, feeling bored, what do you reach for first? A book or a television remote? Some of you may find the calmness and solitude of reading a book draws you in. Others may find the social aspect and visual effects of movies appeal more to you. Over the years, television has become an integral part of our lives and made it possible to see books come to life without the need to read them. However, movies can only capture parts of a book's essence and this move away from literature could mean vital parts of stories are lost. What do you think? If you are unsure, read on to understand more about this interesting and current topic.