

Welcome to Year 4 English

The lesson will begin at 9:15am



Turn your camera and microphone off please



I will know how to analyse the language used for reader effect.

Key vocabulary

Language

Analyse



I will know how to analyse the language used for reader effect.

Learn it:



For example:

The hyper puppy ran with great excitement towards his owner.

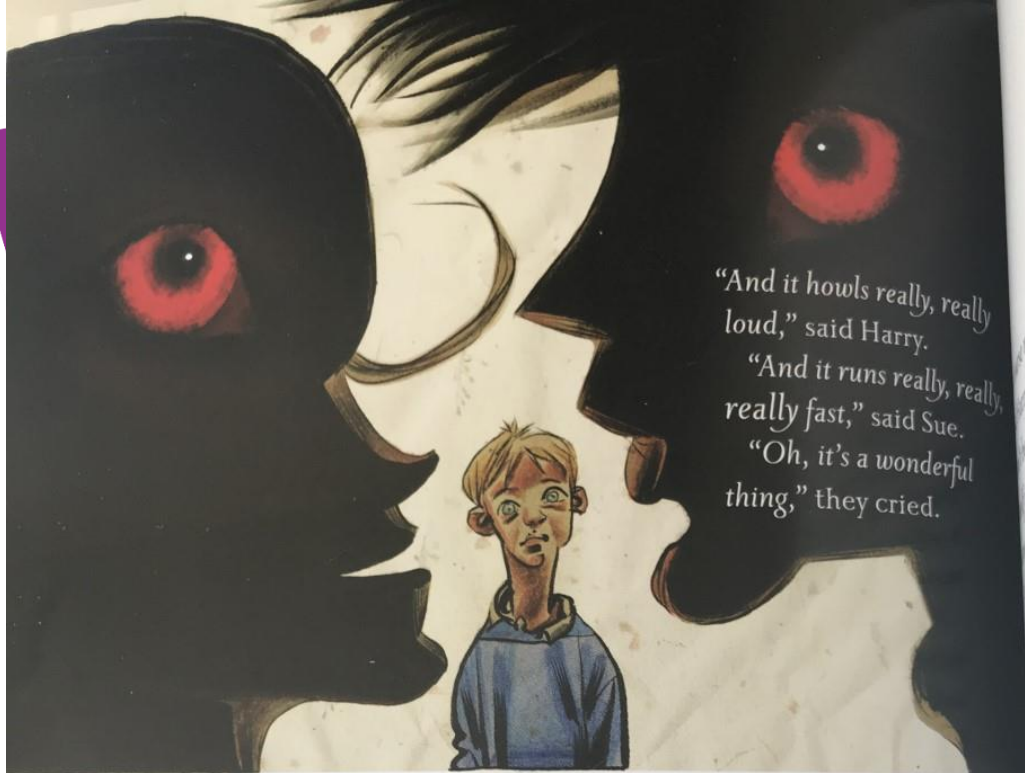
I will know how to analyse the language used for reader effect.



The sleepy girl shuffled to bed slowly.

The picture built up in my head is...

I think the girl 'shuffled slowly' because...



"And it howls really, really loud," said Harry.

"And it runs really, really fast," said Sue.

"Oh, it's a wonderful thing," they cried.



Little Ben said,
"But isn't that a bit...?"
He scratched his head,
as if he didn't know
the word he was
looking for.

"A bit scary,"
he said at last.

"No!" said Harry and
Sue.

"Isn't it a bit ...
dangerous?"



"Of course not!"
said Harry and Sue.

"Don't be silly. Don't be scared.
A wolf is a wonderful, beautiful,
marvellous thing."

And they stood still and
stared up into the clouds
and they yelled, "Isn't it?
Isn't a wolf a wonderful, beautiful,
marvellous thing?"



And the one god who heard
them looked down and smiled,
and shrugged, and muttered,
"Yes, children. I suppose it is."
And fell fast asleep.



"See?"
said Harry.



"See?"
said Sue.



"Hmm,"
said Little
Ben.



Harry found some clay;
Sue fetched some wool.
Harry collected some big
sticks; Sue gathered some
big stones. They got some
petals and nuts and grass.
They made a wolf. There it
was, lying on the ground
beside them, waiting to be
called.

Little Ben
watched the wolf.
He walked towards
a nearby tree.
"If you don't mind,"
he said. "I think
I'll climb
this tree."

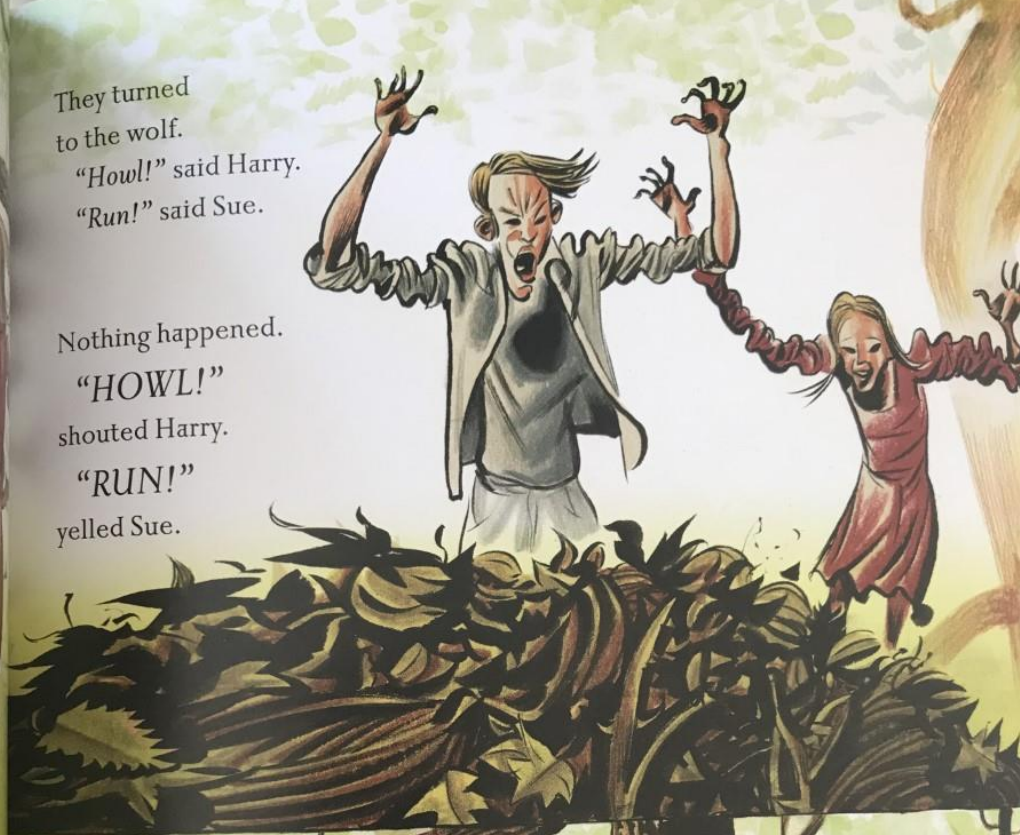
And up
he went.



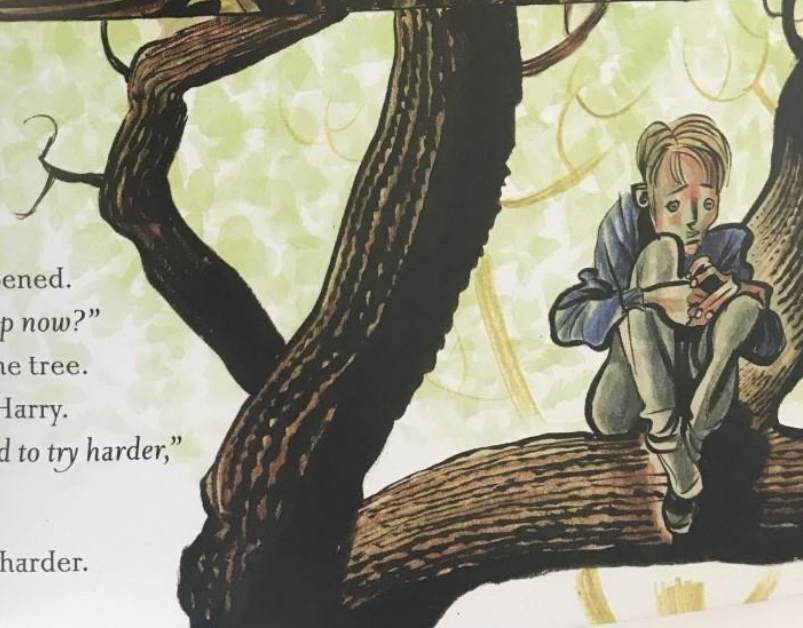
"Silly boy,"
said Harry
and Sue.

They turned
to the wolf.
"Howl!" said Harry.
"Run!" said Sue.

Nothing happened.
"HOWL!"
shouted Harry.
"RUN!"
yelled Sue.



Nothing happened.
"Shall we stop now?"
said Ben up the tree.
"No!" said Harry.
"We just need to try harder,"
said Sue.
So they tried harder.



I will know how to analyse the language used for reading

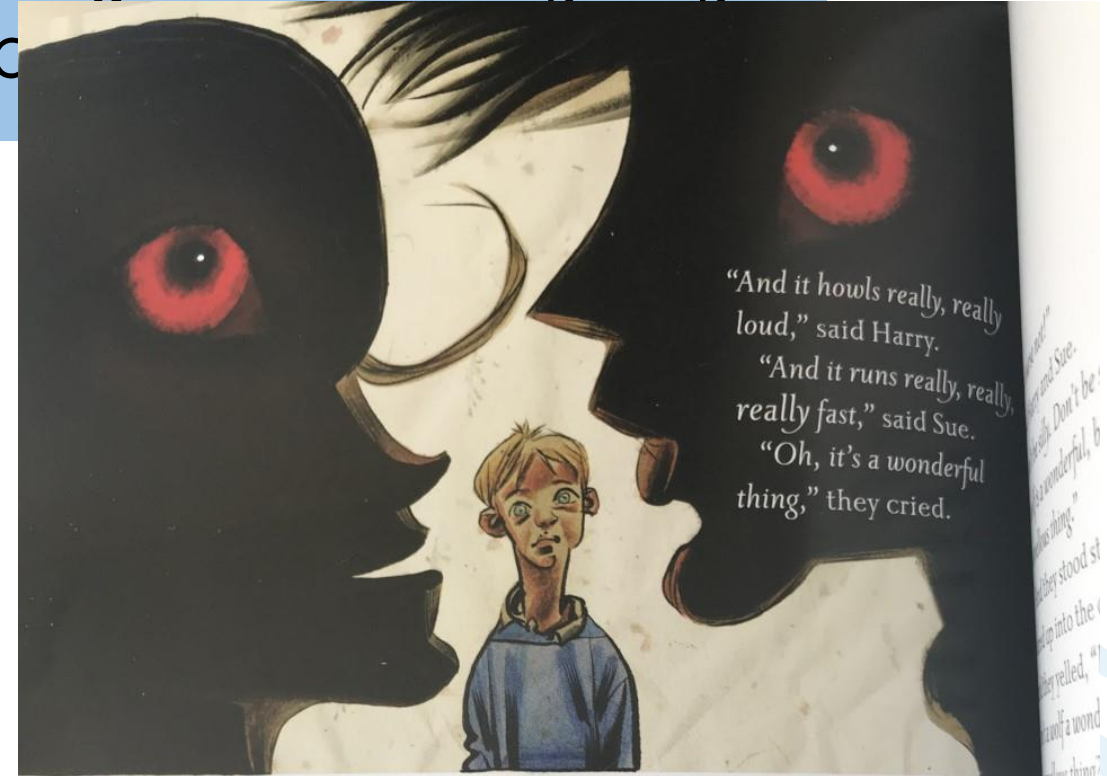
I do:

How does Harry describe the wolf's howl?

Really, really loud.

What image does this create in your head?

Repetition of the word 'really' makes me think the wolf will be extremely loud.



"And it howls really, really loud," said Harry.

"And it runs really, really, really fast," said Sue.

"Oh, it's a wonderful thing," they cried.



Little Ben said, "But isn't that a bit...?"

He scratched his head, as if he didn't know the word he was looking for.

"A bit scary," he said at last.

"No!" said Harry and Sue.

"Isn't it a bit..."

I will know how to analyse the language used for reader effect.

We do:

When Sue and Harry tell Ben not to be silly what image does this create in your head?

The picture built up in my head is...

"Of course not!"
said Harry and Sue.
"Don't be silly. Don't be scared.
A wolf is a wonderful, beautiful,
marvellous thing."
And they stood still and
stared up into the clouds
and they yelled, "Isn't it?
Isn't a wolf a wonderful, beautiful,
marvellous thing?"

And the one god who heard
them looked down and smiled,
and shrugged, and muttered,
"Yes, children. I suppose it is."
And fell fast asleep.





I will know how to analyse the language used for reader effect.

You do:

Complete the work sheet by describing what how the language builds up an image in your head.



Welcome to Year 4 Writing

The lesson will begin shortly (brain break)



Turn your camera and microphone off please

You will need pen/pencil and paper.



I will know how the key features of a play script.

Key vocabulary

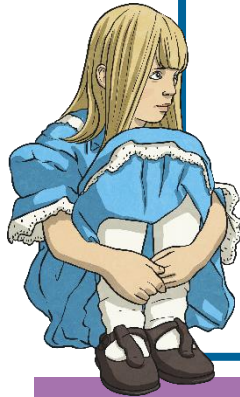
Play

Script



I will know how the key features of a play script.

Character List



Characters

Alice In Wonderland

Alice The main character - A young girl who is lost in Wonderland. Has a great imagination.

The Mad Hatter As the name suggests, he is 'crazy'. He gives out riddles, dresses fashionably and likes tea.

Hare A friend of the Mad Hatter, thinks it is always time for afternoon tea, is also mad.

Dormouse Incredibly sleepy friend of the Mad Hatter.

At the beginning of a play script, you'll find a list of all the characters that are in the play.

Sometimes they will have a short description with them.

Why do you think this is?

This helps anyone who wants to perform the play know how many actors they need.

This tells people what the characters are like before reading the play.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

At the beginning of the play script we should include the character's _____ and _____.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

At the beginning of the play script we should include the character's name and description.

I will know how the key features of a play script.

Scene Number, Title and Setting Description



A bit like chapters in a book, the sections of a script are broken down into 'scenes'. A new scene usually means a new **setting**.

Scene 7 - A Mad Tea Party

The Mad Hatter, Dormouse and Hare are sitting at a table having afternoon tea.

Just after the scene number and title is a short description of the **setting**. This tells you what the stage looks like.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

Each scene has a _____ and we should also _____ each scene before we start writing the script for that scene.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

Each scene has a number and we should also describe each scene before we start writing the script for that scene.

I will know how the key features of a play script.

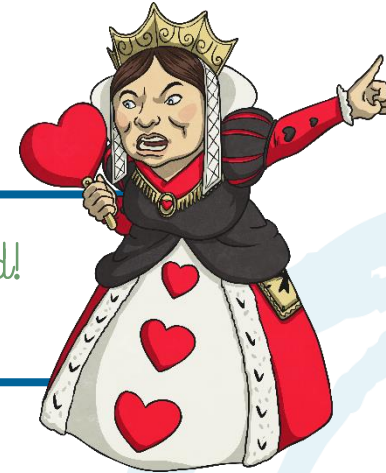
Speaker Name, Colon and Dialogue

A colon always comes after the name.

Queen of Hearts: Guards! Get her! Off with her head!
Off with her head!

In a script, the name of the character who is speaking goes on the left.

After the colon is the dialogue (the words the character says).



How is this different to writing speech in a story?
No speech marks!

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

In a script the name of the character talking goes on the _____ followed by a _____, then you write their speech but you do not need to put _____ around the speech.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

In a script the name of the character talking goes on the left followed by a colon, then you write their speech but you do not need to put speech marks around the speech.

I will know how the key features of a play script.

Stage Directions

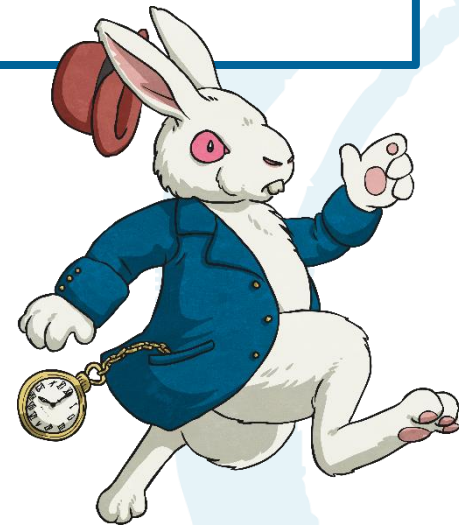
Words in brackets are stage directions. These are instructions to the actors so they know what their character should be doing.

White Rabbit: (anxiously, whilst rushing across the stage) I'm late! I'm late!

Alice: (confused) A talking rabbit? It can't be...

Sometimes they tell the actor how to say their words.

The actors don't say the stage directions.



I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

We can include stage directions after the character's name and after the _____. We need to put these in _____. These usually tell us what _____ the character is feeling or _____ they are doing whilst talking.

I will know how the key features of a play script.



Pause Point:

We can include stage directions after the character's name and after the colon. We need to put these in brackets. These usually tell us what emotions the character is feeling or actions they are doing whilst talking.

Can you find the play script features in the text here?

Scene
number
and title

Setting
description

Speaker's
name,
followed by a
colon (:)

Stage
directions in
brackets

Speech -
without
inverted
commas!

Scene 7 - A Mad Tea Party

The Mad Hatter, Dormouse and Hare are sitting at a table having afternoon tea.

Narrator: Lost and lonely, Alice continued towards the sound. She didn't know what to expect when she reached a clearing...

(Alice enters the scene, stage left)

Mad Hatter: (starts for a moment, pauses and a broad grin appears across his face. He gets up out of his chair and walks across the table towards Alice) It's you.

Dormouse: (exasperated) No it's not! Hare brought us the wrong Alice!

Hare: (gasps and throws his hands against his head) It's the wrong Alice!

Mad hatter: You're absolutely Alice, I'd know you anywhere.

(to the rest of the characters at the table)

I'd know him anywhere!

(Dormouse and Hare laugh manically)

Well, as you can see we're still having tea.
You're terribly late you know... naughty.

Alice: I'm incredibly intrigued.

Is this play script written in past or present tense?



I will know how the key features of a play script.

You do

Complete the worksheet by identifying the key features of the play script.

