

IAL: to start a new paragraph for a new speaker

Choose from A, B or C. If you want to complete more than one, you can!

Follow this link to support your learning about direct speech.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbv7sq>

When writing, you often have more than one person speaking - this is called **dialogue**.

Whenever a new person begins speaking, you start a new line. For example:

“Where are we going today?” asked Sam.

Mum replied, “We’re going to the swimming pool.”

A Write each line of the comic conversations below using direct speech and place each speaker on a new line. Use the example for support.



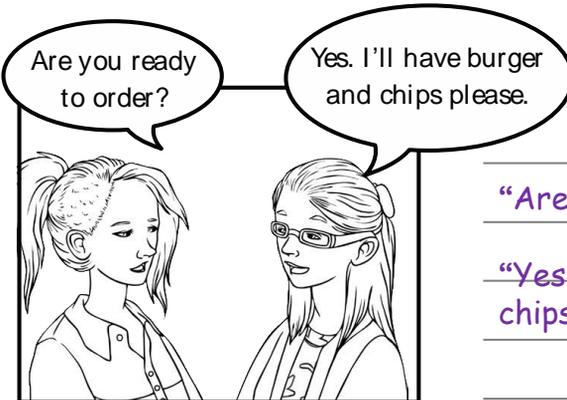
“Where is the café?” asked the girl.

“It's here, by the train station,” replied the lady, pointing on the map.



George asked, “Please can I have an ice cream?”

“Ok. Let's join the queue,” agreed Mum.



“Are you ready to order?” asked the waitress.

“Yes,” answered the lady, “I'll have burger and chips please.”



“I like your costume,” said the child in the chicken costume.

“Thanks,” replied the girl in the witch costume, “My dad made it for me.”

IAL: how structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Read this text about Fossils.



Fossils

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago formed of **sedimentary rock**. Usually when something dies, it is eaten or decays and therefore disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies, it can get covered over with mud or sand where it stays for an extremely long time, eventually becoming a fossil.

present tense

Dinosaurs

sub-heading

introduction

Fossils are essential to understanding about life a long time ago. Without them, we would not even know that dinosaurs existed! People who study fossils are called **palaeontologists** and these are the people who have found out what we now know about dinosaurs. However, this only started 200 years ago, so we've only know about dinosaurs for 200 years!



Fascinating Facts!

- ▶ 'Sue' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex **specimen** ever found.
- ▶ The word 'fossil' comes from the old word '*fossilis*', meaning 'dug up'.
- ▶ Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- ▶ The fossils in the pictures are called **ammonites**. It is the town symbol for the town Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

bullet points

third person

How a Fossil is Made

When a plant or animal dies, their body sinks into mud or is buried in sand. This usually happens on the sea bed. Being buried **preserves** it from rotting or being eaten by other animals. Whilst it is underground, water and minerals seep into the bones and where the bones and body used to be and make a hard shape. This squashed under more layers of sand, mud and eventually rock over many, many millions of years. Much later, palaeontologists or fossil hunters may find it as the rock in which it is **encased** becomes unearthed.

bold print

Find out more about fossils at these links!



Mary Anning
Fossil Hunter



Lucy
Fossil of a human ancestor

captions



Dippy the Diplodocus
A replica of a fossil

picture

Annotate the text with these features of non-fiction texts.

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| sub-heading | title | captions | pictures | bullet points |
| bold print | present tense | third person | introduction | |

Complete this table to explain what each feature does in a non-fiction text.

| Feature | Function | Example |
|---------------|--|---|
| title | Eye-catching and tells you what the text is about. | Fossils |
| introduction | gives an overview of who/what/where the text is about | Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago formed of sedimentary rock . |
| sub-heading | separates the sections of the text and tells you what it is about | <u>Dinosaurs</u> |
| bold print | dark or colourful words that signal to the reader that these words are important | sedimentary rock |
| caption | describes what is shown in a picture | <u>Mary Anning</u> Fossil Hunter |
| picture | shows what things described in the text looks like |  |
| present tense | used to show it is true now | Fossils <u>are</u> essential |
| third person | makes the text less personal to the reader | "Being buried preserves <u>it</u> " |
| bullet points | extra information presented in a list | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Sue' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found. |

IAL: to apply my writing skills.

Choose one of the prompts to inspire your writing about this picture.



a) Story Starter

After work, Batman always called in at his favourite café in Gotham City. We all have different ways of relaxing; a game of sport, watching television, going for a bike-ride... Batman's was enjoying a steaming hot cup of coffee whilst reading the newspaper.

Batman looked forward to having an evening off, however evenings off didn't always tend to be that

relaxing.

Ring ring... ring ring... ring ring... There was a call from the phone behind the counter...

Have you used Year 4 skills in your writing?

fronted adverbials

expanded noun phrases

subordinate clauses

direct speech

This week's spelling words are all homophones or near homophones.

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| fair | great | grown | here | heel |
| fare | grate | groan | hear | heal |

Follow this link for spelling activities:

https://www.spellzone.com/word_lists/list-4651.htm

Extension: What ways can you come up with to help you remember which homophone is which?