Home Learning - Session 1

UKS2 - writing



Jurassic park leaflet



Your write this week is a leaflet advertising your very own Jurassic Park!

To ensure you are hitting the expected standard for your year group, you must include the relevant grammar goals.

See the boxes below to help you.

Year 5

The Year 5 grammar goal is to use modal verbs to indicate the degrees of possibility.

 Examples of modal verbs include: will, should, could, must, may, ought and shall.

Answer these grammar goal questions to help with your understanding. Fill in the blank space with the correct modal verb (there maybe more than one option).

•	I	go to the	cinema	with	my
	sister ton	norrow.			

- You ____ look both ways before you cross the street.
- I _____ get my pocket money at the weekend.

Year 6

The year 6 grammar goal is to use a range of cohesive devices within and between paragraphs.

 Examples of cohesive devices include: conjunctions and fronted adverbials

Conjuctions

 Conjuctions are words that hold phrases and clauses together within a sentence (e.g. and, but, before, after, since, yet, which, meanwhile and thus).

Fronted adverbials

 Are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence, used to describe the action that follows (e.g. afterwards, tomorrow, nearby, almost unbelievably, perhaps, unexpectedly and mysteriously).

Year 5: grammar goal worksheet



Complete the Sentences with Modal Verbs

	with Mou	iui verds
:	 In some sentences, there are multiple mo hand column of the table below, write do each sentence. Cover the word list to prove 	own all of the modal verbs which could fit
	can might wi	ill should would
	can't may mu	shouldn't couldn't
a)	Pasha do her homework.	
b)	He was so tired he keep his eyes open.	
c)	Tom is a great footballer. He even play in goal!	
d)	If she keeps trying hard, she just have a chance.	
e)	He is still learning. He do his shoe laces up just yet.	
f)	You hurt people or steal things.	
g)	When you have finished, you leave the table.	
h)	It has been ordered, so when they get there, they find it waiting for them.	
i)	The bitter cold makes it certain there ———— be icy roads tomorrow.	
j)	I happily swap places with a millionaire.	

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Year 6: grammar goal worksheet



Cohesive Device Hunt

I can identify cohesive devices. I can describe the effect created by different cohesive devices. Complete the key then use it to highlight the devices that have been used to create cohesion in this story extract which contains a number of short paragraphs. = repetition of a word/phrase = adverbial = ellipsis Jasper looked up at the sky and a sense of panic began to set in. It would soon be dark and he was not home. The streetlamps flickered above his head, threatening to light; the darkness was looming menacingly. Only yesterday he had promised to avoid the blackness of night. Only yesterday he had promised to never get caught. Yet here he was, out in the street, with the blackness poised ready to envelop him. He thought about what he had done that day and he was glad that he had managed to see the match. It arrived. The promise was broken and Jasper felt the changes begin. In the beginning, Jasper did not worry about being seen. In fact, he actually wanted to be. It made him laugh to see the shock on people's faces, but things were different now. As a consequence of his recklessness none of his kind were permitted to change in the open and they had to be back by nightfall. Luckily they were allowed to go out in the daytime and Daisy particularly enjoyed being in the sun and watching the birds.

It was not that he had intended to be reckless. His instinct had just taken over - it was so strong. He had narrowly avoided the first group of people as he charged but the second were not so fortunate and \dots

The police spokesman described the scene as 'carnage' on the news. 'Carnage' to Jasper seemed a little strong. There were scratches, yes, blood too, but everyone had escaped with their lives hadn't they?