

Instructions for writing:

Each week, the tasks assigned will help you work towards a completed outcome. There will be examples each day, and a task to complete in your exercise book.

Monday 20th April 2020

Today's task:

1. SPaG 5 a day
2. Edit and improve your third paragraph

How do I revise?

Vocabulary Choices

- Have I used a wide **variety** of vocabulary?
- Have I **repeated** any words multiple times?
- Have I ensured that all of my word choices are the best they can be?

Individual Sentences

- Have I expanded my sentences using a variety of **appropriate** conjunctions?
- Have I overused any sentence starters?
- Are my sentences varying in length to keep the reader engaged?

Multiple Sentences

- Have I used a variety of cohesive devices to **link** my sentences appropriately?
- Does my paragraph **flow** in a way that is enjoyable to read?
- Have I **overused** or **repeated** any cohesive devices?

How do I edit?

Punctuation

- Do all my sentences end with a **full stop** and start with a **capital letter**?
- Do all of my **proper nouns** have capital letters?
- Do the appropriate conjunctions have a **comma** before them?
- Am I missing any commas **before or after** subordinate clauses?

Spelling

- Have I checked all of my spellings that I put a **wiggly line** under?
- Any words **that I can see** in my learning environment should be spelt correctly. Have I checked these?
- Have I checked all spellings which were corrected on my SPO?

Grammar and Sense

- Have I read my entire piece of writing through to ensure that it makes sense?
- Have I corrected any sentences that did not make sense?
- Have I checked for contractions?
- Have I used Standard English throughout my writing?

Tuesday 21st April 2020

Today's task:

1. SPaG 5 a day
2. Plan your concluding paragraph

Below is an example of a concluding paragraph to help you formulate some ideas for your plans.

In summary, there are arguments for and against wearing school uniform and opinions will always differ. I personally believe that wearing school uniform can make children feel part of the team/school family. As well as allowing them to be easily identifiable to members staff/ public to help with their safety. However, there are many that would disagree and offer a differing opinion.

Below is the SPO planning sheet for your concluding paragraph. This should include, a summary of each side and ask the reader to form their own opinion on the argument.

Paragraph 4—Conclusion	
Introductory sentence:	
	<div>1.</div> <div>2.</div> <div>3.</div>
Concluding sentence	

Wednesday 22nd April 2020

Today's task:

1. SPaG 5 a day
2. Write your concluding paragraph

Today is your opportunity to write your concluding paragraph. Feel free to magpie any ideas from the paragraph you looked at yesterday.

Below are some sentence openers that may help you start your paragraph.

Finally,
In conclusion,
In summary,
To conclude,

Thursday 23rd April 2020

Today's task:

1. SPaG 5 a day
2. Edit and improve your concluding paragraph

How do I revise?

Vocabulary Choices

- Have I used a wide **variety** of vocabulary?
- Have I **repeated** any words multiple times?
- Have I ensured that all of my word choices are the best they can be?

Individual Sentences

- Have I expanded my sentences using a variety of **appropriate** conjunctions?
- Have I overused any sentence starters?
- Are my sentences varying in length to keep the reader engaged?

Multiple Sentences

- Have I used a variety of cohesive devices to **link** my sentences appropriately?
- Does my paragraph **flow** in a way that is enjoyable to read?
- Have I **overused** or **repeated** any cohesive devices?

How do I edit?

Punctuation

- Do all my sentences end with a **full stop** and start with a **capital letter**?
- Do all of my **proper nouns** have capital letters?
- Do the appropriate conjunctions have a **comma** before them?
- Am I missing any commas **before or after** subordinate clauses?

Spelling

- Have I checked all of my spellings that I put a **wiggly line** under?
- Any words **that I can see** in my learning environment should be spelt correctly. Have I checked these?
- Have I checked all spellings which were corrected on my SPO?

Grammar and Sense

- Have I read my entire piece of writing through to ensure that it makes sense?
- Have I corrected any sentences that did not make sense?
- Have I checked for contractions?
- Have I used Standard English throughout my writing?

Overview:

Over the next few weeks, you will be using your previous knowledge to plan and write a discussion text about the causes of WWII.

(Use the 'causes' table provided on the school website to remind you of our topic learning!)

Friday 24th April 2020

Today's task:

1. SPaG 5 a day
2. Expanding sentences using semicolons.

Expanding sentences using semicolons:

- Semicolons can be used to join together two main clauses which are related to each other.
- If you use a semicolon, you do not need to use a conjunction.
- Semicolons are often used as replacements for 'and' or 'but'.

Here is an example:

Historians often disagree about the causes of WWII; there are many theories available.

Over to you! Copy each sentence and expand it using a semicolon and suitable additional clause. Remember both clauses must make sense by themselves!

- Germany lost the First World War.
- The 1930's saw a worldwide depression.
- The Treaty of Versailles was incredibly harsh.
- Hitler promised a 'Thousand year Reich'.
- There were many conflicts before World War Two.

Causes table

Why did World War 2 begin?

Conflict	First World War	Depression	Adolf Hitler
<p>Spanish Civil war – different groups within Spain were fighting for control of the country.</p> <p>Japan invaded both Manchuria and China in the 1930's as part of their expansion plans.</p> <p>Italy invaded and took over Ethiopia in 1935.</p> <p>In the late 1930's there were disagreements over the border between the USSR and Japan.</p>	<p>When Germany lost the First World War, they were forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles.</p> <p>This treaty meant that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany had to take 'full responsibility' for starting the war • Germany had to pay a fine of £6,000,000,000 to the winning countries • Germany had to severely limit the size of their Army and Navy; they were allowed no airships or submarines • Germany lost land to France, Belgium, Denmark and Poland • 'Anschluss' (the uniting of German-speaking peoples) was forbidden 	<p>There was a worldwide economic depression – millions of people became unemployed and lost their homes and businesses.</p> <p>In Germany, the situation was worse, and they experienced 'hyperinflation': money lost value so quickly that workers had to be paid daily. Eventually it was cheaper to burn money than use it to buy fuel.</p> <p>In this time of difficulty, many people looked for someone to blame. In America, they blamed Communism; in Germany, they blamed the Jews.</p>	<p>Hitler came to power in 1933. He made huge promises to the German people.</p> <p>Promises Hitler made included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs for everybody • An end to the depression • A strong and stable government • A '1,000-year Reich' where Germany would rule over Europe • That Germany would reclaim 'lebensraum' (living space) from the land which was taken after WWI • To re-build the army and navy