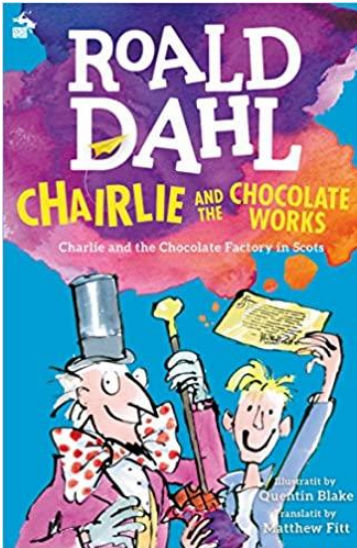


Week Beginning: 06.07.2020- Reading-Linked Tasks



Take a look at the front cover.

What do you think the book will be about?

What things can you see on the front cover?

What sort of story will it be? Who might enjoy it?

Read Chapter 1 and then answer the VIPERS questions:

Chapter 1 - Here Comes Charlie

These two very old people are the father and mother of Mr Bucket. Their names are Grandpa Joe and Grandma Josephine.

And these two very old people are the father and mother of Mrs Bucket. Their names are Grandpa George and Grandma Georgina.

This is Mr Bucket. This is Mrs Bucket.

Mr and Mrs Bucket have a small boy whose name is Charlie.

This is Charlie.

How d'you do? And how d'you do? And how d'you do again? He is pleased to meet you.

The whole of this family — the six grown-ups (count them) and little Charlie Bucket — live together in a small wooden house on the edge of a great town.

The house wasn't nearly large enough for so many people, and life was extremely uncomfortable for them all. There were only two rooms in the place altogether, and there was only one bed. The bed was given to the four old grandparents because they were so old and tired. They were so tired, they never got out of it. Grandpa Joe and Grandma Josephine on this side, Grandpa George and Grandma Georgina on this side. Mr and Mrs Bucket and little Charlie Bucket slept in the other room, upon mattresses on the floor.

In the summertime, this wasn't too bad, but in the winter, freezing cold draughts blew across the floor all night long, and it was awful.

There wasn't any question of them being able to buy a better house — or even one more bed to sleep in. They were far too poor for that.

Mr Bucket was the only person in the family with a job. He worked in a toothpaste factory, where he sat all day long at a bench and screwed the little caps on to the tops of the tubes of toothpaste after the tubes had been filled. But a toothpaste cap-screw is never paid very much money, and poor Mr Bucket, however hard he worked, and however fast he screwed on the caps, was never able to make enough to buy one half of the things that so large a family needed. There wasn't even enough money to buy proper food for them all. The only meals they could afford were bread and margarine for breakfast, boiled potatoes and cabbage for lunch, and cabbage soup for supper. Sundays were a bit better. They all looked forward to Sundays because then, although they had exactly the same, everyone was allowed a second helping. The Buckets, of course, didn't starve, but every one of them — the two old grandfathers, the two old grandmothers, Charlie's father, Charlie's mother, and especially little Charlie himself — went about from morning till night with a horrible empty feeling in their tummies.

Charlie felt it worst of all. And although his father and mother often went without their own share of lunch or supper so that they could give it to him, it still wasn't nearly enough for a growing boy. He desperately wanted something more filling and satisfying than cabbage and cabbage soup. The one thing he longed for more than anything else was . . . CHOCOLATE.

Walking to school in the mornings, Charlie could see great slabs of chocolate piled up high in the shop windows, and he would stop and stare and press his nose against the glass, his mouth watering like mad. Many times a day, he would see other children taking bars of creamy chocolate out of their pockets and munching them greedily, and that, of course, was pure torture.

Only once a year, on his birthday, did Charlie Bucket ever get to taste a bit of chocolate. The whole family saved up their money for that special occasion, and when the great day arrived, Charlie was always presented with one small chocolate bar to eat all by himself. And each time he received it, on those marvellous birthday mornings, he would place it carefully in a small wooden box that he owned, and treasure it as though it were a bar of solid gold; and for the next few days, he would allow himself only to look at it, but never to touch it. Then at last, when he could stand it no longer, he would peel back a tiny bit of the paper wrapping at one corner to expose a tiny bit of chocolate, and then he would take a tiny nibble — just enough to allow the lovely sweet taste to spread out slowly over his tongue. The next day, he would take another tiny nibble, and so on, and so on. And in this way, Charlie would make his sixpenny bar of birthday chocolate last him for more than a month.

But I haven't yet told you about the one awful thing that tortured little Charlie, the lover of chocolate, more than anything else. This thing, for him, was far, far worse than seeing slabs of chocolate in the shop windows or watching other children munching bars of creamy chocolate right in front of him. It was the most terrible torturing thing you could imagine, and it was this:

In the town itself, actually within sight of the house in which Charlie lived, there was an ENORMOUS CHOCOLATE FACTORY!

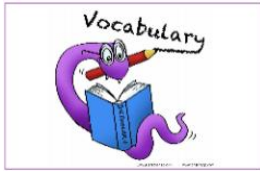
Just imagine that!

And it wasn't simply an ordinary enormous chocolate factory, either. It was the largest and most famous in the whole world! It was WONKA'S FACTORY, owned by a man called Mr Willy Wonka, the greatest inventor and maker of chocolates that there has ever been. And what a tremendous, marvellous place it was! It had huge iron gates leading into it, and a high wall surrounding it, and smoke belching from its chimneys, and strange whizzing sounds coming from deep inside it. And outside the walls, for half a mile around in every direction, the air was scented with the heavy rich smell of melting chocolate!

Twice a day, on his way to and from school, little Charlie Bucket had to walk right past the gates of the factory. And every time he went by, he would begin to walk very, very slowly, and he would hold his nose high in the air and take long deep sniffs of the gorgeous chocolatey smell all around him.

Oh, how he loved that smell!

And oh, how he wished he could go inside the factory and see what it was like!



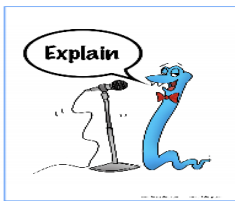
- What is a draught?
- Define 'tortured'.



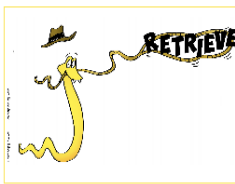
- The house is very small and lots of people live in it. What does this tell us about the Bucket family?
- Why is the house more bearable in the summer?
- Why does it torture Charlie to live so close to a chocolate factory?



- Predict what will happen in this story.



- How does Dahl emphasise how old the people in bed are?
- How does Dahl make you feel sympathy for the Buckets?



- Who are the people in the bed?
- What is Mr Bucket's job?
- What did the Buckets eat most days?
- What is Charlie's favourite food?
- When does Charlie get to eat chocolate?
- Who owns the chocolate factory?



- Summarise your first impression of the Buckets by choosing one word to describe them (don't use poor or any synonym of poor) and explain your choice of words.

Week Beginning: 06.07.2020- Writing Task

To write a newspaper report.



All is peaceful on the Southern Ocean as the penguins relax on their icebergs. That is until Dr. Hammer and his sardines decide to test their weapons of mass destruction.

Once the weapon is unleashed there is only one 'person' to save the world from disaster and that is Fox, Spy Fox. He embarks on a mission to save the world but ends up fighting for the life of the lovely Lily. When he has freed Lily, they save the world from the evil Dr. Hammer and his evil, fishy minions.

1. Sequencing events:

Take a look at the image of Sky Fox.

What do you predict the film clip will be about?

What do you think the plot will be?

Who might the characters be and why?

Now watch the film clip: <https://www.literacyshed.com/spyfox.html>

Was your prediction correct? Does the film remind you of any other stories you know?

Take a look at these screenshots of the film:





Can you use these screenshots to create a timeline of events? These events must be organised in chronological order.

You can cut out the images and stick them down in order to create a story board- a bit like a comic book. Underneath each image, write a sentence to explain what is happening.

For example:



Unsuspecting penguins play peacefully in the Antarctic.



Without warning, a deadly, red laser obliterated the iceberg.

Can you try to use time conjunctions at the start of each sentence?

- in the beginning
- first
- after that
- before
- soon after
- next
- earlier
- finally
- after
- in the end
- suddenly

Once you've created your timeline, watch back the video and check you have each screenshot in the correct order.

2. Writing open questions for key witnesses:

We need to report on the key events that happened.

Who do you think the key witnesses in the report are?

Who else could you ask about what happened that day?

For this task, you will be interviewing key witnesses as you need to find out everything that they know and saw to be able to piece together the events. You will be interviewing Lily and a fish minion who has abandoned Dr Hammer after he thought he was too evil!

What is a **closed question**?

A closed question can be answered using just 1 word (This is not what we want!).

E.g. Did you see anything that day?

What is an **open question**?

An open question demands a more detailed answer- using sentence starters we can change our questions into an open question.

E.g. Can you tell me more about Dr Hammer's evil plan to flood the world?

Sentence starters you could use are:

Tell me more about...

Describe...

Explain about...

In what way...

What questions could you ask the key witnesses?

Think about the 5W's (Who are they? What were they doing at the time? When did they see something?

Where were they at the time? Why is this important?)

3. Recording witness responses:

When recording witness statements, we do not need to write in full sentences as they will be providing us with lots of information that we need to write down. To ensure we write down all of the important information, we can write in note form.

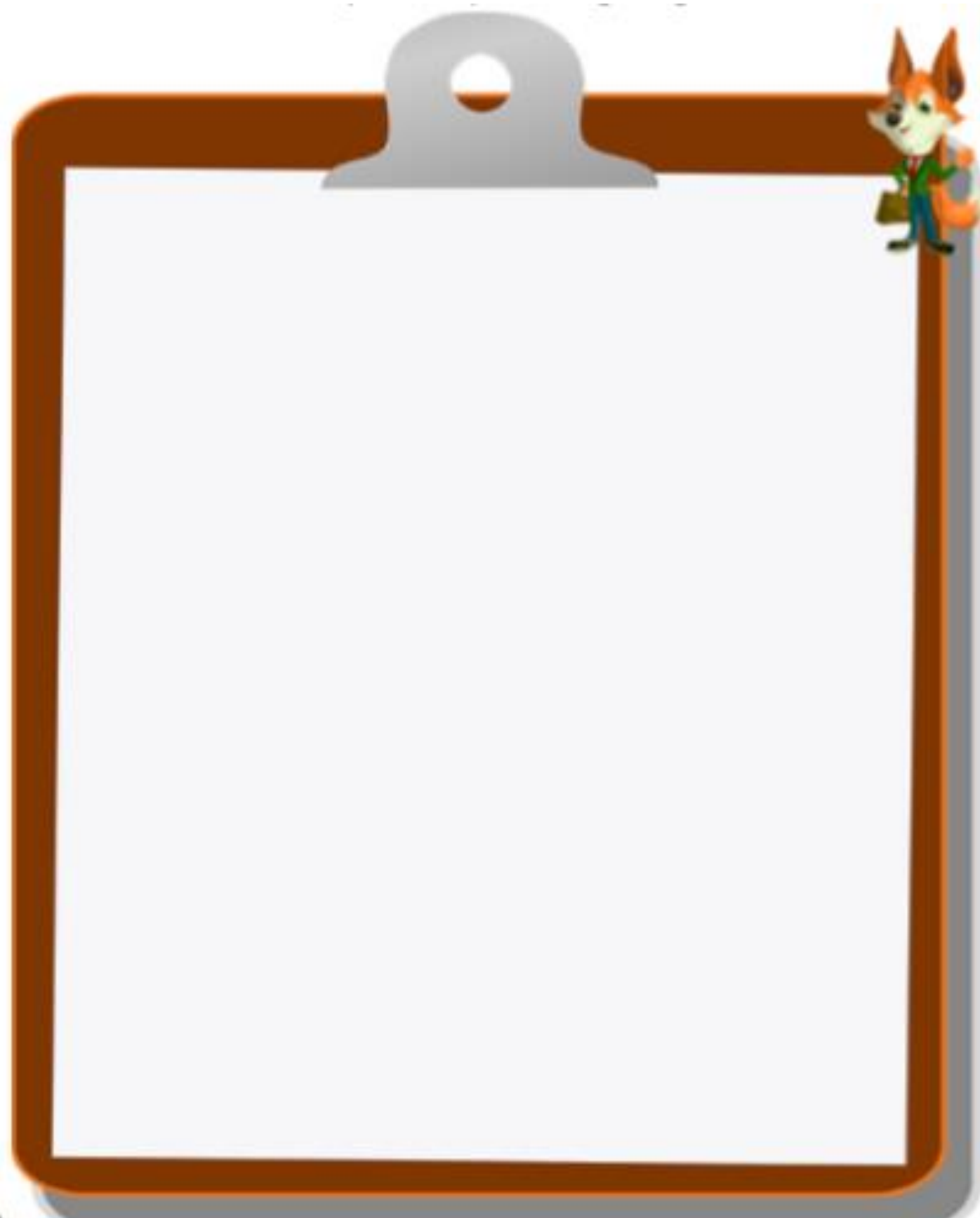
It is important to:

- think about the information you need to know
- only write down important facts/key information
- use abbreviations and symbols for visual reminders

For this activity, you will need someone from home to work with you as one of you will be the journalist and the other will be the witness and then you can swap over (make sure they have watched the video clip too).

First, you will use your drama skills to be Lily and your partner will be the journalist. The journalist will ask the questions from the previous task and write down your answers in note form.

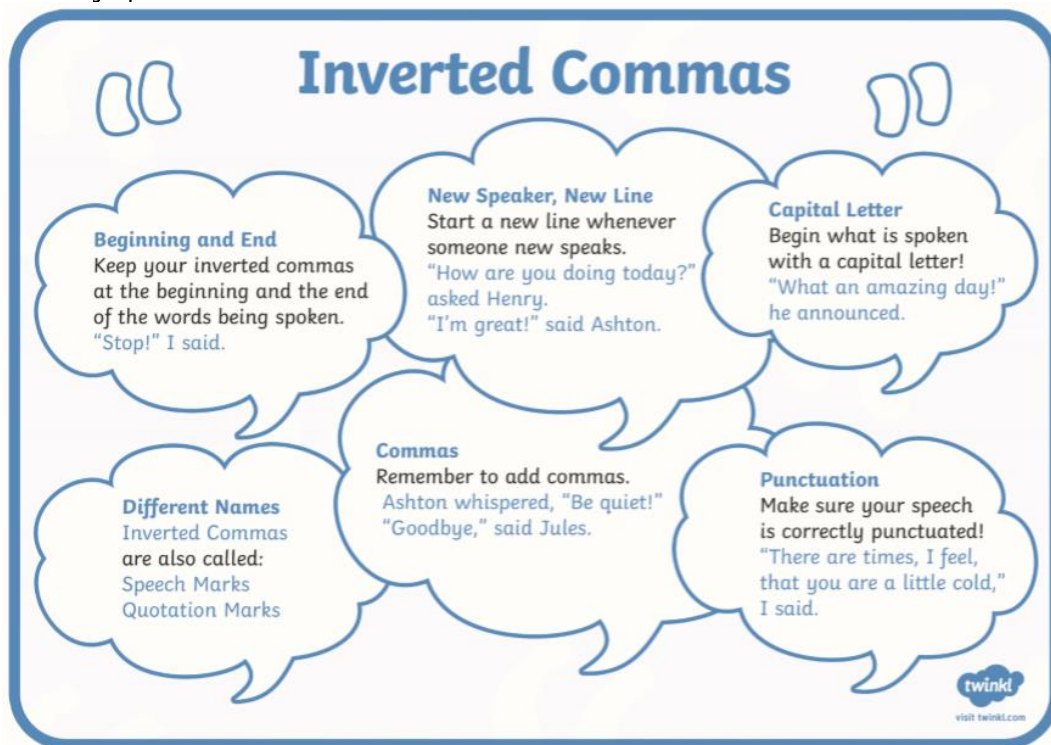
Then, you will be the journalist and your partner will be a fish minion and you will be asking the questions and taking notes.



4. Inverted commas (speech marks):

Using your witness statements, you will be writing those as quotes using inverted commas.

Rules of speech:



Can you insert the inverted commas in the correct place?

In an exclusive interview with the Spy Supplement, Lily told us, It was terrifying! One minute I'm at home, the next I'm being held captive by Dr Hammer. He's such an evil mastermind!

Write your quotes for Lily and for the fish minion using the correct speech punctuation.

5. Generate catchy newspaper headings:

Newspaper headlines need to be:

- Eye-catching
- A title for the news story
- Short and snappy.

Below are 5 explanations of news stories. Your job is to write the headline for them.

1. A boy finds a stash of gold Roman coins in the local park.
2. A girl from your local area is chosen for the Team GB Gymnastic team at the 2020 Olympics.
3. A giraffe escapes from a zoo and makes it down the road into the supermarket car park.
4. 500 dogs and their owners do a 5km run and raise thousands for charity.
5. A bridge in a local town falls into the river causing chaos for the town.

Now, can you create some catchy headlines that are short and snappy and use rhyme and alliteration for the Spy Fox?

Rhyme – Dr Hammer ends up in the Slammer!

Alliteration – Fantastic Fox saves the Freeze!

Short and snappy – Spy Fox Triumphs Again!

Choose your favourite headline and practise using different fonts ready for your Newspaper report.

6. Planning and writing a newspaper report:

Replay the film clip 'Spy Fox'.

Using your timeline from Task 1, you will be planning your newspaper report.

Opening paragraph:

Who
What
Where
When
Why

Earlier today, Spy Fox saved the world from near disaster, yet again! In a heroic act, he foiled Dr Hammer's evil plans at his secret sardine factory headquarters. Have no fear readers, Spy Fox is here.

Can you write your opening paragraph on a few sentences?

Main body:

Modelled write:

Yesterday evening, the peace and tranquillity of the Antarctic was shattered when Dr Hammer, the evil mastermind behind several recent attacks, turned his laser on some innocent penguins. This was just the beginning of his rotten scheming...he had bigger fish to fry! It is reported that Dr Hammer was planning to destroy Earth by melting the polar icecaps. By flooding the planet, he and his fishy minions planned to take over and conquer Earth. Luckily, thanks to Spy Fox's quick thinking, Dr Hammer has had to put his plans on ice... Spy Fox was first alerted to the danger whilst he was at home with his partner, Lily. Immediately, he leapt into action, speeding across the globe to save the day. After he arrived, he crept into the secret sardine factory headquarters where he saw the scale of Dr Hammer's plans. It is reported that Dr Hammer was one step ahead of Spy Fox, he had already captured Lily and was dangling her above dangerous machinery. In an exclusive interview with Spy Supplement, Lily told us, "It all happened so quickly! Luckily, Spy Fox knew exactly what to do and saved me from certain death. Together we went on to save the entire planet!" Dr Hammer was clearly skating on thin ice as soon as these two became involved. The daring duo saved the day when Dr Hammer bit off more than he could chew. However, it is believed that Dr Hammer is still at large so keep your eyes peeled.

Can you write your main body?

Use your timeline of events and witness statements to help you.

