

# WEEK 8

Hello! Here are this week's English activities. There is no need to print out the sheets - just write the answers in the yellow exercise book that went home in your distance learning pack. If you would rather type some of your work, that's fine!

If you have any questions, or when you have completed your work, email me at:

[Beech@newvalleyprimary.com](mailto:Beech@newvalleyprimary.com)

You can send a photo of the answers in your distance learning book or add a document as an attachment.



## Week 8 English Lesson 1

Read pages 71-73,  
or ask someone to  
read them to you.

Don't forget to  
write this heading  
in your distance  
learning book.

Lesson 1 and 2 this week are based on Chapter 9 'The Jaw of the Iron Dog'

Apostrophes can be used to show possession (when something belongs to someone). They are NOT used to show plurals (more than one thing).

On page 71, there are two examples of an apostrophe being used to show possession. Can you find them?

Mark the sentences below with a tick or cross to show whether apostrophes have been used correctly. If the sentence is incorrect, write what it should be.

### The Golden Rules of Apostrophes

1. Apostrophes are used to indicate possession.
2. Apostrophes are not used to indicate plurality (more than one)



#### PLURALITY ONLY:

The two police **officers** are smiling.

#### SINGLE POSSESSION:

One police **officer's** beard is brown.

#### PLURAL POSSESSION

The two police **officers'** hats are blue.

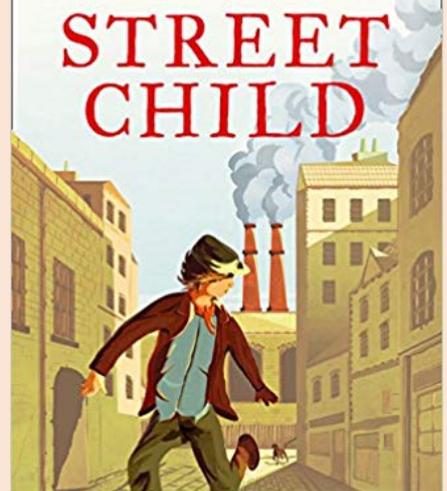
Need a recap?! Visit: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/zx9ydxs>



1. Jim's heart thudded in this chest.
2. The shop's were still busy.
3. The policemen's boots thudded on the pavement.
4. Jims' sisters must be near here.
5. The fountain step's were cold.
6. The eels' wet skin glistened.

**Extension:** Write some sentences of your own!

## STREET CHILD



You need your copy of...

## Week 8 English Lesson 2

Don't forget to  
write this heading  
in your distance  
learning book.

Lesson 1 and 2 this week are based on  
Chapter 9 'The Jaw of the Iron Dog'

Read pages 74-76, or  
ask someone to read  
them to you.

Need a recap?! Visit: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwwxnb/articles/zcyr4qt>

**Are not** - aren't  
**Can not** - can't  
**Could not** - couldn't  
**Did not** - didn't  
**Do not** - don't  
**Does not** - doesn't  
**Had not** - hadn't  
**Have not** - haven't  
**He is** - he's  
**He will** - he'll  
**He would** - he'd  
**He had** - he'd  
**Here is** - here's  
**I am** - I'm  
**I have** - I've  
**I will** - I'd  
**is not** - isn't  
**it is** - it's  
**it has** - it's  
**it will** - it'll  
**Must not** - mustn't  
**She is** - she's

**She has** - she's  
**She will** - she'll  
**She would** - she'd  
**Should not** - shouldn't  
**That is** - that's  
**There is** - there's  
**They are** - they're  
**They have** - they've  
**Was not** - wasn't  
**We are** - we're  
**We have** - we've  
**We will** - we'll  
**We would** - we'd  
**Were not** - weren't  
**What is** - what's  
**Who is** - who's  
**Who will** - who'll  
**Will not** - won't  
**You are** - you're  
**You will** - you'll  
**You would** - you'd  
**You had** - you'd

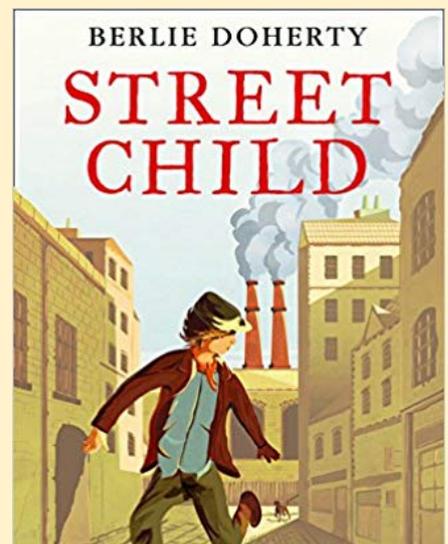
E.g.

He'd have to hide from the police  
if he *didn't* want to get caught...

Apostrophes can also be used to show  
contractions (when two words have been  
combined to make one).

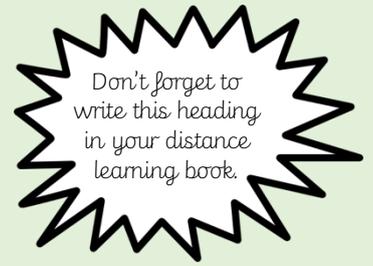
For example: could not > couldn't

Think of at least 5 sentences using some of the  
contractions above.



You need your copy of...

Week 8  
English Lesson 3



Today's lesson is based on Chapter 10 'Lame Betsy'

Read pages 77-87,  
or ask someone to  
read them to you.

Read Chapter 10. Write down any  
words that you're not sure of the  
meaning of.

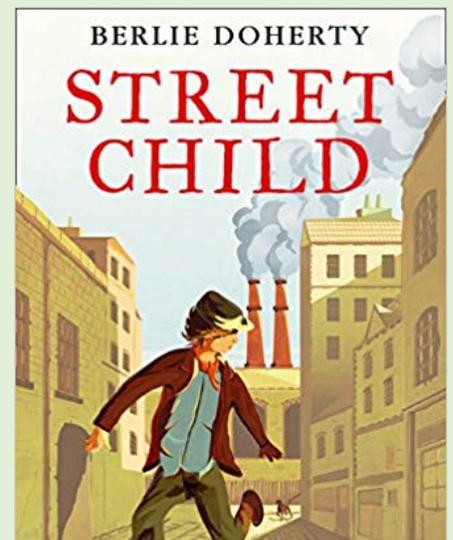
Try and find a definition for the word,  
or use the context of the sentence to  
make a guess about what it could  
mean.

Vocab  
Check

...in a **mocking** sort of way... - **mocking**  
means making fun of

...black **crinkly** dress... - **crinkly** means  
creased or wrinkled

...**tweaked** Jim's cap over his eye... -



You need your copy of...

## Poem of the week



tail-wagger

face-licker

ball-catcher

house-guardian

furry-friend

cat-chaser

Pick one, or more, of these questions...

What do you think is the subject of the poem (what is it about)?

What do you notice about the structure & organisation of this kenning?

### kennings Rules

What is this poem all about?

They work like a riddle - you have to guess what it's all about!

Kenning describe what a person, idea or object is or does.

We use kennings in our everyday language, such as 'sky-scraper' for a very tall building.

If you are creating a noun + a verb phrase, your verb may end in -ing. e.g. milkshake-drinking.

Each line is a simple phrase of either a noun + a noun OR a noun + a verb.

If you are creating a noun + a noun phrase, try adding -er to the second noun, e.g. cheese-eater.

Sun-stealing  
Night-stretcher  
Cold-maker  
Snow-faller  
Face-freezer  
Christmas-bringing

Could you create your own kenning poem?

## Joke of the week



WHAT IS A CAT'S FAVORITE COLOR?



Email me what you think the punch line is!