

## What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.*

### 1. Read two versions of a story

- Read *Two Stories*.
- Which version of the story flows best? What is helping it to flow? (Adverbials and conjunctions)

### 2. Remind yourself about conjunctions and adverbials.

- Use the two *Revision Cards* to remind yourself about conjunctions and fronted adverbials.
- Look at *Hunt for Conjunctions and Fronted Adverbials* and read Version 2. Underline the conjunctions and highlight the fronted adverbials that you can find. Check with *Answers* below.

### 3. Write your own version of an African story

- Use the story that you learnt to tell on Day 4.
- Practise telling it out loud, using your Story-Board.
- Now produce a written version of the story.
- Rehearse your sentences out loud as you write, and decide whether you can use conjunctions or fronted adverbials to help your writing to flow.

Well done. Read your written version to a grown-up. Can you show them the conjunctions and fronted adverbials that you have used? (You can check your answers to *Two Stories* at the end of this pack.)

### Try this Fun-Time Extra

- Make a set of illustrations to accompany your written story.
- Find out more about some of the countries that these stories come from: Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania

## Two Stories



### Version 1

The hyena got hungry. He had to hunt. He was hungry now. He stepped out into the dusty savannah. He would find his fill. He sniffed and listened. He came to a path. No ordinary path. This path split into two parts. One route was on the left. One was on the right. The hyena stood still. He had finally spotted his prey. Two goats. They stood at the end of each path. The hyena decided his plan. He would stay on both paths. He could capture both goats. He tried to follow both. He split in two! This is where the proverb comes from: *Two roads overcame the hyena.*

### Version 2

When the hyena got hungry, he had to hunt and he was hungry now. He stepped out into the dusty savannah in order to find his fill. As he sniffed and listened, he came to a path. No ordinary path. This path split into two parts so one route was on the left and one on the right. Suddenly, the hyena stood still since finally, he had spotted his prey. Two goats. Unaware of him, they stood at the end of each path. Greedily, the hyena decided his plan. He would stay on both paths so that he could capture both goats. He tried to follow both but, of course, he split in two! So, this is where the proverb comes from: Two roads overcame the hyena.

## Revision Card 1 - Conjunctions

*These words can be used as conjunctions*

and	even though
or	unless
but	since
when	although
if	after
because	until
that	whenever

*Which other conjunctions can you use?*

## Revision Card 2 - Fronted Adverbials

Fronted adverbials come at the start of a sentence and modify what follows.

*These are examples of **fronted adverbials**:*

**Slipping on the icy surface**, the boy grabbed my hand.

**To be honest**, I can't tell which is which.

**Jumping to her feet**, Violet sprinted back into the house.

**Tomorrow morning**, we'll go to the park.

**Surprisingly**, he didn't want any cake.

**Chatting on his phone**, he crossed the road.

**Last night**, I saw a shooting star.

**Determined and angry**, he made his way back.

*Can you make your own?*

## Hunt for conjunctions and fronted adverbials

### Version 2

When the hyena got hungry, he had to hunt and he was hungry now. He stepped out into the dusty savannah in order to find his fill. As he sniffed and listened, he came to a path. No ordinary path. This path split into two parts so one route was on the left and one on the right. Suddenly, the hyena stood still since finally, he had spotted his prey. Two goats. Unaware of him, they stood at the end of each path. Greedily, the hyena decided his plan. He would stay on both paths so that he could capture both goats. He tried to follow both but, of course, he split in two! So, this is where the proverb comes from: Two roads overcame the hyena.

Underline the conjunctions

Highlight the fronted adverbials

Now check your answers

# African Story

*Write your version of an African story here.*

A large rectangular writing area with a decorative orange and black border. The border features a repeating zigzag pattern with small black dots. Inside the border, there are 20 horizontal lines for writing, creating a series of rows for text.



## Version 2 – Conjunctions and Fronted Adverbials

When the hyena got hungry, he had to hunt and he was hungry now. He stepped out into the dusty savannah in order to find his fill. As he sniffed and listened, he came to a path. No ordinary path. This path split into two parts so one route was on the left and one on the right. Suddenly, the hyena stood still since finally, he had spotted his prey. Two goats. Unaware of him, they stood at the end of each path. Greedily, the hyena decided his plan. He would stay on both paths so that he could capture both goats. He tried to follow both but, of course, he split in two! So, this is where the proverb comes from: Two roads overcame the hyena.

<u>Conjunctions</u>	<u>Fronted adverbials</u>
when and in order as so since and so that but	When the hyena got hungry As he sniffed and listened Suddenly Unaware of him Greedily  <i>'Of course' could be argued to be a fronted adverbial since it is at the start of a main clause. It is disputable!</i>