

Year 5 English Home Learning

Let's write...

We have been looking at different legends. A legend usually includes an element of truth, or is based on a historic fact, however the stories often have some mythical qualities.

Your task is to produce a piece of writing based on a well known legend, such as: Robin Hood, King Arthur, The Sword in the Stone, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight.

Familiarise yourself with the story by reading the book or watching the film.

Your piece of writing could be one of the following:

- A character profile
- A setting description
- The opening of the story
- Rewriting the story in your own words



Think about including the following:

- * Interesting vocabulary (you could use a thesaurus)
- * Adjectives
- * Adverbs
- * Compound sentences
- * Complex sentences
- * Starting sentences in interesting ways (using –ed or –ing verbs, adverbs or starting with a subordinating conjunction)



Grammar and punctuation

Relative clauses and relative pronouns



We have been looking at using relative clauses, a special kind of subordinate clause, to create more complex sentences and improve the quality of our writing.

Relative clauses start with a relative pronoun (**who, which, that, whose,**) and add extra information about the noun e.g. *Ms Edge, who loved jogging, ran around Alexandra Palace with enthusiasm.*

Remember to only use 'who' when adding information about a person. You would use 'which' or 'that' when adding information about a thing or object, but use 'which' when referring to a place or location. The relative pronoun 'whose' is used to indicate possession e.g. *The woman, whose dog was called Rufus, came to visit.*

Task

For each of the relative pronouns, **write at least 3 sentences** with relative clauses.

Commas, commas, commas



In class, we have been talking about how to use commas correctly. Here are three instances where you might need a comma:

- **To separate items in a list** e.g. I went to the shop to buy milk, eggs, butter and cheese.
- **To separate clauses in a complex sentence** e.g. Although he was an excellent head teacher, Mr Choueke was an Everton fan.
- **After an adverb sentence starter or a fronted adverbial** e.g. Feeling miserable and glum, Mr Breuer trudged to school.

Play Random Words to practise each of the above ways of using a comma:

- Choose a book.
- Ask for a number and turn to this page in the book.
- Now ask for another number and this will give you the line to look at.
- Then ask for a final number that is less than 10 and count along the line to select the word.
- Repeat this to find another word.
- Create a sentence using your two words.

