

The Song from Somewhere Else



We will continue to look at the book 'The Song from Somewhere else' by A.F. Harrold. This story book with illustration by Levi Pinfold explores the feelings around being the odd one out, finding friendship and being strong in the face of adversity. The children will end the unit by planning their own story about a strange new world.



The journey had been long, but quiet. Being asleep for a majority of it had actually been a wonderful experience, filled with wondrous dreams. Now, however, it was time to step into the unknown. Taking a deep breath, the astronaut stepped out of the ship.

Can you write a story exploring this strange new world? Try to use

- Amazing adjectives
- Metaphors, similes and personification
- Different sentence types
- Exciting and varied sentence starters.

Make sure you include action, as the astronaut moves around.

Active and Passive



In active sentences, the thing doing the action is the **subject** of the sentence, and the thing receiving the action is the **object**. Most sentences are active, e.g. *John washed the dishes*. A way to write this in the passive voice would be, *The dishes were washed by John*.

Can you change the following active sentences into passive ones?

Trevor ate the remaining 32 eggs.

Anita broke the vase.

Joanna destroyed the evidence.

Gunther drove Helen to the airport.

Davina drank the last of the juice.

Caitlin called the hospital.

Marcus threw the coin in the river.

Word Puzzles

r	e	s	d
e	l	p	g
p	r	o	e
o	a	m	x

In the box to the left are some letters.

Using these letters, what words can you make? What is the shortest word you can make? What is the longest? Try to make 20 DIFFERENT words. You can't use any letters twice in the same word!

Hint: hidden in these letters is another word which means *confused*.

Hint: hidden in these letters is another word that means *sad*.

Noun, adjective, adverb, or all of the above?



One of the main things we learn when studying grammar is that the same word can be used to perform different jobs. In one sentence, the word 'cold' might be a noun, whereas in a different context it might be an adverb. Have a look at the following words and try to categorise them into how many jobs they do:

clean fast close free home plain

well low down rough quiet

Can any of them perform the function of an adverb, adjective and a noun, or do you have to use these words as root words and change their endings, e.g. *quiet becomes quietly*?

Make a chart to organise your findings.