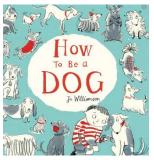
Hello Kahlo and Stowasser,

This week in English, we are going to be using 'How to be a dog' by Jo Williamson. The whole story is available on YouTube by clicking on the picture below.



Over the week, we are going to be learning about expanded noun phrases, prepositions and using the suffix –ing. All these skills will come in handy when we plan and write our very own animal guides next week! We look forward to receiving your creative writing over the week!

Miss Nakkas and Mr Knight

### **Lesson 1: Expanded noun phrases**

Our book this week is about dogs! It links with our learning from last week. Remind yourself of what happens in 'Pig the Pug' from last week's lesson by reading, listening or watching the story again. Click on the image to access the story.



#### Read!

Mr Knight and Miss Nakkas got very excited because they received a letter from Pig the Pug. It was addressed to all you wonderful Year 1 children.

Dear Children,

I wasn't very kind when I lived with
Trevor, was I? But my fall taught me a
lesson and now I like to share and play
nicely. In fact, I have become such a
kind and helpful dog that I was asked
to write a book called 'How to be a Dog'
and I enclose a copy of this.

I have been asked to write some more
books: How to be a cat, How to be a
parrot and How to be a rabbit. Can you
be kind and help me write these books
please?
Kind wishes,

Can you help Pig write these books? Over the next two weeks we will plan, research and create these animal guides!

## What are expanded noun phrases?

Today we are going to describe dogs and owners using expanded noun phrases. Click on the image to find out what an expanded noun phrase is.

What is an expanded noun phrase?

+ Add to My Bitesize



## Activity

Read the first double page of 'How to be a dog' below. It encourages the dogs to choose a human.



Can you work out which dog should go with which owner? Why? Try and use these adjectives to help you explain why.

short	tall	stripy	bright
fluffy	old	young	curly

### **Challenge:**

They can all look alike...

Can you remember what it is called when we use three dots together?

Yes, that's right it is an ellipsis. Why do you think the writer has used an ellipsis here?

#### **Lesson 2: Inference skills**

Today we will continue to use expanded noun phrases to help us explain how the different dogs and owners might be feeling.

#### **Look and consider**



Study the page below carefully. Each dog picked an owner.



Were your predictions correct from yesterday?

#### **Activity**

Pick your favourite dog and owner and imagine what they may be thinking about being matched.

Draw them and give them speech bubbles. You could start with

My owner is perfect for me because

Mr Knight and Miss Nakkas chose the same dog and owner so they worked together to imagine why they thought they were matched together. Remember to use adjectives!

My owner is perfect for me because she has a tartan skirt and I have a tartan collar. She looks kind! My dog is perfect for me because she is Scottish just like me and she looks fun!



### Challenge

Imagine you are a dog owner. What would your dog look like?

Can you draw it? Can you now use expanded noun phrases to explain why you are well suited.

Miss Nakkas drew herself and a St Bernard dog. She explained:

My dog is perfect for me because she is a big, fluffy dog who loves long walks just like me!

### **Lesson 3: Prepositions**

In today's lesson, you are going to be thinking about prepositions.

A **preposition** is a word that tells you **where** or **when** something is in relation to something else. Examples of prepositions include words like after, before, on, under, inside and outside.

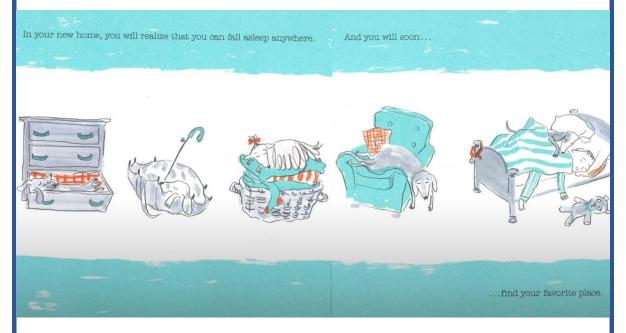
#### Watch

Click on the image to find out more about what a preposition is.



#### Read

Re-read 'How to be a dog' until you get to the page below:



### Help!

The author has forgotten to use prepositions!

Can you create sentences for each image using a preposition to describe where the dog is sleeping? There are some prepositions below to help you.

on	inside	behind	beside
in	In front	under	outside



Mr Knight couldn't stop laughing about the picture with the chest of drawers! He wrote:

The dog was sleeping **inside** a small drawer!

## Challenge:

Where else might a dog like to sleep?

Use the modal verbs **could** and **should** and don't forget to use prepositions too.

Miss Nakkas accepted the challenge and wrote:



Dogs should be warm at night so they could sleep in a basket.

### Lesson 4: The suffix -ing

Today we are going to using the suffix –ing. Adding '-ing' can change a noun into a verb e.g. 'garden' to 'gardening'. It can also change the tense of the verb.

#### Watch

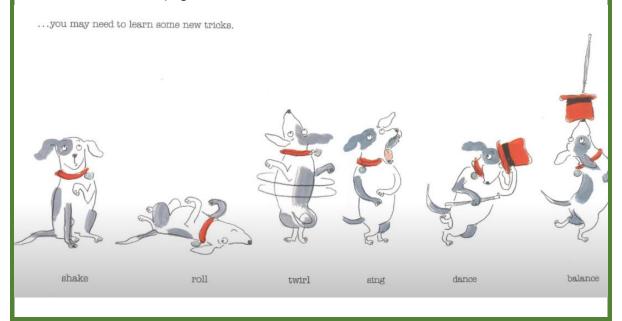
Watch this short video to remind yourself what a suffix is.

What are suffixes?



#### Read

Read on to the 'tricks' page!



## **Activity: adding –ing suffix**

What is the dog doing?
He is sing**ing**.

This is an example of the progressive form of the verb. Click <u>here</u> to find out more about the present progressive form.

Using these words can you change them by adding the -ing suffix to each verb.

verb + ing
rolling singing

## Challenge

Can you draw your own dog doing different tricks? Write sentences about each trick using the suffix –ing.



Miss Nakkas's sentence is:

This super intelligent dog is skipp<mark>ing</mark> to impress his owner!



Mr Knight wrote:

This kind dog is folding laundry to help his owner!