

Our English Learning Journey

Key vocabulary:

Character

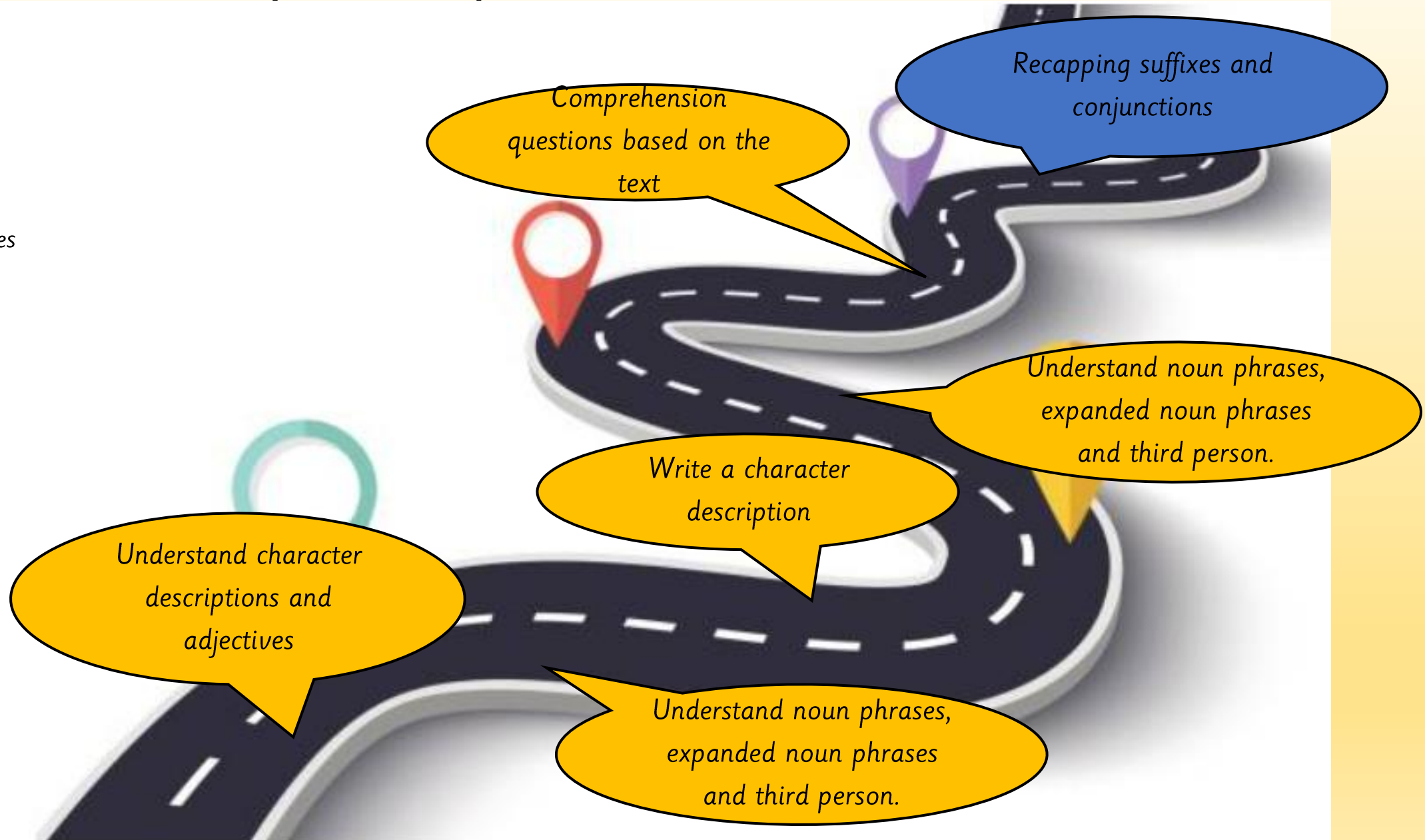
Nouns

Adjectives

Noun phrases

Expanded noun phrases

Third person



ghastly


Definition:

1. Causing great horror or fear.
2. Extremely unwell.

Do you know what this word means?

Sentence

Synonyms



One of the most ghastly crimes
ever committed.

terrible

horrible

TP- Can you use it in a sentence?

grim

Monday 24th November 2025

Write about this picture for 5 minutes.

Remember to include:

Your senses

Nouns

Adjectives

Verbs

Full sentences

Think about:

What are they doing? How are they feeling?



Monday 24th November 2025



LQ: Can I answer question based on what I have read?

Steps to Success

I can answer literal questions.

I can recall information.

I can answer questions in full sentences.



STAR WORDS

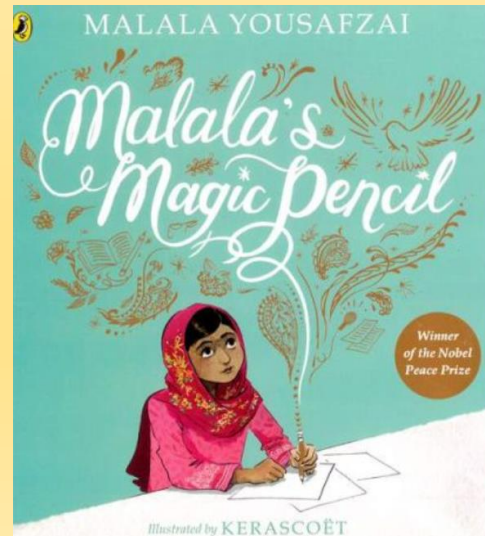
question



full sentence

Malala has a vibrant blue hijab that flows softly in the cool breeze.

story



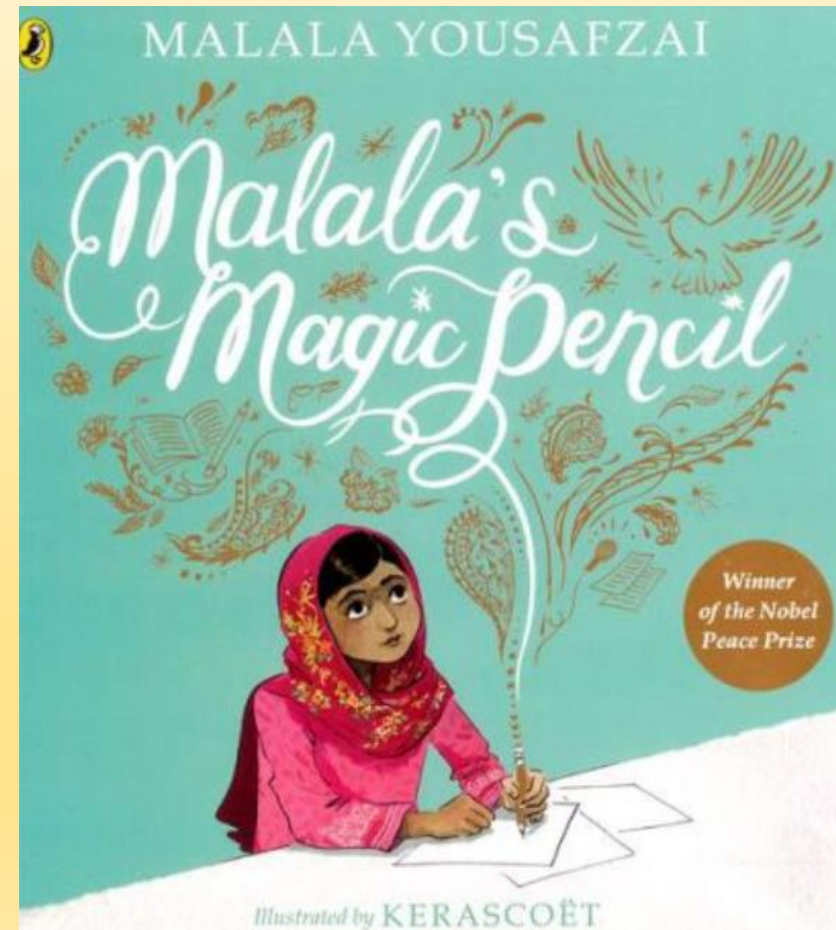
We are going to re-read the book 'Malala's Magic Pencil'.
Think about how can describe her characters personality.

TPs:

Is this book fiction or non fiction?

How do you know?

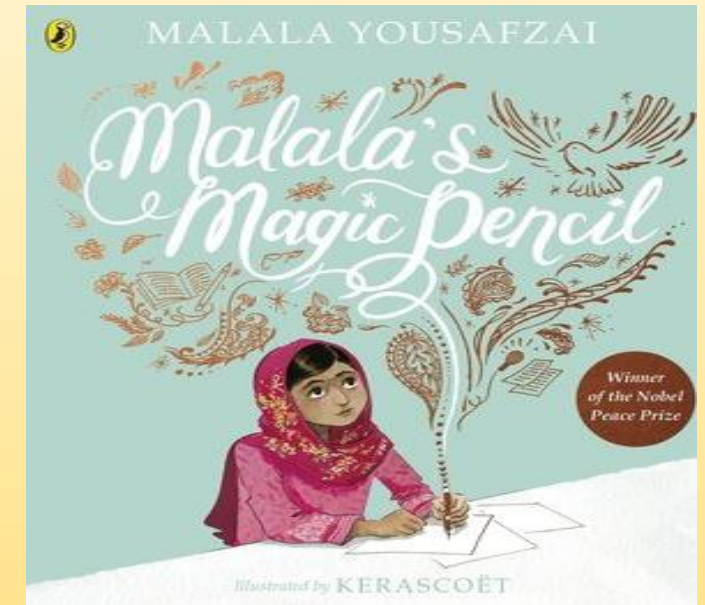
Who is the author of the book?



Today we are going to practice answering questions based on our focus text.

Listen carefully as we will be able to find the answers to the questions within the text.

Now let's read the story and see if we can answer the questions on the next slide.



Now let's answer the questions about the story.

What is the name of the book's main character?

'The name of the book's main character is____'

Where is the character from?

'The character is from____'

What does the character see when looking outside her house?

'The character sees____'

Why did the girls stop going to school?

'The girls stopped going to school because____'

Self Assessment

Do you understand how to use the text to find the answers in the story?

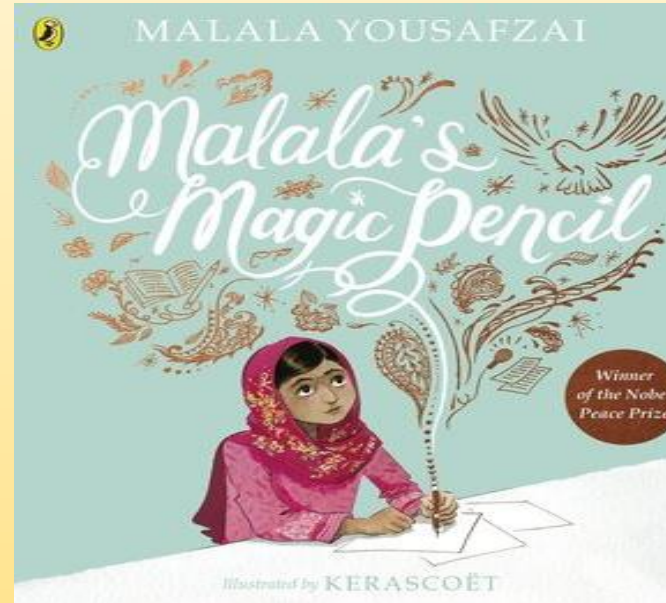


Monday 24th November 2025

*LQ: Can I answer question
based on what I have read?*

Task

Today you are going to answer questions based on our story
'Malala's Magic Pencil'



Challenge

Outline one change you would make in the world if you had a magic pencil.

If I had a magic pencil I would _____.

EX GD explain their reasons for this change using 'because'.

Turn over for
differentiated work

Self Assessment

Do you understand the
task?



LQ: Can I answer question based on what I have read?

Malala's Magic Pencil Reading Comprehension. Write in full sentences

1. What is the name of the book's main character?
2. Where did Malala first hear about a magic pencil?
3. What did the magic pencil do?
4. Give an example of things Malala would do if she owned a magic pencil?
5. What did Malala see that made her realise how lucky she was to go to school?
6. How did the dangerous men try to silence Malala?
7. Where is Malala from?
8. How did Malala wish to change the world?

Malala's Magic Pencil Reading Comprehension. Write in full sentences

1. What is the name of the book's main character?
The main character is called _____.
2. Where did Malala first hear about a magic pencil?
Malala first heard about the magic pencil on _____.
3. What did the magic pencil do?
The magic pencil _____.
4. Where is Malala from?
Malala is from _____.
5. How did Malala wish to change the world?
She wanted _____.

EX GD

SEN EAL

Malala's Magic Pencil Reading Comprehension.

Word bank

Malala



TV



erase smells and give gifts



Pakistan



girls to go to school and be safe



1. What is the name of the book's main character?

The main character is called _____.

2. Where did Malala first hear about a magic pencil?

Malala first heard about the magic pencil on _____.

3. What did the magic pencil do?

The magic pencil _____.

4. Where is Malala from?

Malala is from _____.

5. How did Malala wish to change the world?

She wanted _____.

_____.

WT

Tuesday 25th November 2025

Tuesday 25th November 2025



LQ: Can I use the conjunction **and** or **so**?

Steps to Success



I know what a conjunction is.







I can join two parts of a sentence together using 'and' or 'so'.



I can take the full stop out and replace it with 'and' or 'so'.

I know that there should not be a capital letter after 'and/so'.

Recap

Choose an ending which makes the most sense to go with each sentence starter.

<p>I like playing football and..</p>	<p>I am going to the beach</p>
	
<p>It is warm outside and..</p>	<p>I like playing basketball.</p>
	
<p>The house was tall and..</p>	<p>Looked very scary.</p>
	

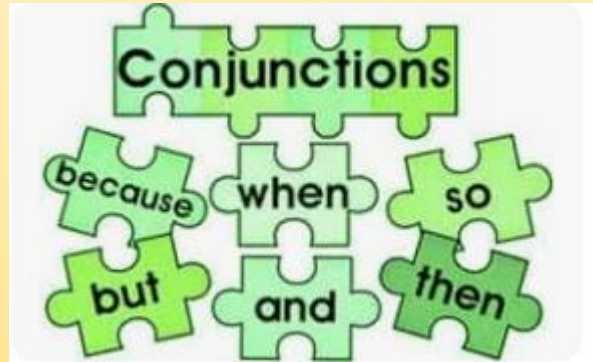


STAR WORDS

conjunction



and



so



Today we will be focusing on using the conjunctions **and** or **so**

and

SO

What is a conjunction?

A conjunction links two or more words, phrases or clauses together.

The word 'and' can be used to join two sentences together.

She listened to the teacher. She did exactly as she was told.

She listened to the teacher **and** she did exactly as she was told.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'and' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

The word 'and' can be used to join two sentences together.

Adam likes eating pizza. He likes drinking strawberry milkshake.

Adam likes eating pizza **and** he likes drinking strawberry milkshake.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'and' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

Activity 1 (5 minutes)

On your whiteboards, join these sentences using **'and'**.

1. She ate some birthday cake. It was very tasty.
2. We watched England play. It was a great match.
3. I went to the zoo and...

Self Assessment

Do you understand how to use the conjunction and?



The word 'so' can also be used to join two sentences together.

She used an umbrella. She wouldn't get wet.

She used an umbrella **so** she wouldn't get wet.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'so' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

The word 'so' can also be used to join two sentences together.

He wanted to help. He became a fireman.

He wanted to help **so** he became a fireman.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'so' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

Activity 2 (5 minutes)

On your whiteboards, join these sentences using 'so'

1. Max had been a good dog. He was given a bone.
2. It rained. We stayed inside.
3. I love playing football. I decided to join a team.

Self Assessment

Do you understand how to use the conjunction so?



Tuesday 25th November 2025

LQ: Can I use the conjunction

and or so?

Task

In your books, choose the correct conjunction to join the sentences.

NS: Write your own sentences using and/so

1. My cat was hungry _____ it ate a fish.
2. Mary was sick last week _____ she saw a doctor.
3. I can run _____ I can swim.
4. Sweden is a cold country _____ people wear warm clothes in winter.
5. My grandma makes tasty food _____ she makes delicious snacks.
6. I want to go to the movies _____ I want to eat popcorn.

WT

Challenge: Write your own sentences using 'and' or 'so'.

1. It was raining _____ I took my umbrella.
2. I was lost _____ I asked for directions.
3. James has a cat _____ he has a dog.
4. I wasn't careful _____ I fell off my bicycle.

SEN EAL

Challenge: Write your own sentences using 'and' or 'so' CT to scribe

1. My cat was hungry _____ it ate a fish.
2. Mary was sick last week _____ she saw a doctor.
3. I can run _____ I can swim.
4. Sweden is a cold country _____ people wear warm clothes in winter.
5. My grandma makes tasty food _____ she makes delicious snacks.
6. I want to go to the movies _____ I want to eat popcorn.
7. We like to play football _____ we like to play basketball.
8. He didn't study _____ he failed the history exam.
9. John has some more work to do _____ he'll be home late.

Challenge: Write your own sentences using 'and' or 'so'

EX GD

Self Assessment

Do you understand what to do?



Wednesday 26th November 2025



LQ: Can I use the conjunction because?

Steps to Success

I know what a conjunction is.

I can join two parts of a sentence together using 'because'.

I can take the full stop out and replace it with 'because'.

I know that there should not be a capital letter after 'because'.

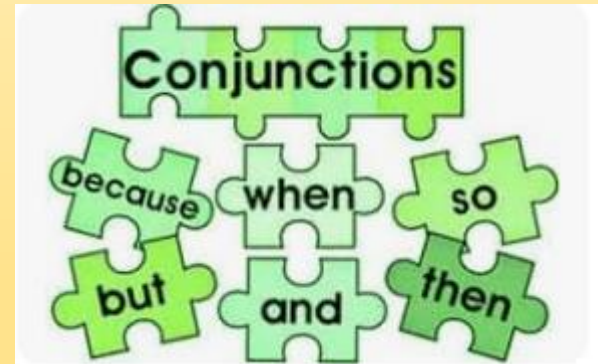


STAR WORDS

because

because

conjunction



Let's do this together!



Orally talk about this picture for 5 minutes.

Remember to include:

Your senses

Nouns

Adjectives

Verbs

Full sentences

Think about:

What are they doing?

How are they feeling?

Recap

What is a conjunction?

A conjunction links two or more words, phrases or clauses together

TP- What conjunctions did we learn yesterday?

and

so

Today we will be focusing on the conjunction 'because'.

When using the conjunction 'because' the second part of the sentence usually answers why questions.

He went to the shop. **WHY?** He needed to buy some milk.

He went to the shop **because** he needed to buy some milk.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'because' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

Today we will be focusing on the conjunction 'because'.

When using the conjunction 'because' the second part of the sentence usually answers why.

The cat ran up the tree. **WHY?** A dog was chasing it.

The cat ran up the tree **because** a dog was chasing it.

The full stop at the end of the first sentence has been replaced by the 'because' and the capital letter from the second sentence is now a lowercase letter.

Activity (5 minutes)

On your whiteboards, join these sentences using 'because'

1. I like school. I like seeing my friends.
2. I was scared. There was a dog barking.
3. I sat on the floor because....
4. He sprinted towards the castle because

Self Assessment

Do you understand how to use the conjunction because?



Wednesday 26th November 2025

*LQ: Can I use the conjunction
because?*

Task

In your books join sentences with the conjunction because.

NS: Write your own sentences using the conjunction because.

EX GD

1. I will eat cake later. It is my birthday.
2. Frogs are good at jumping. They have strong legs.
3. I feel happy. I am going to see my Gran today.
4. I feel excited. I am going on holiday tomorrow.
5. The dog was barking. It wanted to go outside.
6. George feels sick. He ate too many biscuits.
7. You need to be careful when you cross the road. Cars could be coming.
8. I always eat my dinner after we have been shopping. Buying food makes me feel hungry.

Challenge: Write your own sentences using 'because' to join them together.

WT

1. I will eat cake later. It is my birthday.
2. Frogs are good at jumping. They have strong legs.
3. I feel happy. I am going to see my Gran today.
4. I feel excited. I am going on holiday tomorrow.
5. The dog was barking. It wanted to go outside.
6. George feels sick. He ate too many biscuits.

Challenge: Write your own sentences using 'because' to join them together.

SEN EAL

because

1. I will eat cake later _____ it is my birthday.
2. Frogs are good at jumping _____ they have strong legs.
3. I feel happy _____ I am going to see my Gran today.

Challenge: Copy the sentence below in your book and replace the first full stop with 'because'.

1. I feel excited. I am going on holiday tomorrow.

Self Assessment

Do you understand what to do?



Thursday 27th November 2025

Thursday 27th November 2025



LQ: Can I add the suffix -ing?



Steps to Success

I know what vowels and consonants are.

I know that adding -ing means I am talking/writing in the present tense.

I can use the suffix -ing.

STAR WORDS

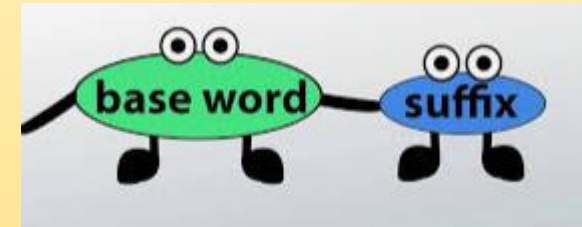
verb



-ing

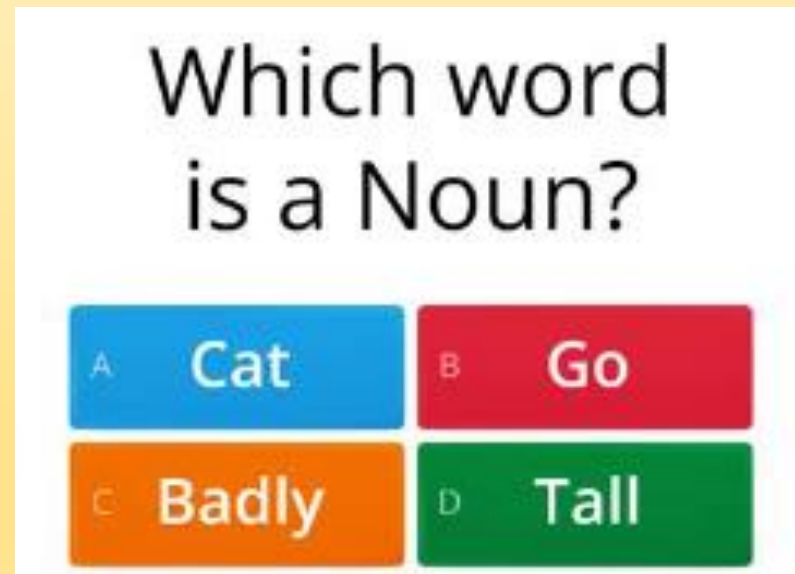


suffix



Recap

Let's play this game to recap our learning



Vowels and consonants

Vowels are:

a e i o u and sometimes y



Consonants are:

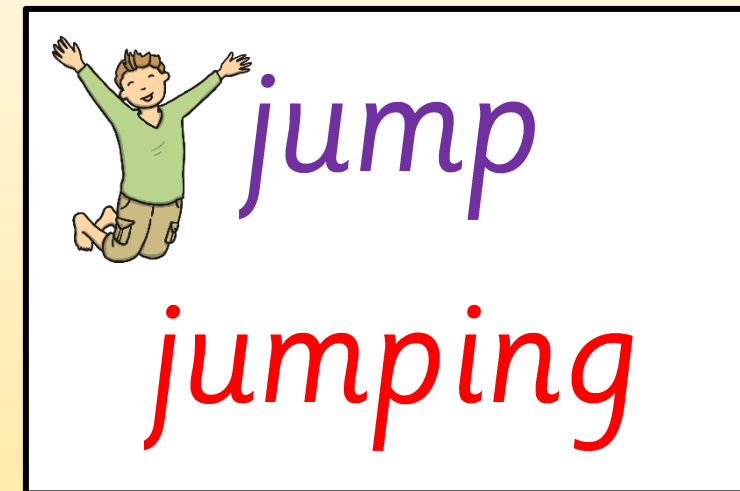
everything else

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z



Let's recap our learning

TPs- What is a verb? Let's read these verbs together.



TPs- How does adding 'ing' change the word?

It tells us that the action is happening now. This is called the present tense.

TPs- Can you think of other verbs that have 'ing'? Can you say it in a sentence?

Let's sort these words

hop – hopping

dive – diving

skip – skipping

drink – drinking

fan – fanning

Add -ing	Drop e add -ing	Double letter add -ing
wash – washing		

nod - nodding

hike – hiking

drive – driving

paint – painting

Self Assessment

Do you understand how to add the suffix -ing?



Let's play a game.

What is the verb?

Do we need to add 'ing'? How do you know?

Is the sentence in the present tense? How do you know?

Katy is going to the shop.

going



Let's play a game.

What is the verb?

Do we need to add 'ing'? How do you know?

Is the sentence in the present tense? How do you know?

The bird is flying over the long lake.

flying



Let's play a game.

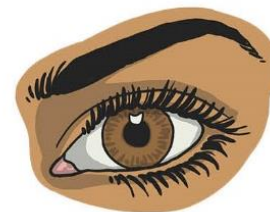
What is the verb?

Do we need to add 'ing'? How do you know?

Is the sentence in the present tense? How do you know?

I remember seeing a picture of my granddad.

seeing



Let's play a game.

What is the verb?

Do we need to add 'ing'? How do you know?

Is the sentence in the present tense? How do you know?

Mum and dad are cooking.

cooking



Let's play a game.

What is the verb?

Do we need to add 'ing'? How do you know?

Is the sentence in the present tense? How do you know?

We are meeting our new teacher.

meeting



Self Assessment

Do you understand how say a sentence in the present tense?



My teacher is **teaching** the class Maths.

I am **sitting** on a hard, brown chair.

I am **talking** to my fidgety talk partner.

These sentences are in the **present tense** because it is explaining what is happening now.

TPs - What are you doing now?

I am _____.

TPs- What are the other people in your classroom currently doing now?

_____ is _____.

TPs - Are these sentences in the present tense and how do you know? Look carefully.

My teacher **was** teaching maths.

I **was** sitting on a chair.

My friend **was** speaking to me in the lunch hall.

These sentences are NOT in the present tense. Even though they have a word with the suffix -ing.

The sentences are not currently explaining what is happening now.

Thursday 27th November 2025

LQ: Can I add the suffix -ing?

Task

Write present tense sentences in your books using the suffix – ing. Think about what you are doing right now. Orally rehearse the sentences and write them in your book.

EX GD

Stem:

I am _____ and _____ because _____.

My friend is _____ and _____ because _____.

My teacher is _____ and _____ because _____.

SEN EAL

WT

Stem:

I am _____ and _____.

My friend is _____ and _____.

My teacher is _____ and _____.

Self Assessment

Do you understand what to do?



Copy the sentences in your book.

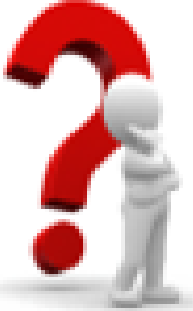
I am _____.

My friend is _____.

My teacher is _____.

Friday 28th November 2025

Friday 28th November 2025



LQ: Can I add the suffix -ed?

Steps to Success



I know how to use the suffix -ed

I know the 4 spelling rules for -ed

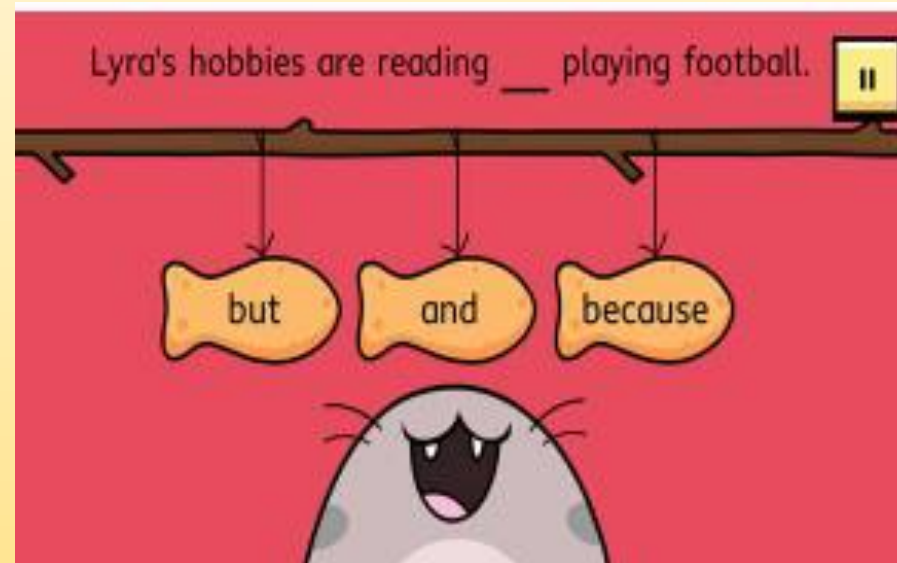
I know that ed make the 'id,t,d' sounds

I can write a sentence using the suffix -ed

I know that the words with the suffix -ed is in past tense

Recap

Add the correct conjunctions to the sentence



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/games/embed/karate-cats?exitGameUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fbbc.co.uk%2Fbitesize%2Farticles%2Fzdp4pg8>

STAR WORDS

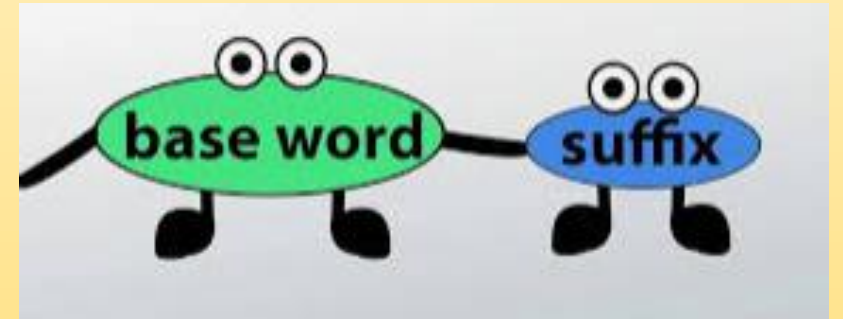
verb



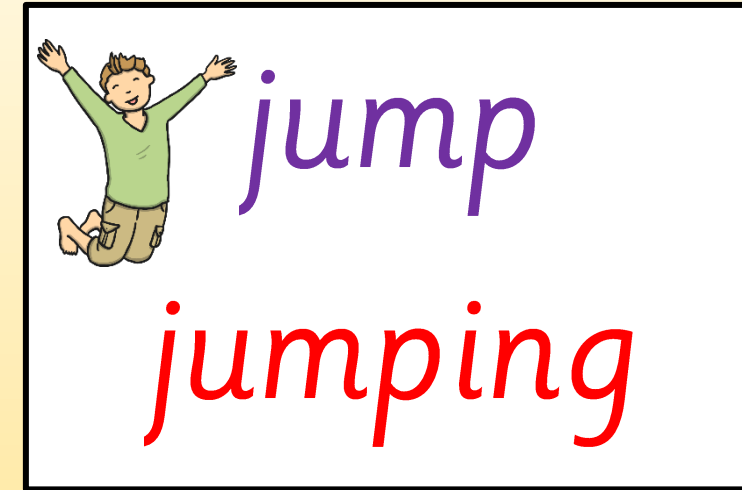
-ed



suffix



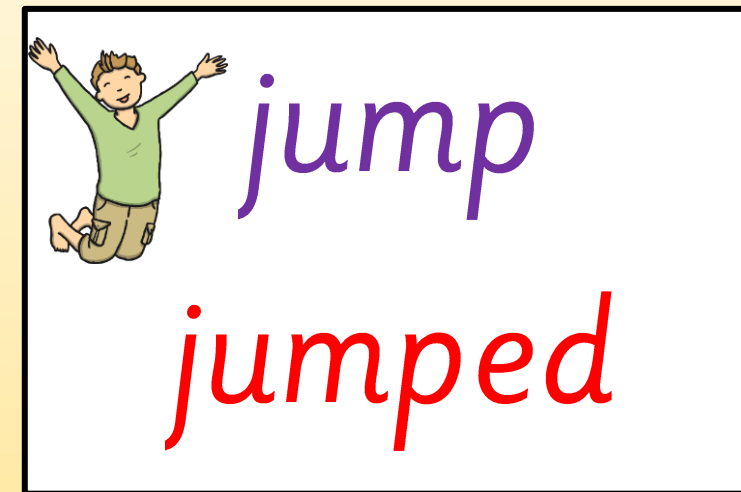
TPs- *What is a verb?* Let's read these verbs together:



TPs- *How does adding 'ing' change the word?*

It tells us that the action is happening now. This is called the present tense.

Today we are learning how to add the suffix 'ed'



TPs- How does adding 'ed' change the word?

It tells us that the action happened in the past. This is called the past tense.

TPs- What did you do yesterday during playtime?

Stem: Yesterday I_____.

played screamed

laughed walked

skipped talked

*Did you notice that you said words that ended in -ed?
This is because you was talking about things that happened in the past.*

Let's review the spelling rules for adding the suffix -ed to words

There are 4 rules

Remember when we add -ed to words we have changed the words to past tense.

Rule 1

a e i o u

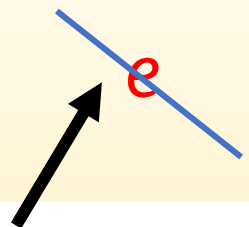


If a **vowel** is followed by 2 consonants we just add **-ed**

E.g.

- **Talk** - talked
- **Lift**- lifted
- **Pull**- pulled
- **Jump**- jumped

Rule 2

 *add an ed*

If a word ends in *e* we drop the *e* and add *-ed*

E.g.

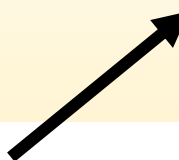
• *Smile***e**- *smiled*

• *Race***e**- *raced*

• *Fake***e**- *faked*

Rule 3

a e i o u



If a word has a short vowel sound in the middle and 1 consonant we double the letter then add -ed

E.g.

- Hug- hugged
- Shop- shopped
- Drop- dropped
- Skip- skipped
- Clap- clapped

Rule 4

~~y~~ changes to an i

- If a word ends in a **y**, you change the **y** to an **i** and add **-ed**

E.g.

• **Carry**- **carried**

• **Marry**- **married**

• **Study**- **studied**

Let's sort these words

Leak-leaked

Tap-tapped

Paint-painted

Pile-piled

Add -ed	Drop e add -ed	Double letter, add -ed	Change y to i and add -ed

Melt-melted

Nod-nodded




Copy-copied

Fan-fanned

Hurry-hurried

Self Assessment

1. Do you understand how to change the a word to the past tense by using the suffix -ed?

Friday 28th November 2025

LQ: Can I add the suffix -ed?

Task

Draw the table below in you books. Write the root word in the correct box, then change the word to the past tense by adding the suffix -ed.

snow

try

cope

rain

stare

tune

grab

laugh

smile

hop

worry

clap

dance

apply

call

Differentiated tasks on the next slide.

Self Assessment

Do you understand the task?



Turn your book landscape and draw lines and these headings at the top. *Rule mat resources on tables to help them.*

Add -ed	Drop e add -ed	Double letter add -ed	Change y to i and add -ed

SEN EAL

Root word	Suffix 'ed'
jump	
play	
laugh	
talk	
lift	

NS: Write a sentence using a past tense verb.

Stem: I _____.

WT

Word bank			
tap	jump	grab	play
climb	talk	trip	pop
Add -ed	Double letter, add -ed		

NS: Write two sentences using a past tense verb.

Stem: I _____.

Word bank

snow try cope rain stare
 tune grab laugh smile hop
 worry clap dance apply call

Next step:

Can you write sentences using -ed. Remember your capital letters and full stops.

Self Assessment

Do you understand the task?

