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. Tell your story from the point of view of the prey

- Find your Storyboard about your *Narrow Escape story* from Day 1.
- Imagine that you are the prey in the story.
 - Where were you at the start? What were you doing?
 - o What did you see and feel when the predator attacked?
 - How did you escape?
 - How did you feel afterwards?

2. Remind yourself about Personal Recounts

- Read Personal Recount Features.
- When you tell your story from the point of view of the prey you are giving a personal recount. Can you spot the features of a recount as you tell your story?

3. Write your story from the point of view of the prey

- Now write your story. You can use your storyboard to remind you what to write about but do remember to write from the point of view of the prey.
- Include adverbials in your writing. Read the three pages about adverbials to help you to do this.

When you have finished your story, share it with a grown-up. Show them the adverbials that you have used.

Try the Fun-Time Extra

Can you make an illustration of your story? Show the way the predator and prey move during the escape?

Personal Recount Features

PURPOSE

Report significant events. Help your reader imagine what it was like, being there

LANGUAGE

- First person: I, me, we, my
- Past tense
- Adjectives
- Adverbs/ adverbials
 for time: first, next, then, after that, meanwhile, later, earlier, eventually, a few months/ weeks/ days/ hours/ minutes/ seconds/ later, finally

STRUCTURE

Use paragraphs for:

- 1. Introduction Who? What? Where? When?
- 2. Events described in order
- 3. **Sum up** *at the end*

TIPS:

- Include descriptions of what you thought and how you felt
- Try opening some sentences with a fronted adverbial

Adverbials tell you more about...

HOW? (manner), WHERE? (place), WHEN? (time) and WHY? (reason)

HOW?	The cat jumped on the wall with one enormous leap.
manner	
WHERE?	The cat jumped on the wall <u>at</u> the bottom of the garden.
place	
WHEN?	The cat jumped on the wall after eating his breakfast.
time	
WHY?	The cat jumped on the wall because the dog was chasing him.
reason	

Fronted Adverbials

An adverbial that normally comes after the verb can be moved to come before the verb; when this happens, we say it has been 'fronted'.

When writing fronted adverbials, we follow them with a comma.

HOW?	With one enormous leap, the cat jumped on the wall.
manner	
WHERE?	At the bottom of the garden, the cat jumped on the wall.
place	
WHEN?	After eating his breakfast, the cat jumped on the wall.
time	
WHY?	Because the dog was chasing him, the cat jumped on the wall.
reason	

Fronted Adverbials – further ideas

How?	Where?
Feeling terrified,	On the ice,
With my heart pounding,	Beneath the waves,
With deadly accuracy,	Through the snow,
With hungry eyes,	Into the darkness,
Stealthily,	Over the ground,
Like lightning,	Above my head,
In the blink of an eye,	Outside,
When?	Why?
At dawn,	Because I had given up hope,
During the winter,	So that it could not find me,
Before I knew what was	As I was lost,
happening,	Since there was nowhere
In the dead of night,	else to go,
While I was playing,	Because I was too tired,
After waking,	So I would not be seen,
As I watched,	As I was smaller,

Narrow Escape

Write your story of a Narrow Escape. Try to include some adverbials in your sentences.

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