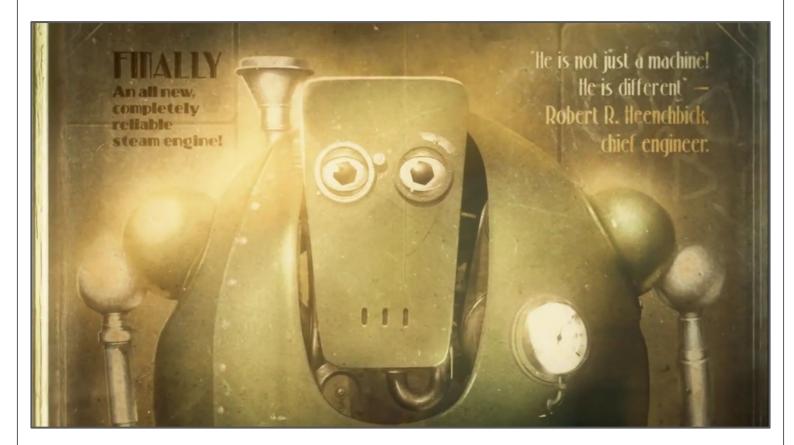


# English Task I

#### Photos

Look at the following four photos and see if you can work out what is going on. Who are the characters? Where is it set? What type of story do you think it is? Happy? Sad? Scary? And why?



Look closely at the headline for each article.. What do you think it tells you about what is going on?

Can you work out if the story is set today or in the past / future?

# MARCELAN THE SUIDAY NEWS MARCELAND M

Bibo. It's his name. The advertisements say he is the newest revolution in steam engines. Can he love? Can he feel? Can he trust? Can he be a true friend for your child? We decided to find out it.

#### His name is Bibo

Everyday for two weeks he has come to the intersection of Arclefhold and Third Avenue with his ice cream truck to be the center of attention and it seems he really loves it, too. What's more is that he is loved? Everyday he signs phonos and given gifts to the young and old, children and adults, strangers and even the local police! Who is this ice-cream man?

"He is kind and nice?" say the children. "His name is Bibn."

It's not always easy to believe what we see. But here, all we can see is happiness. We were with fillor the whole day and can say that he can in fact work well with people. More importantly, people can work well with fillor. This is a hold step into a new age and also one of human evolution. The future is here!

Even the inventors were amazed at the perfect engine that they created. We spoke with three main engineers this evening while there were giving libo his daily inspection to the nearby workshop of main engineer Robert E. Heenchlack.

"He is alive. He is absolutely alive." Robert assurad. "I swear

#### "He thinks I am his father!"



Robert B. Dissecolution, many regenant

he looks at me a little bit differ ent than by does other people." "The steam engine inside of him is a real work of art! Even I carit tell you how many years. it will last. It could work forever, You will see our fields live longer, than us." says Joe Scale-Klinger, responsible for the newest states engine.

"He grows, he learned Yesterder, the wheel of his truck books and he repaired it on the spot. And you should have seen how long he can study in our workshop He stood all night, examining his drawings?"

"Did he go to work in the morthing?" I ask.

"Every day, at 8 a.m. He lowes it." So what is this? Who is this creature with the tample and an pretentions rame "Bilm."? What does he feel? Can he feel at all How does he see what happens atound him? Does he know about this changing world? We will never brave themasore

For term, it's just a retw [thread for our children, Bibu, A robot when wells ice-cream,

# Can we trust them?

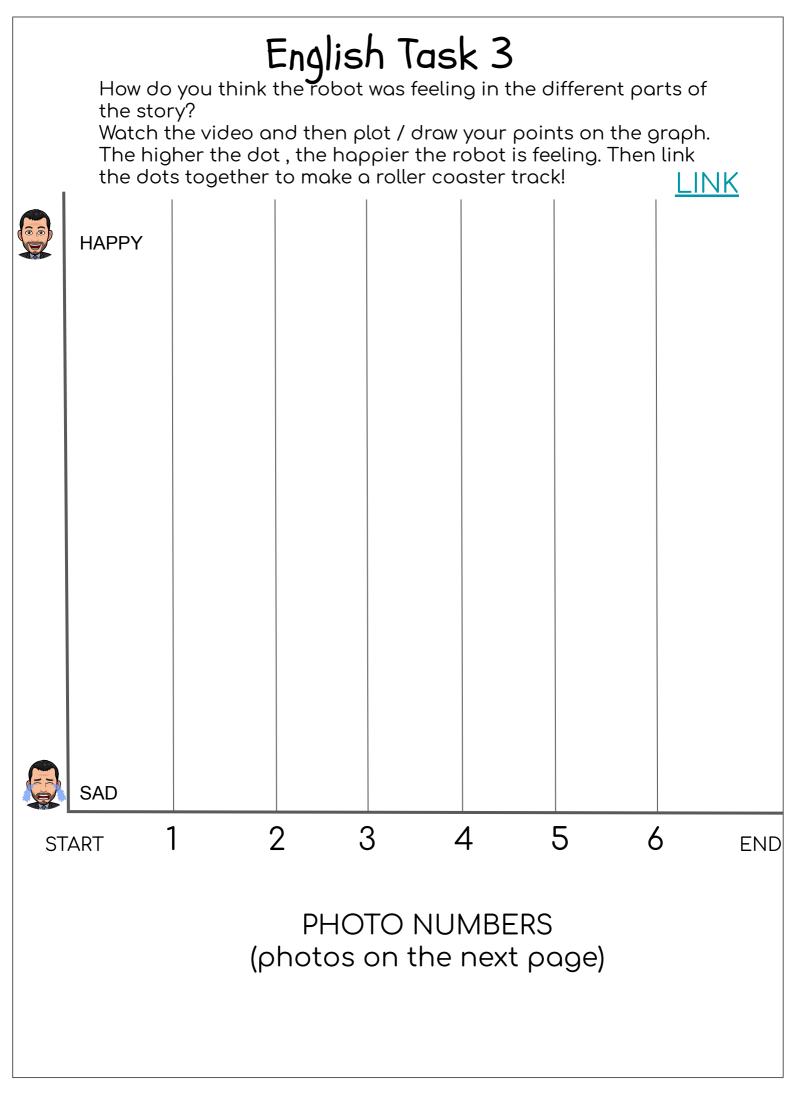
Textenday evening, a Steamdog A6 attacked the Maltere lapdog of Mra. Girtwood who was walking as awal in Central Park. Steamdog A6 is a new model of mechanis. dog created by our superior scientista. It is also powered by a steam engine. mittee to examine the nature of working with mechanical creatures. Here's what she thinks about what happened.

"A mechanic dog attacked my Dolly! How can we trust these robots! And I pass-streevery day Just imagine! He sells are crears to children! My granddaughter Ketty goes to him 5 times a day! She tells me that she lores this robot more than any other in the world! But I don't know if i can

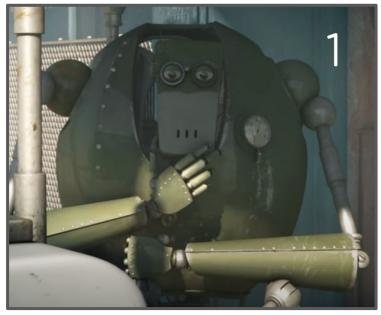
### THE WAR. IS IT A MYTH OR NEAREST FUTURE?

We bear a lot of runners about the inspeculing war from different parts of the country. Is it possible that The Federation is truchy to attack? Why would two friendly but well armed neighbors kill each other? could these shafters protect all of iss and do they even same? The government steeringly derifer these comies. We address trust the government has seen our care. Lets be former with correlves, this way card how





# Photos











# English Task 4 Poetry Machine

# Activity Two: Invent a poetry machine

You are going to become a 'poetry robot'. Underneath type in 6 adjectives to describe your robot, 6 verbs to tell us what it can do, 6 adverbs to describe how it does these actions, and 6 nouns (things) that it has on its body, or that he uses.

Adjectives	Verbs	Adverbs	Nouns
curious	kicked	precisely	boot

Now you, the poetry robot is going to create six sentences. The rule is that you have to use the words in the line as it is written - you cannot swap them around. This should produce random associations and rather surreal but pleasurable sentences.

It is helpful to use prepositions to link ideas (above, below, beside, on, in, about, at, into) and extra description can be added in, for example:

The curious robot kicked the ball precisely, with his football boot foot. There are some sheets following this page, that will help you select each of the four word groups.

Here are some videos to help you understand what each word type is.

ADVERB NOUNS ADJECTIVES VERBS

Bril	liant	verbsl	verbs ar	os are action words							
Movement		Voice 🥪 Objects		E	nofion <u>S</u>	Sen	çeç 🚖	Thought			
bounce	spin	giggle	bend		admire	car	ess	comprehend			
carry	split	hum	break		bawl	eat		conceive			
collapse	stroll	laugh	ugh burn blubber				feel				
crawl	stumble	rap	control		cry	hea	ar	daydream			
dance	tap	scream	fold		despair	lick		dream			
dash	throw	shout	melt		frown	list	en	evaluate			
drive	trudge	sigh	mend	grin		obs	serve	lament			
hit	turn	sing	mould		laugh	sm	ell	meditate			
hop	wander	sob	open		love	sni	ff	ponder			
hurry	wave	talk	repair		sigh	tas	te	reflect			
jump	wind	whisper	smash		smile	tou	ich	speculate			
live	zoom	yawn	stretch		smirk			think			
pull			throw		tremble			visualise			
push			twist		weep						
roll					wince						
rotate					worry						
run						1.					
shake				other int	eresting ve	rbs					
skip				change	focus	locate	report	select			
sneak				collect	find	plan	suggest	terminate			
	novright 2008 SparkleBoy T	eacher Resources (SpakleBox KS2 -	www.snarklebox2.co.uk)	design	identify	prevent	search	visit			

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nouns are words which name things

Everyday objects

lamp clock chest chair table picture door window clothes light money paper wallet football television computer kettle drawers camera

People father mother son brother sister uncle aunt grandfather grandmother friend baby crowd audience policeman policewoman

astronaut

firefighter

clown

-ocations 🔀 Vehicles 🦛 Clothes

city

town village house home church school playground swimming pool station castle fairground library forest coast Food hotel office fruit circus vegetables theatre cake London

submarine flying saucer wheel traffic off-road

potato

carrots

sandwich

car

lorry

coach

wagon

trailer

minibus

chariot

speedboat

orange

pineapple

pear



bonnet cheese

yogurt

dessert

jacket

trousers

coat

jeans

t-shirt

blouse shorts

skirt

socks shoes

trainers

breakfast lunch dinner

adjectives are words which describe

Bad 일



adorable adventurous aggressive annoying beautiful clumsy confident considerate excitable glamorous grumpy helpful important intimidating obnoxious odd talented thoughtless timid handsome

Objects

adjective

bright clear distinct drab elegant filthy gleaming grotesque long magnificent muddy precious sparkling spotless strange unsightly unusual valuable



brave calm cheerful comfortable courageous determined eager elated encouraged energetic enthusiastic excited exuberant fantastic fine healthy joyful pleasant relieved

feeling angry annoyed anxious ashamed awful bewildered bored clumsy confused defeated defiant depressed disgusted disturbed dizzy embarrassed envious frightened hungry





big colossal enormous qigantic great huge immense large little long mammoth massive mini minuscule puny short tall teeny tiny

ancient brief early fast late modern old quick rapid short slow swift

young

Great adverbg

afterwards

beforehand

again

before

early

lately never

now

often

soon

then

today

tomorrow

yesterday

punctually

recently

adverbs are words which describe actions

lonely

How?

angrily anxiously cautiously cheerfully courageously crossly cruelly defiantly doubtfully elegantly enthusiastically foolishly frantically gently gladly gracefully happily hungrily inquisitively irritably

joyously loudly madly merrily nervously quickly sadly safely shyly solemnly vivaciously weakly well wildly

How offen? When?

always annually constantly daily hourly monthly never occasionally often once regularly repeatedly sometimes usually yearly

Where?

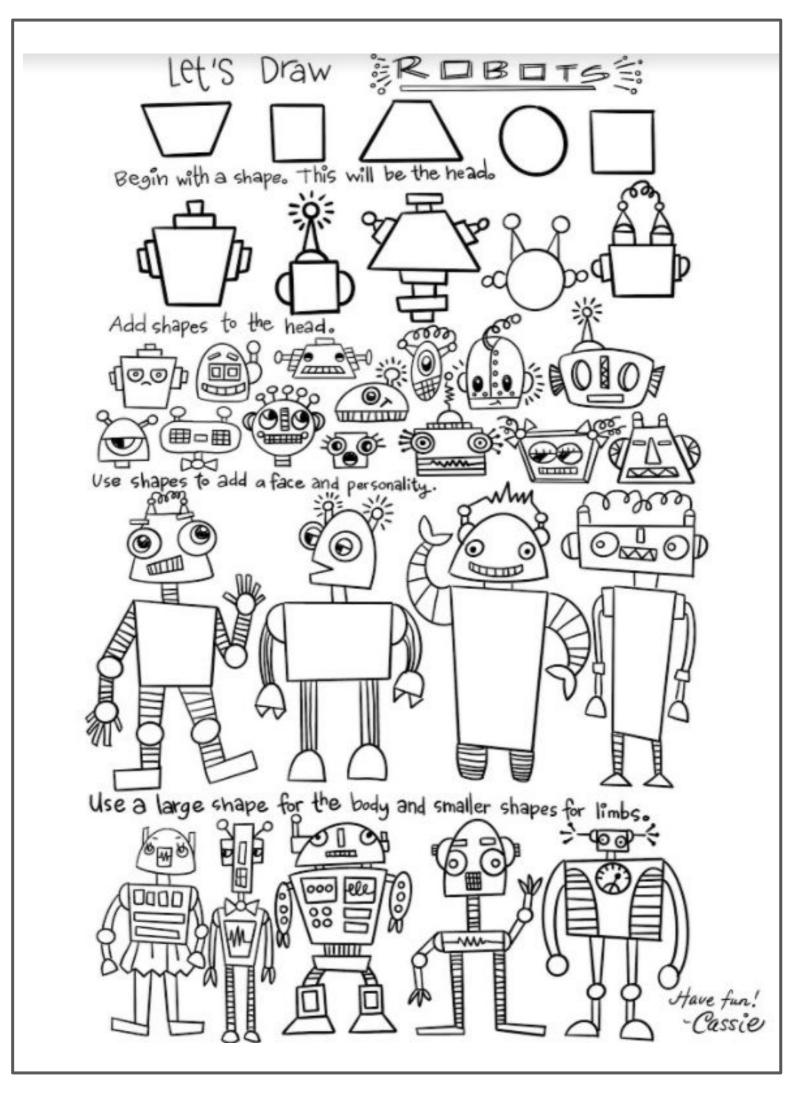
above around away below down downstairs everywhere here inside outside there up wherever

How much?

almost completely entirely little much rather totally very

#### Ofher useful adverbs...

additionally	fittingly	insufficiently
appropriately	hence	suitably
consequently	however	therefore



# The Iron Man

# Chapter one extract

The Iron Man came to the top of the cliff.

How far had he walked? Nobody knows. Where had he come from? Nobody knows. How was he made? Nobody knows.

Taller than a house, the Iron Man stood at the top of the cliff, on the very brink, in the darkness.

The wind sang through his iron fingers. His great iron head, shaped like a dustbin but as big as a bedroom, slowly turned to the right, slowly turned to the left. His iron ears turned, this way, that way. He was hearing the sea. His eyes, like headlamps, glowed white, then red, then infra-red, searching the sea. Never before had the Iron Man seen the sea.

He swayed in the strong wind that pressed against his back. He swayed forward, on the brink of the high cliff.

## Introductory level

1) What is the Iron Man compared to?

- 2) What does 'on the very brink' mean?
- 3) What time of day is it? How do you know?
- 4) Why does he move his head slowly?
- 5) What are the Iron Man's eyes compared to?
- 6) What colours do the Iron Man's eyes go?
- 7) What can we assume from the fact that the Iron Man hasn't seen the sea before?
- 8) Why does the Iron Man sway?
- 9) Which way is the wind coming from?
- 10)What do you think is going to happen next? Why do you think that?

# Introductory level

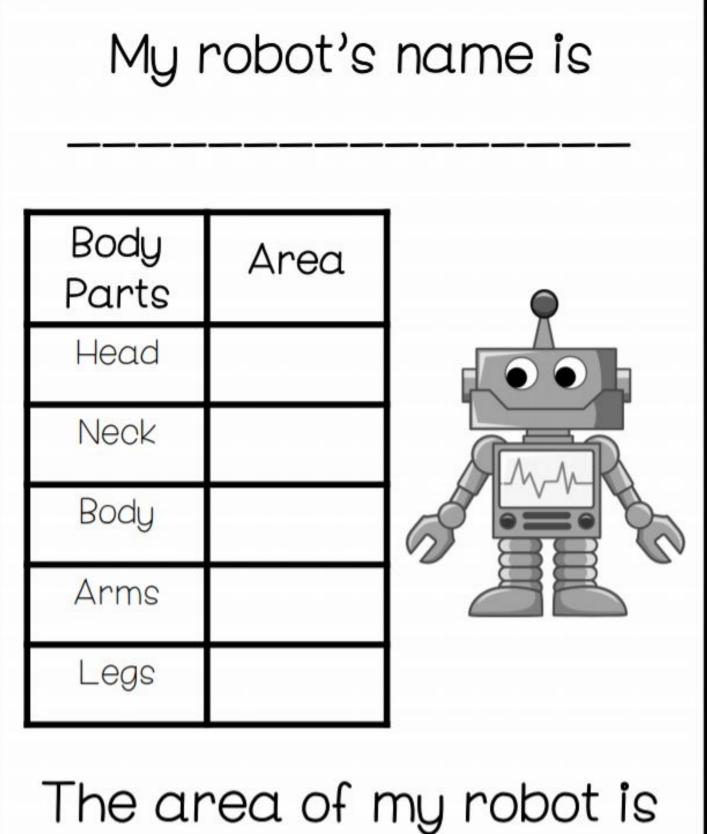
- What is the Iron Man compared to? The Iron Man is compared to a house
- 2) What does 'on the very brink' mean? It means that he is on the extreme edge of the cliff before falling off
- 3) What time of day is it? How do you know? Nighttime because it says he is stood in the darkness
- 4) Why does he move his head slowly? Answers may vary slightly but allude to either the size or the fact that he is rusty
- What are the Iron Man's eyes compared to? They are compared to headlamps
- 6) What colours do the Iron Man's eyes go? They go white, then red, and then infra-red
- 7) What can we assume from the fact that the Iron Man hasn't seen the sea before? That he isn't from earth
- 8) Why does the Iron Man sway? Because of the strength of the wind that is hitting him
- 9) Which way is the wind coming from? From behind the Iron Man
- 10)What do you think is going to happen next? Why do you think that? Answers will vary

## Extension level

- How does the start of the chapter match what we have seen in images?
- 2) Why is the Iron Man compared to a house?
- 3) What does 'on the very brink' mean?
- Identify an example of personification in the extract. LINK
- 5) Why does the author compare the Iron Man's eyes to headlamps?
- 6) What is infra-red?
- 7) What can we assume from the fact that the Iron Man hasn't seen the sea before?
- 8) What can we infer about the wind if the Iron Man is swaying?
- 9) Which way is the wind coming from?
- 10)What do you think is going to happen next? Why do you think that?

## Extension level

- How does the start of the chapter match what we have seen in images? As the image shows the Iron Man at the top of the cliff
- 2) Why is the Iron Man compared to a house? As we know what a house size looks like so it gives a good comparison of how tall the Iron Man is
- 3) What does 'on the very brink' mean? It means that he is on the extreme edge of the cliff before falling off
- Identify an example of personification in the extract. The wind sang through his iron fingers
- 5) Why does the author compare the Iron Man's eyes to headlamps? To give an image of how brightly they are shining
- 6) What is infra-red? It is a type of radiation light that has longer wavelengths than those of invisible light
- 7) What can we assume from the fact that the Iron Man hasn't seen the sea before? That he isn't from earth
- 8) What can we infer about the wind if the Iron Man is swaying? That it is incredibly strong
- 9) Which way is the wind coming from? From behind the Iron Man
- 10)What do you think is going to happen next? Why do you think that? Answers will vary



# <u>\_\_\_\_\_</u> squares.

# 1cm graph squared paper

 		-						

# What will the future be like?

