

Monday 28th September 2020

LO: To write a short story using adverbs, similes and exclamatory sentences.

Starter

These sentences are missing their punctuation. Can you fix them?

i went to the zoo and i saw a lion a tiger a bear and even a giraffe

hello mum shouted george as he quickly bolted upstairs

the wind blew as strong as a hurricane threatening to knock me over at any moment

EXTRA: How else can you improve the sentences?



The Trench



Answer these questions in full sentences

What does this picture depict?

What is the relationship between war and nature?

Can war ever be justifiable?

Who do you think the girl is?

What year might this picture be set in?

What has happened?

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Click the image and watch the video
to learn more about World War 2.

If you do not have access to the internet,
you can read the next slide.

 <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-blitz/zm22jhv>

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Narrator: In the Second World War, you could be in serious danger even if you weren't fighting at the front.

In September 1940, German bombers began targeting key cities across Britain. From London, Coventry and Manchester in England. Cardiff and Swansea in Wales, through to Belfast in Northern Ireland and Clydebank in Scotland. This period of intensive bombing carried on for eight months and became known as the blitz. The bombing during the blitz was incredibly damaging. Historic buildings like Coventry Cathedral were flattened and large parts of cities had to be re-built.

Those who stayed in the cities had to live by strict rules. Every night when it got dark, the cities would go into blackout. All the street lights were switched off and special thick black curtains and paint covered every window, to make sure cities could not be seen from aeroplanes overhead.

If you had a garden, you might have an air raid shelter made from iron buried in the ground, where you would have to sit for hours during a raid, until the all clear was sounded. Other people used communal shelters. In London, many people used the underground to shelter from bombs.

Many men and women responded to the bombings by volunteering to work as air raid precautions, or ARP Wardens, or as extra ambulance drivers, to keep people and communities as safe as possible. However, thousands of people had already been evacuated to the safer countryside, when war was first declared. Most of these were children separated from their parents.

Kitty was evacuated on September the first 1939, which also happened to be her ninth birthday.

Kitty: Mother said you are going on a trip and I really thought it was a birthday trip. We were all given this little cardboard box and I opened it and inside was a rubber gas mask. All the boys are putting them on and making funny noises and we were all in fits of laughter we really thought it was a joke, we really thought we were going out for a day. Got to the school, all happy happy with this cardboard box. Label was put on us. All of us enjoying it. Coach came, on the coach, singing away. And then on the train.

Narrator: Once the children arrived in the countryside, they were taken to a school and told to stand in a line.

Kitty: In came lots of strange-looking people, they had like walking sticks and some had dogs and funny hats on and they walked by and they said, 'that one'. Teacher said: 'Off you go Bob, off you go with that lady.' One by one we were all picked off, and sent away.

Narrator: Kitty was separated from one of her sisters and sent to live in a horrible place.

Kiity: We went down into a basement and we looked down and she said there were these sort of cobbled steps she said, 'go down there, that's your room.' And we walked down and it was a mattress on a floor and we were so tired we didn't care. It was like bricks on the wall, it wasn't a wall, a plastered wall. it was just bricks, I had never seen it before. With a little opening with bars on it.

Narrator: But even if the evacuations were upsetting, at least it was safer than being in the cities. Especially, when the Germans sent over flying bombs and rockets towards the end of the war.

Bernard remembers these flying bombs.

Bernard: Well, they had a ramjet engine and it went mmmmmmmh and it got to London and most of them ran out of fuel. Some power dived but most didn't. So, you got this coming along and it stopped and it's got little stubby wings, so it didn't fall down vertically, it glided. So in five seconds you knew whether you were going to be killed or not.

Narrator: Did you know? Throughout the blitz, the King and Queen remained in Buckingham Palace in London, to show the public they were all in it together. On the first night of the blitz, many hundreds of people were killed in the East End of London.

About a week later, two bombs fell on Buckingham Palace and the King and Queen only just avoided death. Afterwards, the Queen said, 'I am glad we have been bombed, it makes me feel we can look the East End in the face.'

By the end of the blitz millions of buildings had been destroyed and thousands of people had died.

But had Britain not been prepared or had so many children not been evacuated to safety, the number of people killed could have been far greater.

However, the blitz was not the only time Britain was bombed. After the allied success on D-Day in 1940, Germans started launching their new weapons. Flying bombs and rockets called the V1 and the V2. They wouldn't stop until a few months before the end of the war.

And until then, ordinary people across Britain just had to hold on.



Read the beginning of this story



The Trench

Marie stepped out into the barren wasteland that was once her front garden. She remembered before this terrible war had started when she used to play out here with her older sister, swinging from the rope-swing they had hung from her favourite tree. They would dance and play for hours in their beautiful garden; a safe place where Marie felt blissfully happy.

Things had changed. The war had brought great sorrow and pain. She was alone.

Marie stood there in the trench that had once been her safe place. It didn't feel safe any longer. Once filled with bird song and the sweet scent of her mama's roses, it was now a smoldering hell: a painful assault on her senses.

Peering through the swirling fog of death she could make out the hazy shapes of broken things. Everything in the world seemed broken. Her favourite tree that she used to climb was now a blackened stump: a monument in remembrance of the death of nature. Her eyes were appalled at the chaos and destruction that lay all around her. She could feel the fog beginning to sting her skin, the distant pounding of the guns serenading her in this moment of utter despair and sadness.

She gazed around once again...

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Continue the story making sure to use an exclamatory sentence, adverbs and similes.

Try to use some dialogue.





Can you extend a sentence by adding a subordinate clause?

Can you separate the clauses using a comma?

Can you use one of the following conjunctions to link your clauses: but, or, yet, so?

e.g. Marie had once been blissfully happy in this place, but now there was nothing here but painful memories.

Your turn

The sun was shining,
The trench was empty,
Marie felt cold,

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Don't forget!

You can send your work to
y5@claytonce.bradford.sch.uk or on our school blog and
a teacher will reply. We love seeing all of your hard
work!

