

Resource 1 - The poem 'Life Doesn't Frighten Me' by Maya Angelou
Page 1

Shadows on the wall
Noises down the hall
Life doesn't frighten me at all (3)

Bad dogs barking loud
Big ghosts in a cloud
Life doesn't frighten me at all (6)

Mean old Mother Goose
Lions on the loose
They don't frighten me at all (9)

Dragons breathing flame
On my counterpane
That doesn't frighten me at all. (12)

I go boo
Make them shoo
I make fun
Way they run
I won't cry
So they fly
I just smile
They go wild (20)

Life doesn't frighten me at all.

Tough guys fight
All alone at night
Life doesn't frighten me at all. (24)

Panthers in the park
Strangers in the dark
No, they don't frighten me at all. (27)

That new classroom where (28)
Boys all pull my hair
(Kissy little girls
With their hair in curls)
They don't frighten me at all. (32)

Don't show me frogs and snakes (33)
And listen for my scream,
If I'm afraid at all
It's only in my dreams. (36)

I've got a magic charm
That I keep up my sleeve
I can walk the ocean floor
And never have to breathe. (40)

Life doesn't frighten me at all
Not at all
Not at all. (43)

Resource 2 - 'Life Doesn't Frighten Me' inference worksheet

Page 2

- (1) Read the 8th (lines 28 - 32) and 9th (line 33 - 36) stanzas. What can you infer about the speakers age. Make sure you use evidence from the text and use your prior knowledge to help you.

- (2) Can you infer which imagery is from imagination and which is real?

One example - shadows - has been done for you.

Imagery	Imagination or real	Evidence from poem	Prior knowledge
Shadow	Real	<i>The poem states 'Shadows on the wall'. This is where they often form at night. I think its night because there are shadows and noises down the hall. I infer she is in her bedroom at night.</i>	<i>I know from science knowledge that shadows are formed when light is blocked by an opaque object. Therefore shadows on the wall is quite likely, therefore I infer its real.</i>

Resource 3 – Present to past progressive worksheet

Page 3

Rewrite each of the sentences below, putting them in the past progressive. An example has been done for you.

He is smiling broadly

He was smiling broadly

(a) She is sprinting for the bus.

(b) We are enjoying chocolate cake.

(c) The rain is lashing down.

(d) The wolf is huffing and puffing.

(e) The motorbike's engine is humming.

(f) The children are sitting very still.

(g) They are watching the tiger at the zoo.

(h) They are jumping all the way to the finish line.

WHAT'S IN A NEWSPAPER REPORT?

CAPTION

The information in or under a photograph which explains what the picture is about.

PHOTO



The photograph needs to tell the story.

HEADLINE

The title of the story designed to summarise the story and grab the reader's attention.

FONT

The style and size of type e.g. headlines are in large, clear font to hook the reader into the story, quotes can be in italics, bold or different colours to make them stand out.

GOLDEN GIRL

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS FINAL MEDAL TABLE

				TOTAL
1 Russia	31	19	16	66
2 Britain	26	26	22	74
3 Italy	15	17	28	60
4 Netherlands	15	15	13	43
5 Germany	13	17	23	53

Dina Asher-Smith won triple gold

LEAD

The important first sentence or paragraph that summarises the story and answers as many as possible of the 5 W's **Who?** **What?** **Where?** **When?** **Why?** and **How?**

BODY

The full details of the news story. Each paragraph tells one part of the story.

DIRECT QUOTATION

The exact words someone uses. Quotation marks are always used. They are included to give the reader the viewpoint of someone involved in the story.

THE INVERTED PYRAMID

The inverted pyramid report style has the most important information about a story in the lead paragraph. If your editor has to cut the last paragraph/s from the body text, your story should still make sense.

COLUMNS

The vertical blocks of text into which a page of a newspaper is divided.



Resource 5 - Newspaper Layout feature chart

Page 5

Write down how the author has used each newspaper layout feature and the affect it has on the reader. One example has been done for you.

Newspaper layout feature	Newspaper A	Newspaper B
Colour	The author has used the colour red throughout the articles. The font, arrows and boxes are red. Red makes me think of danger, so it makes me think it's about something bad. It grabs my attention and makes me want to read on.	The author in newspaper B is the complete opposite. There is no colour even in the photograph selected. This article appears plain, bland and uninteresting. It does not grab my attention like newspaper A.
Headline		
Photographs		
Lead		
Caption		
Body		
Direct quotations		

Key features used by newspaper authors

Ambitious Vocabulary	<p>➤ Can you identify the use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time connectives • Verbs • Adverbs • Fronted adverbials • Ambitious adjectives
AUDIENCE	<p>➤ Can you tell who the article is aimed at?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of audience • Occupation (what job the person has) • Interests
LANGUAGE	<p>➤ look at the types of words used - simple / complex</p> <p>➤ length of sentences, average word length</p> <p>➤ use of technical jargon</p> <p>➤ sensationalistic / emotive language</p>
TONE	<p>➤ Is the article:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • informative • shocking • angry • humorous • sad <p>➤ and how is this relevant to the issue being discussed?</p>
INTERVIEWS	<p>➤ Who has been interviewed and why?</p>

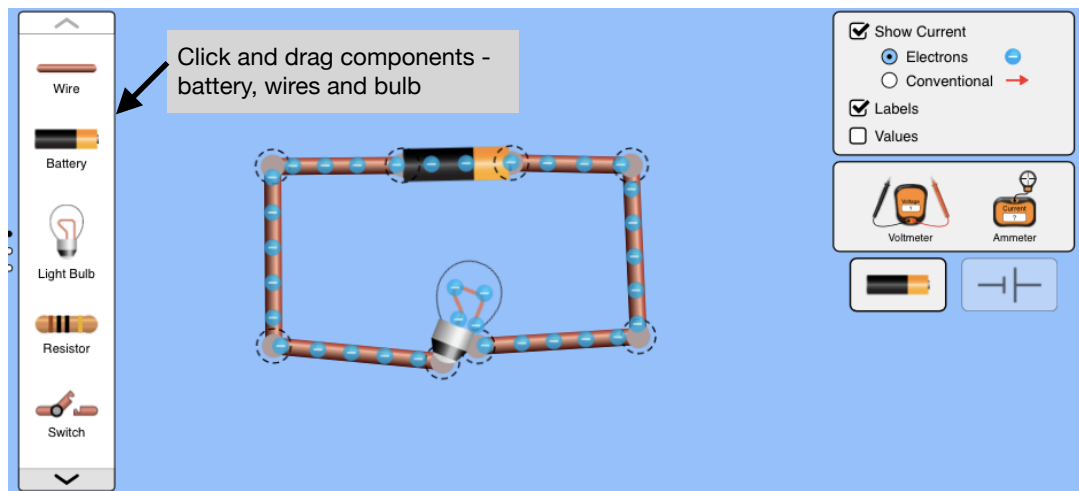
Resource 7 – Comparison and evaluation of language used in the two newspapers
Page 7

Write down how the author has used each newspaper language feature and the affect it has on the reader. One example has been done for you.

Newspaper vocabulary feature	Newspaper A	Newspaper B
Audience	It uses a strong, bright layout that grabs the readers attention, therefore I believe they are appealing to the younger audience. It talks about the ways the government are helping the unemployed, so think it will be those who are working in the places most at risk that will be reading the article.	The author talks about the amount of job losses and shops that may shut. This makes me think that the article is aimed at an older audience who are being informed. Its plain colours are not attracting the reader so they may not be directly affected.
Ambitious vocabulary		
Language		
Tone		
Interviews		

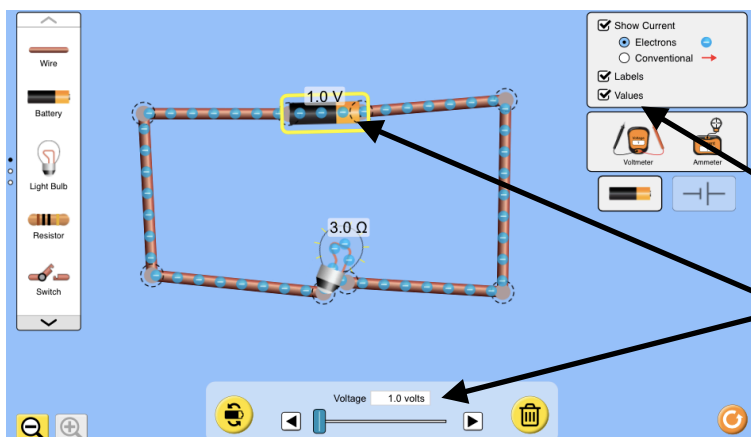
Resource 8 - Simple circuit with a battery and a bulb

Page 8



Resource 9 - Online fair test set up with step by step guide

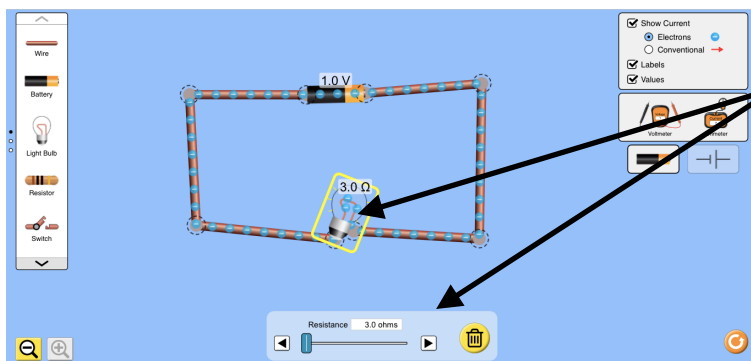
Page 9



Step 1 - Start with your simple circuit

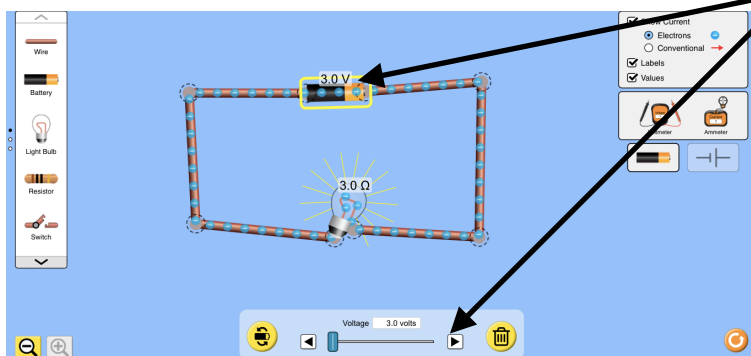
Step 2- Click 'values' to show values.

Step 3- Click on the battery and change the value - voltage - at the bottom to 1v.



Step 4 - Click on the bulb and change the value - ohms - at the bottom to 3 ohms.

Step 5 - Record your visual observation of brightness of the bulb in the results table (resource 10).



Step 6 - Click on the battery and increase the voltage to 3v.

Step 7 - Record your visual observation of brightness of the bulb in the results table (resource 10).

Step 8 - Increase the battery voltage by 2 volts each time (5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15v). Record the brightness of the bulb before increasing the voltage again.

Resource 10 – Results table for ‘What happens to the brightness of the bulb when there is an increase of power or voltage of the battery?’
Page 10

Results table for
‘What happens to the brightness of the bulb when there is an increase of power or voltage of the battery?’

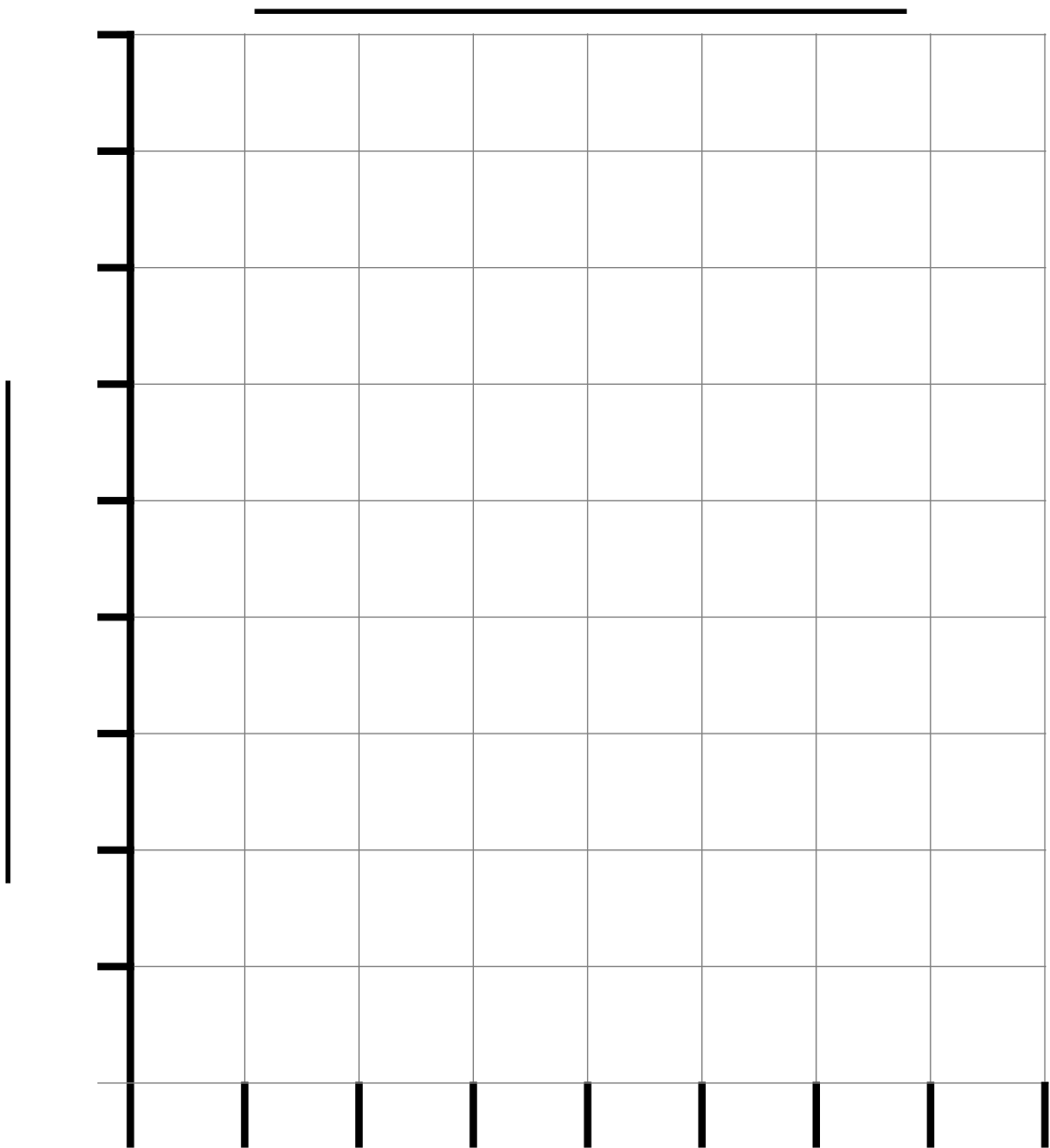
Voltage of battery	Brightness of bulb

Resource 11 – Blank grid for creating your bar chart
Page 11

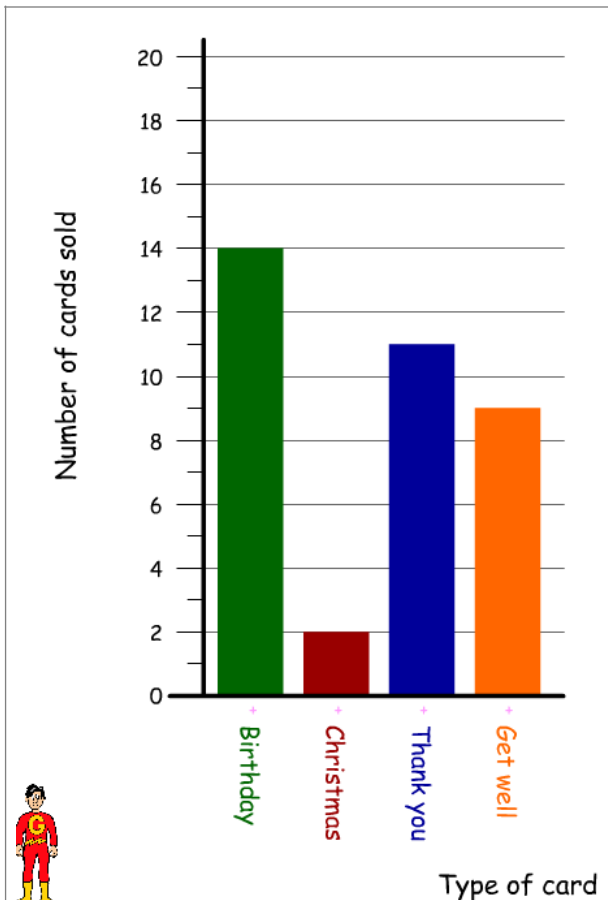
Tally chart for recording the height of your family members.

Family members	Height in cms

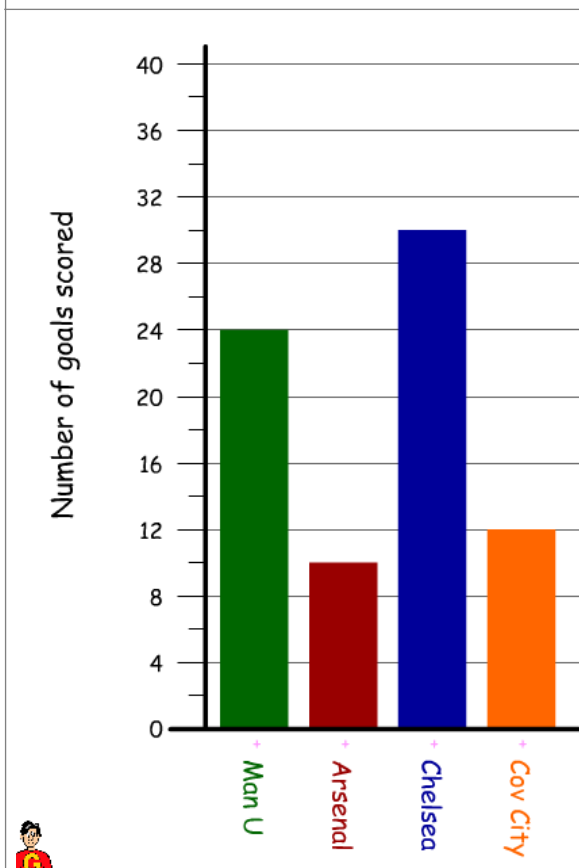
Bar chart



Resource 12 – Interpreting bar charts worksheet
Page 12 – 13

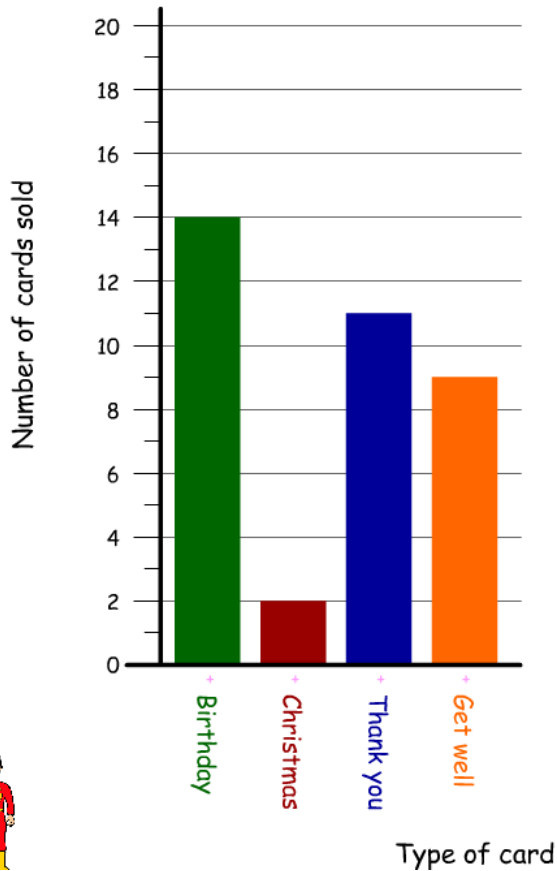


- How many Get Well cards were sold?
- How many Thank You cards were sold?
- How many more Birthday cards were sold than Christmas cards?
- How many fewer Christmas cards were sold than Thank You cards?
- How many cards were sold altogether?



- Which team scored the most goals?
- Which team scored the least goals?
- How many goals were scored by Arsenal?
- How many more goals did Chelsea score than Man U?
- How many goals were scored by Cov City and Arsenal?

Answers



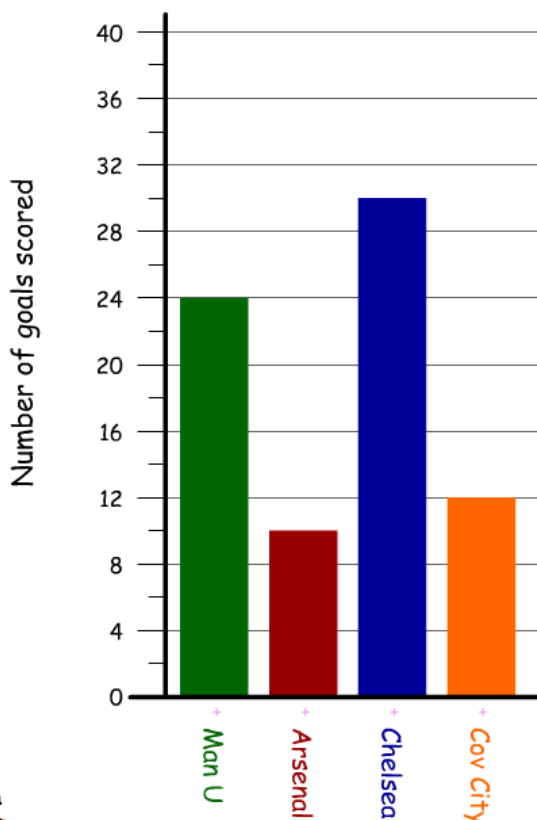
- a) How many Get Well cards were sold? **9**
- b) How many Thank You cards were sold? **11**
- c) How many more Birthday cards were sold than Christmas cards?
- d) How many fewer Christmas cards were sold than Thank You cards?
- e) How many cards were sold altogether?

$$14 - 2 = 12$$

$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$14 + 2 + 11 + 9 =$$

$$14 + 2 = 16 + 11 = 27 + 9 = \mathbf{36}$$



- g) Which team scored the most goals? **Chelsea**
- h) Which team scored the least goals? **Arsenal**
- i) How many goals were scored by Arsenal? **10**
- j) How many more goals did Chelsea score than Man U?
- k) How many goals were scored by Cov City and Arsenal?

$$30 - 24 = 6$$

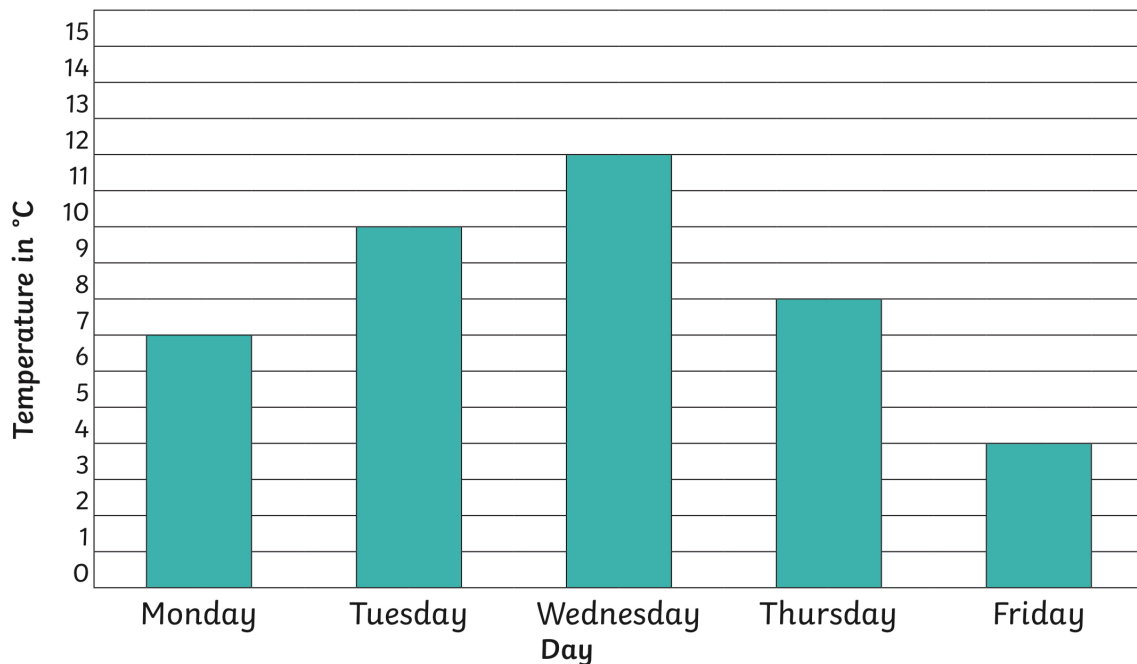
$$12 + 10 = 22$$

Time Graph

Time graphs show the changing of data over time.

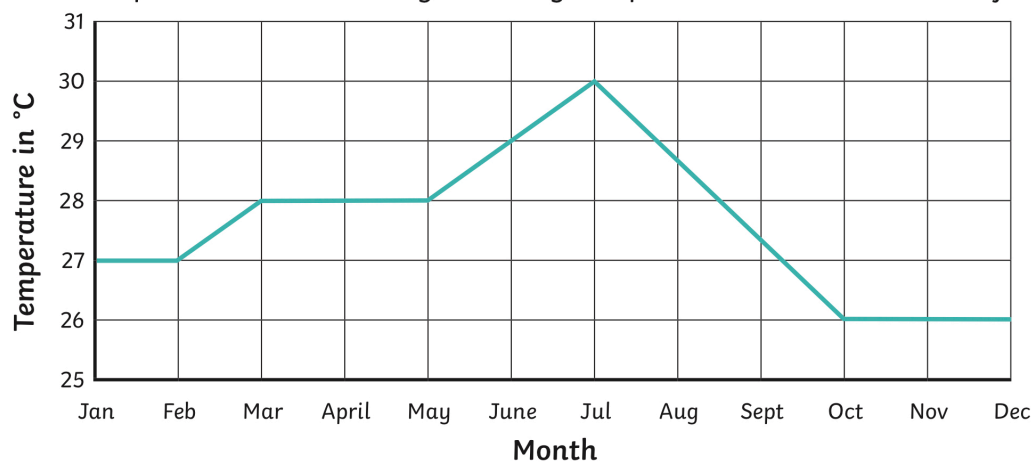
Here is a bar chart which shows the change in temperature over five days.

A Bar Chart to Show the Temperature at Lunchtimes



Here is a line graph which shows the change in temperature over twelve months.

A Line Graph to Show the Average Monthly Temperature in the Borneo Rainforest



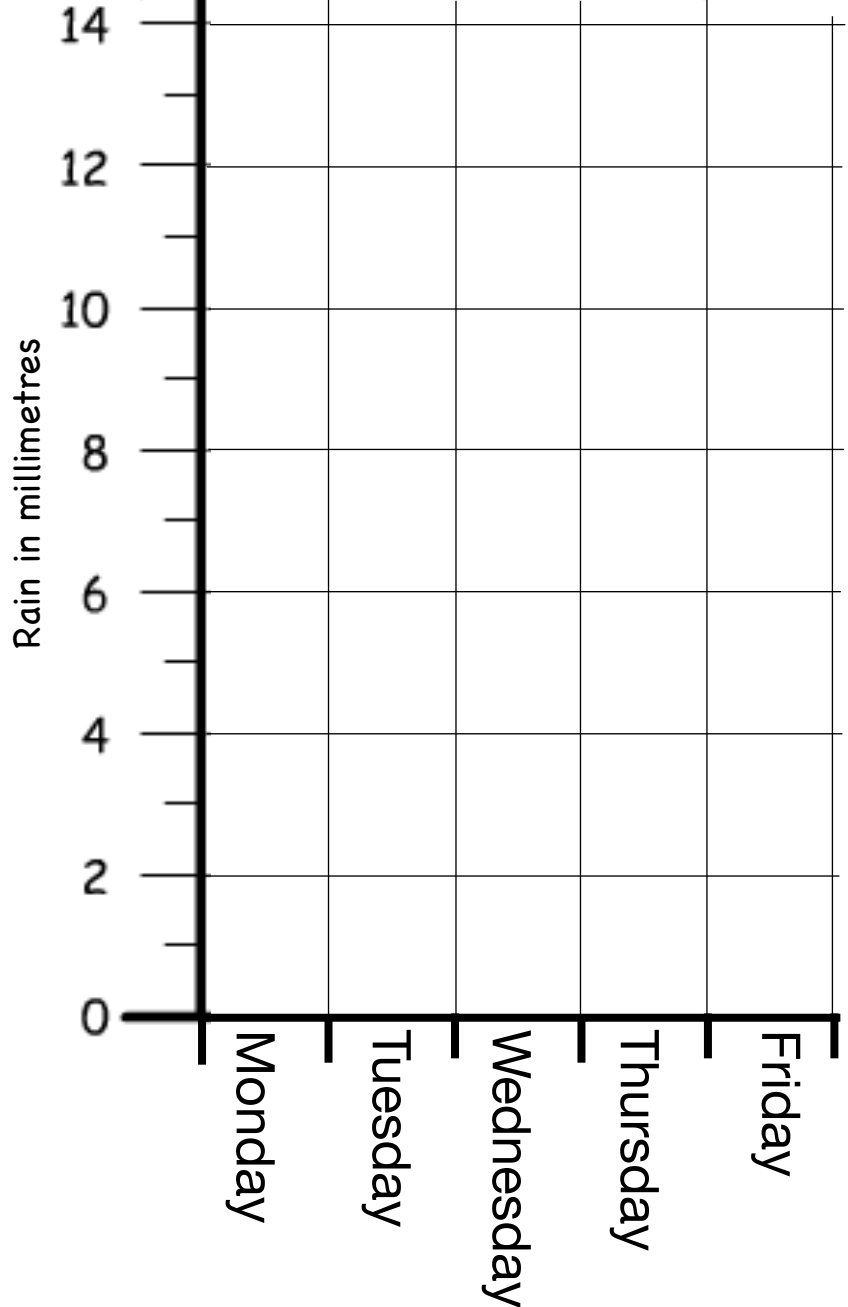
Resource 14 – Amount of rain at playtimes data and graph – bar and line – blanks
Page 15 – 16

Complete the bar chart and line graph to show the amount of rain (in millimetres) at playtimes.

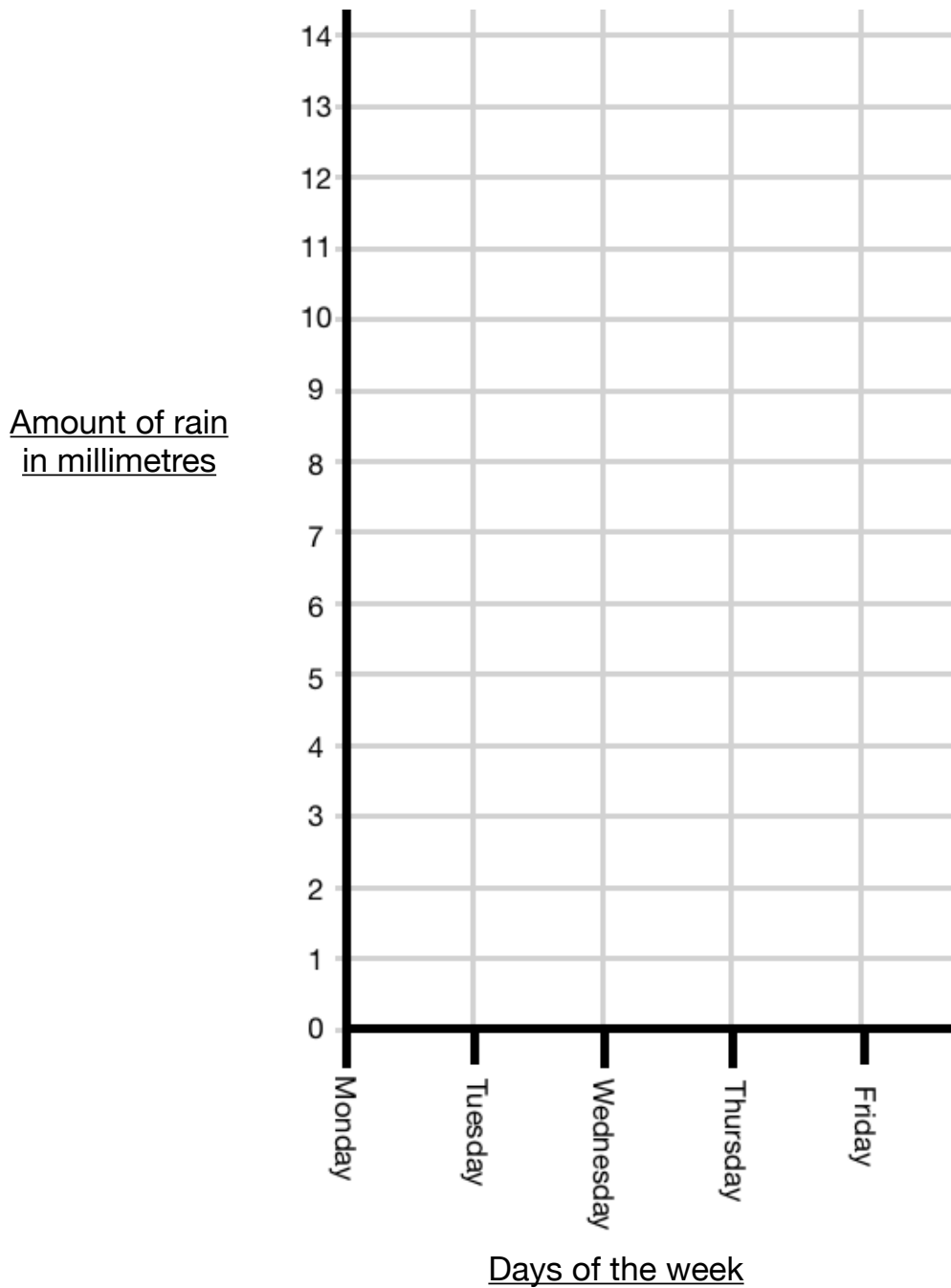
Millimetres of rain at playtime.

Day of the week	Amount of rain (in mms)
Monday	14
Tuesday	9
Wednesday	0
Thursday	2
Friday	4

Time graph - bar - to show amount of rain at playtimes

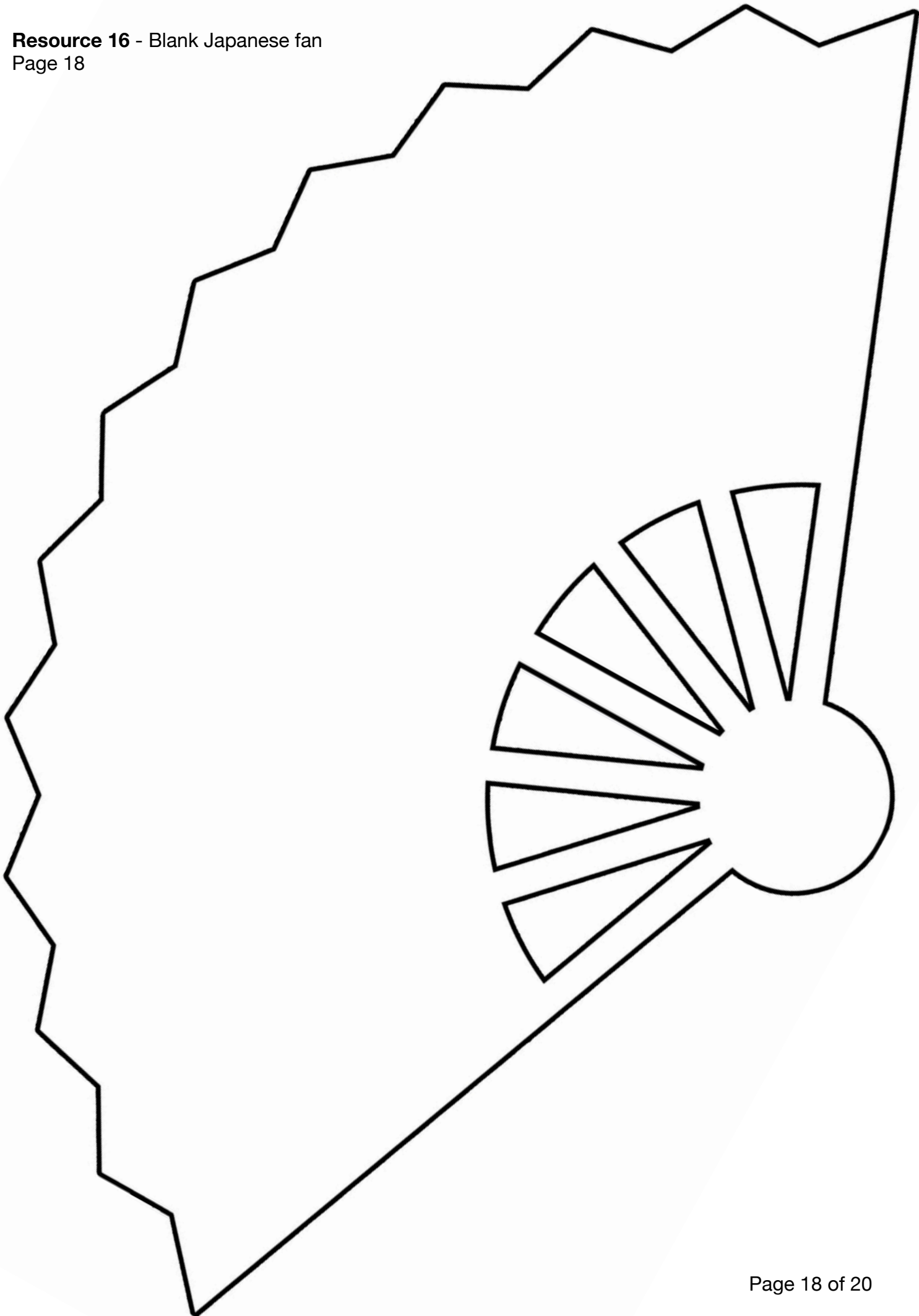


Time graph - line - to show amount of rain at playtimes



Resource 15 - Example of Japanese cherry blossom art
Page 17





Resource 17 - Art reflection sheet

Page 19

Complete the reflection sheet to help you discover what you like, what you found difficult and what you need to do to improve your future art.

Things I have learnt completing the piece of art - cherry blossom fan.

Things I like best about my finished piece of art - cherry blossom fan.

Things I found the most difficult when finishing the piece of art -cherry blossom fan.

Two things I would want to improve on my next piece of art work.

Hand On The Bridge

Hand on the bridge,
Feel the rhythm of the train.
Hand on the window
Feel the rhythm of the rain.
Hand on your throat
Feel the rhythm of your talk
Hand on your leg
Feel the rhythm of your walk
Hand in the sea
Feel the rhythm of the tide
Hand on your heart
Feel the rhythm inside
Hand on the rhythm
Feel the rhythm of the rhyme
Hand on your life
Feel the rhythm of time
Hand on your life
Feel the rhythm of time
Hand on your life
Feel the rhythm of time.

← Line 15

← Line 16