

English

w/c 06th July 2020

This week we are going to look at nonsense poetry. It's lots of fun and I can't wait to read your work.

The logo for 'Poetry Workshop' is displayed in a stylized, bubbly font. The word 'POETRY' is on the top line, with each letter in a different color: P (blue), O (yellow), E (red), T (blue), R (orange), and Y (purple). The word 'WORKSHOP' is on the bottom line in a solid green color. Both words have a thick black outline and a slight 3D effect.

What will you do?

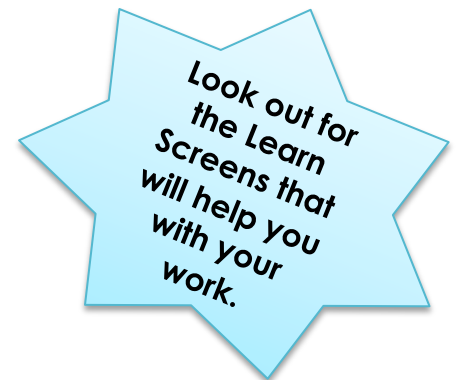
Day 1: Today you will think about poetry and make predictions about a character from a nonsense poem. You will also find out about the poet Edward Lear and answer some comprehension questions.

Day 2: You will carry out three 'read, imagine and think' activities linked to our nonsense poem and explain how the poem makes you feel.

Day 3: Today there will be a vocabulary challenge and a design activity!

Day 4: You will create a story map and some character descriptions using fabulous vocabulary.

Day 5: Now you will be ready to write your own poem.



Day 1 activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. Think about poetry

Think about what a poem is and find out about the poet Edward Lear.

2. Read all about it!

Answer some comprehension questions.

3. Imagine

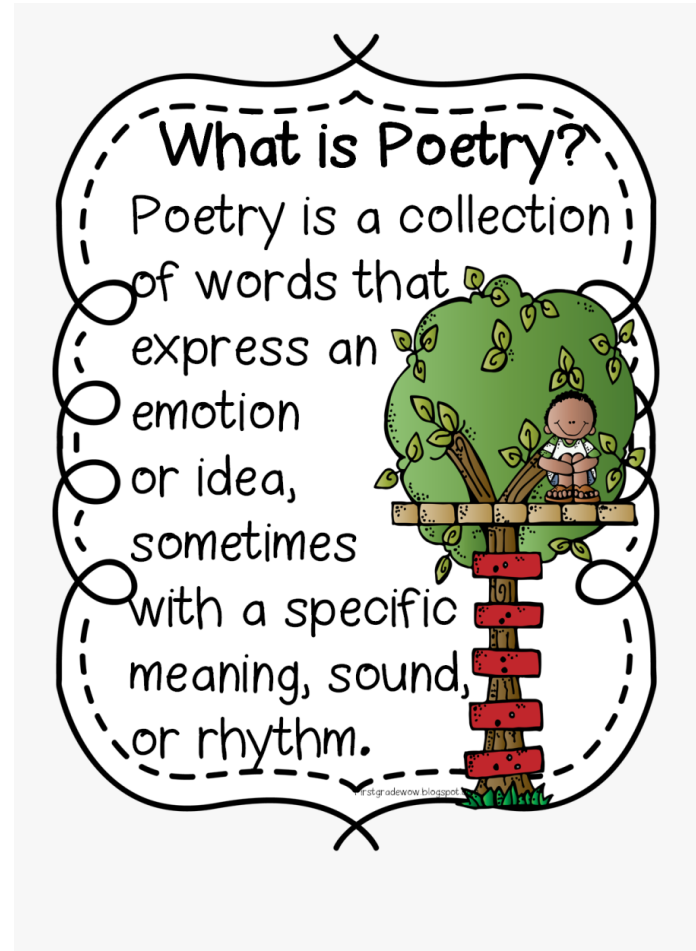
Imagine what a character and various objects in a poem will look like – before you read the poem!

Think about it!

What is poetry?



Do you know what a poem is? That's right, it's a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound. Some poems are serious, and some are fun; some tell a story and others are just nonsense (full of unreal things or just silly). This week we are going to look at nonsense poems by **Edward Lear**.



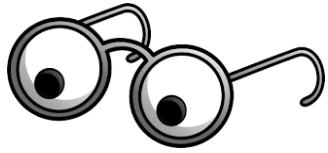
Who is Edward Lear?

Activity 1: Find out about a poet

We have met Edward Lear before! Do you remember the story of 'The Owl and the Pussy Cat' ? Well, that is one of Edward Lear's most famous nonsense poems. Let's remind ourselves all about him.

Read the information on the next pages and then answer the questions.





All about Edward Lear

Edward Lear lived from 1812 to 1888, in the Victorian period.

He was born on May 12, 1812. He was the 20th of 21 children! He was looked after mostly by his older sister, Ann, and he never went to school! Instead, Ann taught him at home.

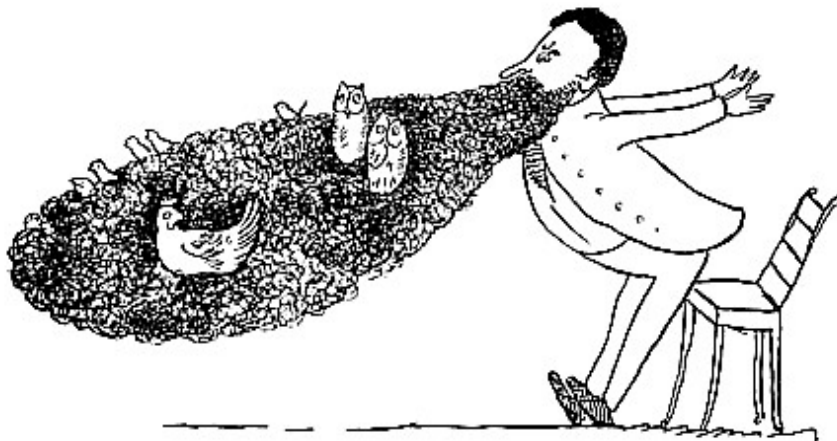
Edward was a talented artist and and, as he grew older, was able to earn a living by selling his sketches. People began to notice Edward's work and he was asked to draw the birds that lived at London Zoo and also the wildlife at the country home of the Earl of Derby.

Sadly, Edward's eyesight began to fade and he had to stop making detailed drawings. Instead he began to paint the countryside. He moved to Rome in Italy and became famous not just for his art work but also for his writing.



A sketch by
Edward
Lear

Edward was a talented musician and played the guitar and the flute. He also wrote songs. Whilst working for the Earl of Derby, Edward had written poems and songs to entertain the Earl's children. They were silly verses full of funny ideas that had made the children laugh. Most of these poems were called Limericks. He gathered these together and published them in a book which became very popular. He then went on to write some longer nonsense poems that told silly stories about made up creatures, like the story of 'The Owl and the Pussy Cat' and 'The Pobble who Has No Toes'. Edward died in 1888 but his poems and songs are still loved today.



There was an Old Man with a beard,
Who said, "It is just as I feared! —
Two Owls and a Hen, four Larks and a Wren,
Have all built their nests in my beard."

This is one of Edward
Lear's famous
Limericks

Comprehension

Activity 2: Answer questions based on a text.

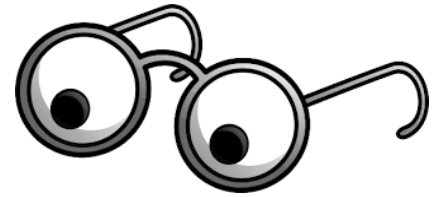


1. How many brothers and sisters did Edward Lear have?
2. Where did Edward Lear go to school?
3. Why was Edward Lear asked to draw the birds at London Zoo?
4. Why did Edward Lear stop making detailed drawings?
5. Where did he go to live?
6. Name 2 instruments played by Edward Lear
7. What kind of poems did he write to entertain the children of the Earl of Derby?
8. Find and copy a word from the text that means the same as 'collected'.

Remember to check back in the text to find the answers .
Remember to write your answers in full sentences – with capital letters and full stops.
Check your spelling.

Answers

Edward Lear comprehension



How many brothers and sisters did Edward Lear have?

He had 20 brothers and sisters.

Where did Edward Lear go to school.

Edward Lear didn't go to school. Instead he was taught at home by his sister Ann.

Why was Edward Lear asked to draw the birds at London Zoo?

He was asked to draw the birds at London Zoo because he was a talented artist.

Why did Edward Lear stop making detailed drawings?

He had to stop making detailed drawings because his eyesight began to fade.

Where did he go to live?

Edward Lear went to live in Rome, Italy.

Name 2 instruments played by Edward Lear.

He played the flute and the guitar.

What kind of poems did he write to entertain the children of the Earl of Derby?

Edward Lear wrote Limericks to entertain the children of the Earl of Derby.

Find and copy a word from the text that means the same as 'collected'.

Gathered (He **gathered** these together and published them in a book which became very popular.)

Think about it

Activity 3: What's it all about?



This week we will be looking at a poem called '**The Quangle Wangle's Hat**' by Edward Lear.

Sentence stems:

I think a Quangle Wangle is

I predict the poem will be about.....

Your Task.

Given its strange name, what do you think a **Quangle Wangle** is? What do you think the poem will be about?

Talk to a grown up about your ideas and then write down your predictions using the sentence stems.

It's really important that you don't read the poem before you complete the activity. Just use your imagination!

Don't worry!
You will read
the poem
tomorrow.

Just Imagine

Activity 4: Let's draw!



Remember to complete the tasks in order!

Your 1st Task.

Nobody knows what a Quangle Wangle is. In the poem, it says that the Quangle Wangle sits on the top of a tree. **What do you think a Quangle Wangle could look like?** Just use your imagination and then draw your ideas. You can use the frame on the next page or just some paper.

Your 2nd Task.

The poem tells us that the Quangle wangle sits on top of the Crumpetty Tree. **Nobody knows what a Crumpetty Tree looks like!** Can you use your imagination to draw one?

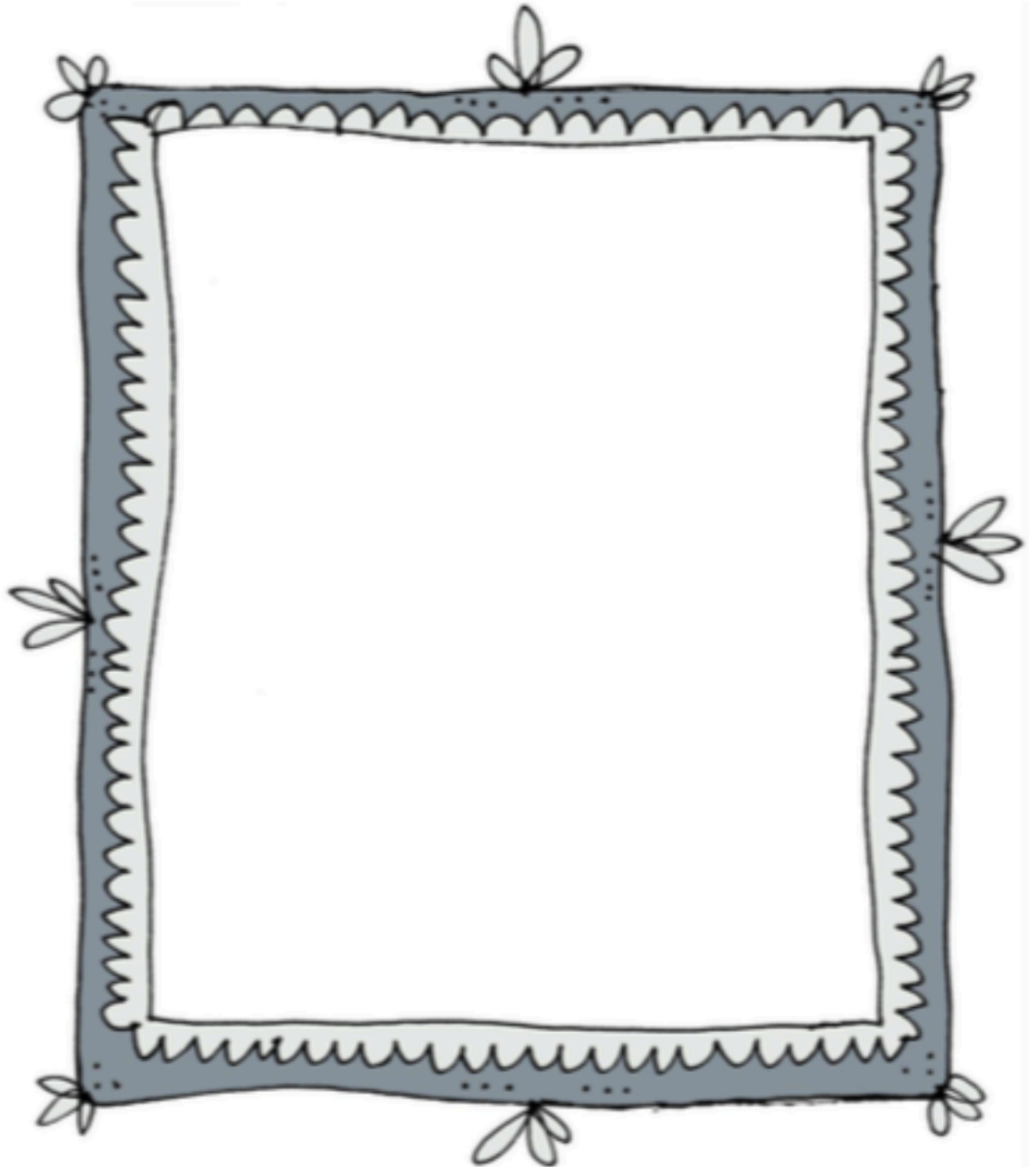
You can use the frame on the next page or just some paper.

Use lots of colour in your drawings!
I'd love to see them, so don't forget to send photos of them to me at info@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk.

Frame Template

You can use this frame for all the drawing activities this week or you can make your own on a piece of paper.

Don't forget to label your design.



Can you add a caption to your picture.

Day 2 activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. Listen to a poem

Listen to the poem being read by Griff Rhys Jones here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ttv4H8YZ9HE>

2. Think about a poem

Look at the first verse of the poem and then draw the Quangle Wangle's hat.

3. Read some more

Read the rest of the poem and then think about what you like/ dislike and any questions you would like to ask the poet.

The Quangle Wangle's Hat

Activity 1: Listen to a poem

Your Task

Listen to the poem being read by Griff Rhys Jones here:

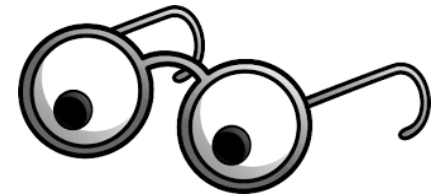
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ttv4H8YZ9HE>

Can you think of one word to describe this poem? Talk to your grown up about it.

ON THE TOP OF THE CRUMPETTY TREE
THE QUANGLE WANGLE SAT,
BUT HIS FACE YOU COULD NOT SEE,
ON ACCOUNT OF HIS BEAVER HAT.

- EDWARD LEAR -

LIBQUOTES.COM



Think about a poem

Activity 2: What does it look like?



Now that you've had a think, let's look at the first verse of the poem in more detail.

Your Task:

Draw the Quangle Wangle's hat!

Use the frame on page 12 or just draw it on paper.



The Quangle Wangle's Hat

On the top of the Crumpetty Tree
The Quangle Wangle sat,
But his face you could not see,

On account of his Beaver Hat.

For his Hat was a hundred and two
feet wide,

With ribbons and bibbons on every
side

And bells, and buttons, and loops,
and lace,

So that nobody ever could see the
face

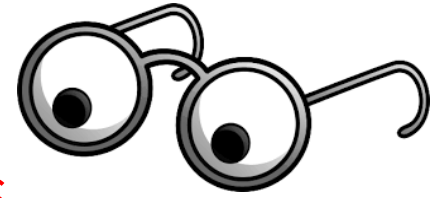
Of the Quangle Wangle Queen.

This is what some other people thought the Quangle Wangle's hat looked like!



I can't wait to see your ideas, so please send lots of photos to me at info@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk

Read some more



Activity 2: Read the next 3 verses

The Quangle Wangle said
To himself on the Crumpetty Tree:
“Jam; and jelly; and bread;
Are the best of food for me!
But the longer I live on this
Crumpetty Tree

**The plainer than ever it seems to
me**

That very few people come this
way

And that life on the whole is far
from gay!”

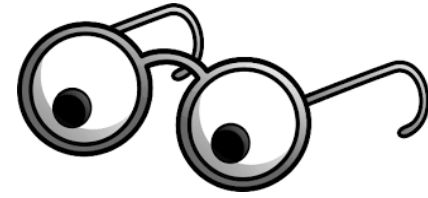
Said the Quangle Wangle Quee.

But there came to the Crumpetty
Tree,

Mr.. and Mrs.. Canary;
And they said, — “Did ever you see
Any **spot so charmingly airy?**
May we build a nest on your lovely
Hat?

Mr.. Quangle Wangle, **grant us** that!
please let us come and build a nest
Of whatever material suits you best,
Mr.. Quangle Wangle Quee!”

Read some more



Activity 2: Read the next 3 verses

And besides, to the Crumpetty Tree
Came the Stork, the Duck, and the Owl;
The Snail, and the Bumble-Bee, The Frog,
and the Fimble Fowl;

(The Fimble Fowl, with a corkscrew leg;)
And all of them said: "We humbly beg,
We may build our homes on your lovely
Hat: Mr.. Quangle Wangle, grant us that!
Mr.. Quangle Wangle Quee!"

Your Task:

Talk to your grown up
about what is happening
in this part of the poem.

Then, using the pictures
on the next page, find the
7 animals that are in the
poem and make a list of
their names.

On the top of the
Crumpetty Tree
The Quangle Wangle
sat

Which of these animals are in the poem?



canary



The first one has
been done for you.



Read the rest of the poem

Activity 3: Read the final verses



And the Golden Grouse came
there,
And the Pobble who has no toes,
And the small Olympian bear,
And the Dong with a luminous
nose.
And the Blue Baboon, who played
the flute,
And the Orient Calf from the Land
of Tute,
And the Attery Squash, and the
Bisky Bat,
All came and built on the lovely
Hat
Of the Quangle Wangle Quee.

And the Quangle Wangle said
To himself on the Crumpetty Tree:
“When all these creatures move
What a wonderful noise there’ll be!”
And at night by the light of the
Mulberry moon
They danced to the Flute of the Blue
Baboon,
On the broad green leaves of the
Crumpetty Tree,
And all were as happy as happy
could be,
With the Quangle Wangle Quee.

What do you think?

Activity 4: Give your opinion



There's a
complete
copy of the
poem in our
Home
Learning
Folder

Your Task

I want to know what you thought of this poem?
How did it make you feel? Talk to your grown up,
then answer the questions on this page.

Do you like this poem? What do
you like about it?

Is there anything you don't like or
understand?

Remember, you
don't need to
print anything.
You can write
your ideas on
paper.

If you could ask the poet Edward
Lear questions about this poem,
what would they be?

Day 3 activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. Vocabulary challenge

Look at some of the unusual words in the poem and see if you can match them to their meanings.

2. Creative Challenge

Make your own Quangle Wangle's hat.

3. Let's write

Write a description of your hat using fabulous vocabulary.

Words! Words! Words!

Activity 1: Find the meaning of new vocabulary

Your Task



Edward Lear used some fabulous words on his poem. Have a look back at yesterday's work and see if you can spot some of the unusual words that I highlighted. Do you know what they mean?

On the next page you will find a 'word definition grid' You must try to match the word or phrase to its meaning. The first one has been done for you.

If you get stuck, ask your grown up for help.





on account of	– allow, let
grant	– a cloth made with fine threads twisted to make patterns 
grouse	– because of
humbly	– pleasantly fresh
plainer	 – a bird
charmingly airy	– not proudly, gentle
lace	– clearer, easier to understand

Remember, you don't need to print anything. You can write your ideas on paper.



Pick two other words from the text not on the grid and find out what they mean.

Creative Challenge

Activity 2: Time to design!



Your Task:

Can you make Mr. Quangle Wangle's Hat?

Your challenge is to make a model or collage (an image made by sticking things like paper, images, ribbons etc. all together).

You can use anything you like to make the hat. Be creative with what you have at home.

When you have finished your creation, ask an adult if you can send a picture of it to me at info@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk



Remember, to
look back at the
ideas on page
16.

Let's write!

Activity 3: Write a description!



Your Task:

Now that you've made your hat, can you describe it?

Write a description of your creation using fabulous adjectives and prepositions.



Remember,
adjectives are
describing words
and prepositions
tell us where
something is.

Day 4 activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. Make a story map.

Look at a story map – we've done this before – then work out the story. Then create a story map for part of the Quangle Wangle's Hat.

2. It's all about description

Look at one of the verses of the poem and think about a description of one of the characters mentioned.

3. Let's write

You are going to draw what you think two of the other characters from the poem look like and write a description of each one of them.

Every picture tells a story!

Activity 1: Look at a story map.



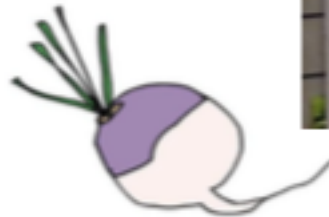
Here's a story map. Can you work out what the story is just by looking at the map?

Here's a version of the story for you to listen to:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mGw5yTOPTSQ>

Can you see which bits of the story have been included in the map?

Have a look on the next page for your writing challenge!



Your turn!

Activity 2: Create a story map.



Your Task:

Your challenge is to turn the first verse of The Quangle Wangle's Hat poem into a story map.

Read the verse slowly and draw a picture for each new idea until you have a map of the whole verse!



If you want, you could continue and draw a map of the whole poem.

The Quangle Wangle's Hat

On the top of the Crumpetty Tree

The Quangle Wangle sat,

But his face you could not see,

On account of his Beaver Hat.

For his Hat was a hundred and
two feet wide,

With ribbons and bibbons on
every side

And bells, and buttons, and loops,
and lace,

So that nobody ever could see
the face

Of the Quangle Wangle Queen.

Tell me about it!



Activity 3: Look at a description

Your Task:

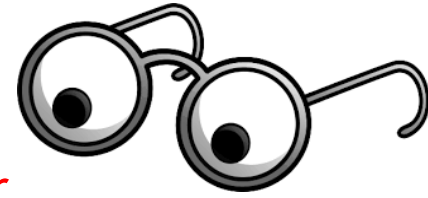
Let's look at the last verse of the poem. There are lots of creatures in it.

Can you find all the adjectives in this verse?

Remember an **adjective** is a describing word. It describes a **noun**.

And the Golden Grouse came there,
And the Pobble who has no toes,
And the small Olympian bear,
And the Dong with a luminous nose.
And the Blue Baboon, who played
the flute,
And the Orient Calf from the Land of
Tute,
And the Attery Squash, and the Bisky
Bat,
All came and built on the lovely Hat
Of the Quangle Wangle Queen.

Tell me about it!

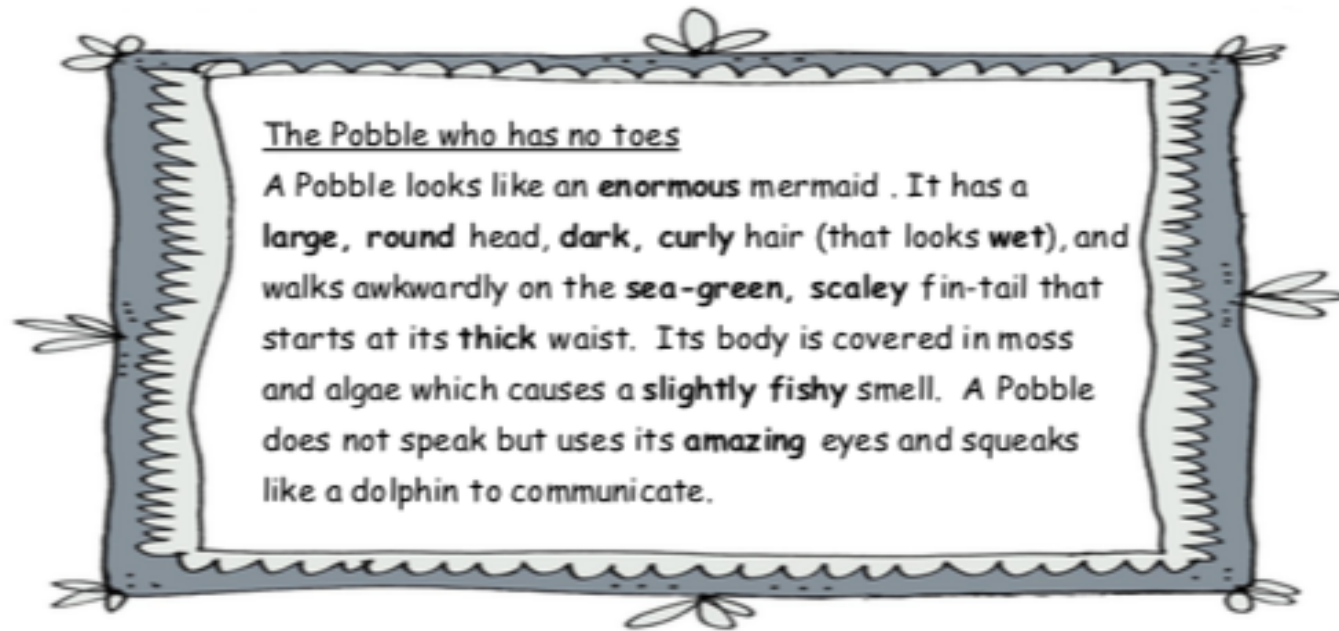


Activity 4: Describing a character

One of the characters mentioned in the poem is the Pobble who has no toes. Here's a description of him:

Your Task:

All the adjectives have been highlighted. Which ones do you like best?



Did you know that Edward Lear wrote a whole poem called 'The Pobble who Has No Toes'? It was one of my favourite poems when I was a little girl. You can listen to it at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n1ZIIQy0nJY>

Let's Write

Activity 5: Write a character description



Your Task:

Now you are going to imagine what two other characters from The Quangle Wangle's Hat, the Dong with the luminous nose and the Attery Squash, are like. Think about what they look like, smell or sound like. Draw your ideas. You can use the template on page 12 or draw them on paper.

Don't forget!

- Say each sentence out loud before you write it.
- Start each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a full stop.
 - Use carefully chosen adjectives to describe the character.
- Try to use a simile (like...) to help picture the character.
- Describe how they move and what they sound like.
- Check your sentences and spelling.
- Have fun.

Then:

When you have finished your drawings, write two separate descriptions – one of the the Dong with the luminous nose and one of the Attery Squash.

Look back at the example description of the Pobble on the previous page to help you.

Day 5 activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. Review what you know about similes.

Use the Learn Screens to remind you of how to create a simile.

2. Collect ideas

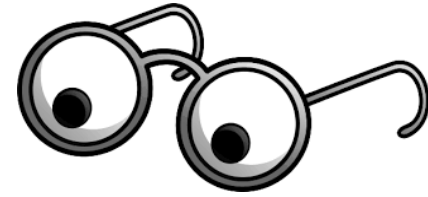
Collect similes to describe your character.

3. Let's write

Write your own simile poem about a character from the Quangle Wangle's hat or make up your own fantastical creature.

Learn Screen

All about similes



What are similes?

- Similes compare things which are alike (or similar) in some way – (although they may be different in their nature).

For example:

As blind as a bat

As cunning as a fox

As timid as a rabbit

What to do

To create a simile, think of something you want to describe

e.g. **my mom**

Think of one quality that person or object has.

e.g. my mom is really sweet.
Now think of something else that is **sweet**.

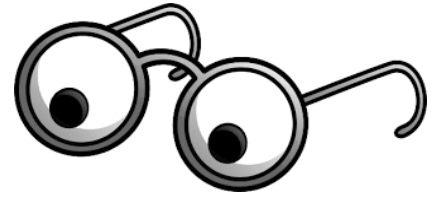
e.g. **a cupcake**

Now use a simile to compare mom to a cupcake using the words **is as ... as** or **like**

My mom is as sweet as a cupcake.

Learn Screen

All about similes



Similes – Some Questions Answered

- Can I make up my own similes?

Yes you can – but be careful to ensure that they make sense. You need to be careful that they are appropriate.

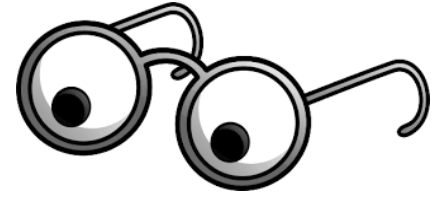
E.g.

As tall as a mountain ✓

As brave as a tablecloth ✗



Time to Read



Activity 1: Spot the simile!

The Pobble

Pobble's head
Is bigger than a shopping
basket.

Its hair is thick and dark
Like the twigs at the end of a
broomstick.

Its eyes glitter
Like moonlight.

Its body is a dirty green
Like the bottom of a forgotten
pond.

It walks
Like a newly born foal.

This poem has lots of similes in it.

It takes each part of The Pobble's appearance - head, hair, eyes, body and the way he walks- and compares it to something else.

Your Task:

★ Talk to someone at home about similes.

★ See if you can underline the simile in each line of the poem. One has been done for you.

Collect Ideas

Activity 2: create similes to describe a character.



Your Task:

Choose a character from The Quangle Wangle's Hat poem or make up your own fantastical character.

Write down each part of the character in the grid on the next page.

Think about what each part of your character is like and write your ideas into the grid.

Try to make your similes as descriptive as possible

Examples:

His teeth were as white as sparkling snow.

His feet smelt like rotten fish.

His head was as round as the winter moon.

He rolled along the ground like a ball

Your ideas

First decide on your character.



My character is	
List the part of the character you want to focus on	Simile ideas
Head or?	
Hair or?	
Eyes or ears or?	
Legs or arms?	
Feet or?	



Create similes for how your character moves or sounds.

Let's Write

Activity 3: Write a poem



Your Task:

Now turn your ideas into a simile poem like the Pobble one on page 36.

Have a look at my example on the next page.

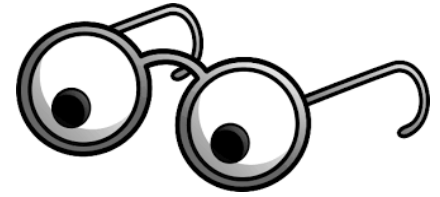
I can't wait to see your work, so please send lots of photos to me at:

info@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk

Don't forget to:

- ✓ Read your poem out loud to check it sounds right.
- ✓ Check you've started each line with a capital letter and ended with a full stop.
- ✓ Check your spelling.

Example



The Attery Squash

The Attery Squash has hair
as wild as a lion's mane.

Its head is round and orange and glows in the dark
Like the silvery moon.

It's huge eyes are round
Like saucers

And its pearly white teeth glisten
Like newly fallen snow.

It's slender body is
As smooth as silk.

It doesn't walk but rather floats along
Like an autumn leaf blowing in the wind.

Well done Year 2! You have worked so hard and are brilliant writers.

Mrs. Hounsell and I are so proud of you.

Please send lots of photos of your work to us at:

info@st-jo-st.dudley.sch.uk

This week, Layla has helped me plan your work.

