

SPAG  
Week 6  
Monday

# Learning outcomes:

Monday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020

LO: To recall spelling rules accurately.

# Present New Information:

Here are this week's spellings.

Think, pair, share:

Can you explain what all of these words mean?

Prefix in-

- inactive
- incorrect
- incomplete
- informal
- invisible

# Apply to Demonstrate:

Today, we are going to practice our spellings by using the method:  
**look, say, cover, write, check.**

This is probably the most common strategy used to learn spellings.

**Look:** First, look at the whole word carefully and if there is one part of the word that is difficult, look at that part in more detail.

**Say:** Say the word as you look at it, using different ways of pronouncing it if that will make it more memorable.

**Cover:** Cover the word.

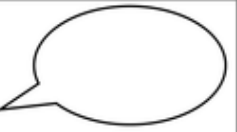
**Write:** Write the word from memory, saying the word as you do so.

**Check:** Have you got it right? If yes, try writing it again and again! If not, start again - look, say, cover, write, check.

**Look**



**Say**



**Cover**



**Write**



**Check**



# Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Tick the columns as you follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word incorrectly, write it again in the correction column.

✚

	<u>look</u>	<u>say</u>	<u>cover</u>	<u>write</u>	<u>check</u>	<u>correction</u>
inactive						
incorrect						
incomplete						
informal						
invisible						

SPAG  
Tuesday

# Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> December 2020

LO: To investigate suffixes using past and present tense.

# P4L: Think, Pair, Share:

Can you explain what these words have in common?

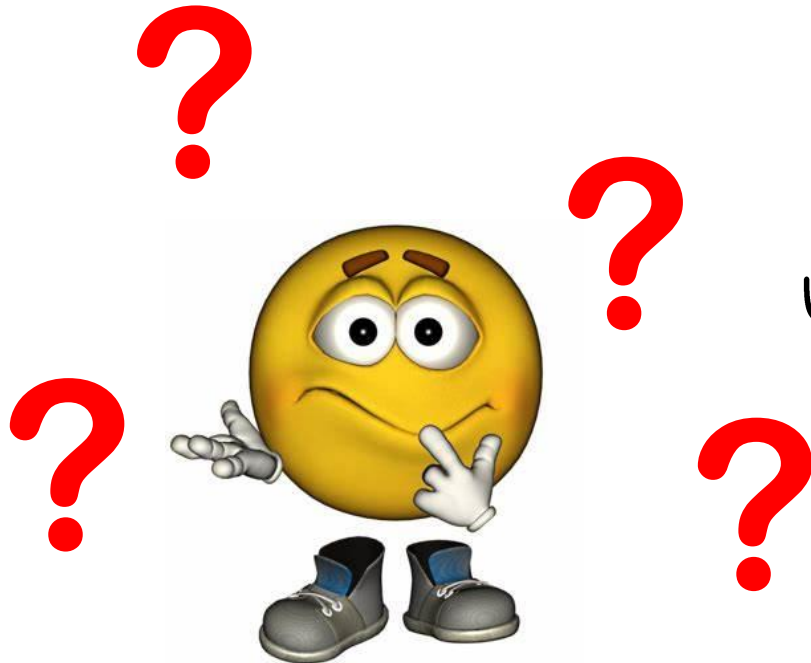
walks/walked

leaping/leapt

running/ran

crying/cried

working/worked





# What is present tense and past tense?

**Past tense** talks about something that started and finished in the past.

**Present tense** talks about something that started in the past, but might be true now or affects something that happens today.

A **verb** is a doing or a being word and we usually use them to show how someone is doing something. These verbs can be used in past and present tense.

e.g.

Walking

Walked

Can you think of any other verbs?

# Present New information:

It is important to understand when to use past and present tense verbs.

You are now going to complete a virtual lesson on past and present tense verbs.

Your teacher will pause the video at certain points to allow you to discuss with your partner.

## Key vocabulary

<b>suffix</b> A group of letters at the end of a word that change its meaning	<b>verb</b> A doing or a being word
<b>past tense</b> In the past, happened previously	<b>present tense</b> In the present, happening now

## Agenda

Key vocabulary

Investigate and generate rules

Set spelling words

# Task:

Watch the video below and join in with the lesson to learn and refresh your knowledge of past and present tense.

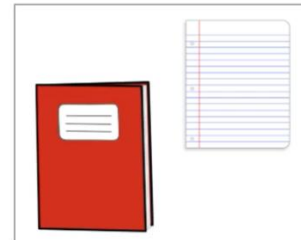
You can use your morning book to write in, or plain paper.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-investigate-suffixes-past-and-present-tense-60up6e?activity=video&step=1>



In this lesson, you will need:

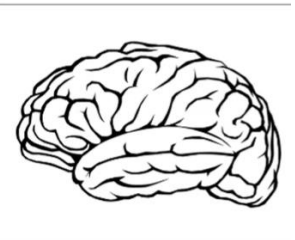
Exercise book or paper



Pencil



Brain



# Review:

How did you find the virtual lesson?

What you enjoyed?

What do we change when using past and present verbs?



FEEDBACK

SPAG  
Wednesday

# Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> December 2020

LO: To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the simple past tense.

# What is present perfect and simple past?

**Simple past** talks about something that started and finished in the past.

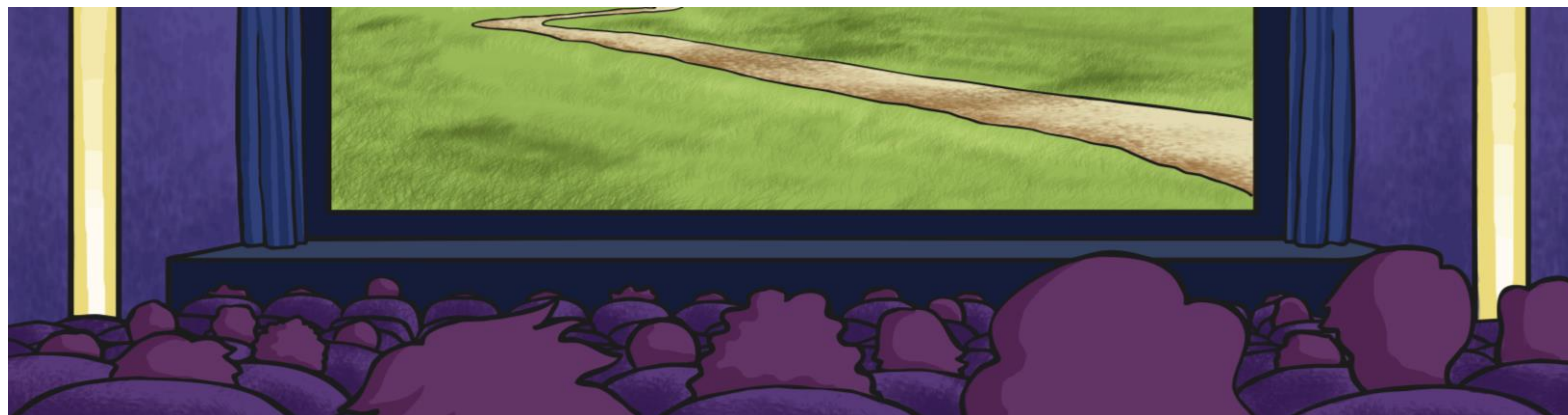
**Present perfect** talks about something that started in the past but might be true now or affects something that happens today.

Present perfect

I have seen a film.

Simple past

I saw a film.



Can you sort these sentences into the correct column?

Simple past	Present perfect

I watch a film.  
I listen to music.  
I listened to music.  
I drove a car.

I eat a meal.  
I ate a meal.  
I drive a car.  
I saw a film.



# Present new information:

There are different types of tenses. Here are two of them.

Simple Past	Present Perfect
<p>I saw a film. I listened to music. I drove a car. I ate a meal.</p>	<p>I <b>have</b> watched a film. I <b>have</b> listened to music. I <b>have</b> driven a car. I <b>have</b> eaten a meal.</p>

# Present new information: Past and Present

The present perfect tense uses **have + past participle** (usually words ending in -ed or -en).

I walked.  I **have** walked.

Look at more examples below.

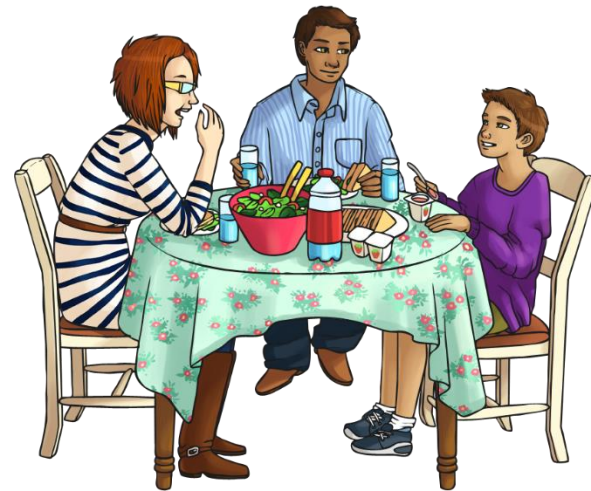
## Present Perfect

They **have** watched a film.

She **has** listened to music.

I **have** driven a car.

We **have** eaten a meal.



# Task: Copy these sentences into your book using the correct present perfect tense.

**Present perfect tense** uses the auxiliary verb HAVE before the main verb.

- Use **'have'** for I / you / we / they.
- Use **'has'** for he / she / it.

1. My friend Yusuf \_\_\_\_\_ **lived** in this town for five years.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ **been** best friends all that time.
3. His dad says he \_\_\_\_\_ **taken** my play station away.
4. Unfortunately, the cat \_\_\_\_\_ **been** sick on the carpet - yuk!
5. Mum asked, "Where \_\_\_\_\_ **you been** all this time?"
6. What a shame; Sports Day \_\_\_\_\_ **been** postponed because of the rain.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ every person **chosen** a partner now?
1. "What \_\_\_\_\_ **happened** to all my pencils?" asked the teacher.

# Answers.

1. My friend Yusuf **has lived** in this town for five years.
2. We **have been** best friends all that time.
3. His dad says he **has taken** my play station away.
4. Unfortunately, the cat **has been** sick on the carpet - yuk!
5. Mum asked, "Where **have you been** all this time?"
6. What a shame; Sports Day **has been** postponed because of the rain.
7. **Has** every person **chosen** a partner now?
1. "What **has happened** to all my pencils?" asked the teacher.

SPAG

Friday- Spelling test

# Spelling Test:

11.12.2020

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling Test: answers

11.12.2020

1. inactive

2. incorrect

3. incomplete

4. informal

5. invisible