

## YEAR 3 WEEK 14 ENGLISH

### LESSON 1

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7ypmw-0JU0> .

Listen to a reading of *The Night Shimmy* by Gwen Strauss and Anthony Browne.

#### Answering questions

Look at the *Questions about The Night Shimmy*.

- Read each question carefully.
- Listen again to parts of the story if you need to.
- Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Check that your answers say what you wanted them to.

### LESSON 2

Listen to *The Night Shimmy* again

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7ypmw-0JU0> See if you can notice something in the pictures that you didn't notice yesterday.

#### Writing about pictures

Read information on *Expanded Noun Phrases*. Make sure you understand it.

- Pause *The Night Shimmy* at a picture you really like or choose one from *Pictures from The Night Shimmy*.
- On *My Favourite Picture*, write about what is going on in the picture.
- Use expanded noun phrases for description.

## LESSON 3

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vHiW5ndFNQQ> .

Listen to the reading of *Silly Billy* by Anthony Browne.

### Billy's worries

Think about the things that Billy worries about in the story.

- On *Billy's Worries*, list the six things we are told worry Billy.
- For each one, say what you think it is about the thing or situation that Billy might find scary.

### A letter to Billy

Oh no! Billy has left his worry dolls at his Grandma's house and is starting to get very anxious.

- Imagine you are one of the dolls shown in the book.
- Write a letter from that doll to Billy.
- Say something to calm Billy down. Advise Billy what he should do to stop being anxious about **two** of his worries.
- Sign your letter with your doll's name.

## LESSON 4

Go back to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7ypmw-0JU0> and

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vHiW5ndFNQQ> .

Re-listen to the readings of both *The Night Shimmy* and *Silly Billy*.

### Comparing stories by Anthony Browne

Read each of the talking points: *Comparing The Night Shimmy and Silly Billy*.

- Think carefully about your answers.
- Write out your answers on the *Responses* sheet.

Give your answers as complete, punctuated sentences in your best handwriting.

## LESSON 5

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58kla7Ghxas> .

Listen to the reading of *Voices in the Park* by Anthony Browne.

- Say what moods Charles's Mum and Smudge's Dad are in.
- Say why you think they are feeling like this.

### The simple past tense

Read the information on *The Past Tense 1: the Simple Past*.

- Use what you have learned to complete the activity on *Voices' Verbs*.
- Compare your work with the *Answers*. Correct anything you got wrong.

### Another voice in the park

Read the instructions on *Victoria's Voice, Albert's Voice*.

- Write your dog's recount out on *Fifth Voice*.

Check that you used the simple past tense correctly in your sentences.

## Questions about The Night Shimmy



1. Who do you think the Night Shimmy is? Tick one of the options below or add your own answer.

A real friend of Eric's \_\_\_\_\_

A visiting wizard \_\_\_\_\_

A superhero like Batman or Superman \_\_\_\_\_

Eric himself imagining that he is the Night Shimmy \_\_\_\_\_

An imaginary friend of Eric's \_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain **why** you think that.

---

---

3. What sort of things does the Night Shimmy do for Eric? Mention at least three things.

---

---

---

4. Why do you think the Night Shimmy disappears at the end of the story?

---

---

---

5. When does the parrot **first** appear in the story?

---

6. When does it become real?

---

7. How many parrots are there on the page which begins, 'They began to talk.'?

---

8. What do you think the parrot suggests about how Eric is feeling at the end of the story?

---

9. Look at the page, 'Eric slammed his bedroom door shut...' Why do you think Anthony Browne has drawn the picture just in greys and browns?

---

---

10. With most of the pictures in the book, it is a bit like we are looking through a window that is surrounded by black. How are the last three pages different?

---

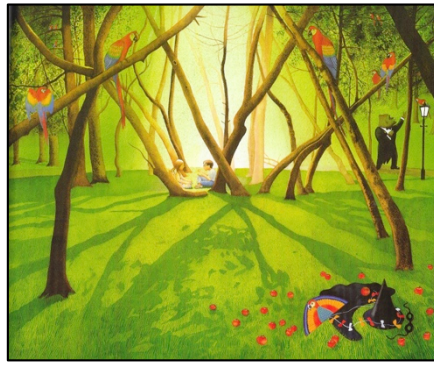
11. **Why** do you think are they different?

---

---

---

## Expanded Noun Phrases



These are examples of **noun phrases**.

the park   a kite   some trees   two children

If we want to describe the nouns (the objects or things or people) in these phrases in more detail we can **expand** the phrases.

We do it like this:

1. Add some **adjectives** to tell us more about the noun.

the **big** park   a **bright, cheerful** kite   some **tall, thin** trees   two **happy** children

If we use two adjectives we usually separate them with a comma.

2. Modify the adjective with **adverbs**. The adverbs tell you more about the adjectives.

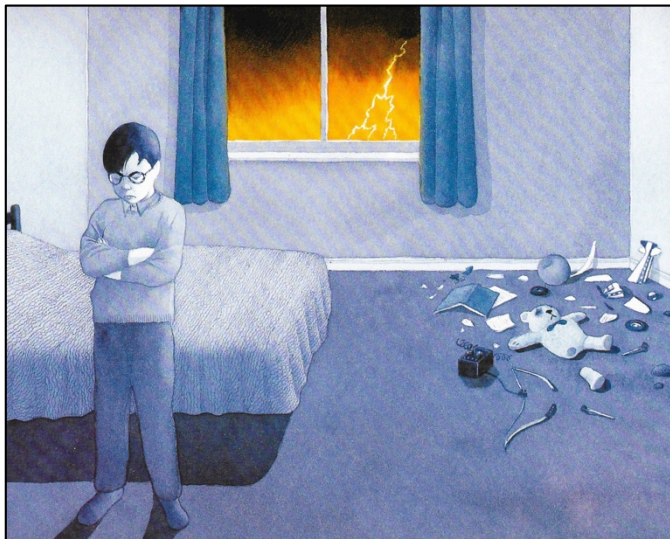
the **really** big park   a **very** bright, cheerful kite   some **extremely** tall, thin trees  
two **rather** happy children

3. Add a **prepositional phrase**. The prepositional phrase tells you a bit more about where or when things happen or how things relate to one another.

the **really** big park **with a singing gorilla**  
a **very** bright, cheerful kite **beside the path**  
some **extremely** tall, thin trees **on top of the hill**  
two **rather** happy children **before bedtime**



## Pictures from The Night Shimmy



## This image shows a full-page template for writing or drawing. It features a white background with horizontal ruling lines spaced evenly down the page. The entire sheet is framed by a decorative border made of interlocking puzzle pieces in various colors including blue, yellow, red, green, and grey. The puzzle pieces form a continuous frame around the central writing area.



## Billy's Worries

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

**What bothers him about each thing or situation?**

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.



## Comparing The Night Shimmy and Silly Billy

1. Describe in detail something that is <u>the same</u> in both books.	2. Describe in detail something that is <u>different</u> from one book to the other.	3. Which main character do you feel most <u>sorry</u> for – Eric or Billy? Give reasons for your choice.
4. If you had a younger brother or sister, which book of the two would you suggest they read? Why do you think that would be the better book for them?	5. Say which book has the best <u>pictures</u> and explain why you think that.	6. Say which book is the best <u>story</u> and explain why you think that.

Responses

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Past Tense 1

All full sentences have an active **verb** in them.

The verb is the action or 'doing' word in the sentence.

I **looked** for Victoria.                      I **ran** towards the slide.  
Smudge and Charles **played** on the seesaw.

All these verbs are in the **simple form of the past tense**. They describe a single action that has already happened – in the past, a while ago.

Stories are usually written in the past tense because they describe things (even imagined things) that happened in the past.

Some verbs are 'being' or 'feeling' words.

Albert **was** happy.                      Smudge's Dad **felt** sad.

Verbs can also be in the **present tense**.

I **look** for Victoria.                      I **run** towards the slide.  
Smudge and Charles **play** on the seesaw

Here the action in each sentence happens right now, in the present moment.

Some past tense verbs have **-ed** on the end of their present tense form.

look/ **looked**                      play/ **played**

But many change more completely when going from the present to the past tense:

**run/ran**                      **see/saw**  
**are/were**                      **feel/felt**



## Voices Verbs



### **What to do:**

1. *Read the text.*
2. *Highlight the verbs in the simple past tense.*
3. *Six verbs have accidentally been left in the present tense. Whoops!*
4. *Find these. Rewrite each of them in the simple past tense on the lines below the text.*

It was Tuesday, and Smudge and Charles return with the dogs to the park.

Victoria and Albert dashed off and splash in the fountain once again, while the two children swing cheerfully on the monkey bars. They bought ice creams from the van at the park's gates. The sky was blue, the sun shines and both Smudge and Charles felt happy together. They knew their parents loved them really, but it was still nice to have walked to the park with just the dogs. They laugh when Victoria chased a squirrel into the trees, and when Albert got his nose wraps up in an old crisp packet.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Voices Verbs

### Answers

It **was** Tuesday, and Smudge and Charles return with the dogs to the park. Victoria and Albert **dashed** off and splash in the fountain once again, while the two children swing cheerfully on the monkey bars. They **bought** ice creams from the van at the park's gates. The sky **was** blue, the sun shines and both Smudge and Charles **felt** happy together. They **knew** their parents **loved** them really, but it **was** still nice to have **walked** to the park with just the dogs. They laugh when Victoria **chased** a squirrel into the trees, and when Albert **got** his nose wraps up in an old crisp packet.

*returned*  
*swung*  
*laughed*

*splashed*  
*shone*  
*wrapped*

## Victoria's Voice, Albert's Voice



Imagine that you are **either** Victoria, Charles's golden coloured dog, **or** Albert, Smudge's black and white dog.

- Write *either* Victoria *or* Albert's account of their day out.
- Give your dog their own 'voice' – describe the things that happened in the park (meeting a new dog, chasing through the trees and all over the park, swimming in the fountain, playing on the bandstand) from your point of view.
- Mention what you think of the dog you met and what you think of the other characters in the story.
- As you are writing a story, make sure your sentences are in the simple past tense.
- Draw or paint a picture in the style of Anthony Browne to go with your writing. Include some strange or unusual things in your picture!

## This image shows a full page of a worksheet or notebook. It features a decorative border made of interlocking puzzle pieces in various colors (red, yellow, blue, green, orange) around the perimeter. The central area is white and contains ten horizontal ruling lines, creating eleven equal-sized rectangular sections for writing. There are no margins, titles, or other markings on the page.