## What to do today

*IMPORTANT* Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

### 1. Read a Poem

- Read *Sheep in Winter*. Read it twice once in your head and once out loud. What do you notice about the rhyme scheme?
- Think about the poem from Day 4 (The Cow). How is this poem similar? How is it different? Which poem do you prefer? Why?

#### 2. Remind yourself about adverbs

- Use the *Revision Card* to remind yourself about adverbs.
- Complete Animal Adjectives and Adverbs.

Well done! Now show a grown-up your answers to the questions. Show the adverbs that you have chosen.

### 3. Read more animal poems

- Read four more animal poems: *Rabbit Poem, God laughed when he made the duck, Duck's ditty* and *The Sparrow*.
- Find adverbs used in these poems. Underline them if you can. You can check your answers at the end of the pack.
- Choose your favourite poem and practise reading it aloud. The *Top tips for reading a poem aloud* will help you to do this.

#### Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Can you choose your favourite poem and copy it out carefully in your best handwriting? You could add an illustration when you have finished.
- Can you try to write a poem called Sheep in Summer? How could it be the same as the original? How could it be different?

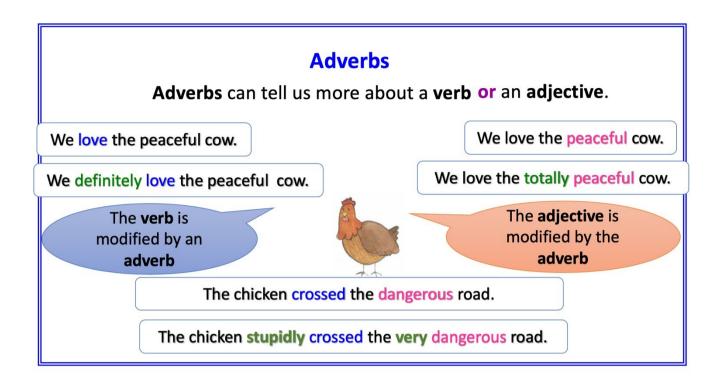
# **Sheep in Winter**

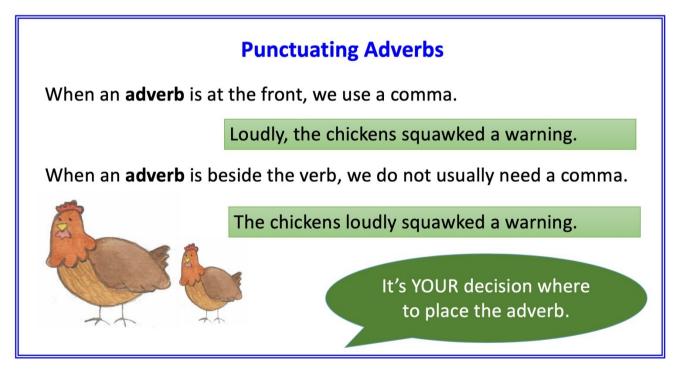


The sheep get up and make their many tracks And bear a load of snow upon their backs, And gnaw the frozen turnip to the ground With sharp quick bite, and then go noising round The boy that pecks the turnips all the day And knocks his hands to keep the cold away And laps his legs in straw to keep them warm And hides behind the hedges from the storm. The sheep, as tame as dogs, go where he goes And try to shake their fleeces from the snows. Then leave their frozen meal and wander round The stubble stack that stands beside the ground, And lie all night and face the drizzling storm And shun the hovel where they might be warm.

### By John Clare

# **Revision Card – Adverbs**





## **Animal Adjectives and Adverbs**

There are some adverbs on cards below to help you. Underline the adjectives in each sentence. Draw a circle round the adverbs.

- **4** The cows are so cold. They need much warmer coats.
- The very clever pigs manage to open the almost closed gate.
- Sheep sleep for quite long periods in the really hot summer.

#### Modify each adjective using at least one adverb.

Write your own description of the rabbit using at least two adjectives and adverbs.

Cow	The happy cow was gentle.
Sheep	The frozen ground gave little shelter to the cold sheep.
Pig	contented pigs have plenty of food. They also like to play in a sizeable pen.
Rabbit	
very	really totally mostly quite
fairly	much normally completely so

# **Rabbit Poem**

To keep a rabbit is a good habit.

A rabbit is truly curious: his eyes are soft but his whiskers wiggle and his nose twitches and his ears jiggle

and his tail is a bump on his rump.

A rabbit is cheerful but not especially careful about multiplying the answers he gets to the simple sum of one and one

are mystifying. . .

A rabbit is easy to care for: to munch on grass is what he is hare for.

So if you get the chance to have a rabbit, grab it!

By Pamela Mordecai

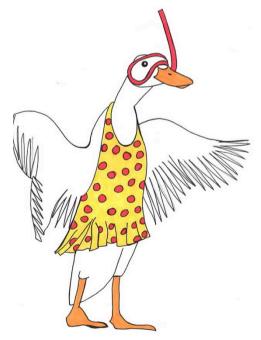


## God laughed when he made the duck

When God had finished the stars and whirl of coloured suns He turned His mind from big things to fashion little ones; Beautiful tiny things (like daisies) He made, and then He made the comical ones in case the minds of men Should stiffen and become Dull, humourless and glum, And so forgetful of their Maker be As to take even themselves – quite seriously. Caterpillars and cats are lively and excellent puns: All God's jokes are good – even the practical ones!

And as for the duck, I think God must have smiled a bit Seeing those bright eyes blink on the day He fashioned it. And he's probably laughing still at the sound that came out of its bill!

By F W Harvey



# Ducks' Ditty

All along the backwater, Through the rushes tall, Ducks are a-dabbling, Up tails all!

Ducks' tails, drakes' tails, Yellow feet a-quiver, Yellow bills out of sight Busy in the river!

Slushy, green undergrowth Where the roach swim – Here we keep our larder, Cool and full and dim.

Every one for what he likes! We like to be Heads down, tails up, Dabbling free!

High in the blue above Swifts whirl and call, We are down a-dabbling, Up tails all!

By Kenneth Grahame



## **The Sparrow**

I found a speckled sparrow between the showers of rain.

He thought the window wasn't there and flew against the pane.

I picked him up and held him. He didn't stir at all.

I hardly felt him in my hand, he was so soft and small.

I held him like a flower upon my open palm.

I saw an eyelid quiver, though he lay still and calm.

And then, before I knew it I stood alone, aghast:

I never thought a bird so limp could fly away so fast.

By Aileen Fisher



# Top tips for reading a poem aloud

- Work on the **tricky words.** Find out what they mean and how they are said. Practise saying them.
- Look for the **full stops.** Make sentences flow to the full stop, even when there's a new line.
- **Slow down.** Speak slowly when you're reading a poem, so that others can hear the words.
- **Project your voice**. Imagine someone on the other side of the room and speak to them.
- **Practise**. Read and read and read your poem, so that you get better each time.



### **Adverb Search – Answers**

### In The Rabbit poem

A rabbit is truly curious: his eyes are soft but his whiskers wiggle and his nose twitches and his ears jiggle.

<mark>truly</mark> modifies the adjective curious

A rabbit is cheerful but not <mark>especially</mark> careful . . .

<mark>especially</mark> modifies the adjective careful

### In God laughed when he made the duck

. . . they take themselves quite seriously

<mark>seriously</mark> modifies the verb take

<mark>quite</mark> qualifies the adverb seriously

And he's probably laughing still at the sound that came out of its bill!

### In The Sparrow

. . .

. . .

I hardly felt him in my hand, he was so soft and small.

I never thought a bird so limp could fly away so fast.

<mark>probably</mark> and <mark>still</mark> both modify the verb is

<mark>hardly</mark> modifies the verb felt

never modifies the verb thought

<mark>fast</mark> modifies the verb fly away

<mark>so</mark> qualifies the adverb fast