

Literacy Support Pack

Week Beginning 22nd June

In this pack you will find additional support and instructions for your literacy tasks leading up to the Big Write next week (a persuasive letter to stop deforestation).

Monday 22nd June 2020

Today you are going to complete a reading comprehension on the topic of Killer Whales. You will need to read the persuasive letter and answer the questions.

Remember:

- Look back at the text to retrieve answers - don't guess
- Skim and scan the text for key words to help you e.g. question 2 = miles
- Only answer in full sentences where needed (questions 7,8 and 9)
- Ensure you use evidence to support your answers

Tuesday 23rd June 2020

Today you are going to work on formal and informal language. You will need to use formal language when writing your persuasive letter next week.

So what's the difference?

Formal Language

Formal language is used for more official and serious purposes. The correct grammar should always be used.

Informal Language

In **informal** situations and informal writing, a more relaxed casual and chatty style can be used. Slang words and abbreviations are more acceptable.

Differences

formal

uses specific vocabulary for the subject

uses the correct grammar and punctuation

has a more serious tone

often uses complex sentence structures

informal

use more contractions and abbreviations (e.g. it's or TV)

is clear and to the point

has a more 'chatty' tone

uses clichés (e.g. raining cats and dogs)

uses text-style words (lol)

Now complete the informal and formal tasks provided.

Wednesday 24th June 2020

Today you are going to complete a reading comprehension about Deforestation. You will be able to use some facts included in this for your big write next week.

Remember:

- Look back at the text to retrieve answers - don't guess
- Skim and scan the text for key words to help you e.g. question 2 = miles
- Only answer in full sentences where needed (questions 7,8 and 9)
- Ensure you use evidence to support your answers
- If you don't know the meaning of a word - use the context to help you or if you can't work it out then use a dictionary (you can use an online dictionary if needed)

Thursday 25th June 2020

Today you will identify the features of a persuasive letter. Read through the information on the next 3 pages before starting the tasks.

What's the point in a persuasive text?

Persuasive texts are designed to persuade people or to convince people of a point of view. Good persuasive texts tantalise the reader.

Where to start?

Is your introduction boring, do you think the reader/ listener will continue to be interested... Draw the audience in by making a bold statement. Address the main issue and state your position. This is called an opening statement.

Connect with the reader

Use conjunctions that explain your view like: however, therefore, because, although, yet, in addition to.

Bet you didn't know that!

Ask Rhetorical questions- A question where you know the answer but say it to prove a point. Example: Did you know...

It's a known fact

Try to make opinions sound like facts. Example: We all know that it's the best thing on TV. It is also very important to use facts and elaborate on the key details.

Make the reader feel the same as you

Use emotive language. Emotive language is the term used when certain word choices are made to evoke an emotional response e.g. anger, sadness, empathy

Say that again!

Use repetition to get your point across e.g. Remember what it was like to be at school? Remember how much work you had?

Get Personal!

Use personal pronouns e.g. you, we to make the reader feel as if you are speaking to them directly.

Pick on them!

Criticise their point of view - point out flaws so they change their mind.

Alliteration

Repeat the sounds at the beginning of words to get them to stick in the reader's mind e.g. Buy this absolutely amazing teddy bear. It will give you hundreds of happy hours of fun!

Today's tasks

See the document labelled with Literacy Thursday

- Task One – Matching task. Match the persuasive technique to the definition
- Task Two – Have a go of using 3 of the techniques and write a sentence for each

Friday 26th June 2020

Today you are going to identify and annotate the features of a persuasive letter.

Read the persuasive letter provided (separate document). Can you find all the features? You could use a highlighter or different coloured pencils to help you annotate them.

Use the list of features on the next page to help you. Not every feature will be used in every piece of persuasive writing. Some features like alliteration, exaggeration and groups of 3 are more likely to be used in adverts, rather than letters.

Persuasive letter features:

- Clear introduction and conclusion
- Statement of topic and opinion in introduction
- Paragraphs with reasons and evidence to support
- Complex sentences linked with connectives like: therefore, because, so, however, even so etc.
- Emotive language
- Rhetorical questions
- Powerful adjectives
- Personal pronouns
- Criticise the other person's point of view