

Writing Focus: Write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences.

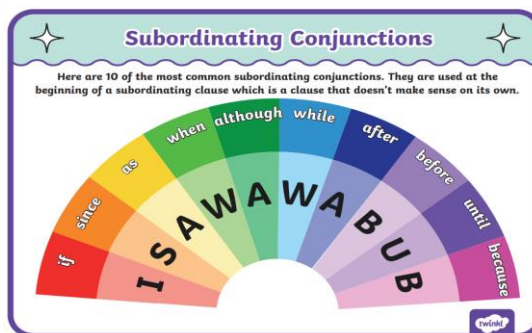
- Use relative clauses effectively and correctly.
- Expanded noun phrases.
- Include emotive language.
- Starts each new line with a capital letter.
- Use a variety of sentence structure for effect.
- Trial using sophisticated vocabulary and ambitious adjectives.

Reading Focus:

- **Identify:** comment on the purpose of certain forms of writing, being able to understand differences between forms of writing.
- **Inference:** being able to use visual literacy to pick out key details from our text.
- **Response:** confidently contribute to a discussion surrounding a given key text and how we can predict the future/past of that story.

SPaG Focus:

- Pronouns and possessive pronouns
- Adverbs of frequency ordering
- Verb prefixes dis- de- mis- over- re-
- Using colons, semi-colons & dashes to mark independent clauses
- Using subordinating conjunctions and understanding what they are.



Vocabulary:

Beggar: a person, typically a homeless one, who lives by asking for money or food.

Caribbean: the region consisting of the Caribbean Sea, its islands (including the West Indies), and the surrounding coasts.

Colonialisation: the action or process of settling among and establishing control over the indigenous people of an area.

Crossroads: an intersection of two or more roads or a point at which a crucial decision must be made which will have far-reaching consequences.

Distraught: very worried and upset.

Folk: people in general

Mischievous: causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way or (of an action or statement) causing or intended to cause harm or trouble.

Morsel: a small piece or amount of food; a mouthful.

Pleasurable: pleasing; enjoyable.

Weep: shed tears or something seeps liquid.

