

Year 4 Red Kites English Spring 2

The Lion and the Unicorn Drama Production Jack and the Beanstalk



By Shirley Hughes

	Key Vocabulary	Definition
The Lion and the Unicorn	billeted	To be given a place to live
	bravery	Not allowing fear to hold you back.
	conscripted	Compulsory enrolment for service in a country's armed forces.
	courage	Making good choices in the face of fear or obstacles.
	evacuee	Someone who has been sent away from a dangerous place to somewhere safe, especially during a war,
	host	Person who offered a home to an evacuee.
	Land Army	Women recruited to work on the land.
	posted	Soldiers sent to a particular location.
	propaganda	A message intended to serve the interests of the messenger.
	rationing	System of limiting the amount of food and goods each person is allowed to have or buy when there is not enough.
Drama Production	sentimental	An object that holds emotional value.
	symbolic	An object used to represent something else.
	audience	Group of people who attend an event to watch and event, such as a play.
	character	The people portrayed in a play.
	cue	A word, phrase or action in a play, movie etc., that is a signal for a performer to say or do something.
	dialogue	The conversation between two characters in a play.
	lines	The words an actor has in a production.
	project	Person who reminds actors of their lines during a performance.
scenery	Fake background in a play.	
stage direction	Playwright's instructions to a director and actors.	

Historical Narrative

Historical fiction is a specific genre of fiction that combines key elements of fiction and non-fiction narratives. These historical fiction stories capture real-life details of a historical time period along with fictional (imaginary) characters, plot lines and creative events.

An important aspect of historical fiction is that these stories need to accurately reflect the details, traditions and society of a certain period of time. For example, historical fiction set during World War II would need to reflect the experiences and lives of someone living during this time.

6 important features of historical fiction to watch out for

1. Accurate historical settings.
2. Creative plot with historical themes.
3. Fun and colourful characters living in your chosen time.
4. Effective character description.
5. Correct use of direct speech punctuation.
6. Historically accurate dialogue and speech patterns.

Non-Chronological Reports

These are written about a single subject and contain a range of facts or information about the topic. They are normally non-fiction texts which give information on a particular subject or event, without referring to the order in which things happen.

Structure

- A topic title that covers the whole subject.
- A brief introductory paragraph.
- Information organised into paragraphs.
- Sub-headings for each category.
- Information in fact boxes or bullet-point lists.
- Extra details to support the main points.
- Factual, formal language
- Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report).
- A glossary to explain technical language.
- Impersonal writing in the third person.

Fronted Adverbials

An adverbial is a word, phrase or clause which adds more detail or information to a verb e.g the time, place, or manner of which describe the action in the rest of the sentence.

e.g. He drove to the hospital **as quickly as he could**. I met my friend **in Paris**.

Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of a noun in a sentence. Pronouns are short words like 'it', 'she', 'he', 'you', 'we', 'they', 'us' and 'them'. They are used to describe either individuals or groups of people, rather than using their name or names.