**Literacy Week beginning 20:4:2020**

This week we are starting our new literacy topic “Traditional Tales” Enjoy these stories. I hope this helps.

Traditional means it is something very old and Tale is an old word that means a story.

**A Traditional Tale**

At first somebody made up a story and TOLD it to somebody else. Then that person TOLD it to somebody else and that person TOLD it to someone else and this carried on. Each time someone told the story it might be a bit different, that’s why there can be different versions of the same story. After a while someone wrote the stories down.

**Features of Traditional Tales**

They were TOLD

Some parts repeat (Trip, trap, trip trap, who’s crossing MY bridge?)

Things often happen in threes (Three bears/three little pigs)

Animals can speak and humans can understand them (Big bad wolf)

Often have a familiar setting (wood/forest/house)

Sometimes young animals/children are in danger (Red Riding Hood)

There is often a moral, the story tries to teach you something (Red Riding Hood….Don’t speak to strangers)

It sometimes tries to explain something (The Tiger Child….why animals eat raw food)

Not all these features are in all Traditional Tales. See which ones you can spot in each Tale you think of.

You can do the activities as you like but you might like to do them in this order, one activity a day.

There are connected activities here too. Really, just immerse yourself in these old stories and ENJOY them.

* 1. Look at the powerpoint ‘Traditional Tale’

Talk about which is your favourite Traditional Tale. Give good reasons for your choice.

Then write which is your favourite and give a good reason. Remember to use full stops and capital letters and do your best handwriting. Draw a picture.

* 2. Choose one of the Traditional Tales Guided Readings. Read carefully and answer the questions.
* 3. Read the tale ‘The Tiger Child.’ This is a traditional tale from India and it tries to explain why animals eat their food raw.

Talk in detail about the story, the words used, how you think the characters felt, etc.

Then complete the worksheet using the four different types of sentences…statement/question/command/exclamation…….remember to use the right punctuation marks. ( . ! ? )

* 4. Read ‘The Tiger Child’ again. Then do some drama. You need a partner. One is going to be the Uncle Tiger, one is going to be the little cub’s mother. Act out the conversation when the uncle comes back after looking for the cub. What do you think they said to each other when he has seen the cub in front of the fire? Would the mother be sad? Would she calm him down? Use your imagination and lots of expression.
* 5. Practise your conversation again.

Then write the dialogue (What each person said) on the writing sheet.

They take it in turns to speak. Add some stage directions at the side

( shakes his head/very angry/worried etc.)