

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 the poem: How the Bumble-Bee got his Stripes

- Read the poem [How the Bumble-Bee got his Stripes](#). Read it in your head the first time and then try reading it out loud. Can you make the poem flow as you read it?

2. Search for the features of a narrative poem

- Read [Narrative Poem Features](#)
- Decide which of these are features of the Bumble-Bee poem. (Not all of them are).
- Write on the poem, to show some of the features that you have spotted.

3. Write sentences with noun-phrases

- Use the [Revision Card](#) to remind you about noun phrases.
- Now write some sentences about the animal characters from the poem. Use a descriptive noun-phrase in each of your sentences. Look at the [Examples](#) to see how to do this.
- Use the pictures of [The Animals](#) to inspire you. Try to write two sentences for each animal.

When you have finished, talk to a grown-up about your sentences. Show them the noun phrases that you used.

Try the Fun-Time Extra

- Watch the story of the Tiger and Stripes:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rf7ascNGbcM>
- How is it similar to the story of the bumble-bee? How is it different? Which do you prefer? Why?
- Can you write some descriptive sentences about the tiger?

How the Bumble-Bee Got His Stripes

On the day that the world began,
Each of the creatures was shown
All the colours of the universe;
And all were told to choose
Which of these they wanted for themselves.



Well, that day the elephant
Thought carefully and chose to be grey,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around
And couldn't make up his mind
And the yellow sun shone so brightly
That the bumble-bee's bum became yellow

And that night the goldfish
Thought carefully and chose to be golden,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around
And couldn't make up his mind
And the black night grew so dark
That the bumble-bee's hips became black

And the next day the cricket
Thought carefully and chose to be green,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around
And couldn't make up his mind,
And the yellow sun shone so brightly
That the bumble-bee's waist became yellow

And that night the owl
Thought carefully and chose to be brown,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around

And couldn't make up his mind,
And the black night grew so dark
That the bumble-bee's chest became black.

And next day the polar bear
Thought carefully and chose to be white,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around
And couldn't make up his mind,
And the yellow sun shone so brightly
That the bumble-bee's shoulders became yellow.

And that night the jay
Though carefully and chose to be blue,
But the bumble-bee
Just bumbled around and buzzed around
And couldn't make up his mind,
And the black night grew so dark
That the bumble-bee's neck and head and legs became black.

And next day the bumble-bee
Began to be thoughtful,
He bumbled around and buzzed around
But thought carefully,
And chose the colours he wanted to be,
He said, I've made up my mind.
I want to be all the colours of the rainbow
But it was too late
Because the bumble-bee
Had already become
Black-striped
And yellow-striped,
From the top of his head
To the tip of this toes

Nick Toczek – The Works p60

Narrative Poem Features

- ***Introduction*** - some lines or a verse
- **Characters** – like in a story
- **Plot** – a storyline like in a story
- Chronological series of **events** (This happened, then that, after that... etc.) using time sequencing words (then, next, afterwards, etc.)
- Sometimes have ***rhyming couplets***
- Often have a fairly regular ***rhythm***
- Intended to be **read aloud** – have colloquial language and punctuation to aid this.
- Sometimes have ***dialogue***

Revision Card – Noun Phrases

Nouns

A **noun** names a **person**, **place**, **idea**, **thing** or **feeling**.



a **bumble-bee**
the **universe**
a **question**
an **answer**



In front of a **noun**, we often have
a an the

Adjectives

An **adjective** is a describing word.
It tells you more about a **noun**.



the sweet **nectar**
an intricate **tongue**
an elegant **creature**
a contented **buzz**



The **flower** was perfect.

Adjectives sometimes come next to 'their' **nouns**...
but sometimes they do not.

Noun Phrases

A **noun phrase** adds extra detail to the **noun**.



the sweet, sugar-filled nectar
the intricate, hollow tongue
the elegant bumble-bee
a contented buzz



It can be made by adding an adjective or two.

Spotting a Noun Phrase

A **noun phrase** can be replaced by a pronoun.

The **sweet sugar-filled nectar** attracted the bee.
The **intricate hollow tongue** reached the nectar.
The **elegant bumble-bee** flew through the air.
The bee made **the contented buzz**.

It attracted the bee.
It reached the nectar.
It flew through the air.
The bee made **it**.

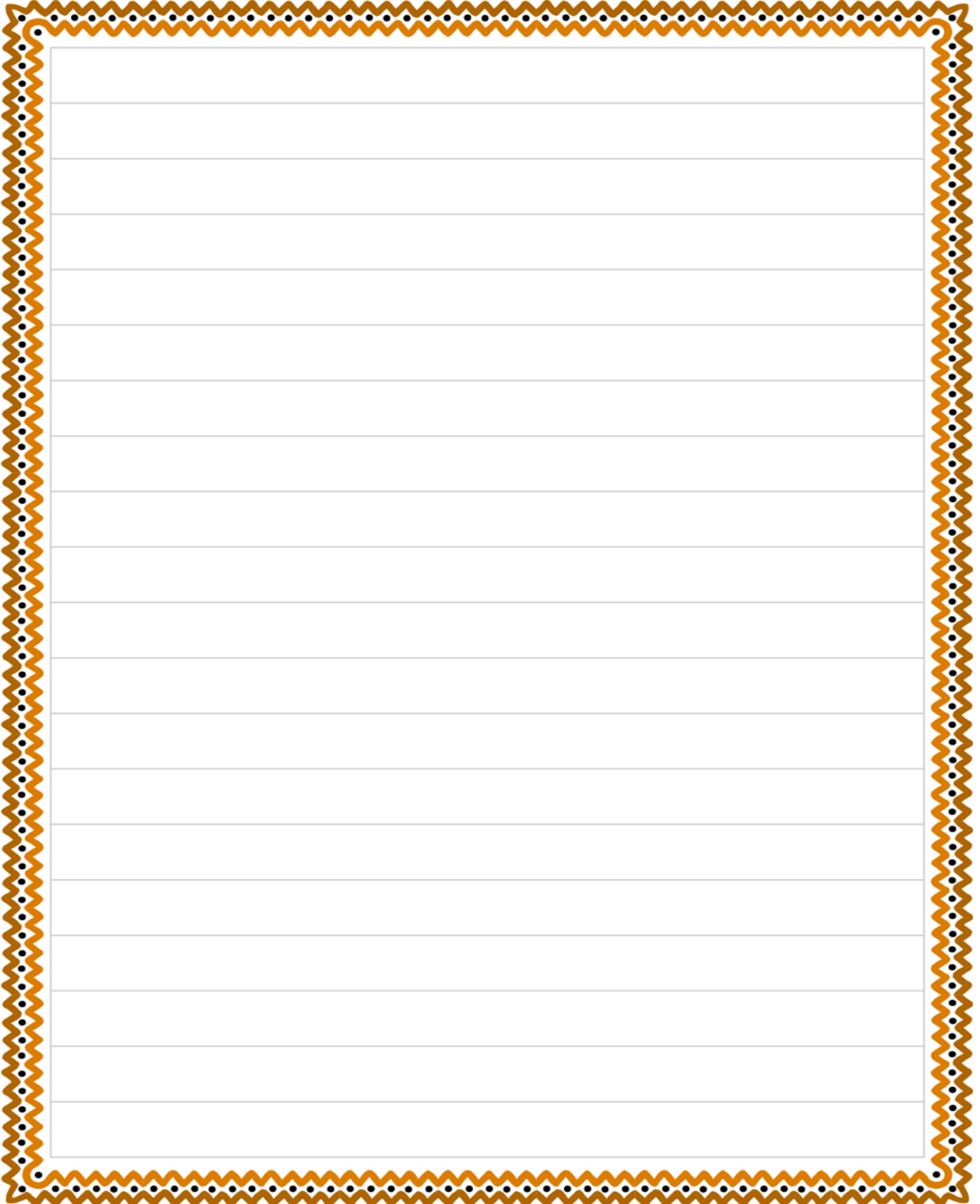


The Animals



Animal Sentences

Write your sentences about the animal characters here. Include a descriptive noun phrase in each of your sentences.



A large rectangular writing area with a decorative orange and black zigzag border. Inside, there are 20 horizontal lines for writing sentences.

Examples

Remember: a **noun phrase** can be replaced by a **pronoun**.

The grey, majestic elephant thundered through the jungle.

The delicate, golden fish floated flickering in the water.

The tiny, emerald cricket leapt high into the air.

The fierce, old polar-bear ran straight towards the camp.

