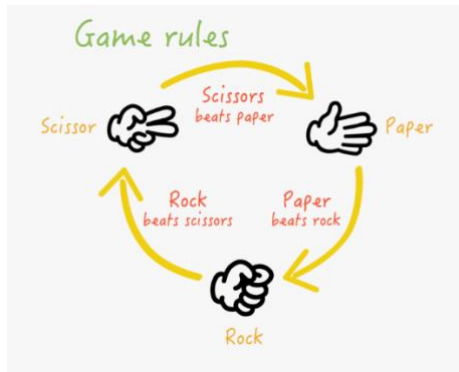


Mrs Collins' Helpful Hints and Resources

Monday:



Play Rock, Paper, Scissors...

This is a game for two people:

Each player forms a fist with one hand and they both count to three before choosing to play either- Rock, Paper or Scissors (as shown in the diagram on the left).

On the count of three, each player makes either Rock, Paper or Scissors with their hand.

A player who decides to play **rock** will beat another player who chooses **scissors** (**rock** crushes **scissors** or sometimes blunts **scissors**), but will lose to one who has plays **paper** (**paper** covers **rock**); a play of **paper** will lose to **scissors** (**scissors** cuts **paper**)

Ask Questions and Make Connections about the film:



- Why/when does the music change?
- Who wins- Rock, Paper or Scissors?

- How are the characters feeling?
- Why does the 'Paper' character make the flowers grow?
- What is the connection/relationship between the characters-what do the characters think of each other?
- Where does each character live?
- Why does 'Rock' want to help Paper?
- Why can't Rock help Paper?

Make connections for the questions that I have generated

Now write your own questions and make connections to those too!

Tuesday:

What impression do you get of the characters? (An impression is an idea, feeling or opinion you get about something or someone based on evidence or information)

Rock

He's sad- his eyes look sorrowful/ full of sorrow and sadness

He's lonely- his body language and the shape of his hunched shoulders show this

Also his setting/where he lives is empty with no flowers or other life forms to share it with him

This will be your drawing of the character



He's kind and caring- he tries to help Paper

Here are some examples- you can also generate single words to describe the impression you get. Remember to try and explain what gives you each impression.

He doesn't like Scissors- he defends Paper

Wednesday:

Write a character description- here are some examples from the experts!

Rudyard Kipling, *The Jungle Books*

“A black shadow dropped down into the circle. It was Bagheera the Black Panther, inky black all over, but with the panther markings showing up in certain lights like the pattern of watered silk. Everybody knew Bagheera, and nobody cared to cross his path, for he was as cunning as Tabaqui, as bold as the wild buffalo, and as reckless as the wounded elephant. But he had a voice as soft as wild honey dripping from a tree, and a skin softer than down.”

Philip Pullman, *The Golden Compass*

“Lord Asriel was a tall man with powerful shoulders, a fierce dark face, and eyes that seemed to flash and glitter with savage laughter. It was a face to be dominated by, or to fight: never a face to patronize or pity. All his movements were large and perfectly balanced, like those of a wild animal, and when he appeared in a room like this, he seemed a wild animal held in a cage too small for it.”

J.R.R. Tolkien, *Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring*

“The face of Elrond was ageless, neither old nor young, though in it was written the memory of many things both glad and sorrowful. His hair was dark as the shadows of twilight, and upon it was set a circlet of silver; his eyes were grey as a clear evening, and in them was a light like the light of stars.”

J. K. Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone*

“A giant of a man was standing in the doorway. His face was almost completely hidden by a long, shaggy mane of hair and a wild, tangled beard, but you could make out his eyes, glinting like black beetles under all the hair.”

Wanted Poster Template to copy/draw into your work book:



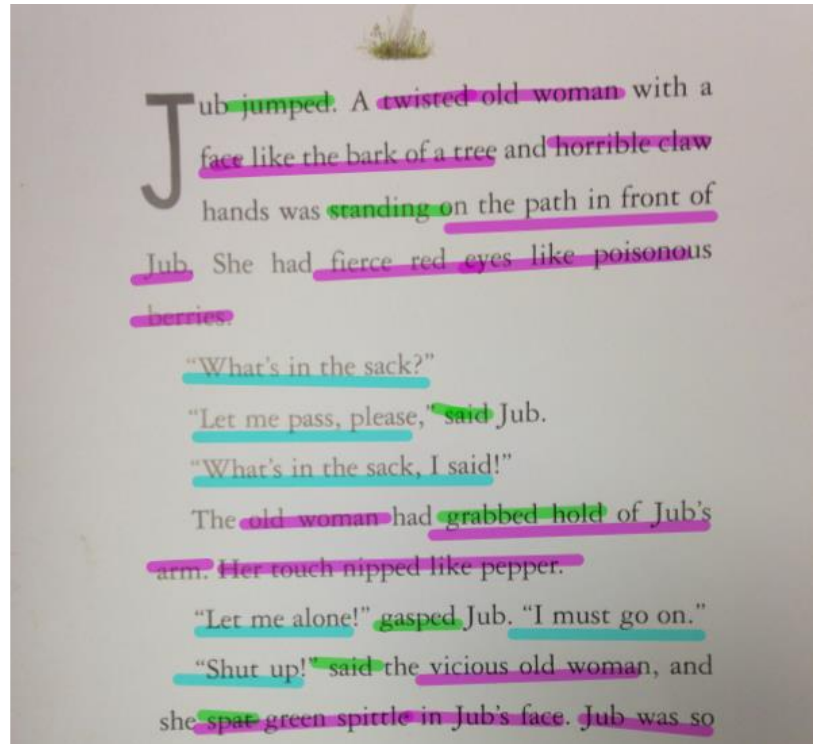
Draw a picture of Scissors in the box

Write your character description underneath

Thursday/Friday:

Identify examples of:

- Action
- Description
- Dialogue



In this extract from 'The Lost Happy Endings' by Carol Ann Duffy, she expertly uses Action, Description and Dialogue to create mood and atmosphere. This also helps to move the story on and helps the reader to create images in their head so they can clearly imagine what is happening in the story.

Study the Key and identify the parts of the extract that are Action, the parts which are description and the parts which are dialogue. Notice how they are mixed in together. Precise verbs (green) are used to show action: these are cleverly chosen as they also describe and give more information about the action!!

Use this technique in your own writing when you create the part of the story where Rock tries to persuade Paper to go with him.