



WILLIAM RUTHVEN
PRIMARY SCHOOL

English: Year 4

PERSUASIVE WRITING

The purpose of persuasive writing is to persuade the reader.

Use the following prompt to write a persuasive piece:

Winter is better than summer.

1. Use the graphic organizer to organise your ideas.
2. Write your persuasive piece.

Your writing needs to include:

- An introduction: This states your position (for or against) and briefly discusses why it is important and some of the ideas the rest of your essay will have in it.
- Your most important argument with supporting detail or evidence.
- Your second most important argument with supporting detail or evidence.
- Your third most important argument with supporting detail or evidence.
- A conclusion that restates the main idea of all your arguments you have used in your writing.

Persuasive Planning

Topic: _____ Name: _____

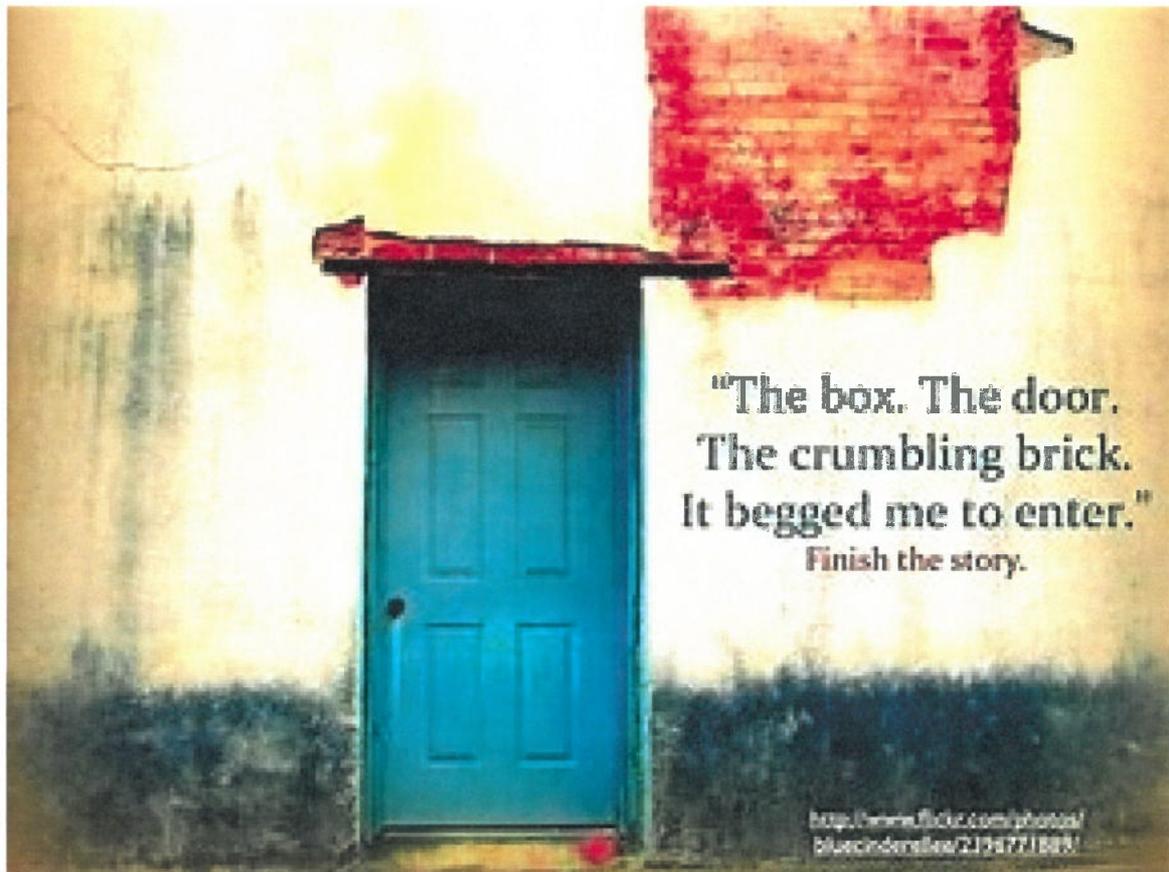
Introduction - State your position		
Argument 1	Argument 2	Argument 3
Reasons, facts and evidence	Reasons, facts and evidence	Reasons, facts and evidence
Conclusion		

Narrative Story Writing

Use the below picture prompt to write a narrative story.

Remember a narrative story has:

- An outstanding/interesting opener to engage the reader.
- An orientation that introduces the characters and setting with lots of details.
- A problem – something happens to your setting or characters.
- A series of events – your characters are trying to solve the problem. Usually there are three events that they try to work through before they get to the solution. Lots of detail is needed here.
- A solution – your problem is solved.



"The box. The door.
The crumbling brick.
It begged me to enter."
Finish the story.

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/bluecinders/2194771883/>

When you have finished remember to re-read your work and edit it. Then you can publish it by either typing it up or rewrite it using your neatest handwriting.

Try this activity

Choose a sport, hobby or activity that you are interested in. Write to persuade a reader why they should try your chosen activity.

- **Start with an introduction.**
An introduction lets a reader know what you are going to write about.
 - **Write your reasons for your choice.**
Why is it important for others to get involved in this activity? Explain your reasons.
 - **Finish with a conclusion.**
A conclusion sums up your reasons so that a reader is convinced of your opinion.
- Remember to:**
- plan your writing
 - use paragraphs to organise your ideas
 - write in sentences
 - choose your words carefully to convince a reader of your opinion
 - pay attention to your spelling and punctuation
 - check and edit your writing so it is clear.



Change a rule or law

Rules and laws tell us what we can and cannot do. Choose a rule or law that you think needs to change.

It could be a home or school rule. It could be a rule of a game or sport. It could be a law that everyone has to follow. The change should make the rule or law better.

Write to convince a reader why this rule or law should be changed.

- **Start with an introduction.**
An introduction lets a reader know what you are going to write about.
- **Write your opinion on the topic.**
Give reasons for your opinion.
Explain your reasons.
- **Finish with a conclusion.**
A conclusion sums up your reasons so that a reader is convinced of your opinion.

Remember to:

- plan your writing
- use paragraphs to organise your ideas
- write in sentences
- choose your words carefully to convince a reader of your opinion
- pay attention to your spelling and punctuation
- check and edit your writing so it is clear

Characters



Imagine

Imagine if a character found an object that made something amazing happen

Write a narrative (story) about the adventure.

You can use the characters and objects on this page OR you can make up your own.

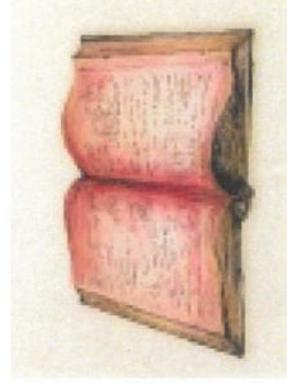
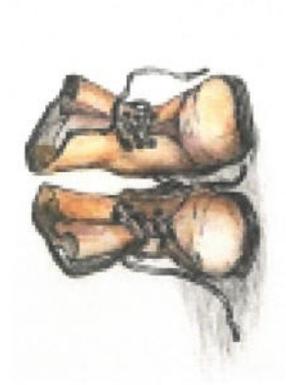
Think about:

- the characters and where they are
- the complication or the problem to be solved
- how the story will end

Remember to:

- plan your story before you start
- choose your words carefully
- write in sentences
- pay attention to your spelling, punctuation and paragraphs
- check and edit your writing.

Objects



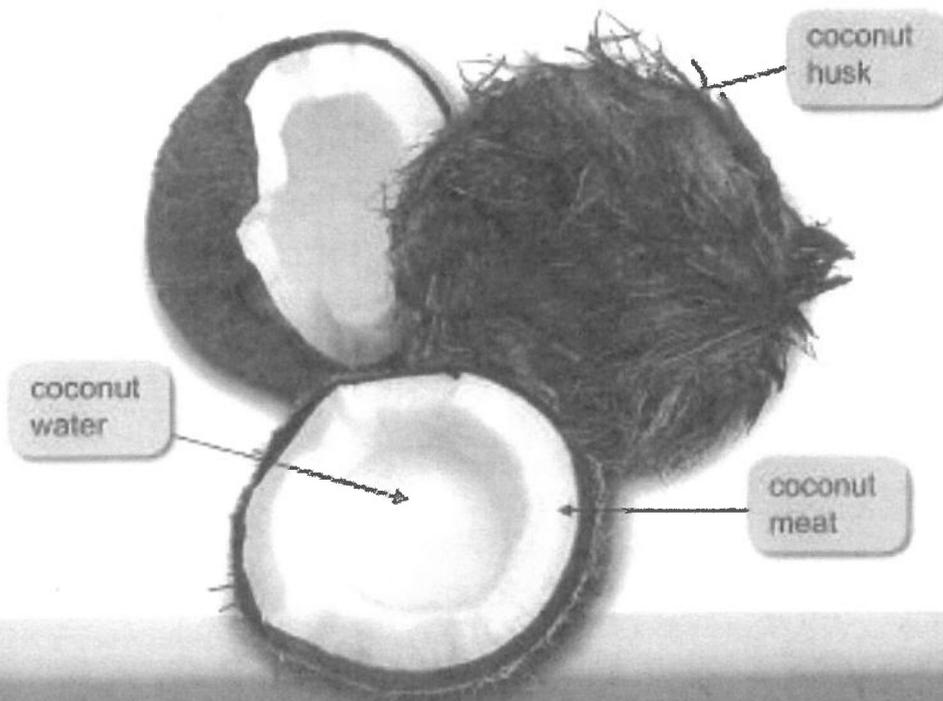
Literacy

The tree of life

The coconut is actually the seed of a coconut palm tree. It was given its name by Spanish sailors who likened the three dents on the shell's base to a smiling monkey and named it 'coco' meaning monkey face.

A large part of the world's population depends on the coconut. The stringy tough brown husk (coir) can be woven into ropes and yarns for household goods. Jewellery and musical instruments can be created from the hardened shell. After it's dried, the tasty coconut meat is called copra. This copra produces oil which is used for cooking and beauty products, soap and animal feed. People also use coconut oil for its health benefits. The clear coconut water from fresh green coconuts is a delicious sweet drink.

It's not surprising that the coconut palm is called 'the tree of life'.



1 How many small dents are found on a coconut shell's base?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

5 According to the text, what is coconut water used as?

- a drink
- a cleaner
- make-up
- food flavouring

2 According to the text, which statement is correct?

- Coconut oil is used to produce animal feed.
- People cannot eat coconut every day.
- The hard husk cannot be used for anything.
- Coconut oil is the same as coconut water.

6 Why has the writer included the photo?

- to show all the parts of the coconut palm
- to illustrate the uses of the coconut
- to name the parts of the coconut seed
- to indicate how large a coconut is

3 What is dried coconut meat called?

- coco
- copra
- coir

4 Coconut meat is

- the sweet liquid inside the coconut.
- the rough exterior of the coconut.
- the white flesh inside the coconut.
- the hard shell of the coconut.

Name: _____

Synonyms & Antonyms

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

example: The words big and large are synonyms.

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.

example: The words open and closed are antonyms.

Tell whether each pair of words are synonyms or antonyms.

1. agree, disagree _____
2. cold, freezing _____
3. easy, difficult _____
4. argue, squabble _____
5. guess, estimate _____
6. bottom, top _____
7. tired, energetic _____
8. huge, gigantic _____
9. sink, float _____
10. windy, calm _____
11. noisy, quiet _____
12. unhappy, sad _____

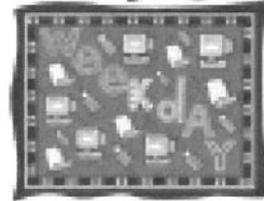
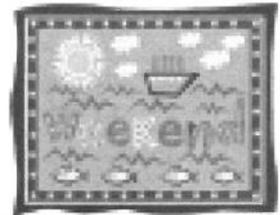


Write one complete sentence that includes two words that are antonyms.
Choose antonyms that are different from the ones listed above.

Fact or Opinion

A **fact** is something that can be proven true.

An **opinion** is someone's feelings about a particular topic.

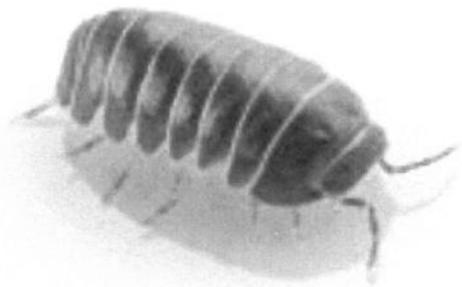


Tell whether each sentence is a fact or opinion.

- _____ Sunday is the best day of the week.
- _____ George Washington was born in February.
- _____ Memorial Day is the most important holiday of the year.
- _____ Thanksgiving is celebrated in autumn.
- _____ Some families eat turkey on Thanksgiving.
- _____ Watching fireworks on the 4th of July is lots of fun.
- _____ April is a month with 30 days.
- _____ There are 12 months in the year.
- _____ This has been a terrible week.
- _____ Spring is the most beautiful season of all.
- _____ Monday, Wednesday, and Friday are weekdays.
- _____ The first day of the school year is scary.
- _____ Everyone should make Valentine's Day cards.
- _____ Your birthday comes only one day a year.

Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



Some people are afraid of bugs such as spiders or beetles. But there is one bug that just about everybody likes—pill bugs. If you ever pick one up, you know why its nickname is "roly-poly." A pill bug rolls up into a tight little ball to protect itself. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around!

These little gray or brown bugs can be found almost everywhere in the United States except the desert. That is because they need to stay moist. But they can live in dry places like California thanks to lawn sprinklers. One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.

Did you know that pill bugs have something in common with kangaroos? After her eggs hatch, the mother pill bug carries her young in a pouch under her belly. The little pill bugs stay there until they are big enough to be on their own.

Pill bugs also have something in common with snakes. Just as snakes shed their skin when it gets too small, pill bugs do too. This is called "molting." A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.

Pill bugs are a little like owls, too. Pill bugs are nocturnal, meaning they are most active at night. That is when they most like to wander around and look for food. And just like earthworms, pill bugs help break down plants in the soil. Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs. They are also interesting ones!



Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



1. Why are pill bugs nicknamed "roly-poly"?

2. Where would you be least likely to find a pill bug?

- a. under a large rock near a pond
- b. under a log near a downspout
- c. in a vegetable garden
- d. hiding in the roots of a cactus

3. How is a pill bug like a kangaroo?

4. What does the word "molting" mean?

- a. active at night
- b. shedding its skin
- c. crawling in a damp place
- d. crawling like a snake

5. How are pill bugs and earthworms alike?

6. Which statement from the article is an opinion?

- a. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around.
- b. A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.
- c. Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs; they are interesting ones.
- d. One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.