

## 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 with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.*

### 1. Story time

Listen to *The King of the Birds*, written by Helen Ward.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1ETMDoDd18&feature=youtu.be>

### 2. Comparing stories

Think about both *The Queen of the Birds* and *The King of the Birds*.

In many ways the two versions of the story are very similar, but there are also some differences.

- On *Differences*, note down as many of the differences between the two versions of the story as you can.
- Use bullet points to create a list.
- Think about the question: does it matter to you that there are differences? Say what you think and explain why you feel that.

### 3. Writing dialogue

Work through the PowerPoint slides, *Punctuating Direct Speech*. Or if this isn't possible, read through the reminders on *writing and punctuating speech*.

- Read the *The Eagle and the Wren's Argument*.
- On the paper, create and write an argument between the two birds as correctly punctuated dialogue.

### Now try this Fun-Time Extra

- Look at the A-Z of British birds on the RSPB's website.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/wildlife-guides/bird-a-z/>

Which do you think is the most amazing bird of all?

Draw it and write about it.

## Differences

In the box below, note all the differences between the two versions of the story that you spotted.

Use **bullet points** to create a list.

Does it matter that there are differences between the two versions? Say what you think and explain **why** you feel that.

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# Writing and punctuating speech

## Punctuating Speech



Speech bubbles can show us what a character is saying.

Let's decide what competition we should have.

The words *said* are called **direct speech**.

*"Let's decide what competition we should have," said the Jay.*

Bubbles take up too much room when we are writing, so we use **speech marks**.  
**Speech marks** work in pairs to hug the **direct speech**.

We report who is speaking using a **reporting clause**.

Speech marks are also called *inverted commas*.

## Punctuating Speech – capital letters open direct speech

**Direct speech** begins with a capital letter, even if it is in the middle of a sentence.

*The humming bird said, "Ready, steady, go!"*

*The kiwi said, "They're off."*



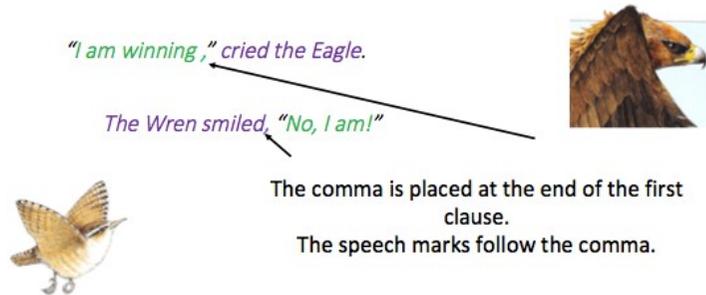
It is the beginning of the speaker's sentence so a capital letter is used.

## Punctuating Speech – commas separate clauses

**Direct speech** and **reporting clauses** are usually separated by a comma.

*"I am winning," cried the Eagle.*

*The Wren smiled, "No, I am!"*



The comma is placed at the end of the first clause.  
 The speech marks follow the comma.

## Punctuating Speech – a new line shows a change of speaker



I am so pleased I won.

*"I am so pleased I won," said the Wren.*

Well done!

*"Well done!" commented the Nightingale*

I will try to be a good King.

*"I will try to be a good King," said the Wren.*

I bet you'll be brilliant.

*The Nightingale chirped, "I bet you'll be brilliant"*

We show each **change of speaker** by starting a new line.

This makes it clear when the speaker changes.

## The Eagle and The Wren's Argument

Imagine how the eagle felt at the end of the race.

- Did he feel he had been cheated?
- How did he feel about the wren?
- Did he feel the wren had cheated?
- Should the wren have been punished not rewarded?
- What might he have said to the wren?



Imagine how the wren felt at the end of the race?

- Did she feel proud of herself?
- Do you think she felt a tiny bit ashamed of herself?
- Did she feel that she deserved to be king?
- Do you think she would have said that being clever was more important than flying higher?
- Did she feel sorry for the eagle?



Rehearse a conversation between the wren and the eagle at the end of the race.

- What did the eagle say?
- What did the wren say?
- How did the conversation continue?

Write the conversation on the next page using correctly punctuated speech.

## The Eagle and The Wren's Argument



A large white rectangular area with horizontal lines, framed by a decorative border of colorful puzzle pieces. The puzzle pieces are in shades of blue, yellow, orange, and red, arranged in a repeating pattern around the perimeter of the writing area.