



<b>Topic: The Song From Somewhere Else – English</b>	<b>Year: 6</b>	<b>NC Strand: Reading fiction</b>
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**What should I already know?**

I know and can recall a range of different text types. I have started to explore the grammatical content of upper key stage 2 and have a basic understanding of different spelling rules and features. I have started to infer and deduce from a text and begun the selection of relevant evidence. I have begun to develop more complex reading skills. I know how the rules to structure different texts given the purpose and audience.

**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

I will explore and understand new vocabulary within a text. I will be able to summarise the main ideas of a text by recalling the most significant events. I will be able to identify and comment on how language, structure and presentation have contributed to the meaning of the text. I will discuss and evaluate in detail how authors use language and its impact on the reader, using evidence from the text to support their view. I will be able to plan, evaluate and redraft written work. I will be able to use grammatical features such as perfect verb forms, relative clause, adverbs and adverbials to great effect.

**Main characters**

Francesca ‘Frank’ Patel	A young girl whose best friend has gone away on holiday.
Nick Underbridge	The boy at school no body likes. A lot taller than everyone else. Bullied at lot at school. Effectionatly nicknamed ‘Stinker.’
Neil Noble	The main bully at the school.
Special Agent Jofolofski	A mysterious woman with a worrying request.
Quintilius Minimus	A cat.
Roy and Rob	Neil Noble’s partners in crime.

**SPaG Terms**

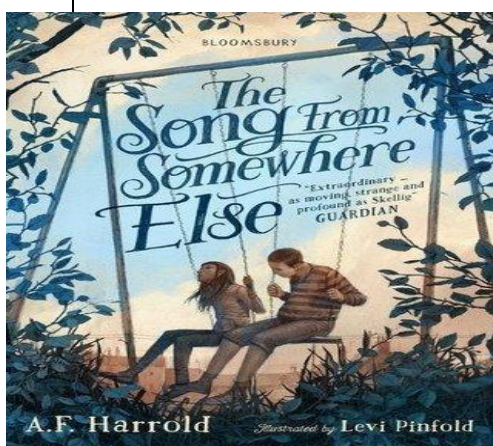
Adverbial Phrase	<p>An adverbial phrase is the term for two or more words which play the role of an adverb. It can tell us how, when and where something is happening.</p> <p>I will sit in silence.                  After the game, the king and pawn go into the same box.                  People who say they sleep like a baby usually don't have one.</p>
Subjunctive Form	<p>The subjunctive is a verb form or mood used to express things that could or should happen. It is used to express wishes, hopes, commands, demands or suggestions.</p> <p>If I were you I’d accept.                  I suggested he face up to the bully.                  I suggest you take a rain coat with you.                  I demand they be counted again.</p> <p>It is sometimes replaced with a modal verb like might, could or should.</p>
Hyphens	<p>The hyphen is a punctuation mark used to join words, and to separate syllables of a single word.</p> <p>Ice-cream                  Warm – up                  Sign – in</p> <p>Non-hyphenated is an example of a hyphenated word!</p>
Compound words	<p>Compound words are formed when two or more words are joined together to create a new word that has an entirely new meaning.</p> <p>Snow + ball = snowball                  Pop + corn = popcorn</p>



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	These can also contain hyphens to create compound words.
Ellipsis	An ellipsis is a series of dots that usually indicates an intentional omission of a word, sentence, or whole section from a text without altering its original meaning.  So...what happened?
Perfect Verb Form	We use the present perfect tense to talk about our experiences in a way that does not refer to when they happened: <i>I have never been abroad.</i> We also use this tense to talk about an action which started in the past and is continuous up until now: <i>I have been a doctor for ten years.</i>  The past perfect is used to talk about an event that was completed in the past before something else happened: <i>I had just finished cooking the meal when my guests arrived.</i> <i>I didn't want to watch the film, as I had already seen it.</i>
Progressive Verb Form	The present progressive tense is used to describe an action that is happening at the moment of speaking: <i>I am leaving work.</i>  The past progressive is used for a continuous action in the past, for example:  <i>I was working hard when the telephone interrupted me.</i> <i>Everyone was shouting.</i> <i>They were always arguing.</i>

**Book cover**



Key Information
<p>A poignant, darkly comic and deeply moving story about the power of the extraordinary, and finding friendship where you least expect it.</p> <p>Francesca ('Frank') Patel and Nick Underbridge form what at first seems an unlikely friendship when he rescues her from bullies. Nick is ungainly and unpopular and Frank's initial response is to shun him. However, when she visits his home, she is drawn to the strange music she can hear and quickly discovers</p>



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other worldly elements to Nick's life and background.

#### Investigate/Homework tasks

If you have been interested in this tale, you may consider reading:

- *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll (several editions available)
- *Coraline* by Neil Gaiman, illustrated by Chris Riddell (Bloomsbury)
- *The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe* by C.S. Lewis (HarperCollins)
- *The Voyage of the Dawn Treader* by C.S. Lewis (HarperCollins)
- *A Wrinkle in Time* by Madeleine L'Engle (Puffin)
- *His Dark Materials* by Philip Pullman (Scholastic)
- *Tom's Midnight Garden* by Philippa Pearce (Oxford University Press)
- *The Many Worlds of Albie Bright* by Christopher Edge (Nosy Crow)
- *Skellig* by David Almond (Hodder)

Spellings will be sent home each week incorporating spellings from work completed in SpellingShed. A further piece homework will be sent out each week which will be from the pupil's SATs practise workbooks. All homework will be recorded in children's planners.