

## Year 5 English Distance Teaching and Learning

Week beginning: 1.6.20

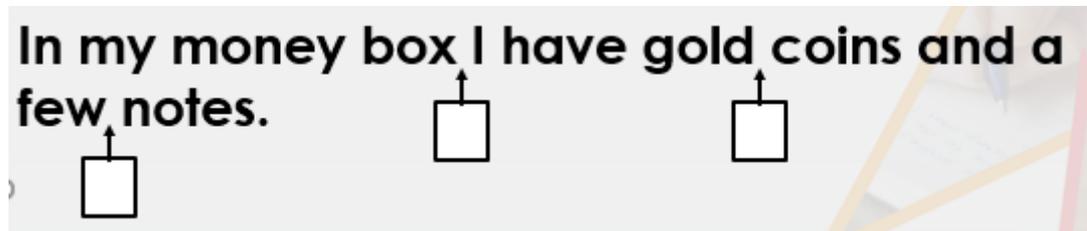
Lesson 4		
<p>Learning Intention WALT use commas to clarify meaning</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: <b>Comma</b>- a punctuation mark , used chiefly to show separation of words or word groups within a sentence.</p>	<p>What you will need: Pen Lined paper/English book Challenges Lesson 4 video</p>
Starter		
<p>Explain to an adult why commas have been used in the following sentences.</p> <div style="background-color: #d4edda; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Max had bought cheese, pears, sausage rolls and pickle, especially for the picnic</div> <div style="background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Artem, who was only 9 years old, was a better piano player than many students twice his age.</div> <div style="background-color: #d4edda; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">The rain was certainly heavy, but the Sun was suggesting it hadn't gone for good.</div> <div style="background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">"I was amazed at how much I had got done in the day," she said.</div> <div style="background-color: #d4edda; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">When they finally reached their destination, they realised he had been right all along!</div> <div style="background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">The artist, who was a bit of a dreamer, sat and painted the sea.</div>		
<p>(See Mark Scheme)</p>		
Main Teaching		
<p>You have already looked at how commas are used in the following instances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To separate items in a list. For example, I like bananas, pears, strawberries and raspberries in a fruit salad.</li> <li>2. After a fronted adverbial. For example, Yesterday, I went for a long walk across the fields.</li> <li>3. Parenthesis- to give extra information in a sentence. For example, The Prime Minister, who has been ill recently, has given a speech to the country.</li> <li>4. After direct speech. For example, "I'm feeling better," replied the boy.</li> </ol> <p>This lesson may call on your knowledge of general comma use, but it is primarily about using commas to make the meaning of sentences absolutely clear. On some occasions, a comma may be needed, even though there is no grammatical rule that requires it.</p>		



(See Mark Scheme)

Task 5

Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.



Convince me.

The first box is A because...

The second box is B because...

The third box is C because...

(See Mark Scheme)

Independent Tasks

Challenge 1

1a. Explain how the comma changes the meaning of the sentences below.

You need to tidy up, Rachel.

You need to tidy up Rachel.



1b. Explain how the commas change the meaning of the sentences below.

Shall we eat grandad?

Shall we eat, grandad?



2a. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

Julian loves cooking his family and



watching television.



Convince me.



2b. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

Max loves his friends reading



comics dogs and computer games.



Convince me.



3a. Look at the sentence below.

Julie saw a giraffe, holding a pink balloon.

Which statement is true?

- A) Julie was holding a pink balloon.
- B) The giraffe was holding a pink balloon.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



3b. Look at the sentence below.

There was a man carrying a little girl wearing pyjamas.

Which statement is true?

- A) The man was wearing pyjamas.
- B) The girl was wearing pyjamas.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



4a. Explain how the comma changes the meaning of the sentences below.

On a whim, I invited my parents, David and Anne, for lunch at the weekend.

On a whim, I invited my parents, David and Anne for lunch at the weekend.



R

4b. Explain how the commas change the meaning of the sentences below.

On Tuesday, Mike bought a pie, that he ate on his way home, so he didn't want any lunch.

On Tuesday, Mike bought a pie that he ate on his way home so he didn't want any lunch.



R

5a. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

If you leave your shoes on the floor I  will trip over mum.



Convince me.



R

5b. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

The little girl Katie saw a monkey  eating an ice-cream.



Convince me.



R

6a. Look at the sentence below.

Despite being told time and time again, Helen, said her mother, is in a lot of trouble.

Which statement is true?

- A) Helen is in a lot of trouble.
- B) Helen's mother is in a lot of trouble.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



A

6b. Look at the sentence below.

In her spare time, Yasmin enjoys watching television, writing stories, and fairy-tales.

Which statement is true?

- A) Yasmin enjoys writing stories and fairy-tales.
- B) Yasmin enjoys writing stories.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



A

7a. Explain how the comma changes the meaning of the sentences below.

Despite everything, my friends, Joe and Carrie (who lived in London) were always welcome.

Despite everything, my friends, Joe and Carrie, (who lived in London) were always welcome.



R

7b. Explain how the commas change the meaning of the sentences below.

When he finally got home (it was already dark outside), he started making batches of chilli and rice.

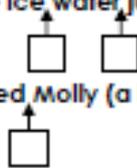
When he finally got home (it was already dark outside), he started making batches of chilli, and rice.



R

8a. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

"Please can I have ice water juice and a cup of tea?" shouted Molly (a little louder).



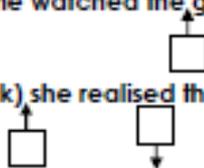
Convince me.



R

8b. Label the boxes A, B or C where A means a comma should be used, B means a comma could be used and C means a comma should never be used.

As she watched the game (and the clock) she realised that she loved people who play football better than Dave.



Convince me.



R

9a. Look at the sentence below.

After the meeting, the CEO (in her pin-striped suit) finished her hotdog smothered in ketchup.

Which statement is true?

- A) The CEO was smothered in ketchup.
- B) The hot dog was smothered in ketchup.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



A

9b. Look at the sentence below.

When I was walking home from school, I noticed a small girl walking a dog with floppy ears.

Which statement is true?

- A) The girl had floppy ears.
- B) The dog had floppy ears.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.



A

Can you use commas in the following sentences to ensure there are two different ways to read them? Some sentences may just need to be left without commas.

1. The view I imagined was amazing.  
The view I imagined was amazing.
2. When the lightning turned incredibly bright yellow people began to get scared.  
When the lightning turned incredibly bright yellow people began to get scared.
3. The girl who didn't like spiders was terrified.  
The girl who didn't like spiders was terrified.
4. He brought home some old folders and a donut which he ate as soon as he got hungry.  
He brought home some old folders and a donut which he ate as soon as he got hungry.
5. Hurry up and shoot grandad.  
Hurry up and shoot grandad.
6. David said the astronaut was scared.  
David said the astronaut was scared.

#### Review

Look at the sentence below.

I am very excited to be going on holiday with my cousins, Lauren and Phil, next week even though the weather forecast isn't great.

Which statement is true?

- A) I am going on holiday with two people.
- B) I am going on holiday with more than two people.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.  
(See Mark Scheme)

#### Mark Scheme – Lesson 4

#### Starter

Max had bought cheese, pears, sausage rolls and pickle, especially for the picnic.  
*The commas are used to separate items in a list.*

Artem, who was only 9 years old, was a better piano player than many students twice his age.  
*The commas are used to demarcate a relative clause (an added clause of extra information that begins with a relative pronoun). The commas are needed because the relative clause is not essential to the meaning of the sentence.*

The rain was certainly heavy, but the Sun was suggesting it hadn't gone for good.  
*The comma separates two halves of a compound sentence.*

"I was amazed at how much I had got done in the day," she said.  
*This comma is used to indicate the end of what is actually being said in the sentence.*

When they finally reached their destination, they realised he had been right all along!  
*This comma is used to separate the main clause and subordinate clause.*

The artist, who was a bit of a dreamer, sat and painted the sea.  
*The comma in this sentence demarcates the relative clause and makes the meaning clearer.*

## Main Teaching

### Task 1

True

### Task 2

Earlier, the cat was licking the table, with a long, blue leg.

### Task 3

On her way home from school, Sarah saw a  
 dog, wearing a green, spotty hat.

### Task 4

In the first sentence, the teacher is addressing the children.  
 In the second sentence, the class will learn how to draw children.

### Task 5

In my money box I have gold coins and a  
 few notes.



The first box is A because “in my money box” is a fronted adverbial. The second box is B because gold could be an adjective and therefore a comma would not be used, or it could be a separate item therefore a comma should be used to separate items in a list.  
The third box is C because “few notes” is a phrase and does not require a comma.

### Independent Tasks

#### Challenge 1

- 1a. In the first sentence, Rachel needs to tidy up; she is being spoken to. In the second sentence, the subject of the sentence needs to tidy up Rachel; Rachel needs to be tidied up.
- 1b. In the first sentence, grandad is the meal. In the second sentence, grandad is being asked a question.
- 2a. The first box is B. If Julian likes cooking his family, there does not need to be a comma. However, if he likes cooking and his family separately, there needs to be a comma to separate them in the list. The second box is C because this is the middle of a clause.
- 2b. The first box is B. If ‘his friends’ and ‘reading comics’ are separate items in the list, a comma is needed. If ‘his friends reading comics’ is a phrase, a comma is not needed.  
The second box is A because ‘comics’ and ‘dogs’ are two items a list so need to be separated with a comma.
- 3a. A. Julie saw a giraffe holding a pink balloon.
- 3b. B. There was a man carrying a little girl, wearing pyjamas.

#### Challenge 2

- 4a. In the first sentence, my parents are called David and Anne. In the second sentence, David and Anne are additional guests to my parents.
- 4b. In the first sentence, Mike didn’t want any lunch because he can eat the pie. In the second sentence, the reason that Mike bought the pie was so that he didn’t want any lunch.
- 5a. The first box is C because this is the middle of a clause. The second box is A because a comma should be used here to separate the subordinate and main clauses. The third box is B. A comma could be used here to show that the sentence is directed towards mum. If ‘mum’ is the thing that will be tripped over, a comma is not needed.
- 5b. The first box and second boxes are A ‘Katie’ is an embedded clause. The third box is B. If the girl is eating an ice-cream, a comma is needed. If the monkey is eating an ice-cream, the comma is not needed.
- 6a. A. Despite being told time and time again, Helen said her mother is in a lot of trouble.
- 6a. B. In her spare time, Yasmin enjoys watching television, writing stories and fairy-tales.

#### Challenge 3

- 7a. In the first sentence, my friends plus Joe and Carrie were welcome. In the second sentence, Joe and Carrie are the friends that were welcome.
- 7b. In the first sentence, the batches included both chilli and rice. In the second sentence, he made batches of chilli but the rice was separate.
- 8a. The first box is B. If Molly is requesting ice and water separately, a comma is needed to separate the items in the list. If Molly wants ice water, a comma is not needed. The second box is A because ‘water’ and ‘juice’ are two items a list so need to be separated with a comma. The third box is C because this is the middle of a clause.
- 8b. The first box is C because this is the middle of a clause. The second box is A because a comma should be used here to separate the subordinate and main clauses. The third box is B. If she is comparing ‘people who play football’ and ‘Dave’, a comma is needed. If she is comparing their football ability, a comma is not needed.

9a. B. After the meeting, the CEO (in her pin-striped suit) finished her hotdog, smothered in ketchup.

9b. B. When I was walking home from school, I noticed a small girl walking a dog, with floppy ears.

### Challenge X

1. *The view I imagined was amazing.*  
The view, I imagined, was amazing.
2. *When the lightning turned incredibly bright yellow, people began to get scared.*  
When the lightning turned incredibly bright, yellow people began to get scared.
3. *The girl who didn't like spiders was terrified.*  
The girl, who didn't like spiders, was terrified.
4. *He brought home some old folders, and a donut which he ate as soon as he got hungry.*  
He brought home some old folders and a donut, which he ate as soon as he got hungry.
5. *Hurry up and shoot, grandad.*  
Hurry up and shoot grandad.
6. *David, said the astronaut, was scared.*  
David said the astronaut was scared.

### Review

Look at the sentence below.

I am very excited to be going on holiday with my cousins, Lauren and Phil, next week even though the weather forecast isn't great.

Which statement is true?

- A) I am going on holiday with two people.  
B) I am going on holiday with more than two people.

Rewrite the sentence so the other statement is true.

A.  
I am very excited to be going on holiday with my cousins, Lauren and Phil next week even though the weather forecast isn't great.