

Hansel and Gretel

New Vocabulary

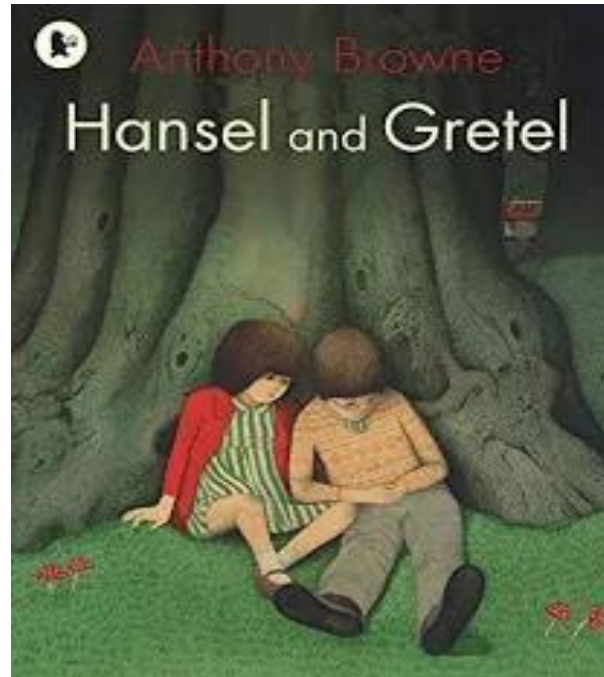
Apprentice- a person hired to work for another and learn from them.

Peasant- a poor working person of low social status.

Complain- express annoyance over something.

Obey- submit to/ abide by rules.

Intelligent- clever and able to learn quickly.



Children will learn about the structure and vocabulary of Hansel and Gretel before planning and writing a detailed retelling of the story. Children will build a varied and rich vocabulary by composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue). They will use the structure and features to rewrite a section of the story as a playscript. In groups, children will perform their plays, encouraging them to assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements.

Grammar and meanings for this unit of work

Fronted adverbials	A fronted adverbial is when the adverbial word or phrase is moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb. So here, 'earlier today' is a fronted adverbial .
conjunctions	A word used to link clauses within a sentence. Some examples of conjunctions to express time are: before, after, as, when, while, until, since. Examples of cause include the terms: as, because, therefore, since, so
Inverted commas and correct punctuation.	These are used to show what a character is saying to move the action forward
Pronouns	A pronoun is a type of word that replaces a noun such as 'she,' 'he,' 'you,' 'them' and 'this. '
Powerful verbs and adverbs	Verbs describes an action and adverbs an be used to show manner (how something happens), degree (to what extent), place (where), and time (when).
Apostrophes	An apostrophe can be used to show omission or that one thing belongs to another