

The time traveling cat and the Viking terror

New Vocabulary

Viking- Warriors and settlers from Scandinavia, known for their longships and fierceness.

Scandinavia- Northern area of Europe

longship- a wooded ship that can be rowed or sailed

migration- people moving from one place to another to settle

settlement- place of human habitation. E.g. a town, village, farmstead.

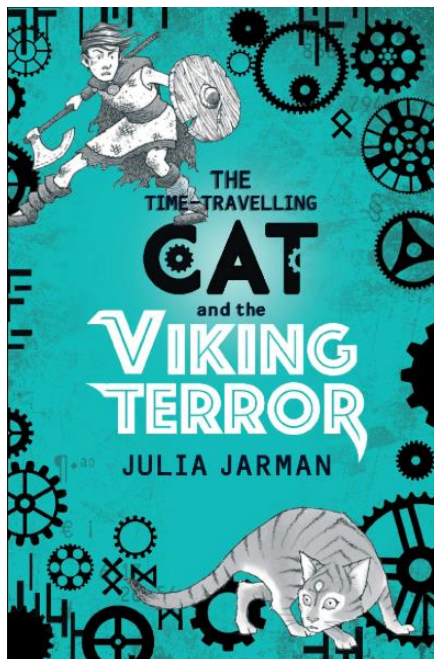
invade- to enter (a place, such as a foreign country) in order to take control.

time-travel- the hypothetical or theoretical concept of moving forward or backward through time

escape- to break free from confinement, danger, or an unpleasant situation

adventure- an exciting, unusual, and sometimes risky experience or undertaking

Protect- to keep someone or something safe from harm, damage, or loss



The children will write their own version of an adventure story, using a quest or a search, think about the structure of the events, how they are going to organise the paragraphs in their stories. Relating their plan to the stories that they've been reading, selecting story features that are frequently found in that genre, discussing and selecting effective vocabulary choices. They will also create a rhyming poem inspired by Vikings using rhyming couplets and descriptive language.

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 can 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