

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

Word of the week!

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

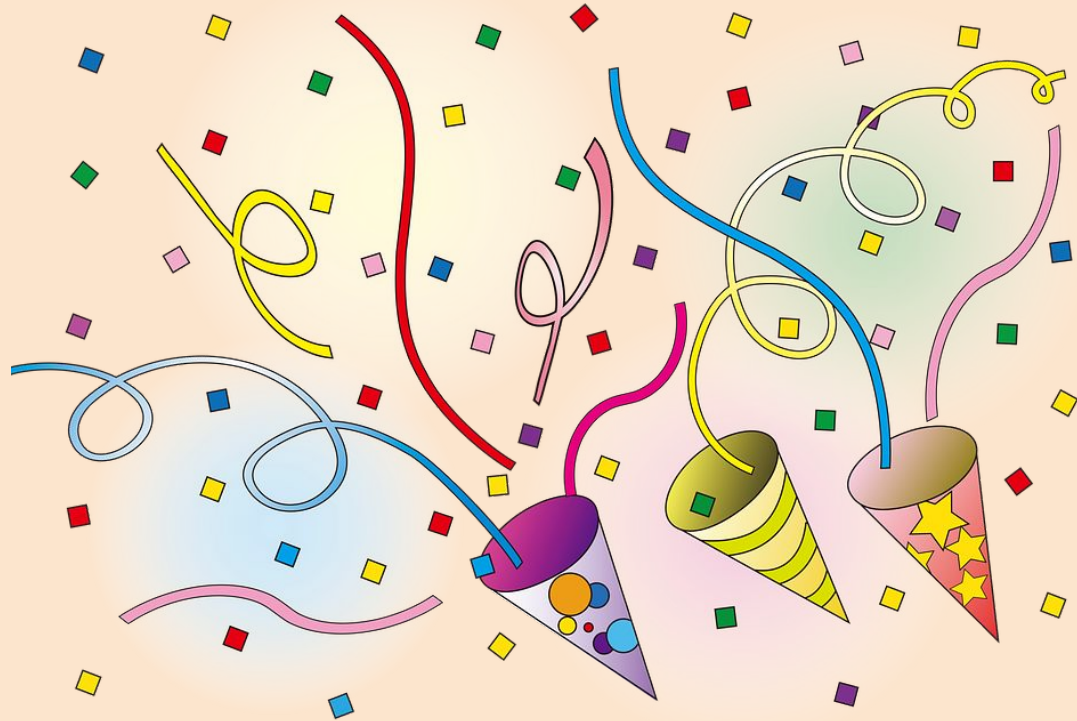
SATURDAY

SUNDAY

Round of applause for this week's word:

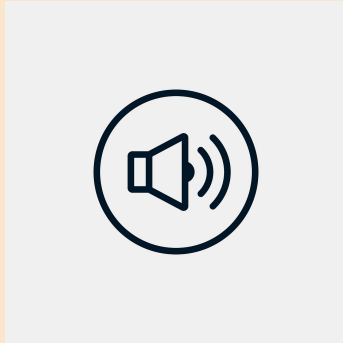
gaunt

Write down what
you think it means.



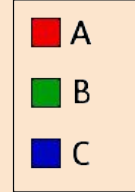
What does it sound like?

Think about: syllables, phonemes



What does it rhyme with?

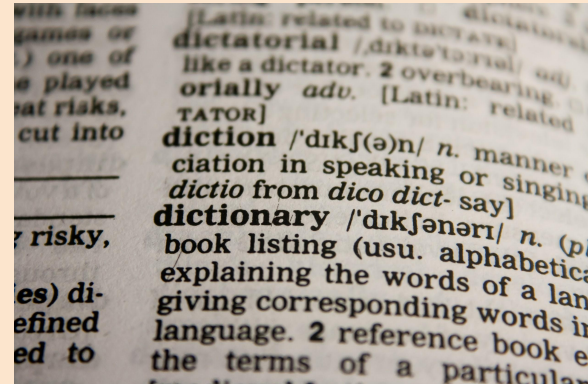
I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.



What does it look like?



What does it mean?



What action could we use to remember it?



What word class is it? Can we add a prefix or suffix?

ADJECTIVE Adjectives DESCRIBE a NOUN. Example: The cake was delicious. The giant was tall and fierce. She awarded the fully qualified job. Adjectives tell us more about nouns.	ADVERB Adverbs DESCRIBE a VERB. Example: He drove very quickly down the road. The doctor moved quickly to the ground around the car. He always wears a hat when he goes out in the sun.	VERB Verbs are ACTIONS, or things we DO. Example: We sit on the road. The machine is a wonderful piece. We thought all the way home. Verbs tell us what is being done.	NOUN Nouns are PEOPLE, places or things. Example: The child was covered in mud. The Lord of the Rings comic had work. I want to be a doctor. Nouns tell us who or what something is.
PRONOUN A pronoun takes the place of a noun. Example: She was sitting on the car. My friend on the tennis. (Have a chat!)	CONNECTIVE Connectives join sentences or clauses. Example: I was late because the car broke down. The child ran because she was afraid of the dog. The bread was healthy, so I ate it every day.	CONJUNCTION Conjunctions join sentences or clauses. Example: I was late because the car broke down. The child ran because she was afraid of the dog. The bread was healthy, so I ate it every day.	PREPOSITION Prepositions tell you where or when something is, or what it is connected to. Example: The pencil was under the table. My dog sat under the table. We went through the gate.
DEFINITE ARTICLE The definite article 'the' is used before the singular or plural. It can be used with countable nouns. The article 'the' specifies things or quantities. Example: Please give me the hammer. Please give me the hammer and the nails.	INDEFINITE ARTICLE The indefinite articles 'a' and 'an' are used before referring to an unspecified thing or quantity. Example: An elephant got stuck in a ditch. After using this, a bag of rice got stuck. We need to help the farmer.	ADVERBIAL An adverbial can tell you when, where or something happened that an action, event or state took place. Example: We always wake up at night. Even when we have a holiday. We went to the beach again.	FRONTED ADVERBIAL Fronted adverbials are 'framed' sentences that have been moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb. Example: At night, my dog barked. As soon as I could, I ran away. On the next page, we met...
PROPER NOUN Proper nouns name a specific person, place or thing. Example: Alice is my friend. The girl from Canada is called Alice. I would like to visit Alice. My friend lives in Paris. Proper nouns are always written with a capital letter.	ARTICLE Articles define whether a noun is general or specific. Example: The car got stuck in a ditch. I ate an apple. I went to the park. I went to the park. There is one apple in the basket. There is one apple in the basket.		

Can you put it in a sentence?



Can you think of any antonyms or synonyms?

