

Spelling

Week 11

Day 1

The Silent "e" (Long Vowels)

Have you ever noticed how a small, quiet thing can make a big difference? A soft whisper, a gentle breeze, or even the hidden beauty of the night sky—all these things have power, even though they are not loud or visible. The same can be said about the silent "e" in words. Though it may not make a sound, this little letter has a big job.

The silent "e" rule changes the sound of the vowel before it, giving the vowel a chance to "say its name." For example, the word "hat" becomes "hate" when we add an "e" at the end. Without the silent "e," the "a" in "hat" would make a short sound, but with the silent "e," the "a" is allowed to sound its long name, just like how we say "A" as in "ate." The silent "e" is like a gentle guide, giving direction and transforming the word.

This reminds us of how God works in our lives. His presence may not always be loud or seen, but His quiet guidance is always there, helping us grow and change, just like how the silent "e" transforms the vowel and the word. Sometimes, it's the unseen, quiet work of God that makes the most significant impact.

Words to Practice

As you explore these words, think about how the silent "e" works to give the vowels their full sound:

- evaluate
- ignite
- communicate
- inspire
- relocate
- validate
- estimate
- invite
- integrate
- deliberate

Activity 1: Silent "e" Word Creation

Now, let's experiment with the silent "e" in action. Take a simple root word, and add an "e" to the end to create a new word. As you do this, think about the power that the silent "e" adds, just like how God's quiet presence changes us from the inside.

Example:

- "hop" becomes "hope"
- "mop" becomes "mope"
- "kit" becomes "kite"

For each new word, write a definition that explains how the silent "e" changes its meaning.

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The Silent "e" (Long Vowels)

Activity 2: Sentence Building

Now that you have your list of transformed words, use them to build five different sentences. Remember, each sentence should use a different word from the list. As you write, reflect on the lesson of the silent "e" and how it relates to God's work in your life. Just as the silent "e" gives power to vowels, God's quiet presence gives strength to us in times of uncertainty and change.

Example sentences:

- I had to evaluate the situation carefully before making my decision.
- The fire started to ignite once the wind blew harder.
- Through prayer, I've learned how to communicate my thoughts to God.
- God can inspire us to act with love and kindness every day.
- Our family had to relocate to a new home after the storm.



The Mighty Noun – Naming the World in Reports

Imagine you're deep in the Amazon rainforest. You hear a rustling in the leaves, and suddenly, you spot a creature you've never seen before. It has bright green scales, huge golden eyes, and tiny claws. What do you do? You give it a name!

Nouns are naming words—they tell us what something is. Without nouns, we couldn't explain anything! Reports rely on nouns because they make information clear.

There are two main types of **nouns**:

1. **Common nouns** – These name general things: river, mountain, animal, book.
2. **Proper nouns** – These name specific things: Nile River, Mount Everest, koala, The Hobbit.

Proper nouns always start with a capital letter!

- The longest river in the world is the Amazon River.
- The tallest mountain on Earth is Mount Everest.
- Australia is home to koalas and kangaroos.

If you forget capital letters for proper nouns, it's like forgetting someone's name—it looks strange and incorrect!

Your Turn:

1. Find the proper nouns and fix the capital letters:

- the great barrier reef is in australia.
- my favourite book is charlotte's web.
- in winter, snow falls on mount kosciuszko.

1. Rewrite this sentence with specific nouns:

- "A big animal lives in the ocean." (What kind of animal? Which ocean?)

Introduction to Report Writing

Today, we are going to begin learning about how to write reports. A report is a way to tell others about something in an organised, clear, and easy-to-understand way. It's like telling a story, but with more facts and information instead of just events. Just like God had a plan when He created the world, we will learn how to plan and structure our reports.

Think of the Creation Story from the Bible. God created everything with purpose and in an ordered way. He didn't just make things randomly. Every part of creation was made carefully and with a plan. Just like that, when we write a report, we need to have a clear plan and be organised. A good report has three parts: the Introduction, the Body, and the Conclusion.

The Creation Story (Genesis 1)

Let's read Genesis 1, the story where God made the world. On the first day, God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. Every day, He made something new—land, plants, animals, and people. And after each day, God looked at what He had made and said it was good. God's creation was purposeful and organised.

Just like how God's creation was done in order, we also need to make sure our reports are organised and well-planned.

Your Activity:

1. Read Genesis 1:

- a. Read through Genesis 1 and think about how God's creation was planned and orderly. Each thing God made had its place and purpose, just like we need to make sure our writing has a clear structure.

2. Discussion:

- o After reading, think about these questions:
 - Why did God create everything in an ordered way?
 - How can we make our reports just as ordered and purposeful as God's creation?



Introduction to Report Writing

We want our writing to be like God's creation—planned and carefully arranged.

The Three Parts of a Report:

1. Reports have three important parts:

- **Introduction:** This is where we introduce the topic and tell the reader what the report is about.
- **Body:** This is the middle part, where we give the details and information.
- **Conclusion:** This is the final part, where we summarise what we've said.

To help us remember the three parts of a report, we are going to draw a picture!

Drawing Activity: The Report Burger

Here's a fun way to remember the three parts of a report. Imagine a burger:

- **The top bun is the Introduction.** It holds everything together and tells us what the report is about.
- **The meat or filling is the Body.** This is the most important part of the report, where we give all the details and information.
- **The bottom bun is the Conclusion.** It wraps everything up and gives a final thought, just like closing the burger.

Draw a burger on the next page! Label the top bun as the **Introduction**, the filling as the **Body**, and the bottom bun as the **Conclusion**. This way, you can remember that a good report has three parts, just like a burger!



Writing

Week 11

Day 2

Introduction to Report Writing

Today, we learned that a report needs to be organised, just like how God's creation was made with a plan and purpose. A good report has three parts: the Introduction, the Body, and the Conclusion—just like a burger!

Next time, we'll start working on writing an introduction to our reports. But for now, remember that every good report, just like every good burger, needs a clear structure and purpose.

Writing

Week 11

Day 3

Writing the Introduction of a Report

Last time, we learned about the structure of a report and how God created the world in an orderly way. Reports need to be structured carefully, just like God's creation!

Today, we're going to focus on how to write an engaging introduction. A good introduction is like a doorway—it invites the reader in and gives them a preview of what's inside.

Step 1: Bible Connection – Joseph's Introduction to a Hard Journey

Before we start writing, let's read about someone who had a surprising beginning to his story –Joseph.

Read Genesis 37

Joseph was his father's favourite, and his brothers became jealous. They took his beautiful coat, threw him into a pit, and sold him into slavery. At first, it seemed like everything was going wrong. But God had a bigger plan for Joseph's life!

Discussion Questions:

- 1 How do you think Joseph felt when his brothers betrayed him?
- 2 What do you think the most important part of his story is?
- 3 How did God use even the bad things for a good purpose?

Step 2: What is the Introduction of a Report?

The introduction is the first paragraph of a report. It does three important things:

- ✓ **Introduces the topic** – What is the report about?
- ✓ **Gives some background information** – Why is it important?
- ✓ **Hooks the reader's interest** – Makes them want to keep reading.

Think of it like the beginning of a movie. If the start is boring, people might stop watching!

Step 3: Reading an Example Introduction

Let's look at an example introduction for a report on Joseph's Life:

Writing the Introduction of a Report

Example:

"Joseph was his father Jacob's favourite son, which made his brothers very jealous. This led to a series of events that changed Joseph's life forever. But even through difficult times, God had a bigger plan for Joseph's life."

Breaking it Down:

- ✓ Topic Introduction - Joseph was his father Jacob's favourite son. (Tells us what the report is about.)
- ✓ Background Information - This made his brothers very jealous. This led to a series of events that changed Joseph's life forever. (Gives important details.)
- ✓ Hook - But even through difficult times, God had a bigger plan for Joseph's life. (Makes us want to read more!)

Step 4: Writing Your Own Introduction

Now it's your turn!

Write an introduction for a report on Joseph's life. Use these three steps:

- 1 Start with a topic sentence. Who was Joseph?
- 2 Add background information. What happened in his early life?
- 3 End with a hook. Why is his story interesting?



Novel Study

Christian's Burden

Week 11
Day 4

For the next ten weeks we are going to study Little Pilgrims Progress by Helen L. Taylor

Read Chapters 1-5

In the beginning of Little Pilgrim's Progress, we meet Christian, a young boy who carries a heavy burden on his back. This burden is a symbol of his sin and the feelings of guilt that weigh him down. Christian lives in a place called the City of Destruction, but he hears a message from someone called Evangelist. Evangelist tells him to look for the Narrow Gate, which is the way to salvation. Christian decides to leave his home and follow the path that leads to the Celestial City, a place of happiness and peace with God. Although his family and friends try to stop him, Christian chooses to go on his journey.

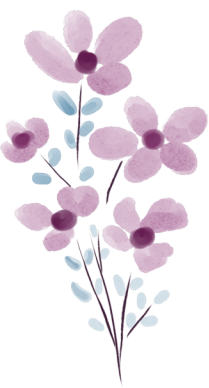
Discussion Questions:

1. Why does Christian feel burdened? What do you think his burden represents?

2. What does Evangelist tell Christian to do?

3. How do Christian's family and friends react to his decision to leave?

4. What do you think the Narrow Gate represents in the story?



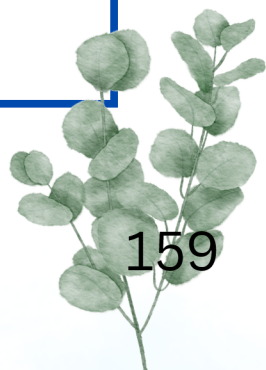
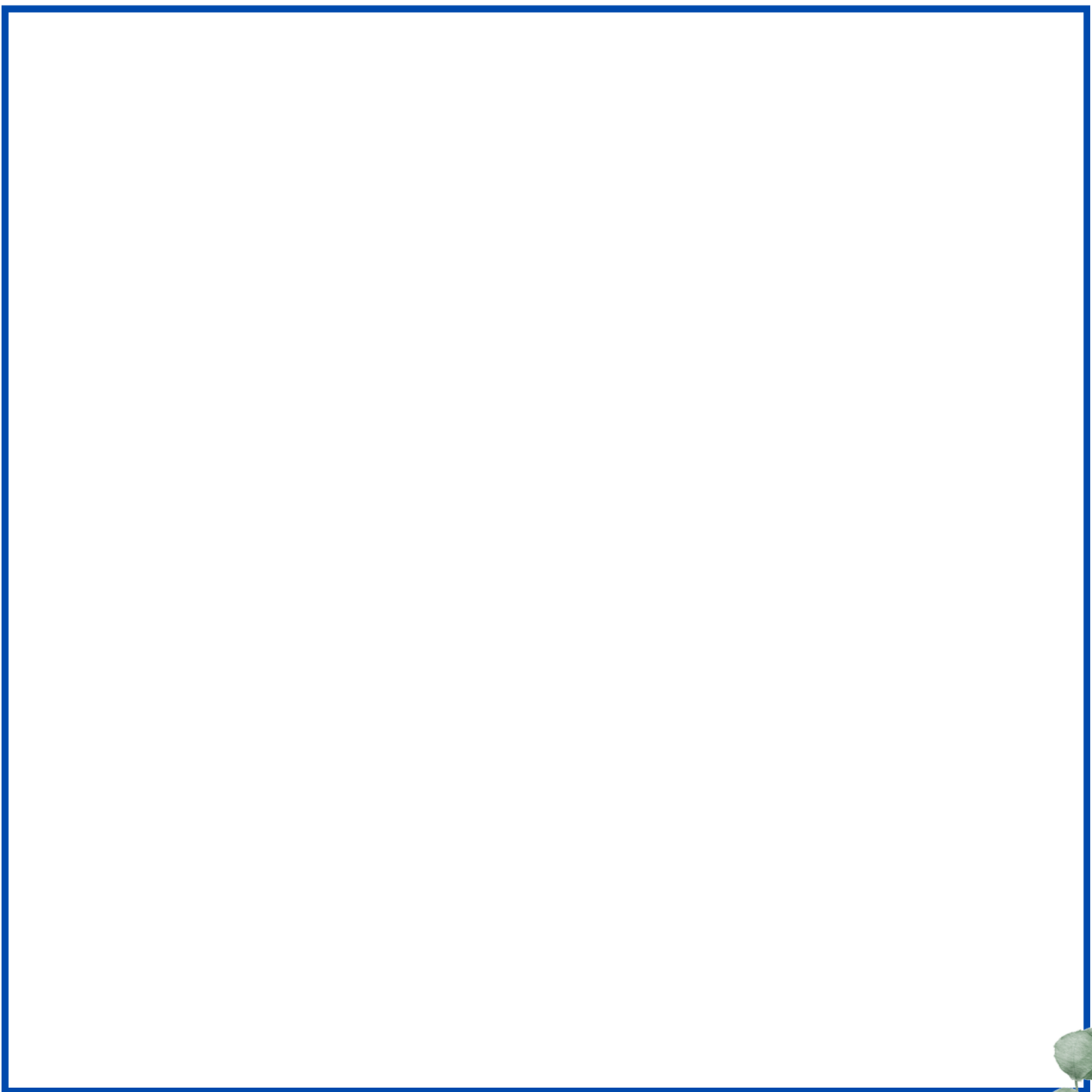
Novel Study

Week 11
Day 4

Christian's Burden

Activity:

Draw Christian with His Burden: In this chapter, Christian carries a burden. Draw a picture of Christian with the burden on his back, and also draw the City of Destruction in the background.





Novel Study

Christian's Burden

Day 4



Novel Study

Christian's Burden

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