

DGR – Day 1 - Monday 1st June 2020



Can you predict what our text might be about?

Does it link with any other topics we have studied this year?

Vocabulary out of context

Do you know what these words mean? Write the word and your predicted meaning next to the word.

apprentice

talented

monastery

perspective

battle

cathedral

What word class are these words?

- Nouns
- Adjectives
- Verbs

Remember a noun is a naming word, an adjective describes a noun and a verb describes an action.

Which word could be a noun and a verb?

Noun

A person,
place, or
thing



Verb

An action
word or
something you
can DO!



Adjective

A word that
describes.



Answers...

Talented is the only adjective.

Monastery, monk, perspective and cathedral are all nouns.

Battle can be noun or a verb.

eg. There was a great battle between the Celts and the Romans.

He battled against the wind to reach home.

Match the picture to the word.

apprentice

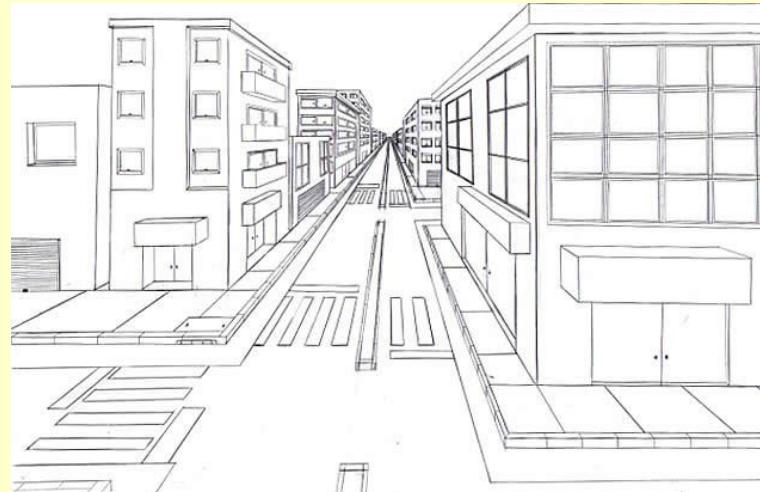
talented

monk

perspective

battle

cathedral



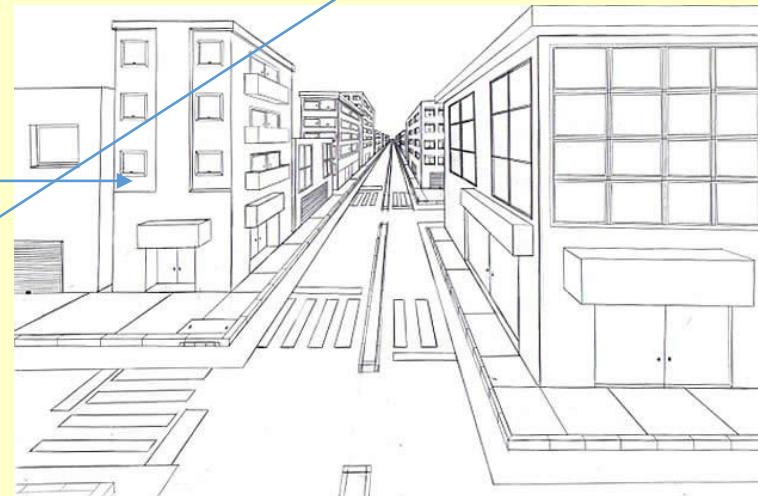
Check to see if you were correct.

apprentice



talented

monk



perspective

battle

cathedral



Tuesday 2nd June - Match the word to the meaning.

Word

apprentice

talented

battle

perspective

monk

cathedral

Meaning

the art of making some objects or people look further away

a fight between armed forces

a large and important church

a person who is learning from a skilled employer

having a natural skill for something

a member of a group of religious men who usually live in a monastery

Now check your answers...

Word

apprentice

Meaning

a person who is learning from a skilled employer

talented

having a natural skill for something

battle

a fight between armed forces

perspective

the art of making some objects or people look further away

Monk

a member of a group of religious men who usually live in a monastery

cathedral

a large and important church

Vocabulary in Context...

Look at the words in the sentences. Could you create your own sentences using these words?

He is famous for his use of **perspective**.

When he was 11 years old, he was sent to be an **apprentice** at the workshop of one of the most famous artists.

Lots of **talented** young people like Uccello were trained in the workshop.

He was asked to paint some frescoes for the **monks** of a Church.

In Florence, he worked in the **Cathedral**.

Cosimo Medici asked Uccello to paint three scenes from the **Battle** of San Romano.

Read the text about Paolo Uccello (1396-1475) and find out the meanings of any words that you do not understand.

Paolo Uccello, (c. 1396 – 1475), was a painter from Florence in Italy. He is famous for his use of perspective.

He was called Uccello, which means "Bird", because he loved all animals and would often paint them, but he loved birds best of all. When he was 11 years old, he was sent to be an apprentice at the workshop of one of the most famous artists in Florence, a young man called Lorenzo Ghiberti.

Ghiberti was famous because he had won an important competition to make a huge set of beautiful doors for the oldest church in the city. Lots of talented young people like Uccello were trained in the workshop. Uccello worked there for 8 years.

While Uccello was still quite young he got an important job to do, all by himself. He was asked to paint some frescoes (water colours on wet plaster) showing stories of different saints for the monks of a Church of San Miniato, on a mountain above Florence. It was a large beautiful church, but the monks at the monastery did not eat expensive food. They only ate bread and cheese. So, Uccello also ate nothing but bread and cheese for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, sometimes made into soup. After a few weeks he thought he was turning into a cheese! So he ran away from the monastery...

However he was persuaded to return and complete the work by two of the monks. They offered to give him different food to eat. He then returned to Florence.

In Florence he worked in the Cathedral, painting the clock with pictures of saints and designing two stained glass windows.

Impressed by his talent, one of the richest men in Florence ,Cosimo Medici ,asked Uccello to paint three scenes from the Battle of San Romano. The paintings were very carefully planned by Uccello so that they could show perspective. This meant that the soldiers in the front of the picture were bigger than the fields and mountains in the background.

Uccello died on 10 November, 1475, leaving behind him his old wife and a daughter Antonia, who was also very good at painting. Unfortunately, none of her pictures are known today.

Day 3 – Wednesday 3rd June - Inference

Look at these examples to help you.

INFERENCE EXAMPLE



The thunder boomed! My dog hid under the bed and was shaking like a leaf.

"I know that thunder is loud. I know that loud noises can be scary. The text says the dog was shaking and hiding under the bed. I can infer that the dog is scared."

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Inference

readers can understand more about the story when they when they look for clues in what the characters say and do.



- they are wearing coats
- so it must be cold
- so they must REALLY like football!

Day 3- Practising the skill – Inference



Look carefully at the picture.

What do you think this is a picture of?

Can you tell who the people are?

What do you think they might be doing?

Read this information to find out more.

One of the Romans most famous formations was the Tortoise (testudo). Testudo is the Latin word for "tortoise". It was used to protect the soldiers from their enemy.

The soldiers in front and sides interlocked their shields. The soldiers in the back lines placed their shields over their heads to form a protective "shell" over the top of the men.

The Testudo was a very strong, tight formation. It was usually used to approach fortifications. The soldiers could march up to a fort in the Testudo formation and not one of them would get hurt.



Now read this story about the three pelicans.

Three pelicans were flying to a popular lake.

As they travelled, they were each lost in thought.

The first pelican thought to himself, “I love my beak. It’s magnificent. No other bird has a beak quite like mine. When I get to the lake, I’m going to parade along the bank, showing off my beautiful beak and all of the other birds will be jealous.”

The second pelican thought to himself, “I love my beak and I need to protect it. I can’t afford for it to get damaged, so I’m going to only catch small fish in shallow waters. I know that I can do more, but it’s too risky.”

The third pelican thought to himself, “I love my beak. It’s a beauty and I’m going to push the limits and get the most out of it. I’m going to become the best catcher of fish in the lake. I’ve been given this beak for a reason, so I’m going to work hard and catch the biggest fish out there.”

Now think about each pelican and the meaning the author was trying to explain.

Pelican 1-

Pelican 2-

Pelican 3 –

Which pelican are you ?



Now read the end of the story...



We've all been given unique talents, experiences and attributes for a reason.

Not to show off that we have them. (Pelican 1)

Not to do the bare minimum with them. (Pelican 2)

But to fully develop them and use them to their maximum capacity.(Pelican 3)

We are each here to make a positive difference to the world around us and are all equipped for the task.

Day 4 - Thursday 4th June.

Re-read the text about Paolo Uccello (1396-1475) and the answer the comprehension questions.

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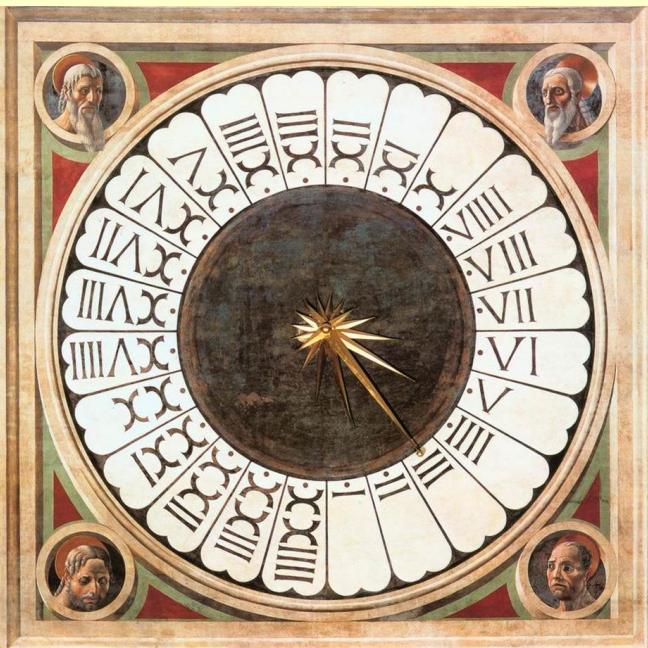
Comprehension questions.

Today you have retrieval and inference questions to answer.

1. Where was Uccello born?
2. Why did Uccello go to Lorenzo Ghiberti's workshop?
3. How do we know that Ghiberti was so well known?
4. Think of two reasons why Uccello did not enjoy his job at the monastery.
5. Why do you think that the monks only ate bread and cheese?
6. Find evidence from the text which show us that Uccello was talented from a young age.

7.

All these pictures are connected to the story. Give each one a sub- heading or caption.



Now check your answers:

1. Uccello was born in Florence, Italy.
2. Uccello went to his workshop because he was invited to become an apprentice.
3. Ghiberti was famous because he had won an important competition to design doors for a church.
4. Uccello might have been lonely there and also he hated only eating bread and cheese.
5. Monks live very simple, humble lives and they do not have money to buy lots of different foods. May be they made cheese at the monastery.
6. In the text, it says, ‘When Uccello was 11 years old’ and ‘ While Uccello was still quite young he got an important job to do.’

Uccello's most hated food.

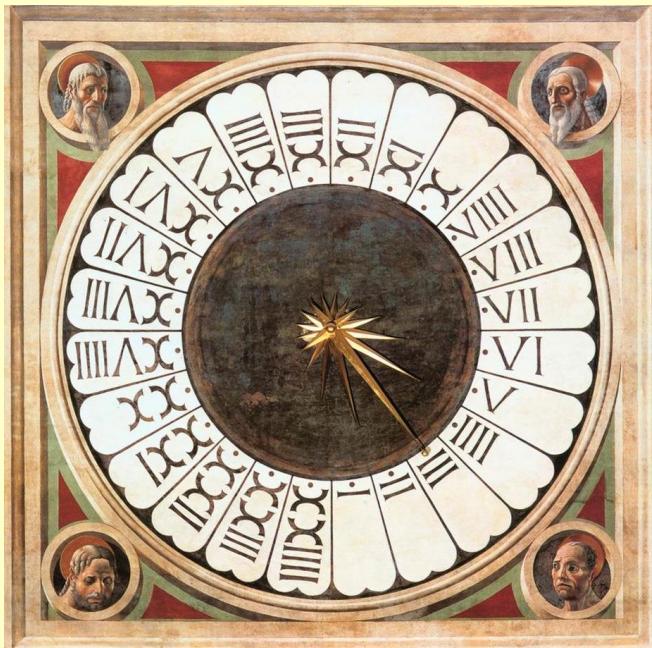


7.
Ideas for answers.

Uccello's name means bird.



Uccello's amazing clock!



Uccello's beautiful window.

Let the battle start!

