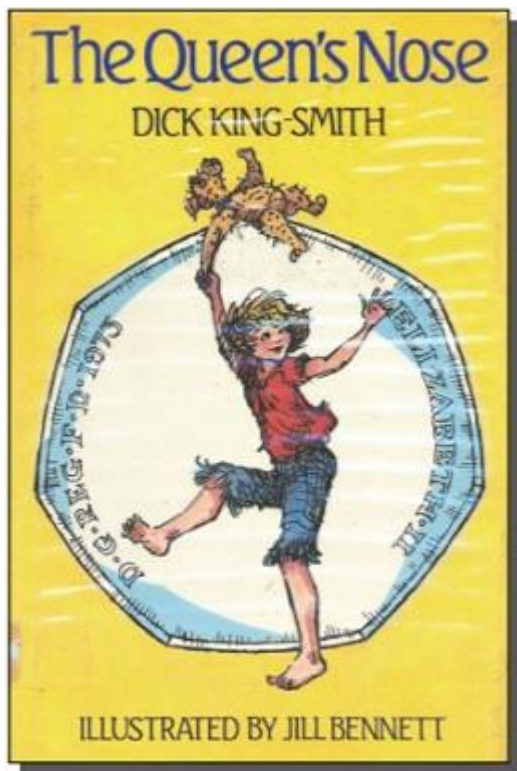




YEAR THREE- ENGLISH: THE QUEEN'S NOSE KEY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Blurb

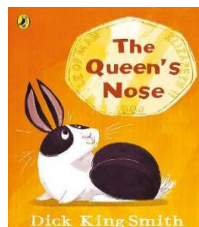
Harmony Parker thought animals were much nicer than people were and saw everyone as some non-human species. Her father, for example, was a bald-headed Sea Lion and her mother a tubby, fussy Pouter Pigeon. But Harmony's parents wouldn't let her have pets of any kind- then Uncle Ginger from India arrived and gave Harmony a very special present



Text



Name of Book	The Queen's Nose
Author	Dick King Smith
Date published	
Genre	Traditional Tale



Key Vocabulary

- barnacled - something clinging on
- retreat - a place of refuge, seclusion, or privacy:
- elongated - extended; lengthened.
- Burrowed - to hide, as in a burrow.
- Ferocity, - fierce
- Agonized - struggle

Main Characters

Harmony Parker

Melody Parker

Mr and Mrs Parker

Uncle Ginger

Rex Ruff Monty - a toy dog



YEAR THREE- ENGLISH: THE QUEEN'S NOSE KEY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Reasons for an Informal Letter

To inform
To communicate

Key Vocabulary

complimentary close: The words that come directly before the sender's name or signature. They usually express well wishes or kind regards.

first person: Writing from the writer's perspective using the pronouns 'I', 'we', 'me' and 'us'.

greeting: The initial opening to a letter where you address the recipient.

informal: Informal writing has a relaxed, friendly style. It is suitable for everyday language and conversation and may use slang words.

Features of an Informal Letter

Does your informal letter include...	
the sender's address?	
the date?	
an appropriate greeting?	
an introduction?	
vocabulary that shows a chatty, informal style?	
a conclusion?	
a complimentary close?	
the sender's name or signature?	

Greetings

Dear...

Good afternoon...

Dearest...

Good morning...


Hello...

Greetings...

Hi...

My dear friend...

To...



Features of an Informal Letter

Complimentary Closes

All the best,
Best wishes,
Don't forget to...
I can't wait to...



Love from,
See you soon,
Speak soon,
Talk soon,
Thinking of you,



YEAR THREE- ENGLISH: THE QUEEN'S NOSE KEY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Reasons for an Advert

To inform

To persuade

To advertise

Are your parents always on at you?
Are you constantly being told to do your homework or tidy your bedroom?
Well, here's your problems solved!
Introducing the new, revolutionary...
'PARENT PAUSER!'

Every kid NEEDS the Parent Pauser!

Fabulous features include...

- The Mega Mute
Zone out from your parents' complaints.
- The Terrific Time Turner!
Pause time and get that homework done last minute.
- The Tidy Up-er
Gets your parents to tidy your room but they think you've done it!

Only £39.99!

It's KID-credible!!!

Enjoy our new introductory offer of 50% off while stocks last! Visit www.parentpauser.co.uk

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Features of an Advert

Grammar and Sentences

- ♦ Use **imperative** verbs to convey urgency,
Buy it today! Listen very carefully...
- ♦ Use **rhetorical questions** to engage the reader,
Do you want to have an amazing day out?
- ♦ Use **noun phrases** to add detail and description,
Our fantastic resort has amazing facilities for everyone
- ♦ Use **relative clauses** to provide additional enticement
Our hotel, which has 3 swimming pools, overlooks a beautiful beach

Punctuation Content

- ♦ Ensure use of **capital letters** for proper nouns
- ♦ Use **? !** for rhetorical / exclamatory sentences
- ♦ Use **commas** to mark relative clauses
- ♦ Use **commas** to make fronted adverbials and subordinate clauses
After your visit, you won't want to leave.
Once you've tasted our delicious sandwiches, you'll be coming back for more!

Key Vocabulary

- immediately
- purchase
- order
- buy
- attractive
- robust
- friendly
- extraordinary
- fantastic
- amazing

Persuasive Advert Features

- Ask rhetorical questions to hook in a prospective buyer.
- Often uses humour to create a good mood.
- Can use alliteration, a play on words or a rhyme.
- A memorable slogan.
- Use expanded noun phrases including positive adjectives about the product or service.
- Use of imperative verbs, telling the reader what to do.
- Repetition and often exaggeration!