Beegu by Alexis Deacon

Theme: Belonging

Tier 2 words: lonely, unusual, strange, upset, giggling, playful, alien, rescue

HFW phrases for LAPs:

I am a…

She has…

She is…She was…

She saw…

Books to read at storytime:

Aliens Love Underpants by Claire Freedman

The Way Back Home by Oliver Jeffers

Q Pootle 5 by Nick Butterworth

The Hackney Martian by Paul Brown & Rowena Blyth

Here Come the Aliens! by Colin McNaughton

There's an Alien in Your Book by Tom Fletcher

The Smeds and the smoos by Julia Donaldson

Beegu

1. To retell a story
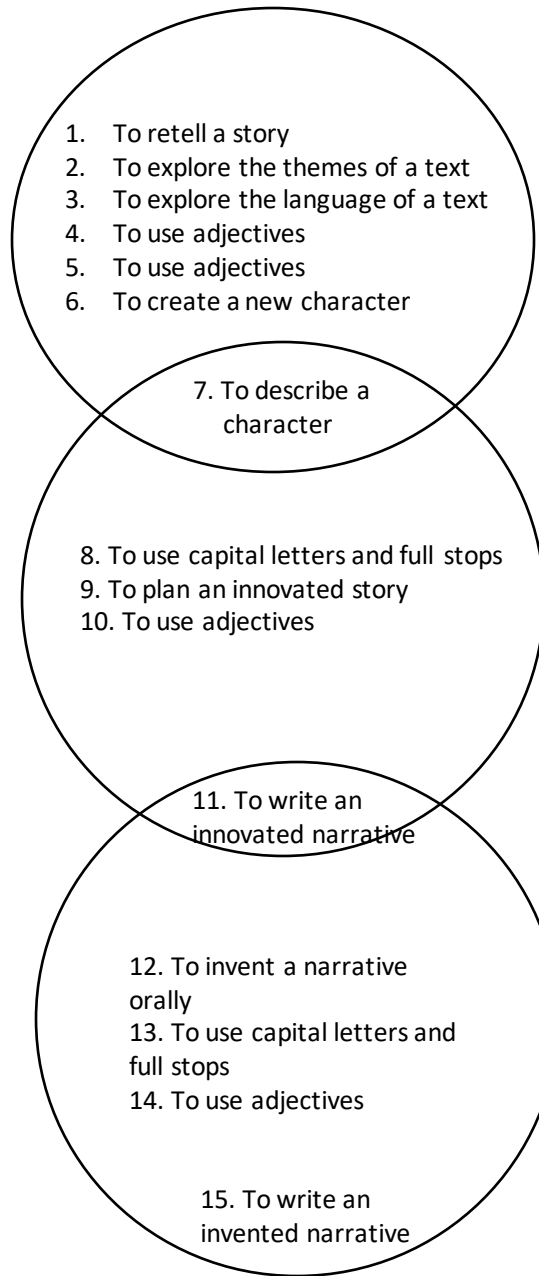2. To explore the themes of a text
3. To explore the language of a text
4. To use adjectives
5. To use adjectives
6. To create a new character

7. To describe a character

8. To use capital letters and full stops
9. To plan an innovated story
10. To use adjectives

11. To write an innovated narrative

12. To invent a narrative orally
13. To use capital letters and full stops
14. To use adjectives

15. To write an invented narrative

SC:
To use adjectives
To use and

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To use and

1. Read the story. Share story map of Beegu. Learn T4W text.
2. Recap T4W text. Theme: Belonging. Show children pictures of things in places where they belong. E.g. toothbrush in the bathroom. Then show pictures where things don't belong. What does it mean if you belong in a place? Where do the children belong? How can people make you feel like you belong? Write two sentences to go with each pictures, using I am a...I belong in the... LAPs just write I am a... Write sentences in books.
3. Recap T4W text. Tier 2 words: unusual, strange, upset, giggling, playful, alien, rescue. Provide pictures and match adjectives to pictures and learners write sentences with I am a... e.g. I am a playful cat. Explain a/an difference with vowel.
4. Recap T4W text. Freeze frames warm up – teacher call out a scene from Beegu e.g. Beegu sees the dogs. Children need to act out the scene in a frozen stance. What can you tell me about Beegu? Write adjectives to describe her. . She is... Model how to write sentences starting with She is.. to describe Beegu. She is yellow and playful. Model she has... sentence. Rub and reveal different parts of Beegu's body to guide more ideas. Consider fur colour, eyes, ears with adjectives when possible. E.g. She has floppy ears. HAPs extend to use two adjectives e.g. She has long, floppy ears. Explain the effect of adding more detail – e.g. 'long, floppy ears', instead of just 'ears'
5. Recap T4W text. Model how to join two sentences using and. Teacher model sentence describing Beegu's fur. 'She has soft fur' and then shows how to add another sentence using and. E.g. 'She has soft fur and it is yellow.' Write sentence about how Beegu looks and feels.
6. Explain to the children that we are going to innovate the story of Beegu. We are going to change the main character in the story. Show children different pictures of aliens. Children draw their own alien character and give it a name. At the end of the lesson, ask the children to describe their alien to the rest of the class.
7. Extended write: Model how to write a character description of own alien. (Provide alternative pictures too) Learners write character description. LAPs – simple she is... She has sentences.
8. Recap T4W text. Write sentences to go with story map using capital letters and full stops. Challenge HAPs and MAps to write two sentences per picture or find where the first sentence ends when two sentences given. Include examples with and in.
9. Show children a picture of Woo(a character that you came up with) and explain to the children that Woo will replace Beegu in the story. Show pictures of three different places the new alien could go e.g. the swimming pool, the zoo, a school. Model to the children how to create an innovated story map by giving them class version with blanked out spaces. Learners create story maps making sure that it tells the following story: One day _____ was lost/sad. First ____ they saw…. Next ____ they went to…. Then ____ heard (family member/friend). Finally she went home.
10. Practise telling innovated story to partners. Get the children to write sentences using adjectives. Practice HFW saw. E.g. Woo saw a huge blue pool. Woo swam with big fish. Recap on how to use and to join the two ideas into one sentence. Woo saw a huge blue pool and Woo swam with big fish.
11. Extended Write: Ask the children to orally retell their story to their partner using their own story map. Show children a simple sentence: First, Woo was sad. How can we up-level this sentence? What else can we add to it? Another sentence using and? A better adjective? Repeat for other sentences.
12. Show children the picture of the new alien/ Video of https://www.literacyshed.com/the-sci---fi-shed.html (Sci Fi Shed - Invasions). Give alien a simple name. Model how to story map a new adventure for this alien. Model retelling own version using First, Next, Finally and He saw…Learners story map own adventure, making sure that it tells the following story: One day _____ was (feeling). First he saw… and ….. Next he saw…. and…. Then he saw … and …. Finally _____ . They then retell it to a partner.
13. Look at pictures from different parts of the video. Give two sentences for a picture and they separate them with punctuation. Then they can create their own writing two sentences or more to go with a picture and ensure capital letter and full stop accurate e.g. He saw a bright bus. It zoomed down the road and beeped its horn.
14. Retell story maps to a partner. Model how to add in adjectives describing the road, the bus, the plane. Practise sentences with adjectives. LAPs focus on He/she saw…

SC:
To use adjectives
To use and

LAPs:
She is yellow.
She is sad.
She has long ears.
She has two feet.
She has soft fur.

MAPS:
Beegu is lost. She is strange. She is yellow and she has long ears. She has two small feet. She has soft fur and she has a round nose. She is lonely and she is upset.

HAPs:
Beegu is lost and she is lonely. She looks unusual. She has soft, yellow fur and it is nice to stroke. She has long, floppy ears and she can hear really well. She has three small strange eyes and they are black. She is far from home and this makes her feel upset. On her own planet she likes giggling and she is playful.

T4W script (yellow – key story for LAPs)

==Beegu was lost.== She felt lonely and she wanted her mum.
==First Beegu saw some playful dogs== and they were jumping ==in a== brown ==box.== Beegu could not stay there.
==Next Beegu saw a== big ==park== and Beegu played with the giggling children. Beegu could not stay there.
==Then Beegu saw the ship== and her mum came to rescue her. Beegu was so excited!
==Finally Beegu went home.== She missed the kind children.

LAPs
Zim was lost and lonely. First she saw big cats. Next she saw a huge zoo. Then she saw her mum. Finally she went back home.

MAPs
Zim was lost and she wanted her mum.
First Zim saw some cheeky children and they were in a noisy classroom. Zim could not stay there.
Next Zim saw a blue pool and played with the stripy fish. Zim could not stay there.
Then Zim saw the spaceship and her kind sister came to rescue her. Zim was so excited!
Finally Zim went home. She missed the bright fish.

HAPs
Zim was upset because she was lost on Planet Earth. She felt lonely and she really wanted her mum.
First she saw some fierce tigers in a zoo. They were angry and they were growling at each other. Zim could not stay there.
Next Zim saw an enormous swimming pool and dived into the deep water. She played with the strange, giggling children. Zim could not stay there.
Then Zim saw the amazing spaceship and her unusual grandma came to rescue her. Zim was so excited about going home!
Finally Zim got back to Planet Zog but she missed swimming in the cool water.

SC: LAPs
To use adjectives   Bor was happy. First he saw a big bus. Next she saw a fast plane. Then he saw his ship. Finally he went back home.

Give MAPs and HAPs freedom with model and model live writing accordingly.

Encourage HAPs to include Tier 2 words: lonely, unusual, strange, upset, giggling, playful, alien, rescue