week beginning 6th July 2020

English-3 week unit Legends



Our journey so far

- ✓ Explored the features of legends
- Researched different synonyms for specific vocabulary
- ✓ Created our own mythical monster

Where next?

- Recap on first and third person as our SPaG skill.
- We are going to explore different settings that could be used in a legend story.
- Consider different plot events and choose one which we wish to use.

First person and third person

There are three ways in which we can write a narrative: first, second or third person.

It is important to maintain this choice as you are writing. So if you have chosen to write in the first person at the beginning of your story, you need to maintain this throughout.

First person

This involves putting yourself inside the writing by describing how you felt and what you were doing. You would use I and we.

Second person

When writing in the second person, you involve the reader directly. You would use you and your.

Third person

If you use third person, the story is about other people. You would use the character's name or pronouns such as he, she or they.

Task 1:

a) Sort the pronouns into the table below:

she	I	they	he	you	me	us
your	his	ours	mine	hers	theirs	we

first person pronouns	second person pronouns	third person pronouns		

b) Underline the pronouns use in the sentences below.

For example:

Peter was not afraid of heights. He was afraid of falling from heights.

- 1. Bring a wallet or purse you are responsible for your own money.
- 2. Even though I knew it was safe, I was still too scared to walk into the room alone.
- 3. "Don't forget the chocolate!" I shouted to Dad.
- 4. Zara and her friends were giggling at the back of the classroom.
- 5. The girls danced their way excitedly from the classroom to the hall.



Task 1:

- c) Say whether the following sentences are written using the first, second or third person.
- 1. "Keep going Joel," cheered the crowd as he staggered to the finish line.
- 2. I hate Fridays, I couldn't wait for the weekend to arrive.
- 3. Charlie and his friends are working on a science project together.
- 4. Do you love honeycomb? Then try a bar of Honey Crunch today!



Setting description

Beowulf is set in Ancient Denmark.





Underworlds are a very common setting for legend stories or the land that they originate from.

As we are focusing on the Anglo-Saxons as part of our topic work too, we shall explore different settings in these countries.

Setting description

Underworld settings.



- -beneath the depths of the earth the castle illuminates, like jewels dancing to a fine song
- -exquisite detail in the turrets and arrow slit gaps, a beauty to the eye whilst being advantageous in battle
- -the cavernous great hall was adorned with ancient paintings, ensuring history was remembered.
- -despite being underwater, the castle stood tall and proud, basking in all its glory

Setting description

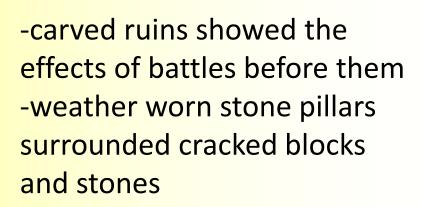
Anglo-Saxons settings.



the high roof allowed the soft sounds of music to carry through to every person feasting

-the solid timber frame was sturdy enough to withstand the toughest of weathers

-the coastline
glistened during the
sunrise with its
chalky white ribbons
of cliffs, shrinking
into the distance



-the radiant sun beams, enhancing the beauty of the pillars and highlighting the flecks of diamonds nestled in between the grooves

100 words to describe

Myths & Legends

Mythical creatures

demon • dragon • gorgon golem • mermaid • minotaur phoenix • unicorn • valkyrie centaur • vampire • Frankenstein cyclops • fawn • satyr • harpy siren • Pegasus

Small creatures

fairy • dwarf • elf • gnome goblin • sprite • sylph • imp leprechaun • nymph • pixie gremlin

Mythical places

mystical • fabled • rumored ancient • faraway • legendary utopian • imaginary • magical distant • fantastical

Words to describe heroes

mesmerizing • enchanting captivating • enthralling courteous • gallant • courageous intrepid • valiant • fearless resolute • daring

Words to describe villains

vindictive • diabolical • devious deceitful • malicious • mischievous embittered • resentful • vengeful seething • wrathful • incensed

Words to describe victims

forlorn • defenseless • abandoned distressed • mournful • wretched inconsolable • deceived • betrayed rejected • helpless

Characters in love

heartbroken • enamored infatuated • devoted • envious passionate • yearning • blind disillusioned • starry-eyed

Danger and disaster

labyrinth • quest • challenge deception • disguise • saga trial • catastrophe • tragedy misfortune • woe • adversity hardship • affliction

Task 2



Task 2

Please create a list of expanded noun phrases, similes and/or metaphors to describe one of the setting pictures from the previous slides.

You can just write them as a list but do keep hold of the list for next week as it will help you when you write your final piece.

If you would like to practise your sentence structure skills, then do put the descriptive phrases into sentences.

Plots and their impact

A plot is the main event of a story but there is often a series of events that leads to a dilemma or main issue.

We have already explored the beginning of our legend story. We know that there is likely to be impending doom as it has been hinted at by the King. What we don't know yet is what the issue is.

This will take us nicely onto the middle section of our story and the main event. This is where there will be a problem between the mythical monster and the hero.

What is the mythical monster trying to change across the land? Is he/she out for revenge? Damage? Is he/she just cruel and wants to completely destroy all happiness and life? Do they want to capture something in particular?

There are often many possibilities for plots and that is part of the fun of writing a story!

Plot suggestions

Plot I

Grendel, who was a vindictive monster, could not bare the thought of the warriors getting all of the credit for the battles against his fellow wretched beasts. Yes, they had won but it didn't mean they should still exist. Seething, he ventured across the Danish land killing the defenceless warriors but before he had reached Beowulf and his tribe, he was to come across a impenetrable barrier. Beowulf had heard whispers across the hills of this ghastly beast and had been getting prepared for days.

Plot 2

The latest mythical monster floating over the Danish lands was insanely jealous of the King's wife. How on earth was he to win over the Queen when he didn't have the charm, wealth or good looks of the King? Barghests, seething with rage, planned to take the Queen's wife that very night and keep her captive until she fell in love with him. It would happen. He was certain of it. Beowulf was guarding the mead-hall conscientiously that night and could see some strange happenings in the far distance.

Task 3

Choose one of the plots from the previous pages and explain why you preferred it.

You can use one of the plots from the previous slide in your story planning next week, alternatively you can create your own plot or use one that is very similar to Beowulf and Grendel.

Please ensure your answer is justified with reasons as to why you prefer it.

e.g.

I prefer plot number 2. This is because...