## Year 5/6 Writing & Grammar Objectives

- In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example/ headings and subheadings)
- Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its' structure, vocabulary and grammar
- Use fronted adverbials
- Use commas after fronted adverbials
- Use commas to democrat clauses
- Use parentheis

# Blurb

There used to be an empty chair at the back of my class, but now a new boy called Ahmet is sitting in it. He's nine years old (just like me), but he's very strange. He never talks and never smiles and doesn't like sweets - not even lemon sherbets, which are my favourite!

But then I learned the truth: Ahmet really isn't very strange at all. He's a refugee who's run away from a War. A real one. With bombs and fires and bullies that hurt people. And the more I find out about him, the more I want to help.

That's where my best friends Josie, Michael and Tom come in. Because you see, together we've come up with a plan...

### Key Quotes from The Boy at the Back of the Class

"Sometimes words hang around longer than people, even when you don't want them to."

"Sometimes I think everyone likes to believe a lie even when they know it's a lie because it's more exciting than the truth."

"Books are like people."

#### **Key Vocabulary** immigrant refugee asylum seeker integrate seclusion belonging

global citizen	citizen	Syria
migrant	migration	assimilate
Ireland	North Sea United Denmark L Kingdom Vetherlands Poland London Vetherlands Cermany Prague Paris Sovak France Vetherlands Sovak France Vetherlands Sovak Bacelona Vetherlands Sovak	Latvia Moscow MockBa Belarus Ia Ukraine Moldeva
Portugal	Madrid O Tyrrbenian Sea	reece istanbul Azerbaijan Turkey

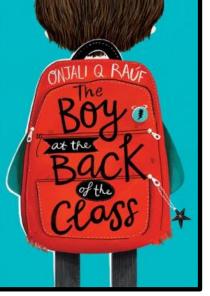
## **PSHE questions**

https://www.google.com/maps

Is it always wrong to judge someone when you first meet them? Is it right to fight back? Should all countries have to accept refugees?

### What is an asylum seeker?

The definition of an asylum seeker is someone who has arrived in a country and asked for asylum. Until they receive a decision as to whether or not they are a refugee, they are known as an asylum seeker. In the UK, this means they do not have the same rights as a refugee or a British citizen would. For example, people seeking asylum aren't allowed to work. (Refugee Action, 2016)



## **KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**