



# ABOUT ON THE MOVE!



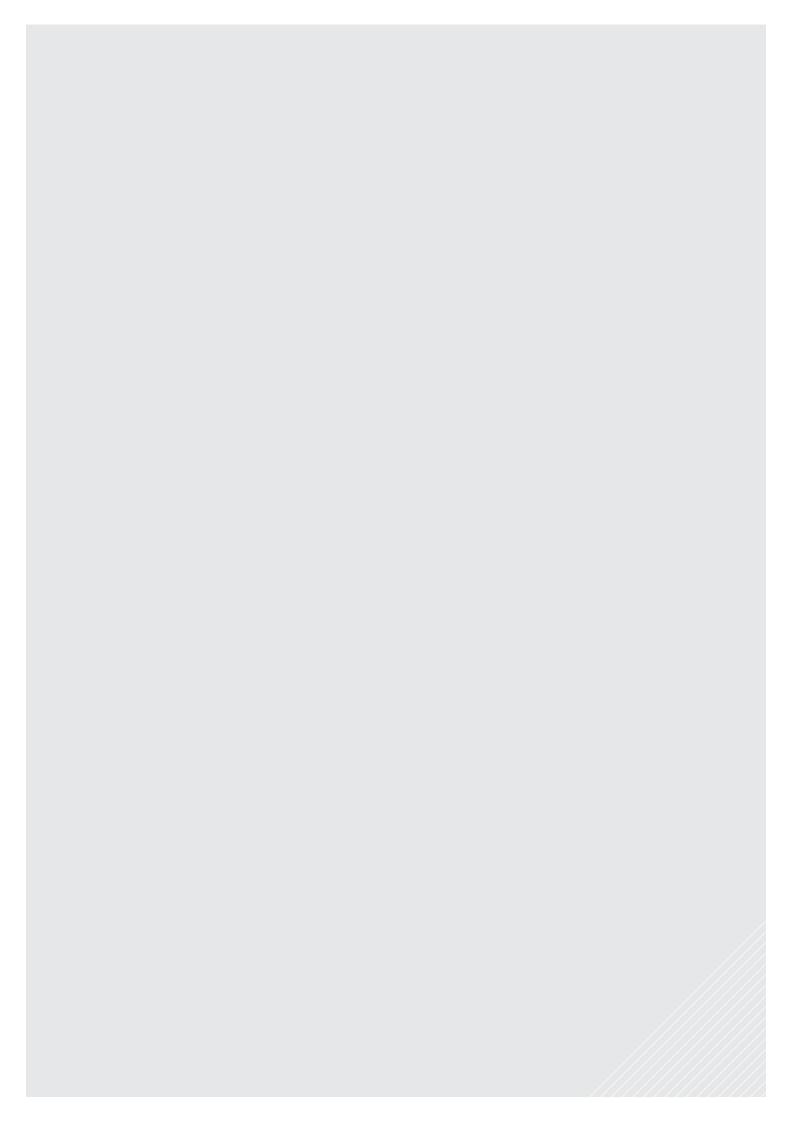
These lessons plans have been produced in consultation with educational specialists and are focused on a particular area of the National Curriculum, complete with cross-curricular e b g d l m h h m a ^ k l n [ c ^ \ m l '

The four lessons are:

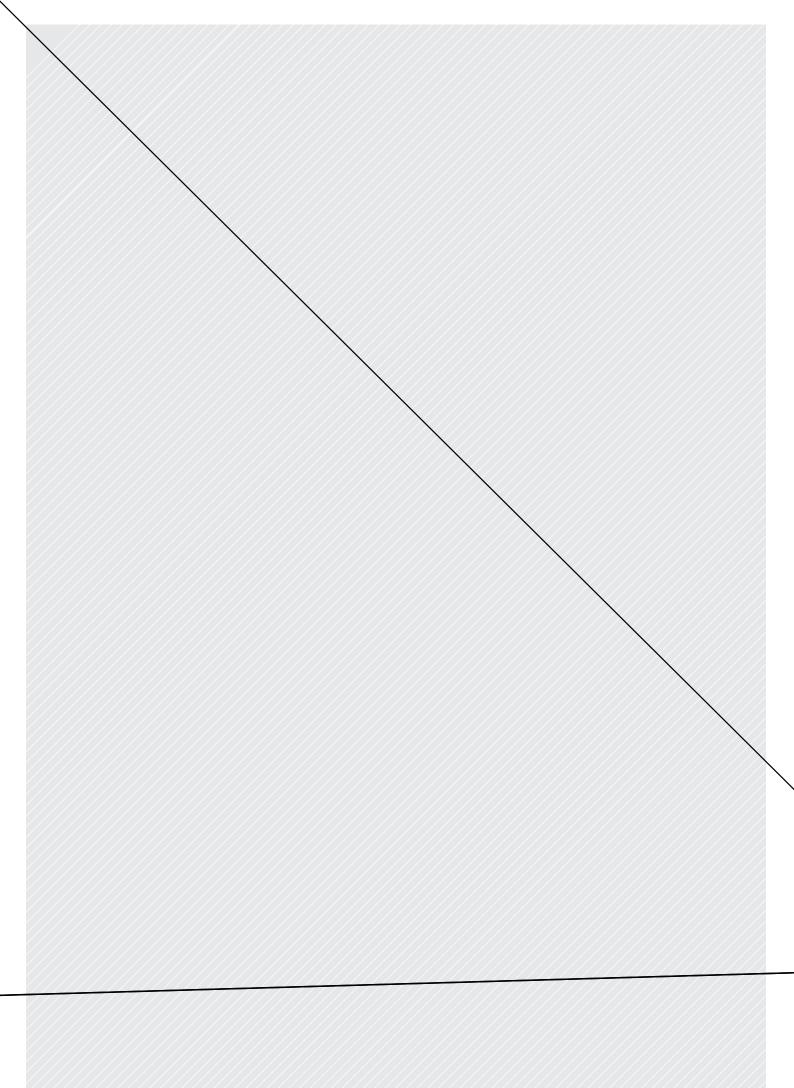
Lesson 1 – English (drama) and PSHE: Act out a short play on road safety

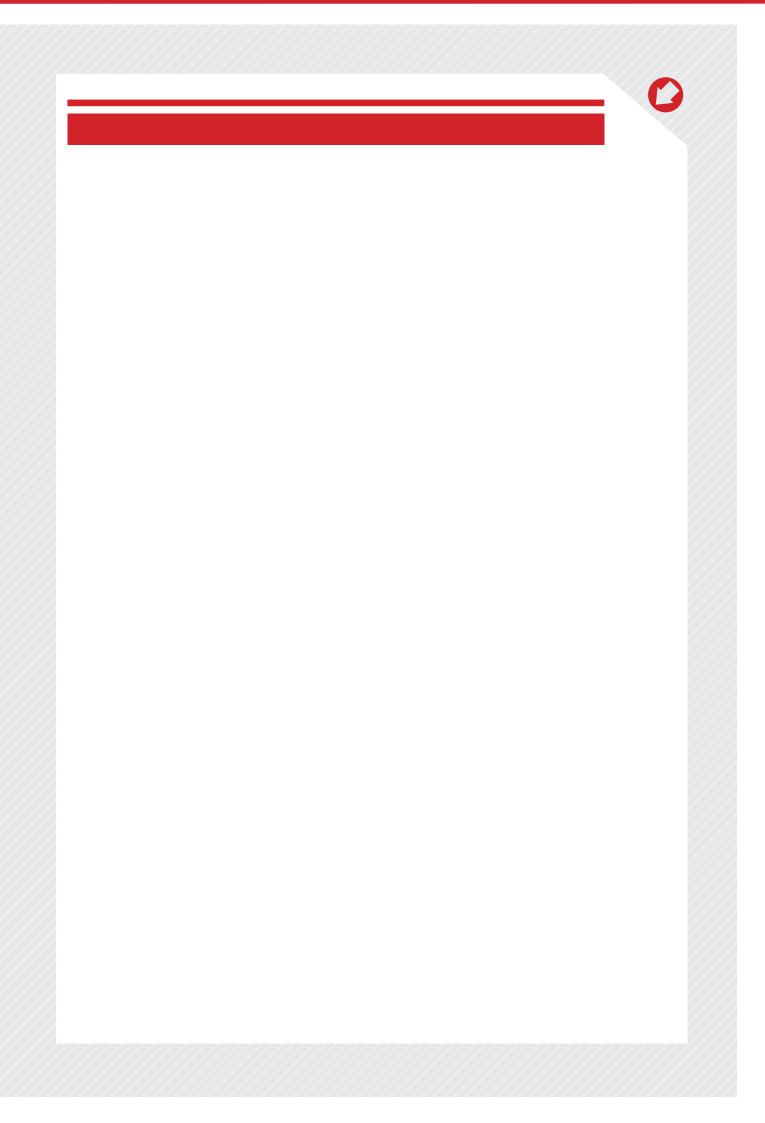
Lesson 2 – English (poetry): Write and perform a poem or rap about walking to school

E^IIhg ,@^h`kZiar% B<M Zg] ILA>3 IeZggbg` Z chnkg^r Lesson 4 - PSHE and English: Cycling to school.











# ENGLISH (POETRY)

WRITE AND PERFORM A POEM OR RAP ABOUT WALKING TO SCHOOL



### **ENGLISH (POETRY)**

#### WRITE AND PERFORM A POEM OR RAP ABOUT WALKING TO SCHOOL

#### TASK

Explain to the pupils that they will now work on their own to write a short poem or rap that will encourage other pupils to walk to school. They can use the list on the p a b m ^ [ h Z k ] m h a ^ e i m a ^ f % i e n l m a ^ k ^ b l Z \_ n k m a ^ k e b l m h \_ on Pupil worksheet 1.

When composing their poem, the pupils should use some of the following devices:

Simile

Metaphor

Humour

Rhyme and rhythm

Powerful imagery

I^klhgbÛ\Zmbhg

Onomatopoeia

Alliteration.

They should also consider:

Mood and pace

**Imagery** 

Personal responses (effect on the reader)

Manipulating perspective

Indirect speech.

When the pupils have completed their poems, split the class into small groups of three or four pupils per group. Ask the pupils to read their poems to each other. If the group wants, they can choose to perform one poem together in the plenary.

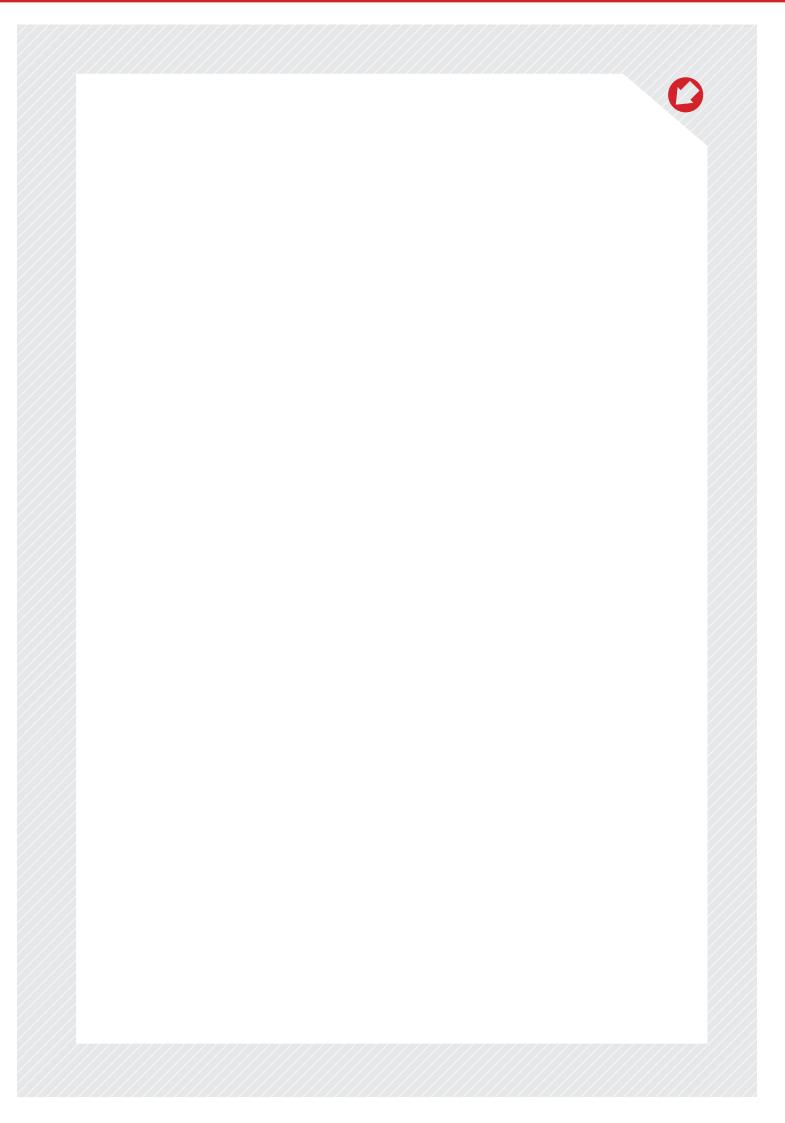
#### **EXTENSION ACTIVITY**

L^m Z i^klhgb $\hat{U}$ \Zmbhg \aZee^g`^ maZm ma^ ih^f aZl mh [^ pk ob^p h\_ Zg bgZgbfZm^ h[c^\m% ln\a Zl ma^ iZo^f^gm% Z \Zk would walk past on their way to school.

#### **DIFFERENTIATION**

Differentiation will be by outcome.

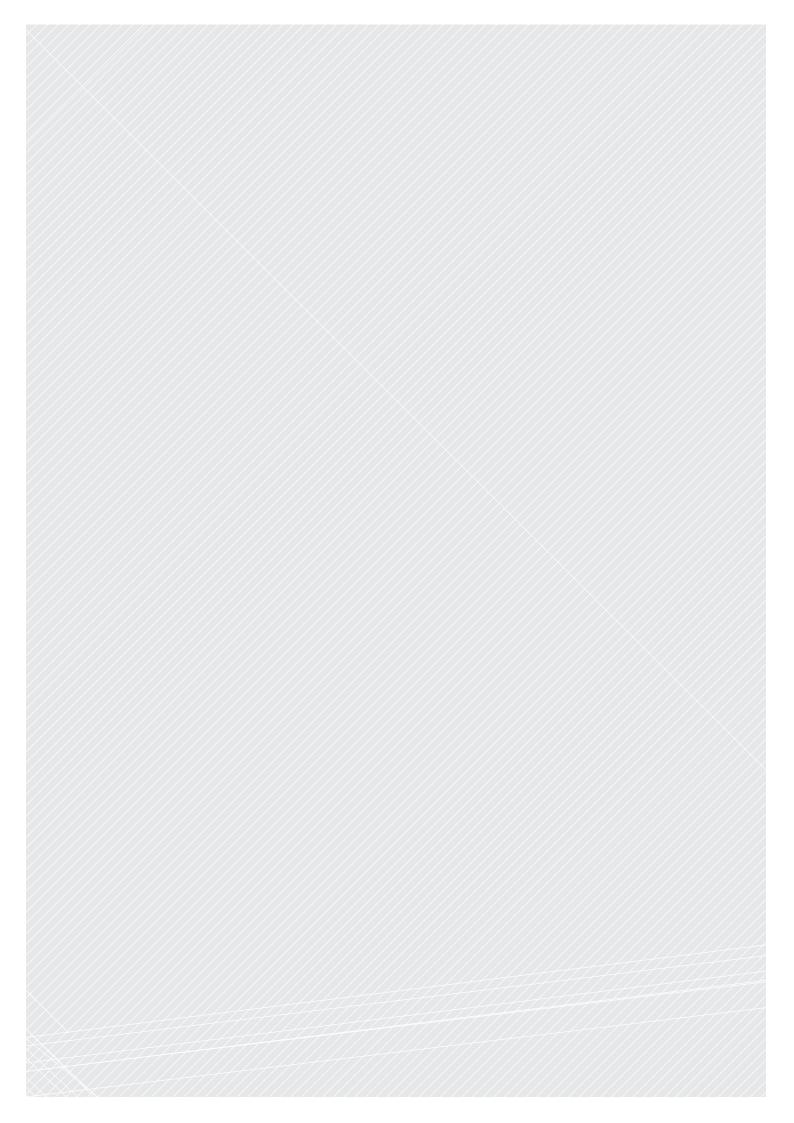
Some children could work in groups of three to write their poem. One of the children can act as scribe while the other two suggest and share ideas. They should try to use no more than four of the poetic devices listed on Pupil worksheet 2. A word bank has also been provided on that sheet to prompt ideas.

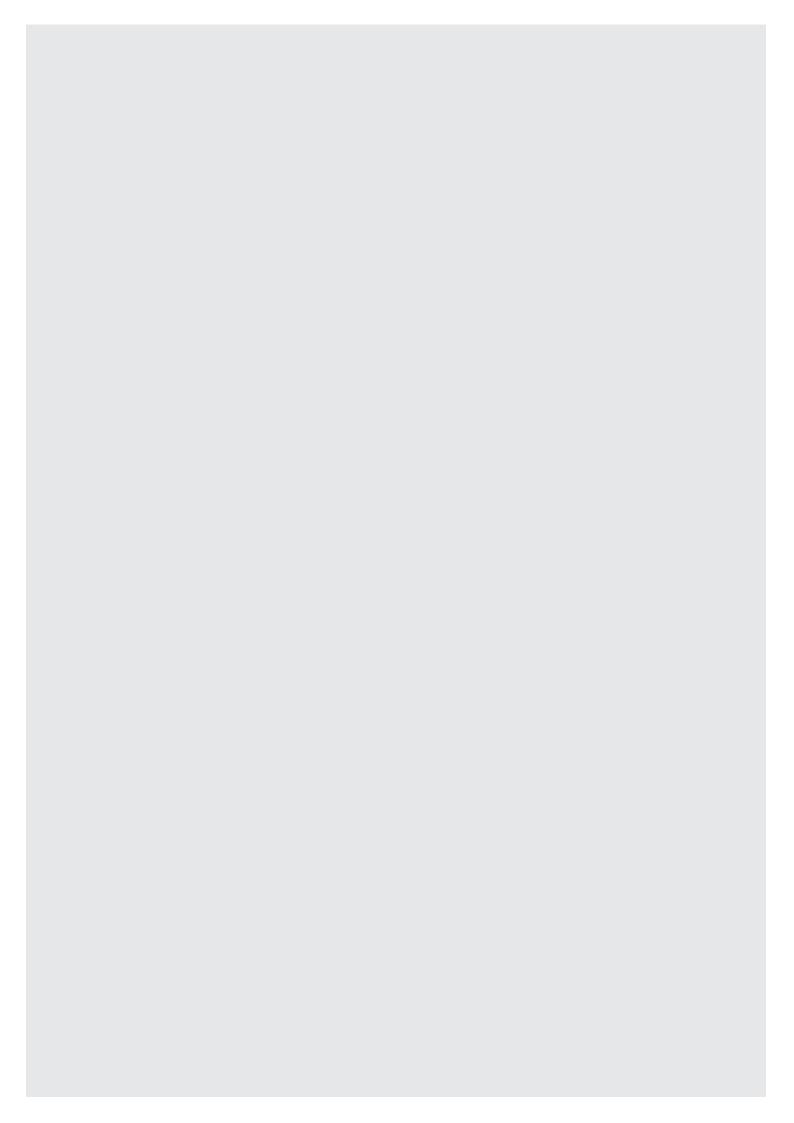


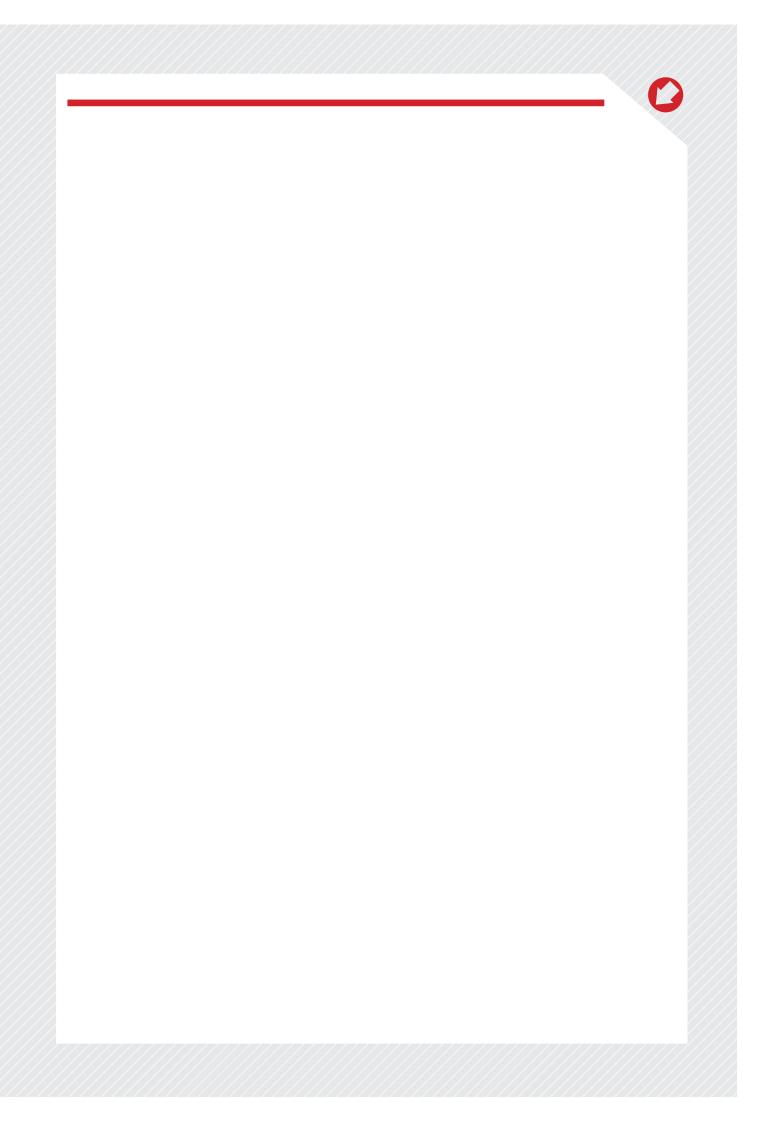


WRITE AND PERFORM A POEM OR RAP ABOUT WALKING TO SCHOOL

# **ROAD SAFETY FACTS**









# GEOGRAPHY, ICT AND PSHE

### PLANNING A JOURNEY

#### **EXTENSION ACTIVITY**

Pupils to repeat Task 2 but this time they should take their home as their starting point and their new school as their end point. They have to arrive at school no later than 8.45am.

**DIFFERENTIATION** 



# GEOGRAPHY, ICT AND PSHE

### PLANNING A JOURNEY

**ICT** 

\*Z mh mZed Z[hnm paZm bg\_hkfZmbhg ma^r g^^] Zg] ahp ma/+[





# GEOGRAPHY, ICT AND PSHE

### PLANNING A JOURNEY

PUPIL WORKSHEET 1 (continued)

 TASK 2  Rhn k^ f^^mbg` _kb^g]I Zm ma^ lpbffbg` centre) on Friday at 4.45pm. Write down the information rhn g^^] mh fZd^ mabl chnkg^r !bg\en]bg bus stops/train stations, cycle/walking route etc)	
 What time will you have to leave to arrive on time?	
 Now allow for possible transport problems.  Write down all the possible problems you might face  h g m a b l k h n m ^' A h p f b`a m m a b l Z^\m	rhnk (
TASK 3 At the last moment, your chosen route has a problem (for example, the road is blocked by police due to an incident, all trains have stopped running, your bicycle gets a puncture and so on). You now have to plan an alternative route. Which route will you take and why?	
 How late will you be?	

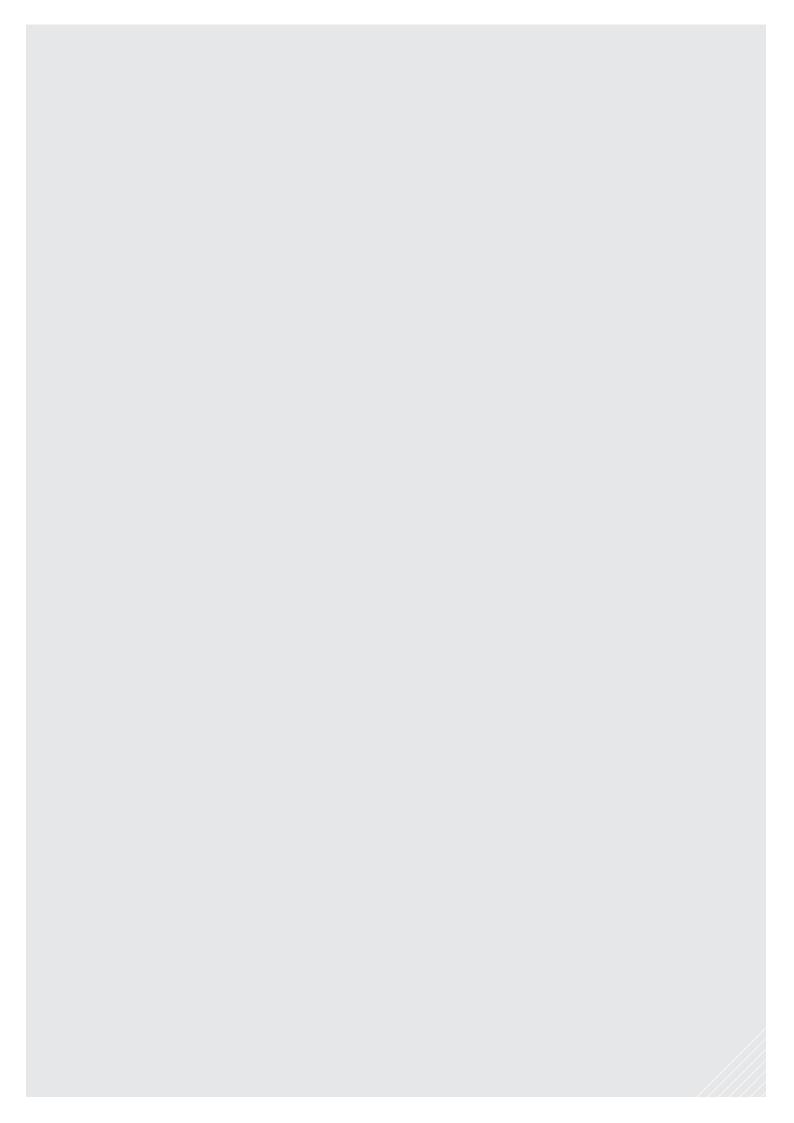


# **PSHE AND ENGLISH**

### CYCLING TO SCHOOL

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE

 $Mh\ ng]^klmZg]\ ma^ [^g^Ûml\ h_ \ \ r\ ebg`\ mh\ l\ ahhe'$ 

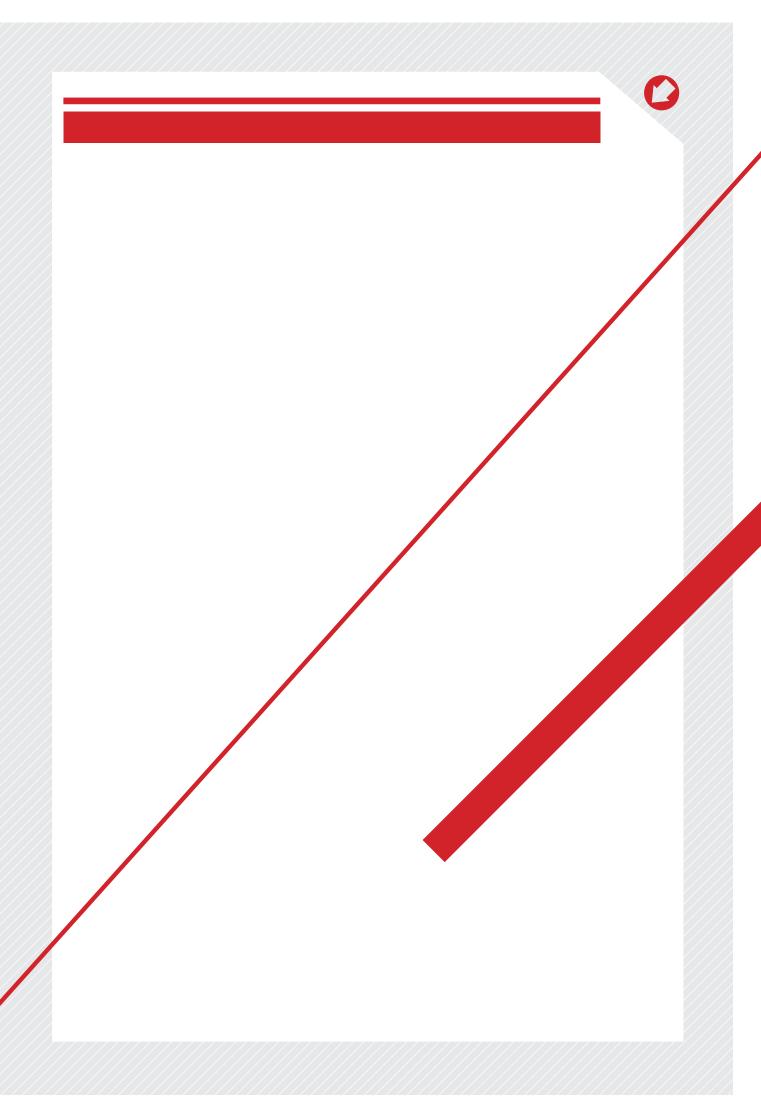




#### En3

- 1a
- С
- choose form and content to suit a particular purpose use language and style that are appropriate to the reader use features of layout, presentation and organisation effectively е
- plan note and develop initial ideas 2a

b





# **PSHE AND ENGLISH**

### CYCLING TO SCHOOL

### **PUPIL WORKSHEET 3**

### WRITING FRAME

(Paragraph 1)
Before you consider cycling to school, you need to know
(Paragraph 2)
Ma^k^ Zk^ fZgr `hh] k^Zlhgl mh \r\e^ mh l\ahhe' Ma
The second is
Others include
However, there are also potential dangers that we should all consider.
One danger isbut you
can overcome this by
(Paragraph 3)
So, in conclusion, cycling is a great way to travel to school as long as
you



### **PSHE AND ENGLISH**

### CYCLING TO SCHOOL

**PUPIL WORKSHEET 4** 

### **PLANNING GRID**

NI^ ma^ `kb] [^ehp mh a^ei lmkn\mnk^ rhnk Zk

# "Cycling to school can be great as long as you remember certain things"

Plan your argument into three paragraphs

Introduce your argument (paragraph 1)	What is it you want to tell people? Why is it important?
Develop your argument (paragraph 2)	What are the bene ts? What are the dangers and how can cyclists minimise those dangers?
Draw to a conclusion (paragraph 3)	Remind people of what you want to tell them and why you want them to agree with you.

