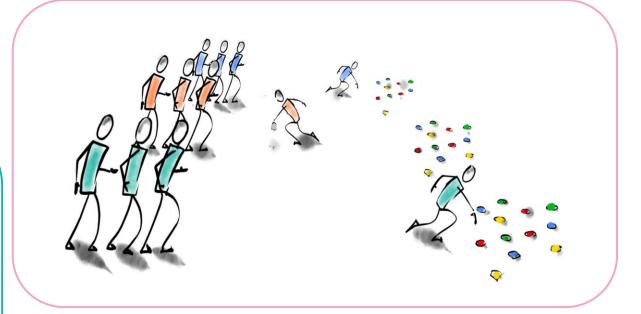


# equipment:

- Cones
- Word Cards (appendix 1)

# how to play:

- Divide the class into teams of 5 and give them a book genre.
  - For KS2 use comedy, science fiction, mystery, fantasy, fairy tale etc
  - For KS1 use animals, prince & princess, aliens, superheroes, pirates etc
- Cut out, and scatter the words around one end of the playing area (appendix 1).
- For KS2 explain the colour codes of the words (e.g. green = noun, red = adverb, blue = punctuation) (appendix 2).
- On the teachers signal, teams must race to collect as many words as possible.
- Only one person from each team may run at one time, everyone else must remain behind their cone.
- Only one word can be collected at one time.
- The game ends when all the words have been collected.
- Each word = 5 points for the team.



# creating a short story:

- Each team must create a short story including as many of their words as possible.
- The story must follow the genre they were given (fantasy, superhero, animals, comedy etc).
- Teams do not have to use every word they collected, however each word they do use earns them 5 extra points.
- Each team then take turns to read their story to the class.
- Bonus points may be awarded for teamwork, originality, creativity and when nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, and punctuation are used correctly.



Appendix 1:

•	,	•	•
	•	()	•
?	?	!	
Sam	Baby	Hand	Tree
Dog	City	River	Train
Doctor	Girl	Boy	Lion



soft	few	foggy	blue
bitter	triangular	great	big
fast	scary	super	wild
open	climb	explored	share
became	caught	identify	dodged
crawl	ran	sung	crying



happily	loudly	sideways	clumsily
silently	rapidly	carefully	rarely
again	often	outside	bravely
	her	we	you
it	they	him	me
he	she	us	them



Appendix 2:

## **Punctuation**

Help your writing make sense.

## **Example:**

comma, full stop. Capital Letter question mark? "speech marks"

### **Noun**

A word used for a person, an animal, a place or a thing.

## **Example:**

Hannah

Tiger

Scotland

Pencil

# **Adjective**

A word that describes a noun or a pronoun.

#### Example:

blue

squishy

many

sunny

## **Verb**

A word that describes an action, condition or experience.

#### **Example:**

walk

reading

became

ran

# **Adverb**

A word which tells us how, when or where something happens.

### Example:

easily

always

before

outside

## **Pronoun**

A word that replaces a noun.

## **Example:**

he

me

it

your

them