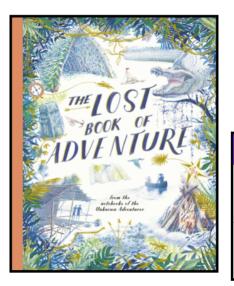


## Year 5: The Lost Book of Adventure



Vocabulary					
meandering	following a winding course	moored	secured, anchored		
misinterpreting	to understand wrongly	suspended	supported from above:hanging		
arrogance	being overbearing pride or self- importance	flora	plants, vegetation		
overoptimistic	excessively optimistic	hostile	unfriendly, unkind, belligerent		
tendons	a strong cord in a person's or animal's boy connecting muscle to bone	crevices	narrow crack or gap, especially in a rock		
imperceptibly	slight, gradual or subtle	writhe	squirm, struggle, twist		
adventurous	eager to visit new places and have new experiences	inhabit	live in, occupy, populate		
unveils	reveals, publishes, launches	unmistakable	clear, certain, positive		
transfixed	motionless	provisions	food and other necessities, especially for an expedition		
eddied	(of water, air or smoke) move in a circular way	inhospitable	bleak, hostile, bare		



Useful Information	
Author/Illustrator	Teddy Keen
Year	2019
Other books	The Big Book of Adventure

Prefixes				
dis- opposite of/ not	<mark>de</mark> - off/down/ away from	<mark>mis</mark> - wrongly	over- too much	<mark>re</mark> - again
disappear, disappoint, disrepair	derail, demotivate	misinterpret, misunderstand	overdo, overdue, overturn	reconstruct, recover, recall

Grammar, Punctuation and Language Features					
verbs	an action, doing or being word that can change tense	inhabit; inhabit <mark>ing;</mark> inhabit <mark>ed</mark>			
adverbials	a group of words that has been used like an adverb to add detail to a verb (how, when or where)	He arrived there after a while.  After a while, he arrived there.			
personal pronouns	words that take the place of a noun to avoid repetition	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us, them			
expanded noun phrase	describes the noun (no verb!) determiner + adjective(s) + noun + preposition(al phrase)	The lonely boy in the garden. A small snail under the tree. The tall girl by the wall.			
preposition (the position!)	tell you where a noun is in relation to another noun	across, under, above, next to, in, between, beneath, surrounding			
semi-colon (;)	used between two main clauses of equal importance	I shivered; it was so cold here. He woke up; his dog barked.			
hyphen ( - ) (to avoid ambiguity)	used to join words together to combine their meaning	shaped like a bowl = bowl-shaped			
active voice	the subject performs the action (more common sentence)	The girl threw the stone. S V O			
passive voice	the subject has something done to it by someone/something	The stone was thrown by the girl.			
imperative verbs	known as "bossy" verbs - they command someone	Cover the branches; Get up; Tidy your bedroom; Go to bed			
modal verbs	used to indicate possibility or certainty	could, would, should, may, might, will, shall, ought to			

Focus Writing		
Survival Narrative	A short story in which the character(s) face challenges which threaten their survival.	
Explanation/ Instruction Guide	Instructions are used to show how to do something through a series if steps. Explanations are written to make something very clear.	