

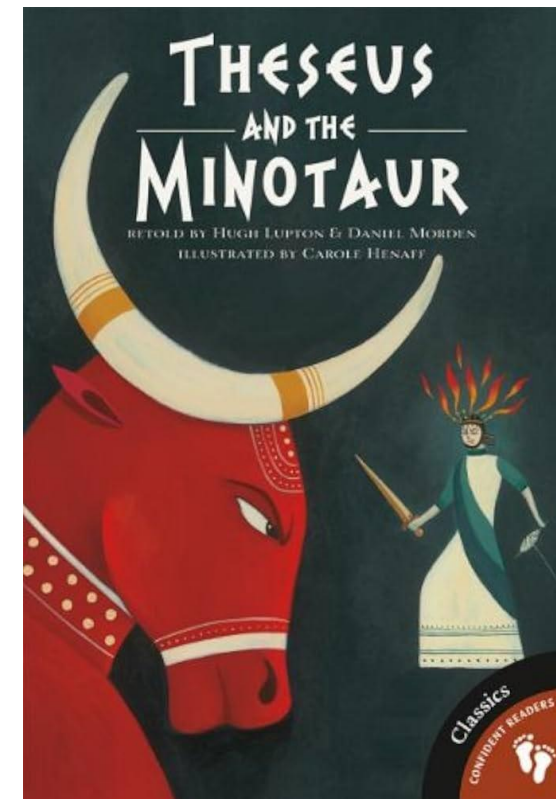


English Knowledge Organiser- Narrative -Year 3 Theseus and the Minotaur

KEY VOCABULARY

Noun	A word which refers to a person, place or a thing.
Collective noun	A word which refers to a group of something, for example flock, society, pod or fleet.
Adjective	A word which describes a noun.
Conjunction	A word which connects words, phrases or clauses, for example but.
Fronted adverbial	A word or phrase placed at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.
Time adverbial	A word or phrase which describes when an action takes place, i.e. in the blink of an eye.
Simile	A simile describing one thing by comparing it to another using 'as' or 'like'. For example, minds are like computers.
Inverted commas	Inverted commas or speech marks go before and after direct speech, surrounding what was said. For example: "I'm hungry," she complained.
Prepositional phrases	A prepositional phrase is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else. Examples of prepositions include words like 'after', 'before', 'on', and 'under'.

About Theseus and the Minotaur- King Minos and Queen Pasiphae's son isn't a child: he's a monster. To keep him fed, his parents demand that every kingdom send seven youths to Crete each year in tribute, never to be heard from again. Theseus is different. He's determined to slay the Minotaur and make it back to Athens in one piece.



Key Targets:

- To use capital letters and full stops consistently.
- To use time adverbials to explain how, where or when something happened.
- To use prepositional phrases.
- To use adjectives to make my writing more interesting.
- To use inverted commas correctly when using speech.