

Doors- the world of possibility

Credit: Talk for Writing

Monday

Have a close look at the picture and think about the following questions:



- What is on the other side of the door?
- Where does it lead?
- Has anyone ever opened the door before?
- Who is already on the other side?
- What might be hiding on the other side?

Make some notes about the decisions that you have made about what's behind the door after thinking about your answer to these questions- let your imagination run wild. You could make notes in a spider diagram, use bullet points or in any way that you wish.

Tuesday

Carefully read this poem or listen to it via the link.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkpmhyc>

Can you find the expanded noun phrases?

Write down your favourite three.

Can you find the prepositions?

The Magic Box

Kit Wright

I will put in the box

the swish of a silk sari on a summer night,
fire from the nostrils of a Chinese dragon,
the tip of a tongue touching a tooth.

I will put in the box

a snowman with a rumbling belly
a sip of the bluest water from Lake Lucerne,
a leaping spark from an electric fish.

I will put into the box

three violet wishes spoken in Gujarati,
the last joke of an ancient uncle,
and the first smile of a baby.

I will put into the box

a fifth season and a black sun,
a cowboy on a broomstick
and a witch on a white horse.

My box is fashioned from ice and gold and steel,
with stars on the lid and secrets in the corners.
Its hinges are the toe joints of dinosaurs.

I shall surf in my box

on the great high-rolling breakers of the wild Atlantic,
then wash ashore on a yellow beach
the colour of the sun.

In the poem, Kit imagines what may be contained inside a magical box. Use this idea to consider what is behind the magical door.

Here's an example to help you get going:

I opened the magical door and saw shadows dancing.

I opened the magical door and saw a rainbow leading to another world.

I opened the magical door and saw people crying.

I opened the magical door and saw a magical fairground flooded in lights.

Once you've had a go, see if you can improve on what you have written. You could add more description or bring the thing to life through action (personification). Have a look at the example to help you.

I opened the magical door and saw a shoal of hungry shadows, tangoing through busy streets.

Wednesday

Select your best ideas from yesterday and think about how you could incorporate them into a poem. Will you link ideas together within verses? Will you create a list of all the wonderful things that are behind the door? Will you use your senses?

Write a poem about what is behind the magical door. You could use the same structure that Kit Wright used in the poem Magic Box.

If you need some help to get started, have a look at this example.

You are trying to create a clear image in the reader's mind so you will need lots of close detail. Use the must, should, could.

The Magical Door

I opened the magical door and saw ...
a world turned upside down:
the sea, now a floating ceiling,
the clouds, an inviting carpet.

I opened the magical door and saw ...
the reflection of myself:
standing, searching, staring,
questioning how this was possible.

I opened the magical door and saw ...
a sweet-treat paradise:
clouds of candy floss,
drifting across a bubble gum sky.



Must	Should	Could
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use expanded noun phrases• Use commas or full stops at the end of lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use prepositions• Use ambitious vocabulary to add detail• Use colons and/or dashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use personification

If you get really stuck you could use:

I opened the magical door and saw ...

I opened the magical door and heard ...

I opened the magical door and smelt ...

I opened the magical door and touched ...

I opened the magical door and found ...

Pencil proofread at the end looking for missing punctuation and ways to improve the image that you have created for the reader. Check that you have included points from the M.S.C.

Thursday

Read this poem: The Door by Miroslav Houlub.

Now, answer these questions. There are no right or wrong answers.

What do you like about the poem?

What is your favourite line and why?

How does the poem make you feel?

Which line in the poem do you find the most interesting and why?

Are there any parts of the poem that leave you with unanswered questions?

What questions would you like to ask the poet?

Now listen to two different versions of the poem The Door by Miroslav Holub.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=bazJvnuOLMM

www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011kx3r

Jot down your thoughts about them as you listen and think about which one you prefer.

Now it's your turn to perform the poem (or you could perform the poem that you wrote yesterday if you prefer). Try to incorporate the things that you liked about the performances that you have just watched. Think about fluency that we use in our reading lessons.

Have fun and be brave when you are performing. Ask someone at home to give you some feedback on how you have got on with PARE.

The Door

*Go and open the door.
Maybe outside there's
a tree, or a wood,
a garden,
or a magic city.*

*Go and open the door.
Maybe a dog's rummaging.
Maybe you'll see a face,
or an eye
or the picture
of a picture.*

*Go and open the door.
If there's a fog
it will clear.*

*Go and open the door.
Even if there's only
the darkness ticking,
even if there's only
the hollow wind,
even if
nothing
is there
go and open the door.*

*At least
there'll be
a draught.*

Miroslav Holub

The Fluency Four

P Pay attention to Punctuation

A Accuracy Counts - Read each word correctly

R Read at the Right Rate - Not too slow and not too fast

E Vary your Voice - read with Expression




Fluency Four Poster Created by Rachel Lynette copyright © 2014 all rights reserved

http://www.rachel-lynette.com

Friday

Today you're going to be thinking about how writers play with words.

An idiom is a common word or phrase which means something different from its literal meaning but can be understood because of its popular use, e.g.

Idiom	Meaning
Beat around the bush	Avoid saying what you mean, usually because it is uncomfortable
Bite the bullet 	To get something over with because it is inevitable


★ Below is a list of idioms about doors. Can you work out what they mean?

Idiom	Meaning
as one door closes, another opens	
at death's door	
behind closed doors	
through the back door	
dead as a doornail	
foot in the door	
keep the wolf from the door	
knocking on heaven's door	
leave the door open	
show somebody the door	
slam the door in somebody's face	

Have a go at writing your own 'fast poem'. Have a look at this example:

1. One noun:
2. Two adjectives:
3. Three adverbs:
4. Four verbs:

Spaghetti
Thin and soft,
Silently, slowly, easily,
Slipping, sliding, slithering,
disappearing.

A cartoon illustration of a young boy with blonde hair, wearing a blue shirt, sitting at a table and eating spaghetti. He is holding a fork in his right hand and a spoon in his left hand. A plate of spaghetti is in front of him.

You could use 'door' as the noun that you start with or maybe it could be linked to something that you're experiencing at the moment. You may like to start with the word 'lockdown' or 'spring'.

Think very carefully about the adjectives, adverbs and verbs that you select.

You could use a thesaurus or an online thesaurus.

You can make up fast poems about anything. Why not try using your name or a member of your family's name as the noun - have fun!