

# What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.*

## 1. Read Ambiguous Headlines

- Read *Ambiguous Headlines*. When something is ambiguous it means it could have more than one meaning.
- Can you work out how these headlines could have more than one meaning? The first has been done for you.

## 2. Revise using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

- Use the *Revision Card* or the *PowerPoint* to revise using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.

## 3. Practise using hyphens

- Complete the activities on *Hyphens*, putting hyphens in the right place.

Check your answers with a grown-up. Explain why you have put the hyphens in those places.

## 4. Now for some writing

- Take one of the 'wrong' headlines on Ambiguous Headlines and make up a story about it. e.g. six one-year-old children win a worm charming competition!

## Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Find out more about worm-charming, toe-wrestling, hoop-rolling or giant pie making. Are there records for each of these activities?
- Make some illustrations for the 'wrong' version of the *Ambiguous Headlines*.

## Ambiguous Headlines

### **Toe wrestling champion says this is his greatest achievement**

*A toe wrestled a champion and said that it was his greatest achievement.*

*Someone who wrestles using his toe has said that something (we don't what) is his greatest achievement.*

### **Hoop rolling team to visit America**

### **Six year old children win worm charming competition**

### **Extra large pie made for championships**

*Unit 2 Day 3*

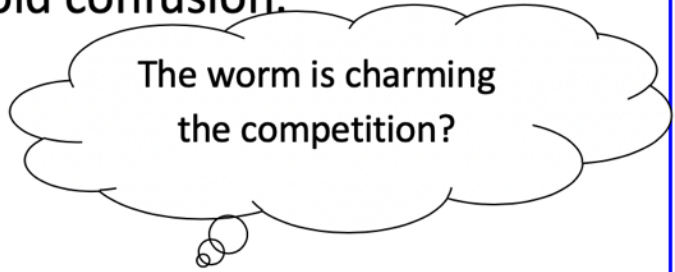
# Revision Card – Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

## Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

**Hyphens** can be used to join compound adjectives to avoid confusion.

*a worm charming competition*

*a worm-charming competition*




The worm is charming  
the competition?

**Hyphens** can be used with prefixes to avoid confusion.

Satnam resigned last week.

Satnam re-signed last week.



I thought he was  
coming back!

Hyphens can also be used when a prefix creates repeated vowels e.g. re-enter (not reenter)

# Hyphens

*Where could you place hyphens to make these sentences clearer?*

1. The competition took place in a brightly lit room
2. Her long suffering friends supported her through all the preparations.
3. He worked part time so that he could prepare for the competition.
4. They were well known in the pie throwing world.
5. They were all given a ten minute break to recover.
6. The short haired man had strong hopes of winning the moustache competition.
7. This is an old fashioned game with straightforward rules.
8. This really was a record breaking afternoon.
9. We were excited to be taking part in this world famous competition.
10. His pursuit of the best place to iron was never ending.

# Writing

Write the story of one of these strange events

- The toe that wrestles
- The hoops that form a rolling-team and visit America
- The six one-year old children who win a worm-charming competition
- Why extra large-pies were needed for the championship.



A large rectangular writing area with a decorative orange and black zigzag border. The interior is filled with horizontal lines for writing.

A decorative border with a repeating orange and black zigzag pattern and small black dots, framing a central area with horizontal lines.

# Hyphens - Answers

1. The competition took place in a brightly-lit room
2. Her long-suffering friends supported her through all the preparations.
3. He worked part-time so that he could prepare for the competition.
4. They were well-known in the pie-throwing world.
5. They were all given a ten-minute break to recover.
6. The short-haired man had strong hopes of winning the moustache competition.
7. This is an old-fashioned game with straightforward rules.
8. This really was a record-breaking afternoon.
9. We were excited to be taking part in this world-famous competition.
10. His pursuit of the best place to iron was never-ending.