



This is the beginning of the well-known, traditional tale 'The Princess and the Pea'. A prince decides he wants to marry a *real* princess. He visits many places searching for a princess to marry. Many princesses want to marry him, but none of them seem to be quite right for him.

The prince returned home feeling sad and upset. He spoke to his father, the king, that evening in front of a warm fire while a storm was **raging** outside.

"What am I to do?" he cried, "I'm tired of looking for a real princess. Maybe I will never marry."

"I'm sure you will, my son," replied the king. "Things will feel better in the morning. It is quarter to twelve and time for bed."

The prince headed upstairs. Suddenly the king heard a knock at the door. He opened it to discover a beautiful young woman. Her clothes were **drenched** and muddy, and she was shaking from the cold.

She stood in front of the king and all she could say was, "I'm a *real* princess."

The prince was watching from the top of the stairs. "A real princess," he whispered to himself, "How do I know if she is a real princess?"



A play is a story that is performed by actors so that an audience can watch it. When a play is written down, it looks different from a story. It contains everything the actors have to say and do.

Below is the beginning of the story 'The Princess and the Pea', written as a play script.

The Princess and the Pea

In the palace, in front of a roaring fire.

scene setting

(Sounds of a storm raging outside.)

stage directions

KING: Come here and sit by the fire. Now tell me, how did your search for a princess go?

PRINCE: Oh, father! I looked everywhere. I met some princesses, but none of them seemed like the right princess for me.

KING: That is a shame.

dialogue

PRINCE: *(Upset)* What am I to do? I'm tired of looking for a *real* princess. Maybe I will never marry.

KING: *(Reassuringly)* I'm sure you will my son. Things will feel better in the morning. It is quarter to twelve and time for bed.

PRINCE: Okay, father, I will go and get some sleep.

(The prince leaves and begins to walk off the stage.)

There is a knock.

The king opens the door.

The prince stops at the edge of the stage to see who it is.

A wet, muddy, cold princess is at the door.

KING: Hello, are you okay?

PRINCESS: I'm a real princess.

PRINCE: *(Whispering)* A real princess ... but how do I know she is a real princess?



Glossary

- scene setting** a description of the scene on the stage
- stage directions** extra information provided for the actors
- dialogue** words spoken by the actors

Word Check

Find each word in the text. Choose the correct meaning.

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 raging | a blowing wildly | b blowing gently |
| 2 drenched | a dry | b soaked |

You can use a dictionary to help you.



Comprehension

A Copy these sentences from the story, choosing the correct words to finish them.

- 1 The prince wanted to [have dinner] / [go on a journey] / [marry a real princess].
- 2 He travelled [to many places] / [across the river] / [into the city].
- 3 He returned home [happy but exhausted] / [having found a princess to marry] / [sad and upset].
- 4 As the king went to bed [there was a loud bang] / [it stopped raining] / [there was a knock at the door].
- 5 A beautiful young woman stood [crying] / [shaking] / [smiling] at the door.

B Write your answers to these questions about the play script.

- 1 How many characters are there in this part of the play?
- 2 Where is the scene set?
- 3 Copy one example of a stage direction.
- 4 Copy one example of a piece of dialogue.

C Discuss these questions with a friend and write notes.

- 1 How do you think the prince feels on seeing the young woman at the door?
- 2 What do you think happens next in the story?

Vocabulary

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

How do I **know** if she is a real princess?

There is **no** doubt that she is a real princess!

know and **no** are homophones



homo means *same* and **phone** means *sound*.



A Use these words to make six pairs of homophones.


bored night son flower heard rain

knight flour herd board rein sun

B Choose three pairs of words from **Activity A**. Write each pair of words in your own sentence.

Punctuation

Apostrophes of contraction

This is an **apostrophe**: ' . 

Contractions are words that have been made smaller.

A letter or more than one letter is left out.

An **apostrophe** is used in place of the missing letter or letters.

I'm tired of looking for a real princess. **I'm** = I **am**

A Copy the sentences but replace the underlined words with a **contraction**.

- 1 "It is someone at the door," said the king.
- 2 "I am very cold," said the young woman.
- 3 "How do I know if she is a real princess?"

Spelling

wa and qua words

Listen to the sound the **wa** and **qua** make.

They sat in front of a **warm** fire.

The king said, "It is **quarter** to twelve."



A Match each clue with the correct **wa** word from the box.

water watch wallet warning

- 1 I'm worn around a wrist.
- 2 You can store money in me.
- 3 You can drink me if I'm clean.
- 4 I let you know about a problem.

B Write clues for each of these words.

- 1 quarter 2 squashy 3 waterfall 4 waterproof

Grammar

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words we use to join sentences. Here is a reminder of conjunctions that have been covered so far:

and **but** **or** **so** **because**

These are useful **conjunctions** that have to do with **time**:

when **while** **before** **after**

The prince was very sad **when** he returned home.
The king heard a knock at the door **while** he was going upstairs.
The princess arrived at the door **before** the prince had gone to bed.
Things would seem better **after** the prince had a good night's sleep.

A Copy the sentences. Use a **conjunction** from the box to complete each one.

before after while when

- 1 He will marry _____ he has found a real princess.
- 2 They sat in front of the fire _____ the storm raged.
- 3 He had to find a real princess _____ he could marry.
- 4 The princess was drenched _____ standing in the rain.



Writing

Play scripts

When you write a **play script**, you must include:

- where the scene is set – the **setting**
- the names of the **characters**
- what each character says – the **dialogue**
- what each character does – the **stage directions**.

1 You are going to read part of a traditional story called 'Rumpelstiltskin'.

The story takes place in a country far away. A **miller** has a daughter. He is very proud of her, and tells the king that she can **spin** gold out of **straw**. The king sends for the girl and takes her to a room filled with piles of straw. He tells her she must turn all the straw into gold by the morning.

The girl began to weep.

"What shall I do?" she cried. "I can't turn straw into gold!"

Just then, the door opened and a little old man walked in.

"What are you crying for?" he asked in a croaky voice.

"My father told the king I could spin straw into gold. The king wants all this straw turned into gold by the morning!"

"Can you spin the straw into gold?" asked the old man.

"No," replied the girl. "I don't know how."

"I do," said the old man. "What will you give me in return?"

"I'll give you my necklace," said the girl.

"That seems fair," agreed the old man, and he sat down and began to spin.

Glossary

miller someone who makes cloth from cotton
spin make pieces of cotton into thread using a spinning wheel
straw dry cut stalks of grain, like corn

2 Write the extract from 'Rumpelstiltskin' as a play script. Look carefully at **page 19** to see how to set out your play script.

You could use different colours for the characters' names and the stage directions.





Vocabulary

Homophones

Remember, **homophones** are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

A Complete each sentence with the correct homophone.

- 1 It was a wet and windy _____. [night/knight]
- 2 The king _____ a knock at the door. [herd/heard]
- 3 The prince wanted to _____ if the woman was a real princess. [no/know]
- 4 The king asked the princess if she _____ like to come in. [wood/would]

B Underline the homophones in these sentences.

- 1 I slipped and threw the ball through the window.
- 2 I could not undo the knot in my laces.

Punctuation

Apostrophes of contraction

Contractions are words that have been made smaller. An **apostrophe** is used in place of the missing letter or letters.

I am I'm

This is an **apostrophe**: ' . 

A Write the words that make these **contractions**.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 they're _____ | 2 we've _____ |
| 3 he's _____ | 4 I've _____ |
| 5 you're _____ | 6 she's _____ |

B Write the **contractions** of these words.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 he has _____ | 2 we are _____ |
| 3 you have _____ | 4 I have _____ |
| 5 they have _____ | 6 it is _____ |

Spelling

wa and qua words

A Find eight **wa** and **qua** words in the word search. Copy the words.

A	S	W	X	D	E	L	N	F
P	Q	U	A	N	T	I	T	Y
B	U	O	J	T	Y	Z	K	W
E	A	G	H	L	E	S	H	A
Q	L	S	Q	N	O	R	E	T
D	I	F	R	B	W	E	N	C
L	T	S	Q	U	A	S	H	H
Z	Y	W	I	V	S	W	A	N
V	W	A	R	M	P	O	S	R

B Match a word you have written above with each of these pictures.

1



2



3



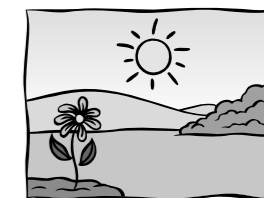
4



5




6



C Write each of these words in a sentence.

quality _____

quantity _____

You can use a dictionary to help you. 

Grammar

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words we use to join sentences. These are useful **conjunctions** that have to do with **time**.

when **while** **before** **after**

The prince was very sad **when** he returned home.
 The king heard a knock **while** he was going upstairs.
 The princess arrived **before** the prince had gone to bed.
 Things would seem better **after** the prince had a good night's sleep.

A Underline the **conjunction** in each sentence.

- I read the story before I answered the questions.
- The prince will marry after he meets a real princess.
- The king talked to the young lady while the prince came down the stairs.
- I put my books away when I finished my homework.

B Join each pair of sentences with a **conjunction** from the box. Use each one only once.

when but before because and



- I found the book. I read the story.

- I didn't finish the story. I lost the book.

- I went to sleep. I had finished the story.

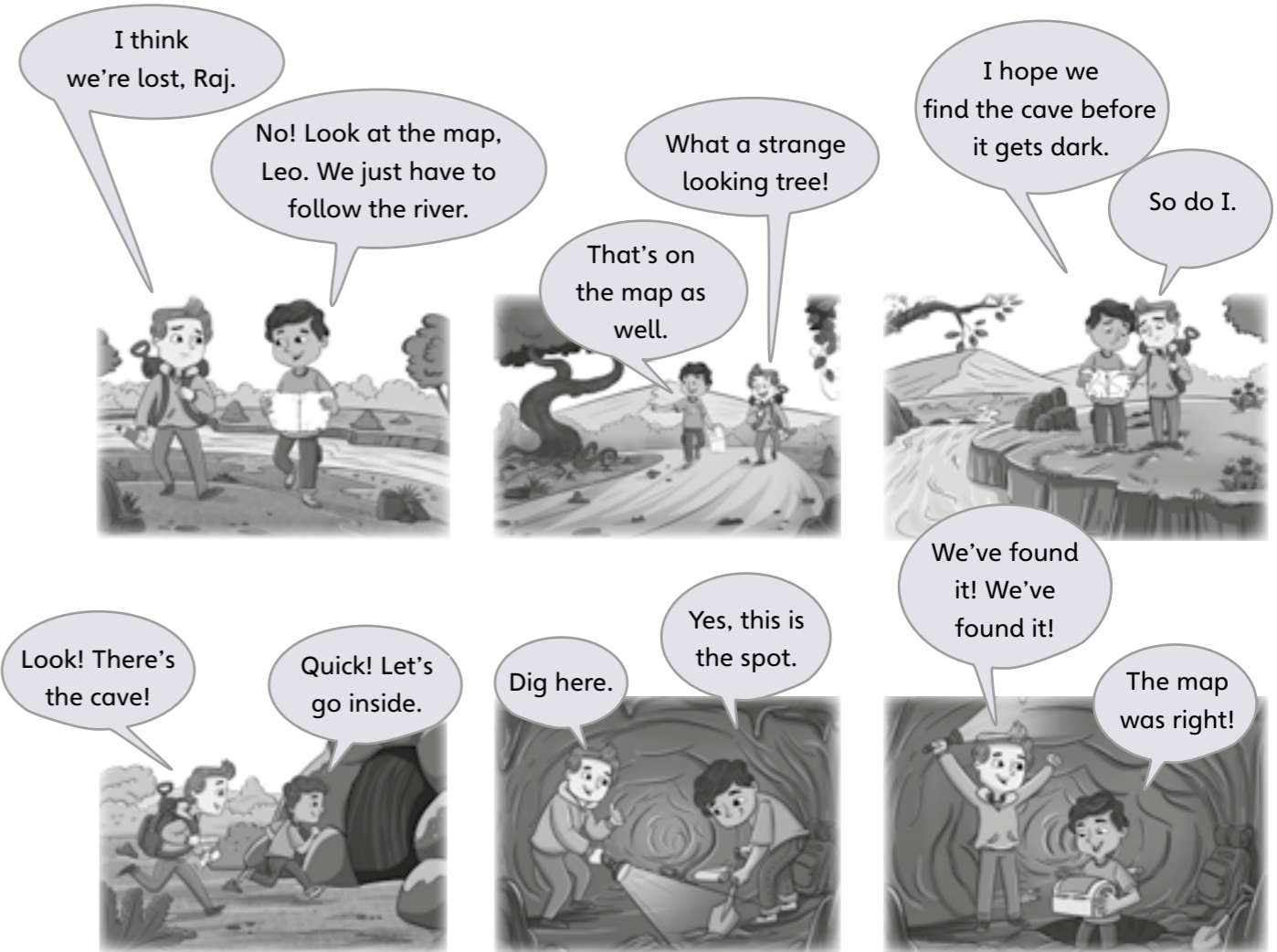
- I finished the book. I took it back to the library.

- I liked that story. I didn't like the other one.

Writing

Play scripts

1 Read this picture story.



2 Finish writing the story as a play script. Start in the space below, and continue in your exercise book.

Characters:

Leo

Raj

What they say and do:

(Gloomily) I think we're lost, Raj.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



Pupil Book Answers

Word Check

- 1 raging a blowing wildly
2 drenched b soaked

Comprehension

- A**
- The prince wanted to **marry a real princess**.
 - He travelled **to many places**.
 - He returned home **sad and upset**.
 - As the king went to bed **there was a knock at the door**.
 - A beautiful young woman stood **shaking** at the door.
- B**
- three
 - in the palace
 - Possible answers:
Sounds of a storm raging outside.
Upset
Reassuringly
The prince leaves and begins to walk off the stage.
There is a knock.
The king opens the door.
The prince stops at the edge of the stage to see who it is.
A wet, muddy princess is at the door.
Whispering
 - Individual answers citing something said by a character from any part of the play script.
- C**
- Possible answers:
- interested, curious, hopeful
 - The prince asks the young woman to marry him at once. / The king and prince decide to find out more about the young woman to decide whether she is a real princess.

Vocabulary

- A**
- bored – board night – knight
son – sun flower – flour
heard – herd rain – rein or reign

- B**
- Example answers:
The **bored** children spent an hour copying sentences from the **board**.
The farmer thought he had lost his **herd** of goats but then he **heard** them moving among the trees.
The **knight** rode all through the **night** to take the message to the king.

Punctuation

- A**
- "It's** someone at the door," said the king.
 - "I'm** very cold," said the young woman.
 - "How do I know if **she's** a real princess?"

Spelling

- A**
- watch 2 wallet
 - water 4 warning

- B**
- Possible answers:
- If you divide something into four.
 - Soft and spongy.
 - You find me where the river falls.
 - If you are going out in the rain, you will need this kind of jacket.

Grammar

- A**
- He will marry **when** he has found a real princess.
 - They sat in front of the fire **while** the storm raged.
 - He had to find a real princess **before** he could marry.
 - The young woman was drenched **after** standing in the rain.

Workbook Answers

Vocabulary

- A**
- It was a wet and windy **night**.
 - The king **heard** a knock at the door.
 - The prince wanted to **know** if the woman was a real princess.
 - The king asked the princess if she **would** like to come in.
- B**
- I slipped and **threw** the ball **through** the window.
 - I could **not** undo the **knot** in my laces.

Punctuation

- A**
- they are 2 we have
 - he is/he has 4 I have
 - you are 6 she is/she has
- B**
- he's 2 we're
 - you've 4 I've
 - they've 6 it's

Spelling

A	S	W	X	D	E	L	N	F	quantity
P	Q	U	A	N	T	I	T	Y	quality
B	U	O	J	T	Y	Z	K	W	water
E	A	G	H	L	E	S	H	A	watch
Q	L	S	Q	N	O	R	E	T	swan
D	I	F	R	B	W	E	N	C	warm
L	T	S	Q	U	A	S	H	H	wasp
Z	Y	W	I	V	S	W	A	N	squash
V	W	A	R	M	P	O	S	R	

- B**
- wasp 2 swan 3 water
 - squash 5 watch 6 warm
- C**
- Example answers:
The paper I bought is very good **quality**.
I drank a large quantity of water at lunchtime.

Grammar

- A**
- I read the story **before** I answered the questions.
 - The prince will marry **after** he meets a real princess.
 - The king talked to the young lady **while** the prince came down the stairs.
 - I put my books away **when** I finished my homework.
- B**
- I found the book **and** I read the story.
 - I didn't finish the story **because** I lost the book.
 - I went to sleep **when** I had finished the story.
 - I finished the book **before** I took it back to the library.
 - I liked that story **but** I didn't like the other one.