



Some very exciting stories are set in the past and take place in castles. Some of the castles are beautiful and welcoming – some are dark and scary! This is part of a story by the Brothers Grimm where a poor fisherman and his wife are given a beautiful castle to live in.

### The Fisherman's Castle

It was a **huge** stone castle with dark green ivy growing up the walls. There was a **grand** staircase and a hundred rooms. All the rooms had beautiful furniture. The chairs and tables were made of gold. Behind the castle there was a lovely garden and a huge wood. From the high windows, they could see sheep, goats, hares and deer in the castle grounds. In the **courtyard** there were stables for horses. It really was a **wonderful** and **peaceful** place.



#### Glossary

**courtyard** an outdoor area surrounded by buildings

#### Word Check

**A** Find each word in the story. Choose the correct meaning.

- |             |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 huge      | a very big   | b very small   |
| 2 grand     | a impressive | b unimpressive |
| 3 wonderful | a amazing    | b boring       |
| 4 peaceful  | a noisy      | b calm         |

You can use a dictionary to help you.



### Comprehension

- A** Discuss the answers to these questions.
- 1 What was growing on the walls of the castle?
  - 2 How many rooms were there?
  - 3 What were the chairs and tables made of?
  - 4 Make a list of the animals that could be found around the castle.
  - 5 Find an adjective used to describe:
 

a the castle	b the staircase	c the furniture
d the garden	e the wood	f the windows
- B** Imagine you are the fisherman or his wife. Carefully read the description of the castle and write a few sentences to describe how you **felt** and what you **did** when you first saw the castle.

This castle appears in *The Snow Queen* by Hans Christian Andersen. Gerda, one of the characters in the story, is taken to the castle.

### The Snow Queen's Castle

**Suddenly** the carriage stopped. They had reached the courtyard of the castle. Its walls were cracked from top to bottom. Crows and **ravens** were flying out of the gaps and holes. Huge **hounds**, each one looking as if it could swallow a man, **leapt** high in the air, but not a single bark came from them for that was **forbidden**. In the great old hall, cobwebbed and black with **soot**, a large fire burned on the stone floor. The smoke drifted about under the roof, trying to find its way out. A **vast cauldron** of soup was bubbling away ...



#### Glossary

**ravens** large black birds  
**hounds** a type of dog  
**soot** black dirt from a fire  
**cauldron** a large cooking pot

## Word Check

**A** Find each word in the *The Snow Queen's Castle* story on page 39. Choose the correct meaning.

- |             |                   |               |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 suddenly  | a without warning | b noisily     |
| 2 leapt     | a floated         | b jumped      |
| 3 forbidden | a allowed         | b not allowed |
| 4 vast      | a big             | b hot         |

You can use a dictionary to help you.



## Comprehension

**A** Discuss the answers to these questions.

- Where did the carriage stop?
- What were the crows and ravens doing?
- What did the hounds do?
- What was in the cauldron?
- Find a word or phrase used to describe:
 

a the castle walls	b the hounds	c the hall
d the fire	e the floor	f the cauldron

**B** Imagine you are Gerda and have been taken to the Snow Queen's castle. Write a few sentences to describe how you **felt** and what you **did** when you first saw the castle.



## Vocabulary

### Gender words

Remember, **gender words** tell us whether a person or animal is male or female. Words about males are called **masculine words** and words about females are called **feminine words**.

**Feminine words** often have the suffix **ess**.

lion**ess**

**A** Write the masculine form of each of these words.

- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 princess | 2 heiress      |
| 3 actress  | 4 duchess      |
| 5 waitress | 6 headmistress |

Remember, a suffix is a group of letters that goes on the end of a word to make a new word.



Some words are both masculine and feminine. For example:

**parent**      **you**      **bird**

These are called **common gender words**.

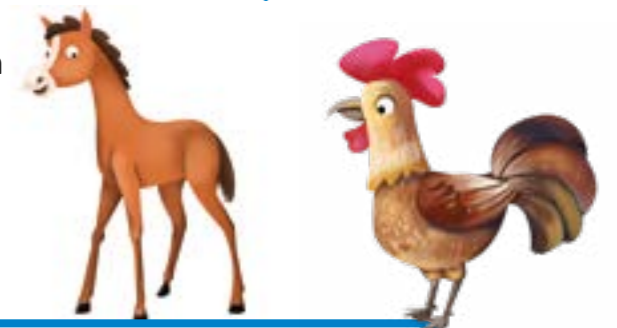
**B** Draw a table like the one below and write each word from the box under the correct heading.

she	they	him	we
baby	brother	mare	cockerel
sister	foal	uncle	aunt



Masculine	Feminine	Common

**C** Add three more words to each column of the table you drew for **Activity B**.



## Punctuation

### Singular possessive nouns

**Possessive nouns** tell you who **owns** something.

**Singular possessive nouns** have an **apostrophe** and an **s** at the end.

The Fisherman's Castle = the castle belonging to the fisherman

The Snow Queen's Castle = the castle belonging to the Snow Queen



**A** Write these **singular owners** with an **apostrophe**.

- 1 the rooms furniture      the room's furniture
- 2 the fishermans home
- 3 the castles gardens
- 4 the walls cracks
- 5 the fires smoke
- 6 the halls cobwebs

The first one is done for you.



## Spelling

### f/fe word endings

Remember, it can be tricky to make the plural forms of nouns that end with **f** or **fe**. We usually change the **f** or **fe** to **v** and add **es**.

wolf      wolves  
wife      wives

When a word ends with **ff**, we just add **s**.

cuff      cuffs

**A** Write the answer to each clue. The answers are all plurals. The singular form of each answer ends in **f** or **fe**.

- 1 L\_\_\_\_\_ sometimes fall off trees.
- 2 K\_\_\_\_\_ are used with forks.
- 3 Bread dough is formed into l\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 People who steal are called t\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 S\_\_\_\_\_ keep our necks warm.
- 6 You can keep books on s\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A whole is made up of two h\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 W\_\_\_\_\_ are large, wild dogs.



Remember, most spelling rules have some exceptions. A few **f/fe** words have plurals that end in **s**.

safe      safes  
chef      chefs

**B** Write the plural of each word.

- |           |            |          |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1 life    | 2 safe     | 3 cliff  |
| 4 giraffe | 5 yourself | 6 chef   |
| 7 shelf   | 8 cuff     | 9 belief |

Check the words you aren't sure about in a dictionary!



## Grammar

### Adjectives

Remember **adjectives** tell us more about nouns. They can tell us about the shape, size, colour and many other things.

**stone** castle    **green** ivy    **huge** hounds

Sometimes we need more than a single **adjective** to give a description. We can use an **adjective phrase** to give the reader a clearer picture.

The castle was **huge**.

**huge** = single adjective

It had **very high stone** walls.

**very high stone** = adjective phrase

Its walls were **cracked from top to bottom**.

**cracked from top to bottom** = adjective phrase

**Adjectives** add detail and interest to your writing.



A **phrase** is a group of words that does not make sense on its own.



**A** Look at the story extracts on **pages 38 and 39**. Find a suitable noun for each adjective.

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 golden    | 2 menacing | 3 crumbling |
| 4 squawking | 5 blazing  | 6 black     |

**B** Copy and underline the **adjective phrase** in each sentence.

- 1 The castle had a very beautiful garden.
- 2 The hounds, huge and silent, leapt in the air.
- 3 There was a cauldron of soup in the old, black, cobwebbed hall.



**C** Use these **adjective phrases** in sentences of your own.

- 1 bright and shiny
- 2 beautiful and peaceful
- 3 cracked, dirty and crumbling
- 4 blazing, crackling and hot

## Writing

### Settings for stories

Remember, before you begin to write a **story**, you need to plan where the story takes place. This is called **the setting**.

- The setting for part of *The Fisherman's Castle* is a stone castle with a hundred rooms, beautiful furniture, a lovely garden and a huge wood.
- The setting for part of *The Snow Queen's Castle* is an old, crumbling castle with cracked walls and a great hall, cobwebbed and black with soot.

**Adjectives** and **adjective phrases** help the reader to see what the story **setting** looks like.

1 Look at the **description** of the two castles on **pages 38 and 39**. The way each setting is described has an effect on the reader.

- We feel that the fisherman's castle is friendly and comfortable.
- We feel that the Snow Queen's castle is frightening and uncomfortable.

Imagine you are going to write a **story** called *Trapped*. Choose **one** of these settings:

- a shopping mall
- a forest
- a beach

2 Discuss the **setting** for your story.

- a Where are you trapped? For example, it could be a wild forest, a beach on a remote island or a shopping mall after closing time. You may have a better idea.
- b What might you see around you? Write a list of **words** and **phrases** that describe where you are trapped.

3 Write **two descriptions** of your chosen setting:

- a Your first description must make your reader feel that it is a **friendly, welcoming place**.
- b Your second description must make your reader feel that it is a **frightening, dangerous place**.





**Vocabulary**

**Gender words**

A Complete this table.

Masculine	Feminine
uncle	
	mother
grandfather	

B Write each word from the box in the correct column of the table

stallion ram ewe cockerel mare hen

Animals	Masculine	Feminine
sheep		
horses		
poultry		

**Punctuation**

**Singular possessive nouns**

**Possessive nouns** tell you who **owns** something.  
**Singular possessive nouns** have an **apostrophe** and an **s** at the end.

the fisherman's cat    the Snow Queen's castle

A Change the phrases below by using **possessive nouns**. All the owners are **singular**.

The first one is done for you.



- the cat belonging to the fisherman  
the fisherman's cat
- the castle belonging to the Queen \_\_\_\_\_
- the stable belonging to the horse \_\_\_\_\_

**Spelling**

**f/fe word endings**

It can be tricky to make the plural forms of nouns that end with **f** or **fe**. We usually change the **f** or **fe** to **v** and **add es**.

wolf    wolves    wife    wives

When a word ends with **ff**, we just add **s**.

cuff    cuffs

A Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1 Forest wardens spend most of their working \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors.

lives    lifes    lifves

2 They are able to identify the trees from the \_\_\_\_\_ found in the forest.

leafs    leaves    leafes

4 They tell visitors how to look after \_\_\_\_\_ when walking in the forest.

themselves    themselves    themselfs

3 They put up barriers to keep walkers safe from dangerous \_\_\_\_\_.

cliffs    clives    cliffes

5 Some forests are home to wild animals such as bears and \_\_\_\_\_.

wolfes    wolfs    wolves

B Write the plural of each word. Remember, some words don't follow the usual rule!

Check the words you aren't sure about in a dictionary!



- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 half _____   | 2 scarf _____  |
| 3 cuff _____   | 4 hoof _____   |
| 5 belief _____ | 6 loaf _____   |
| 7 shelf _____  | 8 leaf _____   |
| 9 reef _____   | 10 cliff _____ |



## Grammar

### Adjectives

**Adjectives** tell us more about nouns.

We can use **single adjectives**.

**stone** castle **green** ivy **huge** wall

We can use **adjective phrases**:

the **cracked stone** walls the **very old** hall

**A** Underline the **adjective phrase** in each sentence.

- The rooms had beautiful golden furniture.
- The castle, dark and dirty, came into view.
- The carriage stopped at a castle where there was a huge wooden door.
- The castle had dark green ivy-covered walls.

**B** Write an **adjective phrase** to describe each of these.

**noun**

**adjective phrase**

- |             |            |     |               |
|-------------|------------|-----|---------------|
| 1 the sun   | <u>hot</u> | and | <u>yellow</u> |
| 2 a tree    | _____      | and | _____         |
| 3 a book    | _____      | and | _____         |
| 4 a bicycle | _____      | and | _____         |

The first one is done for you.



**C** Use two **adjective phrases** that you have made in **Activity B** in sentences of your own.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Writing

### Settings for stories

Use this guide to plan an exciting opening to a story.

1 You are going to write about **being trapped somewhere**. Choose one of these settings: a shopping mall, a forest, a beach.

- Where are you trapped? \_\_\_\_\_
- What can you see? \_\_\_\_\_

Think of **words** and **phrases** you could use to describe where you are trapped.

3 Write **two descriptions** of your chosen setting:

**a** In your first description, the setting is **friendly and welcoming**. For example, a deserted beach might be **peaceful**. Include **words and phrases** to describe a friendly, welcoming setting.

**b** In your second description, the same place is **frightening or dangerous**. For example, a deserted beach might be **lonely**. Include **words and phrases** to describe a frightening or dangerous setting.



## Pupil Book Answers

### Word Check

#### The Fisherman's Castle

- A**
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 huge      | a very big   |
| 2 grand     | a impressive |
| 3 wonderful | a amazing    |
| 4 peaceful  | b calm       |

#### The Snow Queen's Castle

- A**
- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 suddenly  | a without warning |
| 2 leapt     | b jumped          |
| 3 forbidden | b not allowed     |
| 4 vast      | a big             |

### Comprehension

#### The Fisherman's Castle

- A**
- Dark green ivy was growing on the walls of the castle.
  - There were a hundred rooms.
  - The chairs and tables were made of gold.
  - Sheep, goats, hares and deer could be found. (Children may also mention horses, as there are stables in the courtyard.)
- 5**
- |   |
|---|
| a the castle: huge/stone/wonderful/peaceful |
| b the staircase: grand                      |
| c the furniture: beautiful                  |
| d the garden: lovely                        |
| e the wood: huge                            |
| f the windows: high                         |

**B**  
Example answer:

I would be amazed at the size and beauty of the castle. I would want to look in every room. Then I would want to explore the beautiful garden and the wood.

#### The Snow Queen's Castle

- A**
- The carriage stopped in the courtyard.
  - The crows and ravens were flying out of the gaps and holes in the walls.
  - The hounds leapt high in the air.
  - Soup was in the cauldron.
- 5**
- |   |
|---|
| a the castle walls: cracked                         |
| b the hounds: huge                                  |
| c the hall: great/old/cobwebbed and black with soot |
| d the fire: large                                   |
| e the floor: stone                                  |
| f the cauldron: vast                                |

**B**

Example answer:  
I would be frightened of this awful place. I would be scared of the crows and ravens and the huge, silent hounds. I would try to get away from the castle as soon as possible.

### Vocabulary

- A**
- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 prince | 2 heir       |
| 3 actor  | 4 duke       |
| 5 waiter | 6 headmaster |

**B**

Masculine	Feminine	Common
him	she	they
brother	mare	we
cockerel	sister	baby
uncle	aunt	oal

**C**

Possible answers:  
masculine: boy, man, bull, bridegroom, husband, son  
feminine: girl, woman, hen, bride, wife, daughter  
common: calf, chick, child, person, principal, pupil, teacher

### Punctuation

- A**
- the room's furniture [Provided as an example]
  - the fisherman's home
  - the castle's gardens
  - the wall's cracks
  - the fire's smoke
  - the hall's cobwebs

### Spelling

- A**
- |           |                  |           |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 Leaves  | 2 Knives         | 3 loaves  |
| 4 thieves | 5 Scarves/Scarfs | 6 shelves |
| 7 halves  | 8 Wolves         |           |
- B**
- |            |              |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 lives    | 2 safes      | 3 cliffs  |
| 4 giraffes | 5 yourselves | 6 chefs   |
| 7 shelves  | 8 cuffs      | 9 beliefs |

### Grammar

**A**

- Possible answers:
- golden: furniture
  - menacing: hounds/crows/ravens
  - crumbling: walls
  - squawking: crows/ravens
  - blazing: fire
  - black: soot

**B**

- The castle had a very beautiful garden.
- The hounds, huge and silent, leapt in the air.
- There was a cauldron of soup in the old, black, cobwebbed hall.

**C**

- Example answers:
- The furniture was **bright and shiny**.
  - I visited a **beautiful and peaceful** garden.
  - The castle had **cracked, dirty and crumbling** walls.
  - In the great hall of the castle there was a **blazing, crackling and hot** fire.

## Workbook Answers

### Vocabulary

**A**

Masculine	Feminine
uncle	aunt
<b>father</b>	mother
grandfather	<b>grandmother</b>

**B**

Animals	Masculine	Feminine
sheep	<b>ram</b>	ewe
horses	<b>stallion</b>	mare
poultry	<b>cockerel</b>	hen

### Punctuation

**A**

- the fisherman's cat [Provided as an example]
- the Queen's castle
- the horse's stable

### Spelling

**A**

- Forest wardens spend most of their working **lives** outdoors.
- They are able to identify the trees from the **leaves** found in the forest.
- They tell visitors how to look after **themselves** when walking in the forest.
- They put up barriers to keep walkers safe from dangerous **cliffs**.
- Some forests are home to wild animals such as bears and **wolves**.

**B**

- |                |                  |          |
|----------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 halves       | 2 scarves/scarfs | 3 cuffs  |
| 4 hoofs/hooves | 5 beliefs        | 6 loaves |
| 7 shelves      | 8 leaves         | 9 reefs  |
| 10 cliffs      |                  |          |

### Grammar

**A**

- The rooms had beautiful golden furniture.
- The castle, dark and dirty, came into view.
- The carriage stopped at a castle where there was a huge wooden door.
- The castle had dark green ivy-covered walls.

**B**

- Example answers:
- hot and yellow [Provided as an example]
  - old and tall
  - long and interesting
  - new and shiny

**C**

- Example answers:  
The tree, old and tall, was battered by the wind.  
The bicycle, new and shiny, was a gift from his father.