

# KS2 Unit 6 Lesson 4 Alphabets, Verbs and Tenses

#### Worksheet

#### A) Writing

Throughout the centuries and throughout the world, people have written words, pictures and symbols down in different ways and using different tools and surfaces.

Which examples can you think of?

Think about what technology your creatures on your island will use to write down their language.

What will they write with and what will the write on?

#### B) Directions

English writes right to left, horizontally across the page.

Arabic writes left to write, horizontally.

In some ancient Greek texts, they write right to left on one line and then left to right on the other. This is called boustrophedon.

Japanese writes left to right vertically.

## C) Alphabets

Do you want your alphabet to run ABCD... or will you order it differently, perhaps with vowels first, followed by consonants?

Write down all the letters in your writing system. You now have your alphabet.



# D) Capital Letters

Will you have capitals? If so, how will the look compared to your lower-case letters? Where will you use capitals? In English we have capitals for names. In German they have capitals for all nouns. Indic languages (e.g. Hindi) have no capitals.

# E) Verbs

Your island creatures are busy doing - to describe their actions, we need to create verbs.

Following your sound choices and syllable rules, create words for:

run, fly, eat, hit, drink, sit, wait, sleep

#### F) Tenses

Whenever we use a verb to say what someone/thing is doing, we mark the verb to express whether the action already happened, is happening, or is going to happen.

These different forms of the verb are called **tenses**.

English has a **past tense** morpheme -ed and a future morpheme will:

I wait.

I wait-ed.

I will wait.

Other languages have no tense at all, like Mandarin!

Wo zai Taibei gongzuo.

I in Taipei work

'I am working in Taipei.' or 'I worked in Taipei.'

You have words for run, fly, eat, hit, drink, sit, wait, sleep

