**Module: Classic Plays** 

**Unit:** Animals

**Title:** The Three Little Pigs

# **Key stage targets:**

Interpersonal Strand/Dimension (ID)

- To establish and maintain relationships and routines in school and other familiar situations (IDa)
- To converse about feelings, ideas, experiences and plans (IDb)
- To participate with others in making choices and decisions for carrying out events (IDd)

# Knowledge Strand/Dimension (KD)

- To identify ideas in simple spoken and written texts, form opinions and express them (KDc)
- To recognize and solve simple problems in given situations, and describe the solutions (KDd)
- To understand some aspects of how the English language works, including how grammatical features contribute to meaning and how simple texts are organized; and apply this understanding to one's learning and use of the language (KDf)

### Experience Strand/Dimension (ED)

- To develop an awareness of the basic sound patterns of English and an enjoyment of imaginative texts through presenting short simple plays (EDa)
- To respond to characters and events in imaginative and other narrative texts through oral, written and performative means (EDb)
- To give expression to imaginative ideas through oral, written and performative means (EDc)
- To give expression to one's experience through activities such as providing simple oral and written accounts of events and one's reactions to them (EDd)

#### Language focus:

- Use modals to express obligations e.g. We <u>must</u> build a very strong house.
- Use the future tense to talk about future events, actions and processes *e.g. I'll huff* and puff and blow your house in.
- Use adverbs to describe manner *e.g. I've badly hurt myself.*



# **Synopsis:**

Patrick, Peter and Patsy were three little pigs. They needed to build a house. Each of them wanted to use different materials, so they decided to build their own houses. There was Big Bad Wolf who lived in the woods. He blew down the houses of Peter and Patsy, and tried to eat them. Luckily, they got away. They went to live with Patrick, who had a very strong house. The wolf was not able to blow down that house and he ended up in a pot of boiling water.

#### **Key movements:**

- a. Falling asleep after lunch
- b. Gathering things (straw/wood/bricks)
- c. Building houses
- d. Knocking loudly on a door
- e. Asking questions sleepily
- f. Huffing and puffing
- g. Running away in fright
- h. Climbing on a roof
- i. Going down a chimney
- j. Landing in a pot of boiling water
- k. Hugging

# **Key dialogues:**

- a. Dialogues which convey the meaning of the play to the audience
  - e.g. **Patrick:** It's good to see both of you. I think Big Bad Wolf is coming. We need to build a stronger house.

**Patsy and Peter:** We'll help you build the house. We don't want the wolf to eat us.

This dialogue shows that Patsy and Peter have learnt a lesson. They realised that Patrick was right. They should build a strong house to protect themselves from being eaten by the Wolf.

- b. Dialogues which convey the nature of the characters
  - e.g. **Peter:** I like it here. I can use the straw to build my house. It'll be very comfortable.

**Patrick:** You shouldn't be so lazy. Come with us. It's not safe here. Remember, Big Bad Wolf lives nearby.

This dialogue shows that Peter is lazy while Patrick is hardworking and clever.



- c. Dialogues which include the language focus
  - e.g. **Patsy:** But Patrick, I want to live in a wooden house. OK, I will stay here and build my house.

**Peter:** I'll stay with you, Patsy. I'm very tired and I don't want to walk anymore today.

This dialogue helps pupils to practise using the future tense to talk about future events, actions and processes.