

Summer Term - Heroes and Superheroes

Year 2 Summer Term: Week 5

About this term

This term, we are going to look at heroes and superheroes.

Each week, there will be a number of tasks based around heroes and superheroes.

In literacy, the final outcome is to create character profile and then create a comic strip for a superhero, but this will be built up through a range of activities.

This week, we are going to start looking at comic strips.

This booklet does not need to be printed off, as the tasks can be done on plain paper.

Monday:

Today, we are going to look at comic strips. To do this you need to look at some comic strips. You can use magazines that you have at home.

If you don't have any comics or magazines at home, there are some alternatives. I have downloaded some, which are on the website. There are also free comics on these websites.

Free comics, all appropriate, especially the Teen and Tiny Titans Series. <https://www.dckids.com>

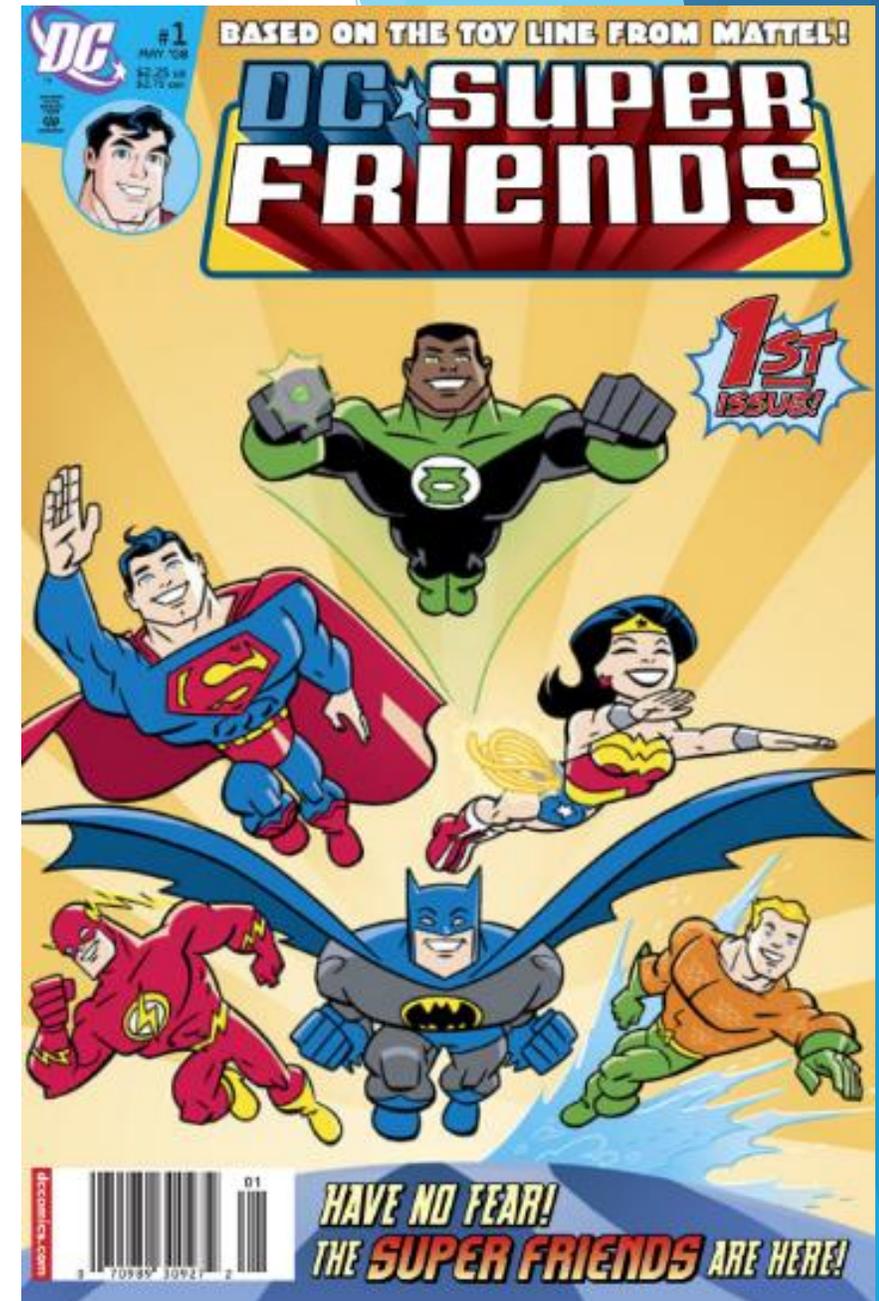
Free Lego Magazine, with some comics and activities involved: <https://www.lego.com/en-gb/life/magazine/archive>

Free Comics from Marvel. These include some recognisable Marvel characters, they will need checking as some are aimed at all age groups:

https://www.marvel.com/comics/list/623/get_started_with_free_issues?&options%5Boffset%5D=0&totalcount=72

Big library of comics from Amazon. Some are free, but you will need to search for them and they are aimed at all age groups, so will need to be checked: <https://www.comixology.co.uk/>

All you need to do today, is read some of the stories in the comics.



Tuesday:

Today, we are going to learn about how comic strips started, how they have changed and who they appeal to.

Can you use your research and reasoning skills to find out the answers to these questions?

1. Why do you think comic strips started?
2. How old do you think comic strips are?
3. Who do you think comic strips appeal to?
4. Where were comic strips found originally and where are they found now? How has this changed through time? Why do you think that is?

Wednesday:

Today, we are going to look at comic strips in more depth and examine the features.

Have a look at one of your comic strips.

What features can you find?

How is the story told?

Make a list of features. The answers are on the following slides.



Features of a comic strip

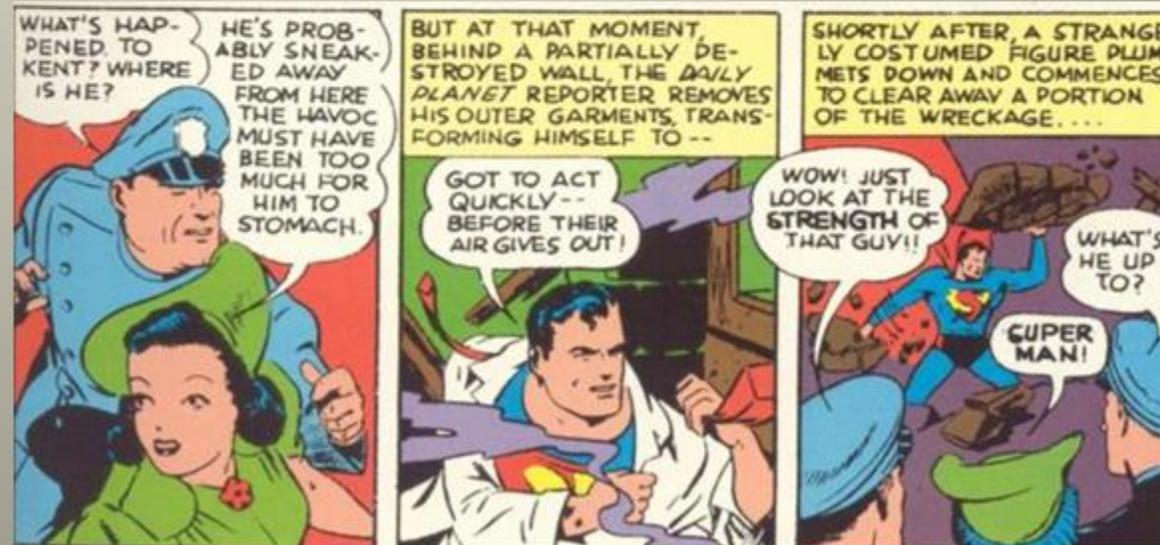
The story is written in a short narrative.

This is shown through caption boxes, which the narrator would be saying. Captions tend to be coloured boxes, to show the difference to speech.



Features of a comic strip

Speech bubbles are usually round or square shapes with a tail pointing to the character's mouth, indicating that the character is speaking out loud.



Features of a comic strip

A scream bubble indicates a character is screaming or shouting and has a jagged outline or a thicker line. The letters are usually larger or bolder than normal.



Features of a comic strip

Broadcast bubbles may have a jagged tail like a lightning flash shape. Letters are sometimes *italicised*. Broadcast bubbles indicate that the speaker is communicating through an electronic device (radio, television, telephone).



Features of a comic strip

A whisper bubble shows that the speaker is talking in a softer or quieter tone. They are usually drawn with a dashed/dotted outline, smaller letters, and a paler (grey) writing.



Features of a comic strip

Thought bubbles are cloud-shaped word bubbles that indicate that a character is thinking, not talking out loud.



Features of a comic strip



Action words indicate the sounds that can be heard in a comic strip. They are usually in coloured jagged splats, and the letters are all in capitals.

Quite often, exclamation marks are used!

Thursday:

Today, we are going to look at comic strips and retell a story told through a comic strip.

Look at the comic strip on the right. Can you retell and summarise the story.

For example:

A school trip is exploring some caves, when an earthquake traps them underground. Batman comes to the rescue and lets his team know he has found the children. He has to think of a way to get them out.

Have a look at your own comics. Choose a story and try to retell the story. You can do this orally, in a paragraph or on a storyboard.



Friday:

Today, we are going to look at one of the features of a comic strip.

Onomatopoeia

What do you think onomatopoeia is?

Look at the examples on the right. Can you find some examples in your own comics?

Can you create your own onomatopoeia artwork? Choose a sound, make it big and colourful and display it.

