

Year 4 English Distance Teaching and Learning

Week beginning: 8th June 2020

Lesson 4		
<p>Learning Intention WALT: research and plan a non-chronological report</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Non-chronological: not in time order Report: an account given of a particular subject Paragraph: a distinct section of writing dealing with a particular theme</p>	<p>What you will need: Pen Lined paper/English book Challenges Pencil Ruler Lesson 4 video</p>

Starter

Play the following game in which you need to choose a title, text and picture to match each genre of writing.

<http://flash.topmarks.co.uk/4026>

Choose the right title, text and picture for a children's book.

Non-Fiction Game

A game where you need to select an appropriate title, text and picture to suit three non-fiction types of writing: a children's book, a news item and a catalogue entry.

Flash

Main Teaching

What is a non-chronological report?

Non-chronological report features

Yesterday, we were thinking about the features of a non-chronological report.

Can you remember what they were?

Planning and Research

Today, we are going to research and plan our own non-chronological report about an animal.

Planning and research is very important when writing a non-chronological report to make sure you have included enough useful information to interest the reader.

You will need to plan what paragraphs are needed and what is going in each one.

Select facts from a range of sources to interest the reader.

- Books
- Internet
- Films and TV documentaries
- Your own knowledge

It is helpful to write in note form while planning.

You will need to complete the template below as you carry out your research

It is up to you to decide what animal you would like to write a report about.

Top tip: if you are not able to research your chosen animal then it is a good idea to write about an animal you already know about. For example a family pet.

Remember: the important thing is to have enough information to write a few detailed paragraphs and to structure your report correctly.

My Research Map

Fill the map with facts from your research. Remember each box will be a new paragraph in your report

Information for an introduction

Interesting fact

Appearance

Animal

Diet

Habitat/living conditions

Information for a summary



Independent Tasks

Challenge 1

1. Choose an animal that you would like to write a non-chronological report about.
2. Using the research map complete the following boxes:
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Appearance
 - c. Diet
 - d. Summary

Challenge 2

1. Choose an animal that you would like to write a non-chronological report about.
2. Using the research map complete the following boxes:
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Appearance
 - c. Habitat or living conditions
 - d. Diet
 - e. Summary

Challenge 3

1. Choose an animal that you would like to write a non-chronological report about.
2. Using the research map complete the following boxes:
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Appearance
 - c. Habitat or living conditions
 - d. Diet
 - e. Fact box
 - f. Summary

Challenge X

On the back of your research map, add information for one more paragraph of your choice. For example, if you are writing your report on pet cats this might be about their wild relatives. Or, if you are writing about an insect your extra paragraph might be about their predators (animals that hunt and eat them).

Learning Review

Share your research map with an adult and ask them to help you check you have enough information in the boxes that you are meant to complete for your chosen challenge. Make sure you have spelt technical terms and tricky words correctly.

You are now ready to write your report tomorrow

Mark Scheme – Lesson 4

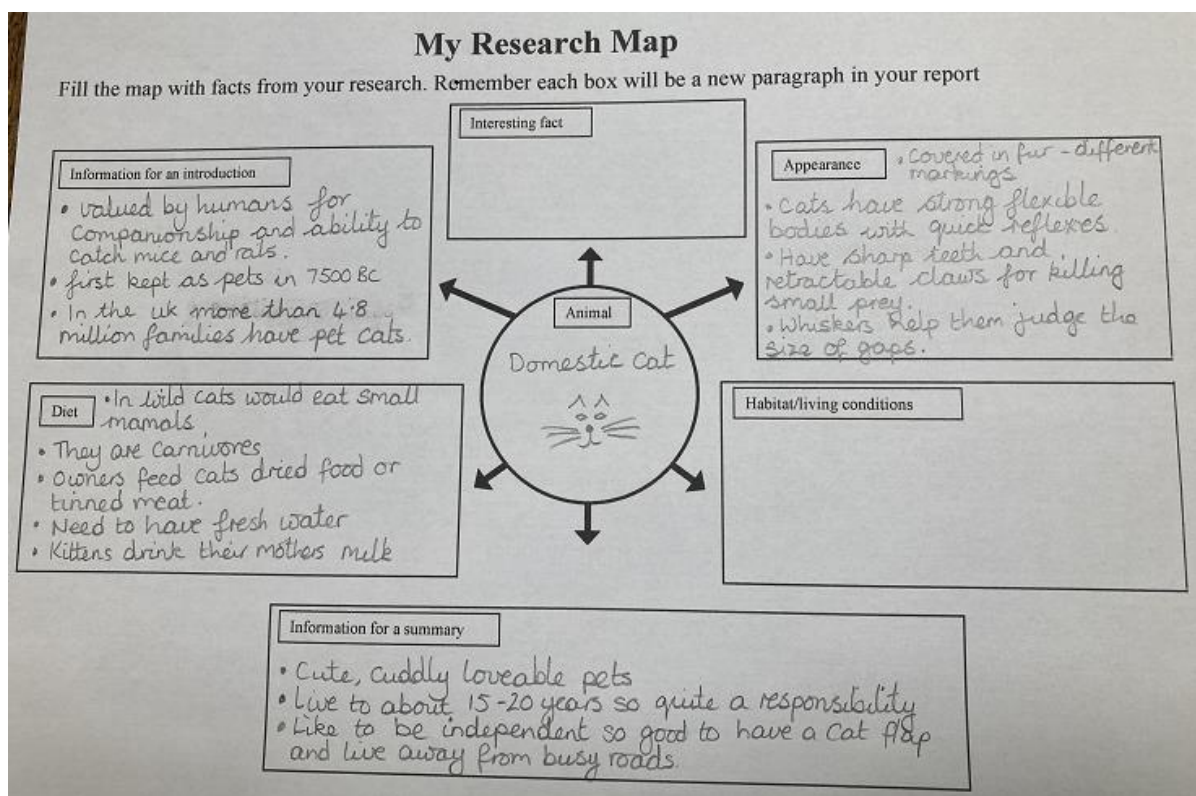
A non-chronological report is text that gives information on a particular subject. It is not written in time order.

Features of a non-chronological report

Title
 Introduction
 Paragraphs
 Sub-headings
 Fact boxes or bullet point lists
 Extra detail to support a main point
 Factual language
 Present tense
 Technical language
 Formal tone
 Third person
 General language

Challenge 1

WAGOLL (What a good one looks like)



Challenge 2

WAGOLL (What a good one looks like)

My Research Map

Fill the map with facts from your research. Remember each box will be a new paragraph in your report

Information for an introduction

- valued by humans for companionship and ability to catch mice and rats.
- first kept as pets in 7500 BC
- In the UK more than 4.8 million families have pet cats.

Interesting fact

Appearance

- Covered in fur - different markings
- Cats have strong flexible bodies with quick reflexes.
- Have sharp teeth and retractable claws for killing small prey.
- Whiskers help them judge the size of gaps.

Animal

Domestic Cat

Diet

- In wild cats would eat small mammals
- They are carnivores
- Owners feed cats dried food or tinned meat.
- Need to have fresh water
- Kittens drink their mother's milk

Habitat/living conditions

- some cats can be kept indoors all the time - need a litter tray.
- Independent animals so like to go outside for exercise and to hunt - need a cat flap.
- Need somewhere warm and dry to sleep - human bed or sofa!
- Feeding bowls • Brush for grooming

Information for a summary

- Cute, cuddly loveable pets
- Live to about 15-20 years so quite a responsibility
- Like to be independent so good to have a cat flap and live away from busy roads.

Challenge 3

WAGOLL (What a good one looks like)

My Research Map

Fill the map with facts from your research. Remember each box will be a new paragraph in your report

Information for an introduction

- valued by humans for companionship and ability to catch mice and rats.
- first kept as pets in 7500 BC
- In the UK more than 4.8 million families have pet cats.

Interesting fact

- Can hear sounds too faint for human ears.
- Litter size range from 2-5 kittens
- communicate by meowing, purring, hissing or hissing.

Appearance

- Covered in fur - different markings
- Cats have strong flexible bodies with quick reflexes.
- Have sharp teeth and retractable claws for killing small prey.
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Challenge X

WAGOLL (What a good one looks like)

Cats in the wild

- 38 known species of cats in the wild
- They can live in any habitat from subarctic to desert.
- Survive in the wild due to their extremely efficient body design which enables them to hunt and kill large prey.
- A single puma could kill an adult elk but it would take a whole pack of wolves.
- All wild cat species are declining because their habitats are being destroyed or they are killed by farmers to stop them eating their livestock.