

Tuesday 12th January

Assessed writing focus this week:

To plan, write and edit a non-chronological report

We will continue to work on our editing and redrafting skills this week, as your work last week was excellent :)



Success Criteria

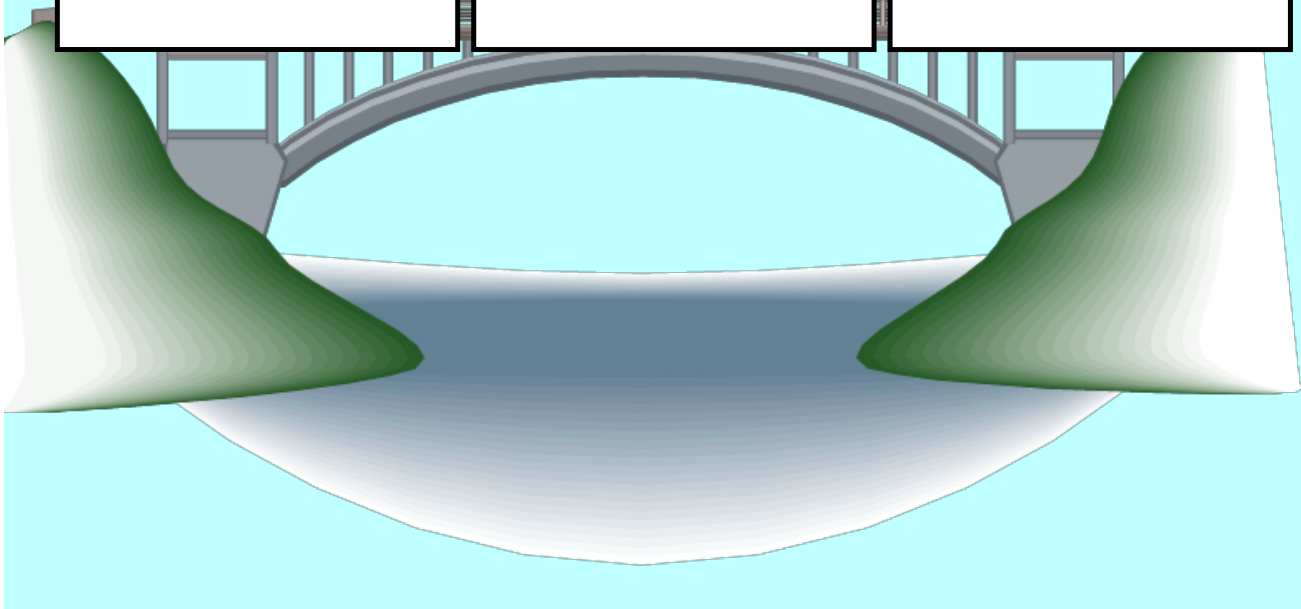
1:

I can read information and make efficient notes

2:

I can use technical language

3: I can add interesting details and facts



What is the purpose of a non-chronological report?

- To inform
- Gives factual information on a specific topic
- The information should be easy to find and understand

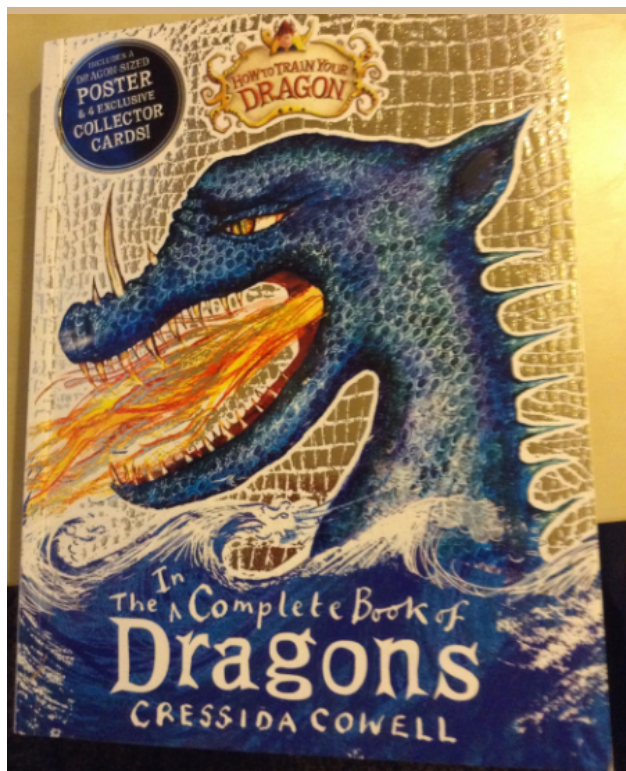
Language features

- Present tense
- Third person
- Formal tone
- Subject-specific vocabulary
- Each paragraph starts with a general statement and then goes on to give more detail
- Describes

The task for the rest of the week will be to write your own imaginary report about one breed of dragon.

The proces of report writing will look like this, so today you are at the reading and preparation stage.

- 1) reading and preparation
- 2) planning
- 3) writing/ drafting
- 4) you edit own work
- 5) teacher edit
- 6) final draft



How To Train Your Dragon by Cressida Cowell

You may have read the book or watched the film...either way, you know this is a great place to continue with our dragon research, as there are lots of descriptions of different dragons that should get your imagination flowing.

To write your imaginary report about a breed of dragon, you will need to collect as much information as you can:

- Where do they live?
- How are they adapted to living in that location?
- What is the environmental impact of having dragons living there?
- What do they eat?
- Do they have any predators?
- What abilities / special features do they have?

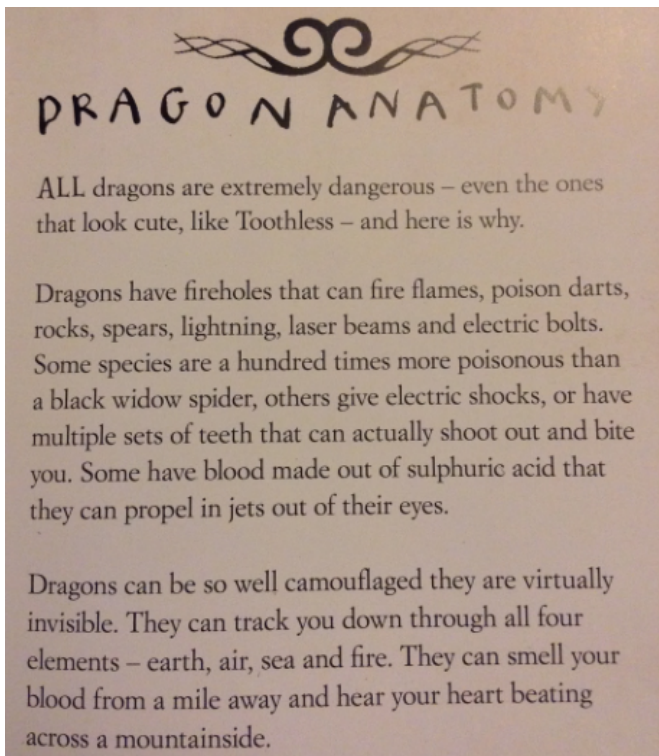
So let's get reading and make as many notes and ideas as you can.

You will find on the Year 6 website, a report template for you to put your ideas onto.

LO: To plan an imaginary non-chronological report about one breed of dragon

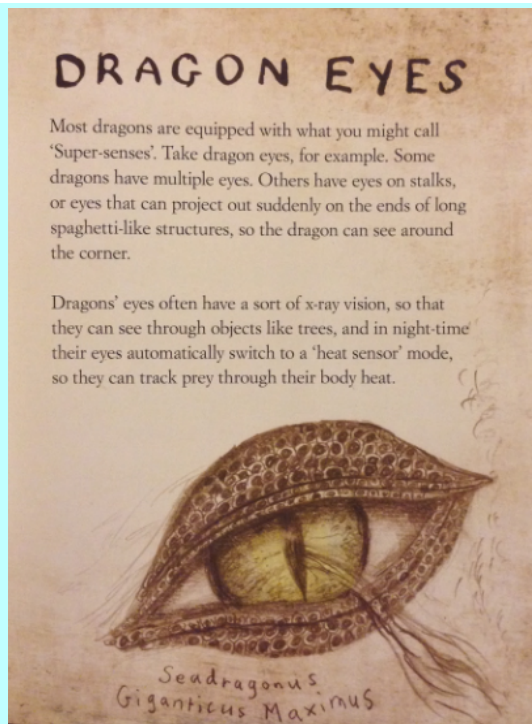
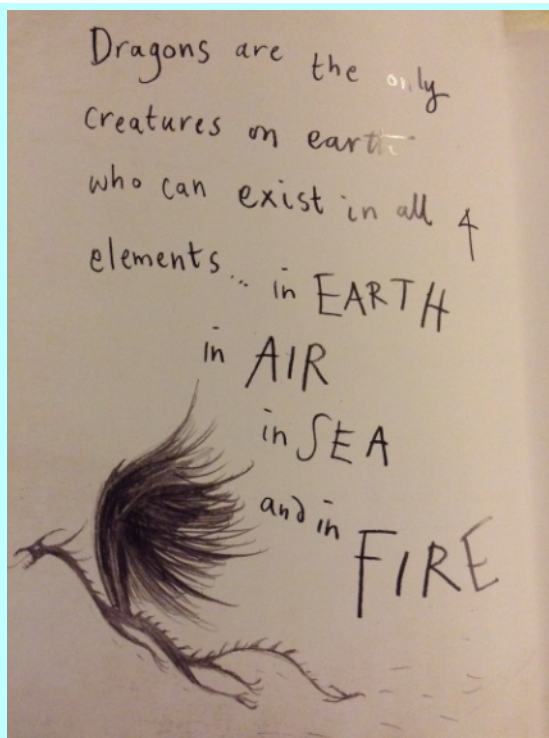
| |
|--|
| <p>APPEARANCE: What do they look like?</p> |
| <p>HABITAT: Where do they live? Can you describe their habitat? How are they adapted to living in that location? What is the environmental impact of having dragons living there?</p> |
| <p>BEHAVIOUR: What abilities / special features do they have? Do they have any predators?</p> |
| <p>FOOD: What do they eat? How do they catch it?</p> |

However, if you cannot print off the sheet, you can just write your notes in your home-learning book.

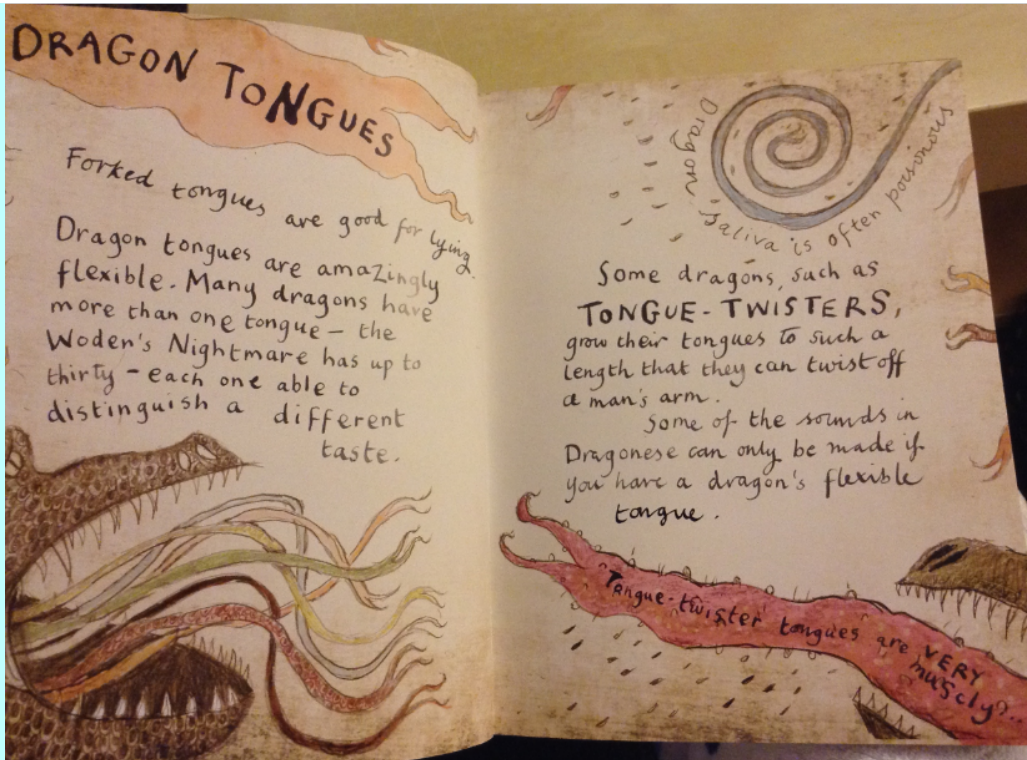


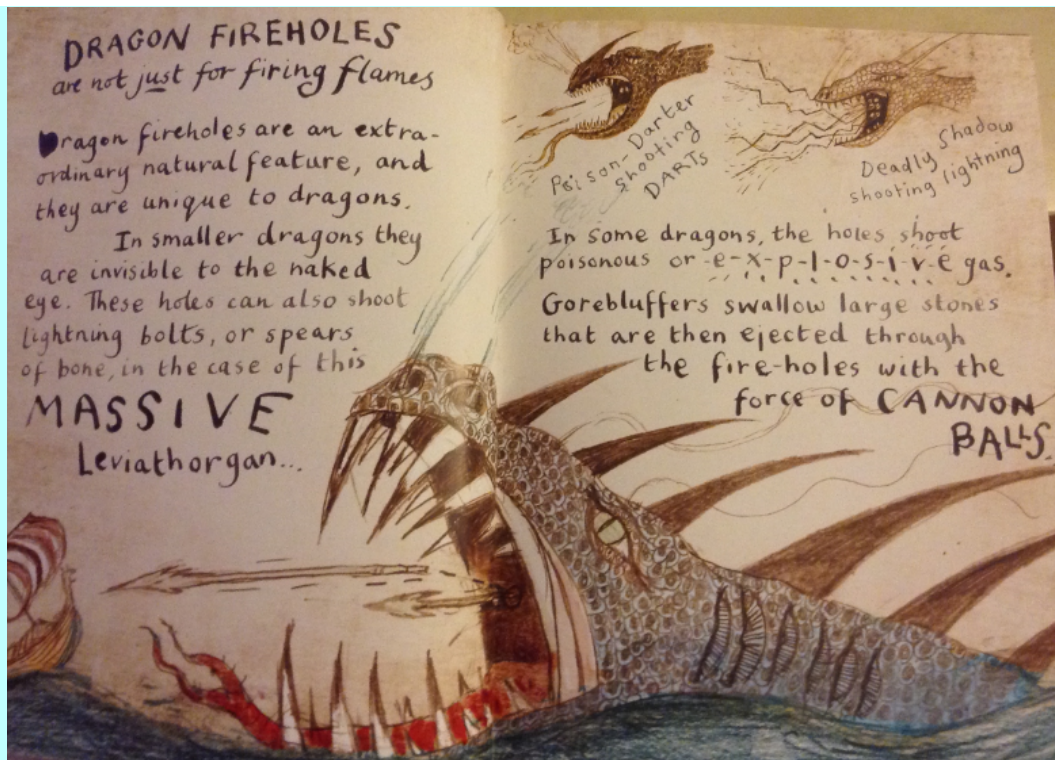
Some ideas to think about including.

By the end of the today's lesson, your home learning book should be full of words and ideas you are going to use in your report.











Glow-worms



| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Fear Factor: 0 | Size: 0 |
| Attack: 0 | Disobedience: 2 |
| Speed: 0 | (they're VERY stupid) |

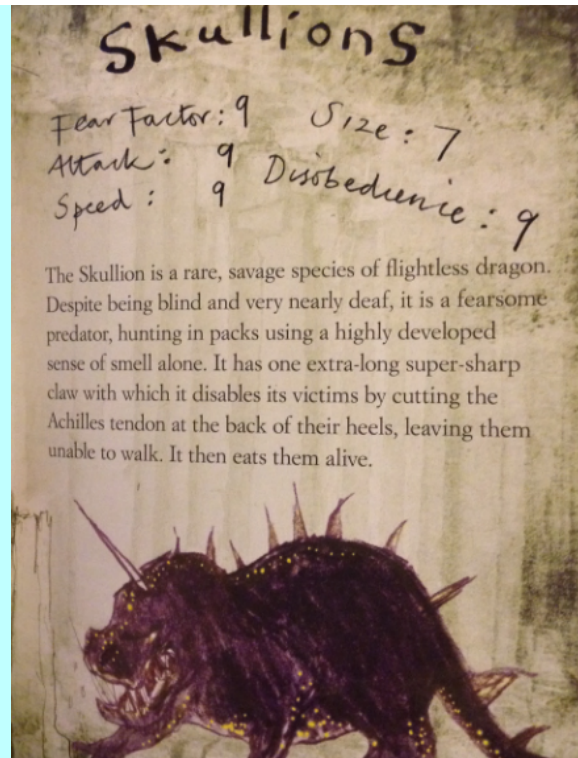
The Glow-worm is a tiny creature that looks more like a worm than a dragon, but is still, genetically speaking, part of the dragon family. Although technically they can't be trained exactly, they are a useful source of light on moonless nights, or in caves. The Vikings use them in lanterns, to light up homes and ships in the night-time.

Red-Hot Itchyworms

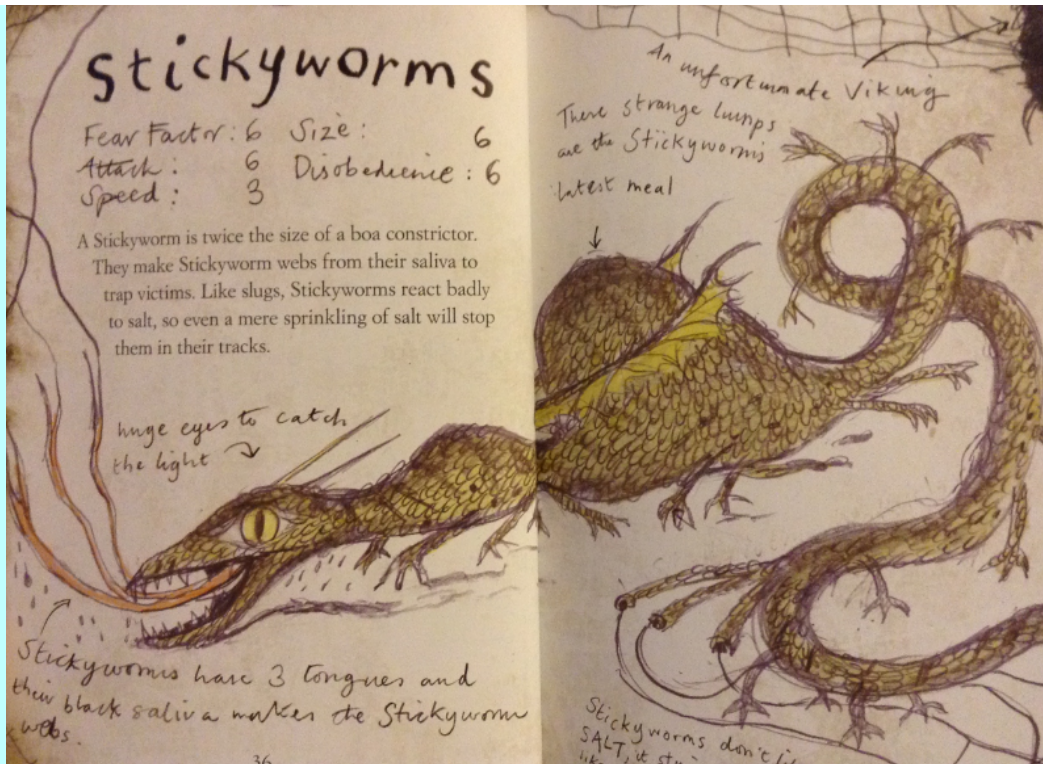


| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Fear Factor: 4 | Size: 0 |
| Attack: 4 | Disobedience: 3 |
| Speed: 5 | |

Red-Hot Itchyworms are tiny maggot-like dragons that bite considerably harder than ants or wasps. They are blood-suckers, and when they get into a person's clothing they swarm all over the body in a pack, biting incessantly. An attack by Red-Hot Itchyworms is infinitely worse than having ants in your pants. Although these dragons aren't trainable, they are often used by Vikings to protect precious objects by 'alarming' the floor with them.



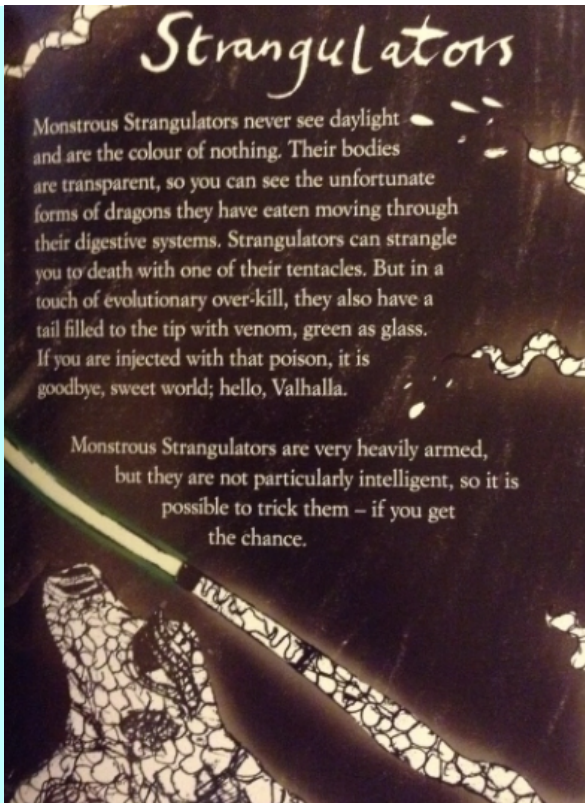




Strangulators

Monstrous Strangulators never see daylight and are the colour of nothing. Their bodies are transparent, so you can see the unfortunate forms of dragons they have eaten moving through their digestive systems. Strangulators can strangle you to death with one of their tentacles. But in a touch of evolutionary over-kill, they also have a tail filled to the tip with venom, green as glass. If you are injected with that poison, it is goodbye, sweet world; hello, Valhalla.

Monstrous Strangulators are very heavily armed, but they are not particularly intelligent, so it is possible to trick them – if you get the chance.



Vampire Dragons

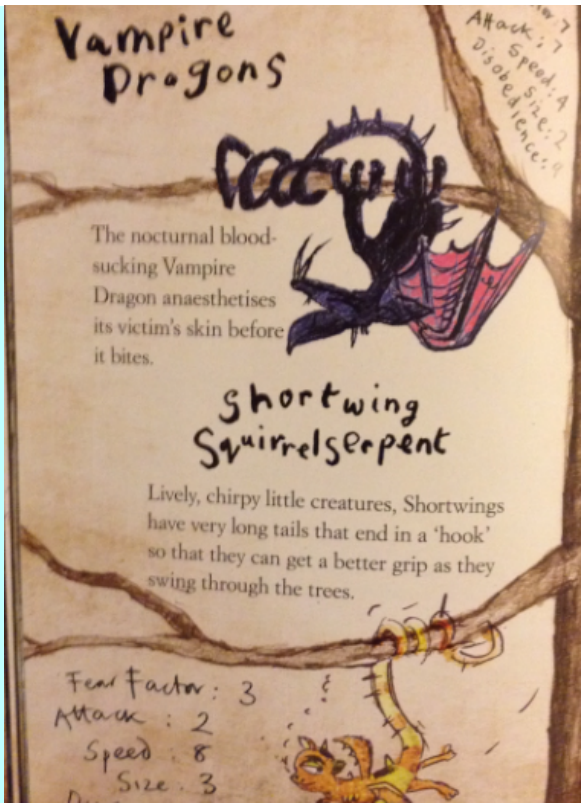
The nocturnal blood-sucking Vampire Dragon anaesthetises its victim's skin before it bites.

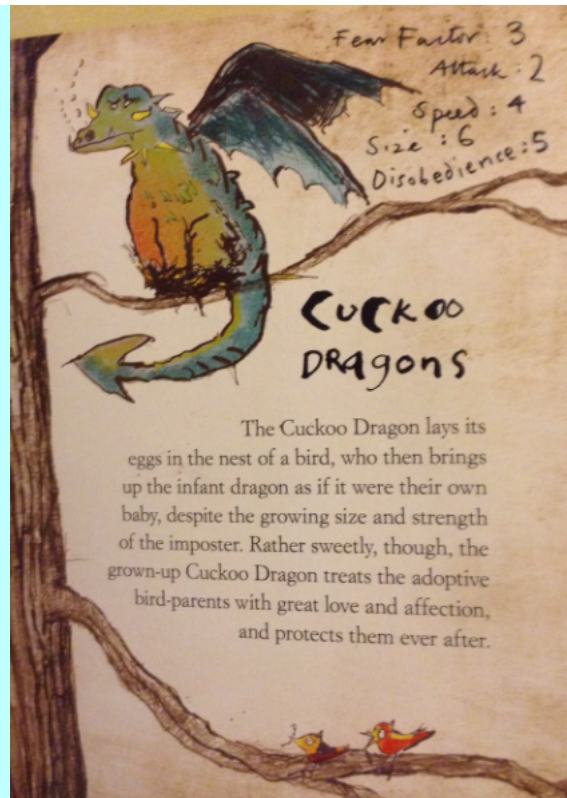
Attack: 7
Speed: 4
Disobedience: 2
Size: 2

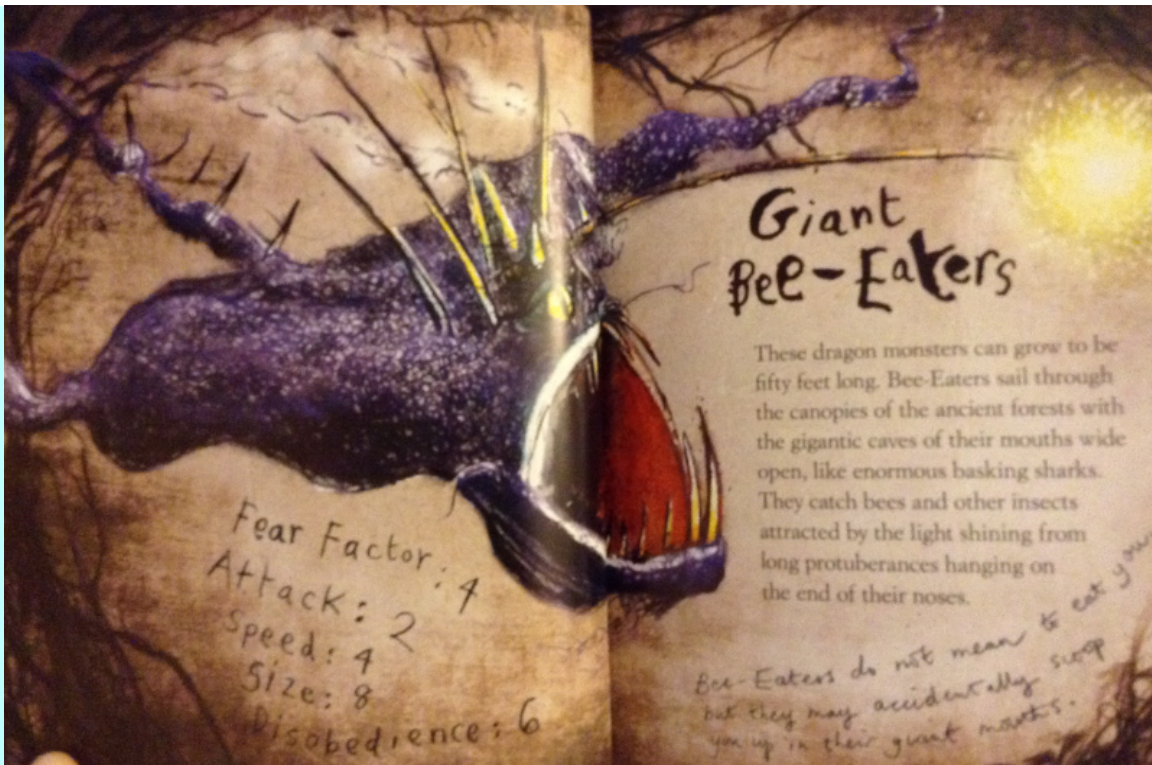
Shortwing Squirrelsepent

Lively, chirpy little creatures, Shortwings have very long tails that end in a 'hook' so that they can get a better grip as they swing through the trees.

Fear Factor: 3
Attack: 2
Speed: 8
Size: 3







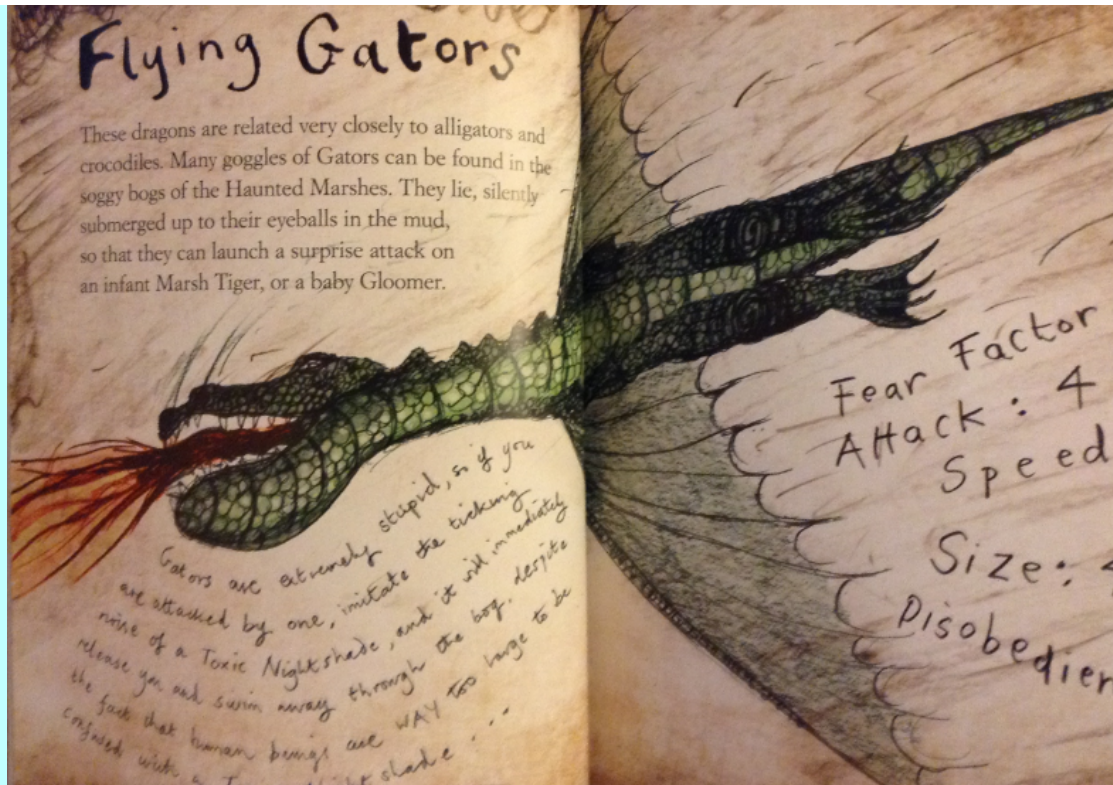
Giant Bee-Eaters

These dragon monsters can grow to be fifty feet long. Bee-Eaters sail through the canopies of the ancient forests with the gigantic caves of their mouths wide open, like enormous basking sharks. They catch bees and other insects attracted by the light shining from long protuberances hanging on the end of their noses.

Fear Factor: 7
Attack: 2
Speed: 4
Size: 8
Disobedience: 6

Bee-Eaters do not mean to eat you but they may accidentally sweep you up in their giant mouths.





Attachments

FROST_DRAGON_BY_PAIGE_AND_COURTNEY.docx

FROST_DRAGONS_jake_and_Megan.docx

The_Frost_Dragon_Jack_Har_and_Alice.docx

Tibetan_dragon_phoebe.docx

THE MANCHESTER RIDGE-BACK report.docx

plan non chron report.docx

the life of a dragon.doc

tag_questions_present_simple.pdf

the life of a dragon edited.doc