Non-Chronological Report English Task
Week Beginning 20th April

Before the holidays, we set a task of presenting facts about Hunter Gatherers. Well done if you did this and if not, please don't worry!

Now, we would like you to something slightly more structured with a focus on the English features...

This week, we would like you to write a **non-chronological report** based on the Stone Age.

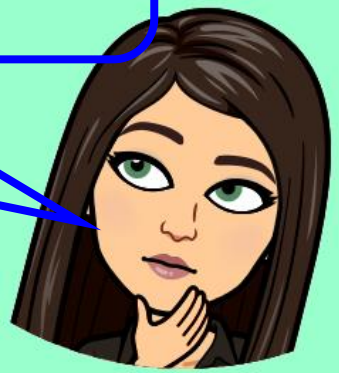


Before beginning your report, have a look at the mini lesson. This will give you an idea of what you should include.

Question!

If ‘Chronological’ = **written in the order** in which the events happened

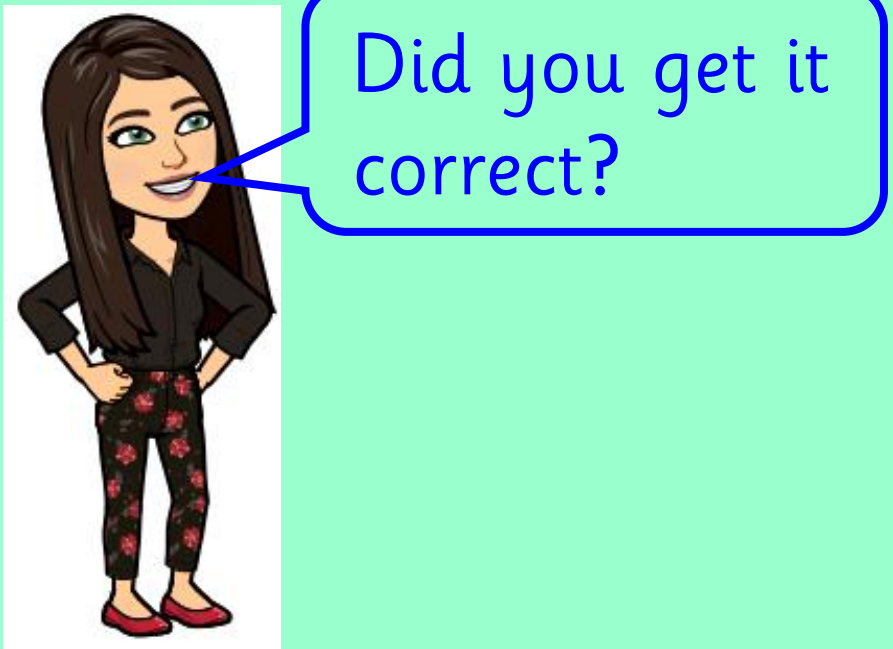
What do you think **NON**-Chronological means?



Answer is on the next page…no peeking before you have an answer!

Non-Chronological =

A report which is **not written in order.**



Now, read one of the chronological reports.

Choose either red or amber/green.

Red

What is the report about?

What do you learn about in the report?

The Emperor Penguin

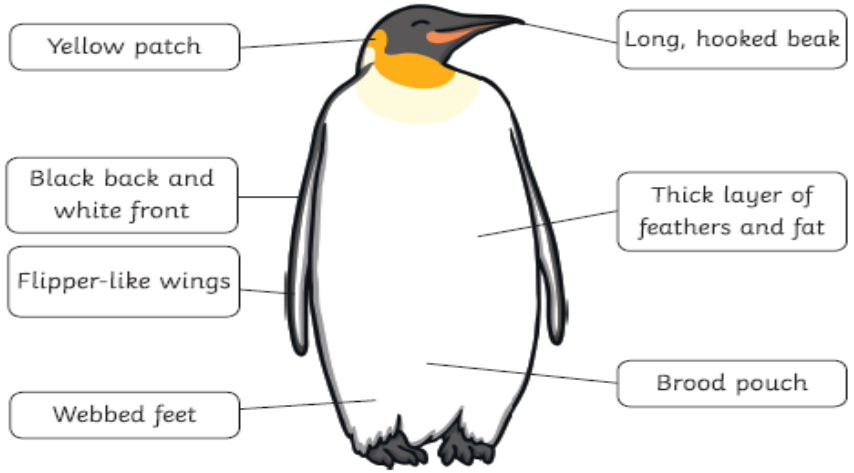
The emperor penguin is the largest of the 17 types of penguins. Penguins are birds but they cannot fly. Instead, their flipper-like wings and webbed feet help them to swim well.

Habitat

Emperor penguins live in the coldest place on Earth: Antarctica. They survive because they have a thick layer of feathers and fat to keep them warm. When it is very cold, they stand together in a huge group called a huddle.

Body

The adult emperor penguin can grow to about 130cm tall. That is about the same as a six year old boy or girl! They look similar to the king penguin but they are much taller.



Did you know...?

- The female lays an egg and passes it to the male. He keeps it warm all winter in his brood pouch.
- Adults can grow up to 130cm.
- They can swim underwater for up to 22 minutes.

Amber/Green

What is the main theme of the report?

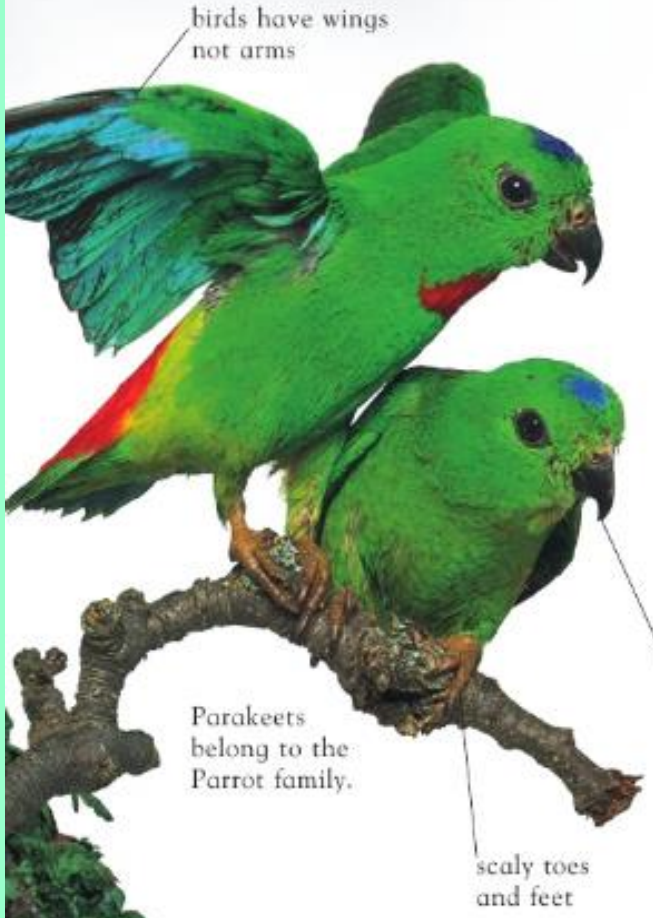
What do you learn about?

How is the report presented?

What makes this report interesting and eye catching?

What is a bird?

There are about 9,000 different species of birds living on Earth. They all **evolved** from reptiles millions of years ago. Birds live almost everywhere, from the icy Antarctic to steamy tropical rainforests.



Bones

Birds have bones that are hollow, like straws. Solid bones would make birds too heavy to fly.

Digestion

Birds cannot chew food as they do not have any teeth. Instead they have a special grinding organ called a gizzard, which is a part of the stomach. Food is crushed as it passes through the gizzard.

Wings

Wing shape and size varies hugely between bird species. Birds of **prey** have wings that are large and strong so they can fly and soar for hours.


Hawks are birds of prey.

Feathers

Feathers are essential for flight, but they also keep birds warm, act as **camouflage**, and can be used in mating displays. Each bird has several different types of feathers, including down, body, and flight feathers.



Bird families

The many thousands of bird **species** are divided into families. The families include birds of prey, songbirds, parrots, waterfowl, and waders.


The plumed whistling-duck is a waterfowl.


The scarlet ibis is a **wading** bird.


The chaffinch is a songbird.

Task to do once you have read the report:

Red – Match up the features.

Amber/Green - Can you identify the different features?

Red

Point to the...

- Title
- Subheadings
- Pictures and diagrams
- Paragraphs
- Fact box

The Emperor Penguin

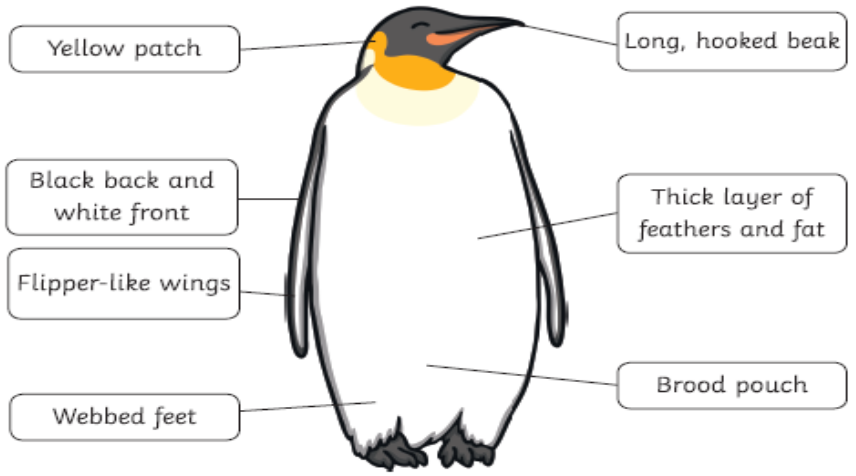
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Habitat

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Body

The adult emperor penguin can grow to about 130cm tall. That is about the same as a six year old boy or girl! They look similar to the king penguin but they are much taller.



Did you know...?

- The female lays an egg and passes it to the male. He keeps it warm all winter in his brood pouch.
- Adults can grow up to 130cm.
- They can swim underwater for up to 22 minutes.

Red Answers

Point to the...

- Title
- Subheadings
- Pictures and diagrams
- Fact box

- Paragraphs

The Emperor Penguin

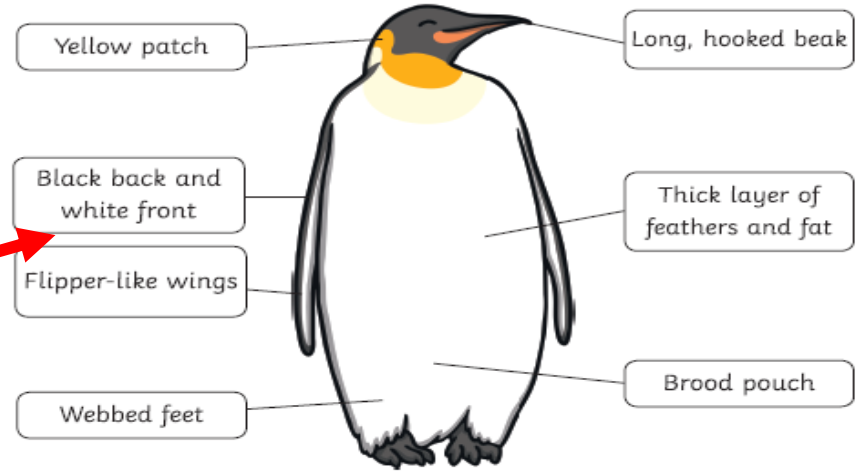
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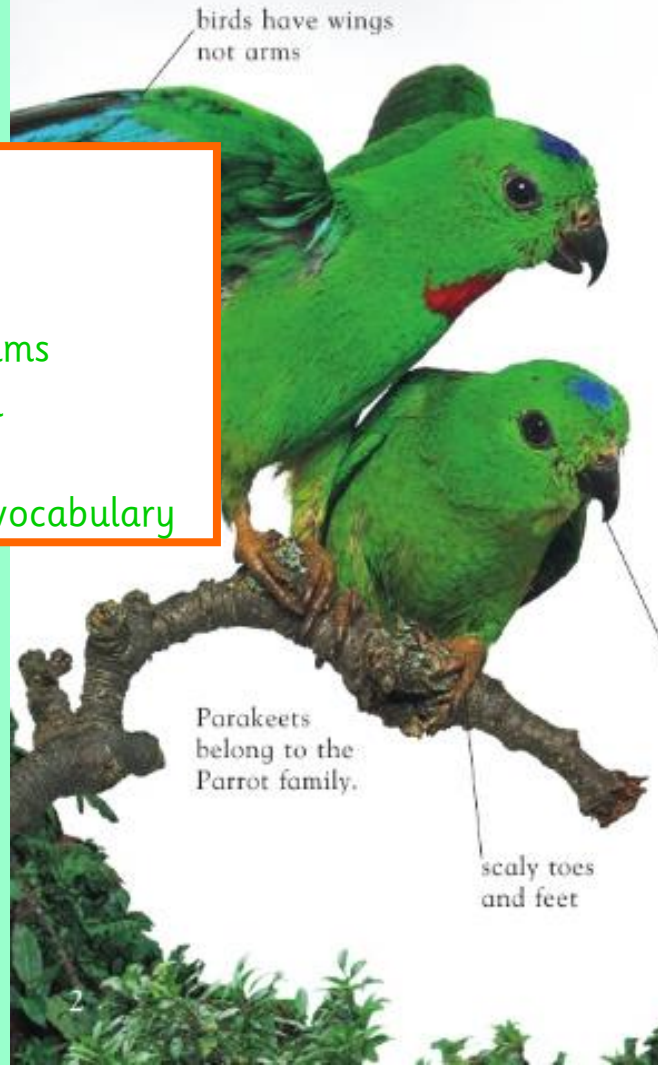
Amber/
Green

Point to the…

- Title
- Subheadings
- Pictures and diagrams
- Opening paragraph
- Paragraphs
- Challenge – Topic vocabulary

What is a bird?

There are about 9,000 different species of birds living on Earth. They all **evolved** from reptiles millions of years ago. Birds live almost everywhere, from the icy Antarctic to steamy tropical rainforests.



Bones

Birds have bones that are hollow, like straws. Solid bones would make birds too heavy to fly.

Digestion

Birds cannot chew food as they do not have any teeth. Instead they have a special grinding organ called a gizzard, which is a part of the stomach. Food is crushed as it passes through the gizzard.

Wings

Wing shape and size varies hugely between bird species. Birds of **prey** have wings that are large and strong so they can fly and soar for hours.


Hawks are birds of prey.

Feathers

Feathers are essential for flight, but they also keep birds warm, act as **camouflage**, and can be used in mating displays. Each bird has several different types of feathers, including down, body, and flight feathers.



Bird families

The many thousands of bird **species** are divided into families. The families include birds of prey, songbirds, parrots, waterfowl, and waders.

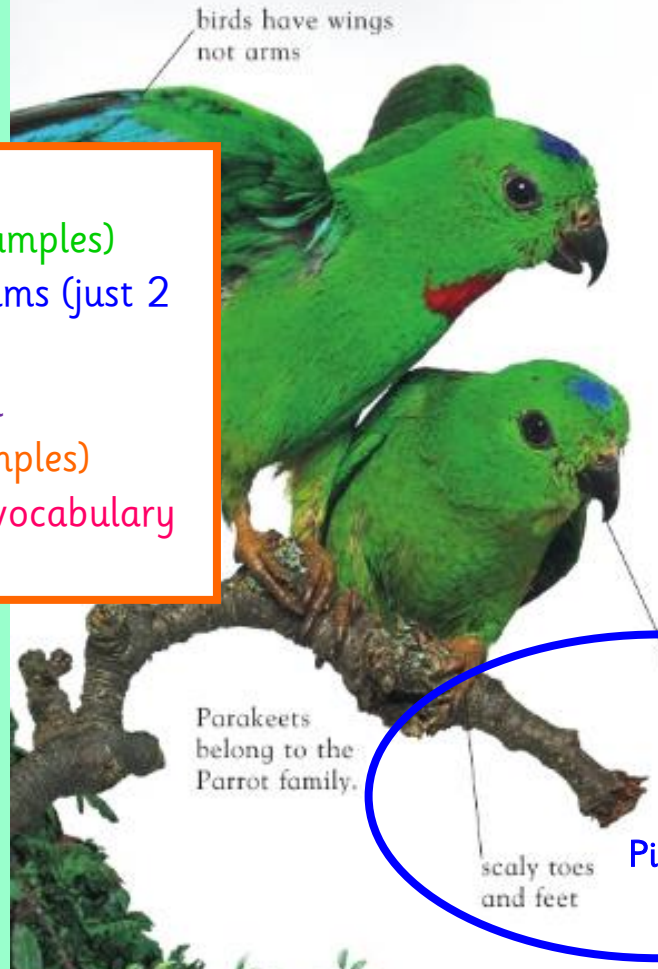


Amber/Green Answers

- Title
- Subheadings (2 examples)
- Pictures and diagrams (just 2 examples)
- Opening paragraph
- Paragraphs (2 examples)
- Challenge – Topic vocabulary (3 examples)

What is a bird? TITLE

There are about 9,000 different species of birds living on Earth. They all evolved from reptiles millions of years ago. Birds live almost everywhere, from the icy Antarctic to steamy tropical rainforests. OPENING PARAGRAPH



Pictures/Diagrams

Bones SUB HEADING

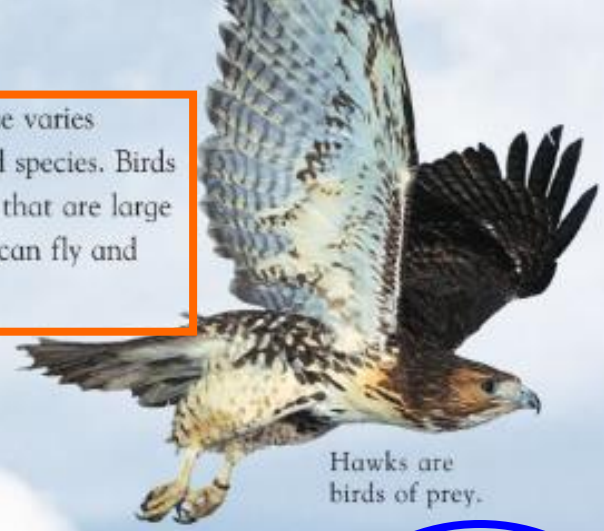
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Digestion SUB HEADING

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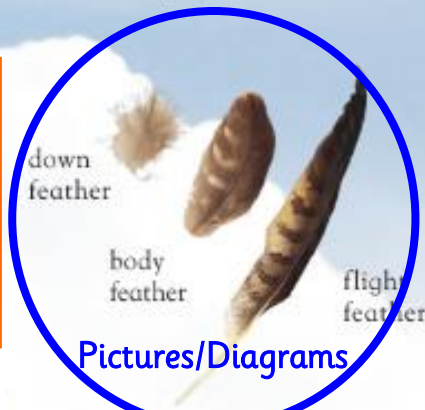
Wings

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Pictures/Diagrams

Bird families

The many thousands of bird **species** are divided into families. The families include birds of prey, songbirds, parrots, waterfowl, and waders.



Now that you have looked at an example and seen the features, we would like you to have a go at writing your own!

- If possible, use your line guides to help you with your joined handwriting.

- You may want to write one paragraph each day.
Draw pictures and label them.

- Use books or websites to find out your facts. There are some links at the end of this PowerPoint.

- Choose an area of the Stone Age that interests you most!
There are some suggestions on the next page.

If you did the Hunter Gatherer task before the holidays, now choose one area of the Stone Age to focus on remembering the **features of a non-chronological report.**





1. Stone Age Animals

2. Stone Age Houses

3. Stone Age Weapons / Tools

4. Stone Age Clothing

5. Stone Age food / cooking

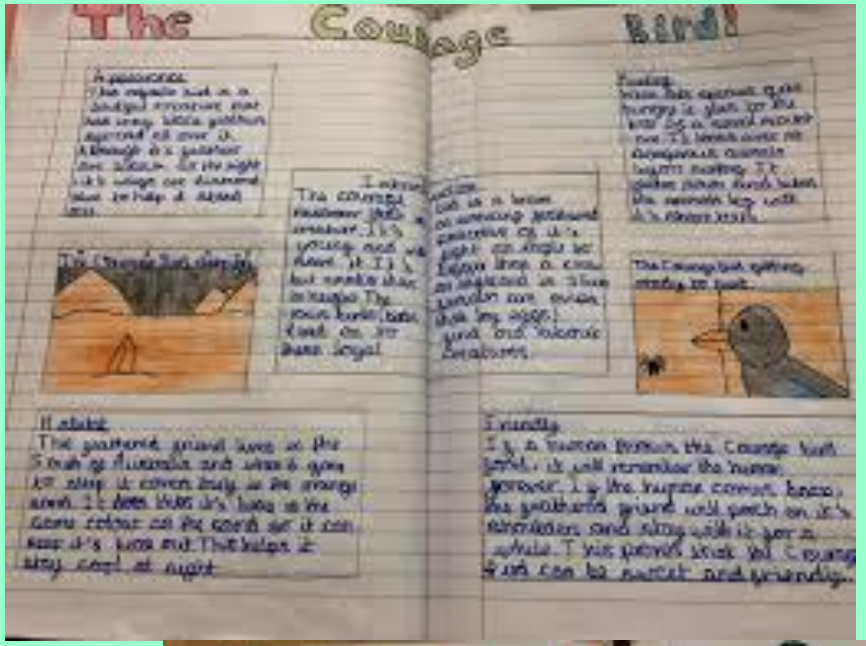


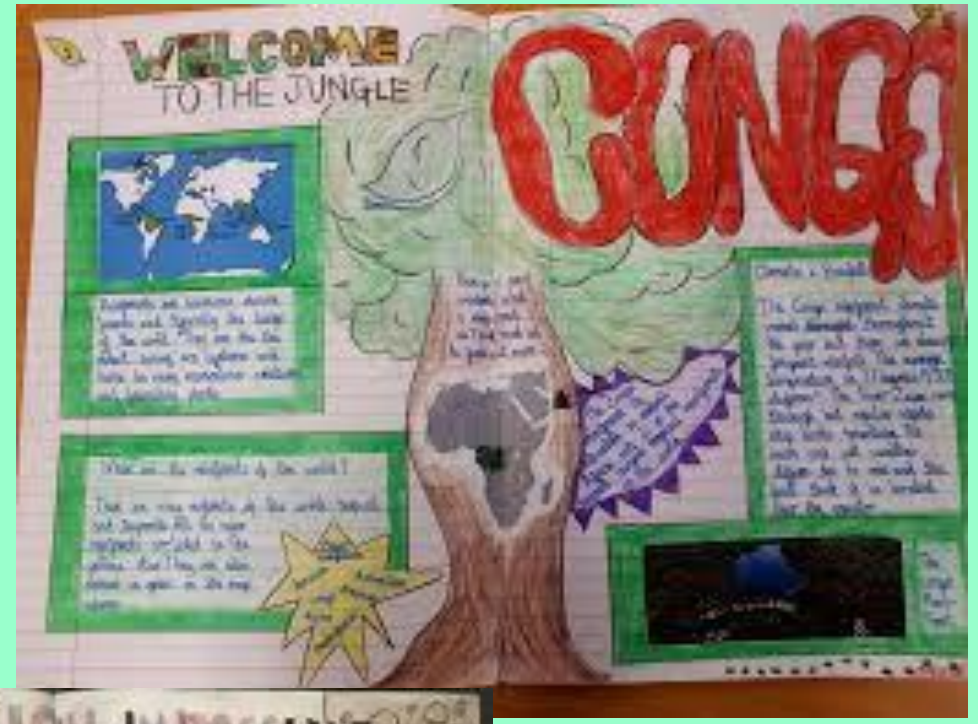


Or a different area of the Stone Age you find interesting!

(Example: for animals, you could choose just one and write about things like their diet, habitat, body or you could write about a number of different animals. The choice is yours!)

Setting Out WAGOLLS









Success Criteria

I have included:

- Title
- Subheadings
- Pictures and diagrams
- Paragraphs
- Fact box

I have included:

- Title
- Subheadings
- Pictures and diagrams
- Paragraphs
- Topic Vocabulary
- Question to the reader

Challenge:
Some non-chronological reports include a **glossary**. Can you find out what a glossary is and include one in your own report?

Website Suggestions (you can always use others but make sure you check with an adult first!)

DK Find Out Stone Age - https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/stone-age/

DK Find Out Stone Age Food - https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/stone-age/stone-age-food/

BBC Bitesize Hunter Gatherers - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/z34djxs

History.com - https://www.history.com/topics/pre-history/hunter-gatherers

You tube - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-DkXHi-udxg (this is a video from BBC Teach – there are spears involved!)

You tube - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDDlhCtIdQ4 (Horrible Histories – Savage Stone Age)

Some Stone Age Animals you could research – woolly mammoth, sabre tooth tiger, woolly rhinoceros, cave bear and hyena. There are more but don't want to give them all away!

QR codes (same websites as previous slide but easier if using a tablet/ipad/smart phone for research.)

DK findout – The Stone Age

DK findout - food

BBC

History.com

You Tube – BBC Teach Stone Age

You Tube – Horrible Histories Savage Stone Age