Literacy

Week commencing 1st February.

Friday

WALT: edit a paragraph of a non-chronological report.

This lesson is on Oak Academy. Please follow the link.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-edit-a-paragraph-of-a-non-chronological-report-60u3cr

LO: To edit a paragraph of a non-chronological report Lesson 11 of 15

OAK NATIONAL ACADEMY

Editing stations.

When it is time to do your independent task (editing your own paragraphs), use the next slides to help you.

These are the editing stations we use in school so you should recognise them.

EDITING STATION: SPELLINGS

Do any of your spellings look wrong? Make sure they are correct. There are lots of ways you can check, these are just a few things you can use:

Dictionary (https://www.dictionary.com/)

- Working wall
- Your grown up

Key words you may need:

Different, enough, exercise, famous, often,

popular, although, various, approximate



EDITING STATION: FULL STOPS AND CAPITAL LETTERS

Use capital letters for

- Beginning of sentences
 - Names
 - Places

(proper nouns)

<u>Full stops</u> go at the end of sentences. Here is an example:

The sun was shining. \checkmark The birds were flying. \checkmark They do not go at the end of every <u>line</u>:

The sun was. X shining The birds were. X flying



EDITING STATION: Punctuation

Have you used **commas correctly in a list**?

Do you need a **comma after a fronted adverbial**?

Can you include **bullet points** to organise a list?

Challenge

Can you include brackets (if you know how they work)!

	Punctuation Power!
Α	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
,	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.
,	Commas to separate items on a list.
***	Inverted commas to show direct speech.

teachwire www.teachwire.net

EDITING STATION: Features of a non-chronological report

- Title
- Subheadings
- Facts and detail
- Third person
- Present tense
- Connectives to add more information (moreover, furthermore, also)

Remember the audience and purpose of the report.

Does your report **inform** the reader in a **clear**, **interesting and engaging way?**



EDITING STATION: Vocabulary

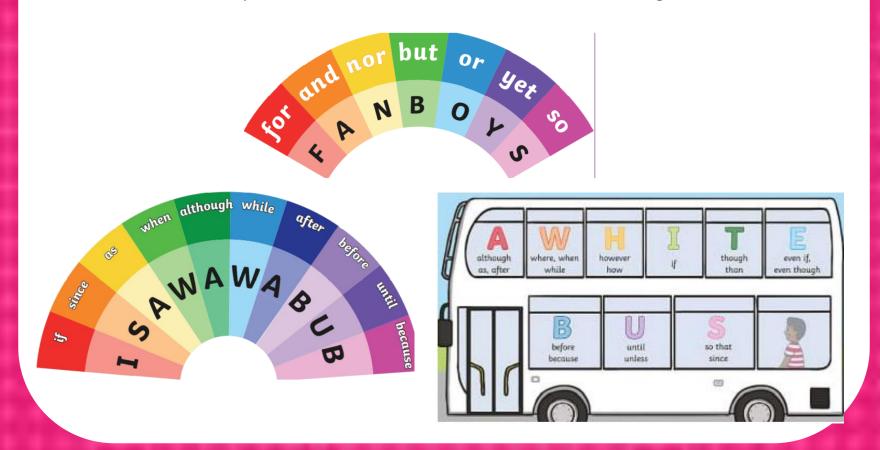
• Have you used subject specific vocabulary which relates to the pandas?

• Have you used the same word lots of times? If so, find a synonym! (Use a thesaurus if you're struggling) https://www.thesaurus.com/

Remember, if you change words or phrases in your work, read through the whole text again to make sure that it still 'flows' and makes sense.

EDITING STATION: Vocabulary

- Have you started your sentences in different ways (not just with a noun or pronoun). Try a subordinating conjunction (I SAW A WABUB/A WHITE BUS).
 - Have you used FANBOYS to link sentences together?



These writing mats could help you to improve your work too.

	Punctuation Power!		
Α	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.		
	A full stop at the end of a sentence.		
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.		
?	Question marks for questions.		
,	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.		
,	Commas to separate items on a list.		
un	Inverted commas to show direct speech.		

Fantastic Ways to Show Time, Place and Cause in Your Sentences			
Subor	dinating Conj	unctions	
when	before	because	
after	while		
Prepositions			
in	during	because of	
over	near	until	
above	behind		
Adverbs			
next	soon	then	
therefore			

Can you squeeze in some co-ordinating conjunctions?			
F	for		
Α	and		
N	nor		
В	but		
0	or		
Y	yet		
s	so		

Know Your Prefixes
un- means not
pre- means before
mis- means wrong
super- means above
re- means again
sub- means under
inter- means between
anti- means against
auto- means self
im/ir/in/il- mean not

Which Is Witch? Don't Muddle Your Homophones		
there/their/they're		
our/are		
two/too/to		
your/you're		
here/hear		

Writing Mat Expected Year 3

Super Spellings I need to know most of these:					
accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

Don't forget to organise your writing into paragraphs. Each one needs a few sentences linked to the same theme.



Expected Year 4 Writing Wisk twinkl.com

Conjunction-tastic!			
F	for		
Α	and		
N	nor		
В	but		
0	or		
Υ	yet		
S	so		

	Punctuation Power!		
Α	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.		
	A full stop at the end of a sentence.		
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.		
?	Question marks for questions.		
,	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone.		
,	Commas to separate items on a list.		
""	Inverted commas around speech.		

Story Writing: You should be able to create a story that has at least two characters, a well described setting and a good plot with a beginning, middle and end.

Paragraphs, paragraphs, paragraphs! Can you find a word quickly in the dictionary?

Which Is Witch? Know Your Homophones

there/their/they're

are/our	here/hear	
your/you're	which/witch	
aloud/allowed	two/too/to	
whether/weather		

aloud/allowed

uto	uu	ullo	weu	
		_		

Prefixes	Suffixes
Re- = again (review, rewind, reboot)	-er = person that does something (reader, teacher, driver)
Super- = above (superman, superstar, supermarket)	-ify = to make (magnify, simplify)
Auto- = self or own (autobiography, autograph)	-al = like something (herbal, tribal, thermal)

Spellings... I need to know almost all of these:

Spettings I need to know almost all of these:					
accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

Know your Text Types

Recount

Telling what happened in order of time.

Non-Chronological Report

All about a subject split into sections/ areas.

Persuasion

Showing all the good points of one side of an argument.

Explanation

Telling how something works.

Discussion

Two equal sides on an argument. Both sides are shown.

Instructions

Numbered steps.
Includes imperative verbs.

Don't forget to share your work on Dojo!

