

Literacy

Week commencing 8th February.



Monday

Rhetorical Questions



Rhetorical Questions

A rhetorical question is one that does not require an answer.



Rhetorical Questions

It is used to make a point, rather than to find out information.



Can't you do anything right?

Rhetorical Questions

They can also be used to start a discussion, when the question is too difficult to answer simply.



What did the Romans
ever do for us?

Rhetorical Questions

Rhetorical questions can also create a certain tone to a piece of writing e.g. sarcasm.



Going to bed late will leave you feeling tired in the morning. Who knew?

We would like you to use rhetorical questions in your report.

For example,

- * You all know that pandas are native to China, don't you?
- * Did you know that pandas don't just eat bamboo, they also eat grasses, flowers and honey?

Write a rhetorical question about the panda's habitat or diet that you want to include in your writing later.

WALT: write the paragraph on
habitat and diet.

Today you can plan your paragraph by writing some words and sentences that you would like to include in your paragraph on a panda's habitat and diet. Then you can type it onto the Teams assignment.

Gather the facts you found previously.
Here are some reminders.

Habitat

- * Pandas are native to central China.
- * They live in bamboo forests, high up in the mountains.
- * Instead of hibernating in winter, they go lower down in the mountain where it is warmer.
- * The bamboo forest is cold and wet and very remote.
- * Pandas who are not wild live in breeding centers' and in zoos where they are often the most popular attraction.



Diet

- * Pandas eat up to 38 kilograms a day of bamboo.
- * Bamboo makes up 99% of their diet.
- * Sometimes they do prey on small mammals such as mice because they are technically carnivores.
- * They eat bamboo shoots, leaves and stems.
- * All the parts of the plant can be eaten but all of them have very little nutritional value.

Let's remind ourselves what was included in the model text.

Can you spot any of these features?

- Title
- Subheadings
- Rhetorical questions
- Subject specific vocabulary
- Formal conjunctions (and, but)

The Loch Ness Monster

Scientists first spotted Loch Ness monsters, which many people doubt exist, in 1912. Did you know that it is in fact an important part of the food chain of the Scottish lochs and is a vicious carnivore? Inhabiting Loch Ness (on the west side of the hilly Scottish Highlands), this beast is able to survive thanks to a range of fascinating adaptations. This report will reveal the marvels and mysteries of this mythical animal's habitat, appearance and diet.

Characteristics

This ferocious beast has a range of features, which enable it to capture its prey quickly and efficiently: green, leathery scales to camouflage; large, rotating eyes to spot prey; and sharp teeth and claws. Furthermore, its long, razor sharp teeth (used to rip open tough sealskin) and 2ft long claws make Loch Ness monsters extraordinary hunters.

Diet

This rare creature has a unique and specialised diet in order to help it to preserve energy. Predominantly, this fascinating species consumes eels and large fish, sometimes hunting otters. Did you know that each adult male needs to eat a minimum of 50kg of food each day to sustain its active lifestyle? However, Loch Ness monsters will rarely prey upon seals, which live in the loch, as they have a protein in the blood system that can result in extreme food poisoning if digested, leading to death.

Conclusion

To conclude, Loch Ness monsters have superbly adapted to suit the harsh and unforgiving environment where they live. Despite all these features, big game hunters threaten the future survival of Loch Ness monsters. Rare sightings of this beast have given it a mythical status and now many doubt whether it still exists. Scientists believe that as numbers decline, the population of eels and otters will soar. This will inevitably change the nature of the Scottish lochs forever.

Title

Subheadings

The Loch Ness Monster

Introduction

Scientists first spotted Loch Ness Monsters, which many people doubt exist, in 1912. **Did you know that it is in fact an important part of the food chain of the Scottish lochs and is a vicious carnivore?** Inhabiting Loch Ness (on the west side of the hilly Scottish Highlands), this beast is able to survive thanks to a range of fascinating adaptations. This report will reveal the marvels and mysteries of this mythical animal's habitat, appearance and diet.

Rhetorical question

Appearance

This ferocious beast has a range of features, which enable it to capture its prey quickly and efficiently: green, leathery scales to **camouflage**, **rotating** eyes to spot prey and sharp teeth and claws. **Furthermore**, its long, razor sharp teeth (used to rip open tough sealskin) and 2ft long claws make Loch Ness Monsters extraordinary hunters.

Conjunction

Subject specific vocabulary

Diet

This rare creature has a unique and specialised diet in order to help it to preserve energy. Predominantly, this fascinating species consumes eels and large fish, sometimes hunting otters. Did you know that each adult male needs to eat a minimum of 50kg of food each day to sustain its active lifestyle? However, Loch Ness monsters will rarely prey upon seals as they can lead to food poisoning.

Habitat

Loch Ness Monsters are **native to Loch Ness** in the Scottish Highlands. The water is ice cold and the monsters have superbly adapted to suit the harsh environment where they live.

Rare sightings of this beast have given it a mythical status and now many people doubt whether it still does actually exist.

Compare these paragraphs. Which one is better and why?

Diet

This creature has a special diet. It eats eels and fish. They do not often eat seals.

Diet

This rare creature has a unique and specialised diet in order to help it to preserve energy. Predominantly, this fascinating species consumes eels and large fish, sometimes hunting otters. Did you know that each adult male needs to eat a minimum of 50kg of food each day to sustain its active lifestyle? However, Loch Ness monsters will rarely prey upon seals, which live in the loch, as they have a protein in the blood system that can result in extreme food poisoning if digested, leading to death.

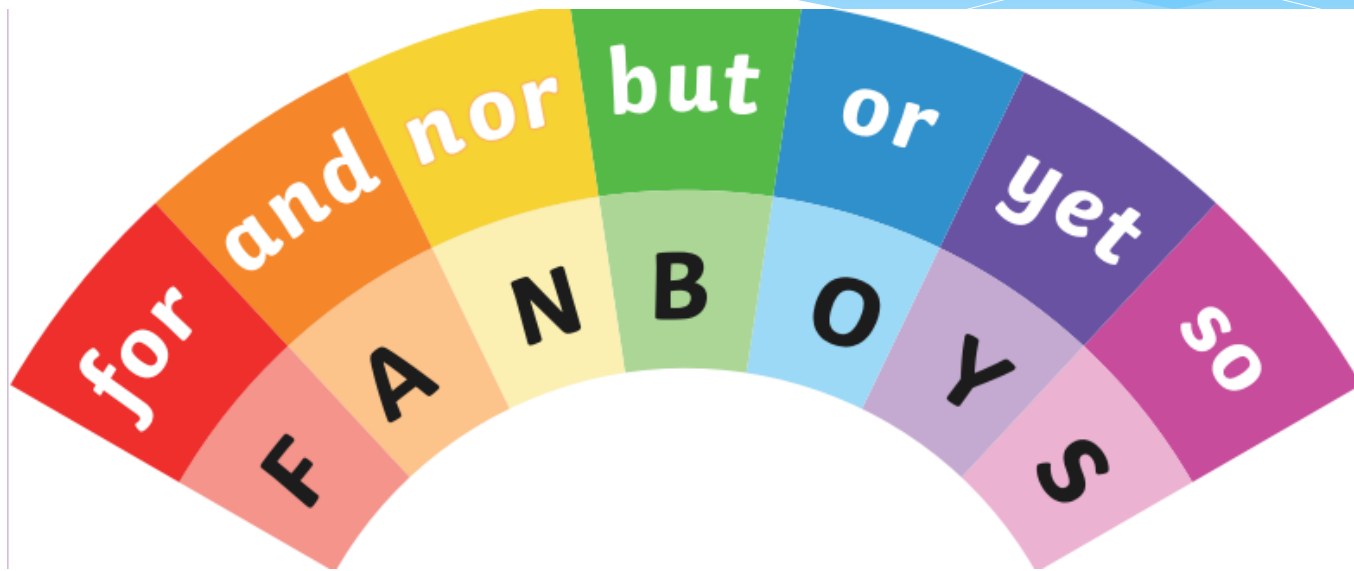
It is important to make your sentences interesting!

- * Instead of basic and boring sentences like, *It eats eels and fish.* include more detail and descriptive language.
- * For example, *Predominantly, this fascinating species consumes eels and large fish, sometimes hunting otters.*
- * Write a sentence about the panda's diet that includes interesting details and descriptive language.

We would also like you to use conjunctions.

- * Co-ordinating conjunctions, like *and*, *but* and *so* join two parts of a sentence together.
- * Pandas are native to China *but* they also live in zoos around the world.
- * Pandas are mostly white *so* they can camouflage in the snow.

We can use FANBOYS to help us to remember all the coordinating conjunctions.



Write a sentence that includes one of these FANBOYS.
Now choose a different word and write another sentence.

Try to include these key features.

*Must	**Should	***Could
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital letters• Full stops• Title• Sub-headings• Factual language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commas• Capital letters for proper nouns• Subject specific vocabulary• Present tense• Third person• Descriptive language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Colon• Rhetorical questions• Relative clauses (which, that, who)• Formal conjunctions (and, but)

Your Task

It is time to write your paragraph about a panda's habitat and diet. Make sure you use the writer's toolkit and the word mat for prompts.

We would like you to do this work on Teams. We have set it up as an assignment on Teams. When you have handed it in to your teacher, they will mark it for you.

Giant Pandas



black



white



fur



paws



ears



claws



eyes



nose



forests



bamboo



China



mountains



Non-Chronological Report Sentence Openers.

Although...	Normally,	Fortunately,
Amazingly,	Often,	Frequently,
An important thing...	On average,	Furthermore,
Are you aware that...?	Sometimes,	Generally,
As a result,	Strangely enough,	Have you ever wondered...?
As well as that,	Surprisingly,	If...
Because of this,	There are...	Imagine,
Consequently,	This is...	In addition,
Despite...	Unfortunately,	In summary,
Despite the fact that...	Unusually,	Incredibly,
Did you know that...?	Usually,	Interestingly,
Even though...	When...	Like many...
Finally,	Would you believe...?	Mainly,



Check your work. Have you included everything you should have done? (If not, add it in now!)

*Must	**Should	***Could
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capital letters• Full stops• Title• Sub-headings• Factual language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commas• Capital letters for proper nouns• Subject specific vocabulary• Present tense• Third person• Descriptive language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Colon• Rhetorical questions• Relative clauses (which, that, who)• Formal conjunctions (and, but)

Don't forget to hand in
your work on Teams!

