Week Beginning: March 1st, 2021

WALT: write instructions

Day I - explore instructional features

Day 2 - plan instructional text

Day 3 - write introduction for instructional writing

Day 4 - write main body of instructions

Day 5 - write conclusion, edit and present main body of instructions

Lesson | WALT: explore instructional features

Who uses instructions?

What do we use instructions for?



We all use instructions when we want to find out how to make something, fix something or get somewhere.

Getting from Qatar International School to Landmark

- · Begin the journey with QIS on your right-hand side.
- · Drive past the empty dusty patch of ground on your right and you will see a mosque.

What features of instructional writing can you find?

e busy main road and get in to the far left hand lane at the you call the bossy verb?

urn at the traffic lights.

he left-hand lane and drive to Roundabout, take the third e: wn this road for around 1km. I nd lane.

s Club Roundabout, take the t wn the road, past Loydence A

another roundabout.

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Buying a bottle of milk

- · Go to the nearest grocery shop.
- Look for the area labelled 'milk and dairy' by looking above you at the signs.
- Select the milk bottle that you want to buy.
- Go to the check out.
- Allow the cashier to scan the milk.
- · Put the milk, being careful not to d
- Hand over the correct amount of n the milk costs.
- · Wait for the cashier to give you yo
- Go home and enjoy your milk!

Investigating insulating materials

Equipment

Two beakers

Think back to the

video - what do

- Hot water
- Cotton wool
- Aluminium foil
- Thermometer Pen
- Paper

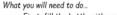
Method

- · Wrap the outside of one beaker with aluminium foil.
- · Cover the outside of the second beaker with cotton wool.
- · Heat 400ml of hot water in a kettle.
- · Pour half of the hot water in to one beaker and the other half into the second beaker.
- · Check the temperate of the water in each beaker and write it
- · Leave the beakers for 5 (OR 6) minutes
- · Record the temperatures of the water in each beaker and write it
- · Leave the beakers for another 5 minutes.
- · Record the temperatures of the water in each beaker and write it
- · Look at the results and decide which material kept the water the hottest (insulated the water).

Making a cup of tea

You will need...

- · A mug or cup Water
- Kettle
- Milk
- Tea bag
- Sugar Teaspoon



- · First, fill the kettle with enough water (usually up to 2 cups worth) to fill your mug or cup.
- . Switch the kettle on the switch will be at the side and wait for your water to boil.
- · Pour the water, carefully, in to your mug or cup leaving a little bit of room at the top.
- · Put the tea bag in to the hot water and leave for one minute.
- · Take your spoon and stir the tea bag around the mug or cup.
- · Lift the teabag out of the water with the spoon and squeeze it against the side of the mug to get all of the water out.
- . Keep the teabag on the spoon and take it to the bin (being careful not to spill any!)
- · Add one, or two, teaspoons of sugar to the mug.
- · Pour in a small amount of milk to the mug or cup.
- · Stir with the spoon.



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Making a cup of tea

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- Lift the teabag out of the water with the spoon and squeeze it against the side of the mug to get all of the water out.
- Keep the teabag on the spoon and take it to the bin (being careful not to spill any!)
- Add one, or two, teaspoons of sugar to the mug.
- Pour in a small amount of milk to the mug or cup.
- Stir with the spoon.

Annotate around this text, noting the features you can see.



EXTRA INFORMATION

What examples of parenthesis can you spot in these instructions?

Making a cup of tea

You will need...

- A mug or cup
- Water
- Kettle
- Milk
- Tea baa
- Sugar
- Teaspoon

brackets how much water?

What you will need to do...

 First, fill the kettle with enough water (usually up to 2 cups worth) to fill your mug or cup.

. Switch the kettle on - the switch will be at the side - and wait for your water to boil.

· Pour the water, carefully, in to your mug or cup leaving a little bit of room at the top.

Fut the tea bag in to the hot water and leave for one minute.

- Take your spoon and stir the tea bag around the mug or cup.
- Lift the teabag out of the water with the spoon and squeeze it against the side of the mug to get all of the water out.
- Keep the teabag on the spoon and take it to the bin (being careful not to spill any!)

an option...

- Add one, or two, teaspoons of sugar to the mug.
- Pour in a small amount of milk to the mug or cup.
- Stir with the spoon.

dashes where is the switch?

brackets -

commas · by adding commas, we are stressing how to pour.

What did you find?

Features of an instructional text

- introduction why? what is the end goal?
- imperative (bossy!) verbs
- modal verbs (should, could, may...)
- chronological order (what do you do first...)
- time conjunctions/prepositions (eg first.../after cleaning...)
- numbers sequenced steps telling us how...
- adverbs for precision (eg carefully clean...)
- give detail for clarity/justifiction (why do you have to do it that way?) - using subordinate/relative clauses
- parenthesis (), for extra information
- diagrams/illustrations
- equipment needed

| Success Criteria for Instructional Writing | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| ructure | | | Introduction | | |
| | | | Main body with instructions | | |
| | | | Conclusion | | |
| | | | Chronological order | | |
| Stu | | | Sequenced steps (bullet | | |
| | П | | points, numbers) | | |
| | ı | | Imperative Verbs - bossy | | |
| | | | Time conjunctions – first, | | |
| 8 | | | next | | |
| anaa | | Relative Clauses for justification | | | |
| | | Adverbs for precision | | | |
| है | P | Parenthesis for extra information | | | |
| 1 | Modal Verbs – should, could, may | | | | |



What person were they written in?

CHALLENGE: Choose one of the examples to annotate.

Getting from Qatar International School to Landmark

- · Begin the journey with QIS on your right-hand side.
- · Drive past the empty dusty patch of ground on your right and vou will see a mosaue.
- · Cross the busy main road and get in to the far left hand lane at the traffic lights.

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r right.

- Do a U-Turn at the traffic lights.
- Stav in the left-hand lane and drive towards Arch Roundabout.
- At Arch Roundabout, take the third exit.
- Drive down this road for around 1km, bei right hand lane.
- At Sports Club Roundabout, take the fire
- Drive down the road, past Loydence Acad another roundabout.

Buying a bottle of milk

· Go to the nearest grocery shop.

 Look for the area labelled 'milk and dairy' by looking above you at the signs.

at least II!

Select the milk bottle that you wo

- Go to the check out.
- Allow the cashier to scan the milk
- Put the milk, being careful not to
- Hand over the correct amount of ... the milk costs.
- Wait for the cashier to give you y
- Go home and enjoy your milk!

Investigating insulating materials

to add in the rest!

How many things can you

remember? There should be

Use your Success Criteria

Equipment

- Two beakers
- Hot water
- Cotton wool
- Aluminium foil
- Thermometer
- Pen
- Paper



What you will need to do...

Making a cup of tea

· A mug or cup

You will need...

Water

Kettle

Tea bag

Teaspoon

Sugar

Milk

- · First, fill the kettle with enough water (usually up to 2 cups worth) to fill your mug or cup.
- . Switch the kettle on the switch will be at the side and wait for your water to boil.
- · Pour the water, carefully, in to your mug or cup leaving a little bit of room at the top.
- · Put the tea bag in to the hot water and leave for one minute.
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- · Lift the teabag out of the water with the spoon and squeeze it against the side of the mug to get all of the water out.
- · Keep the teabag on the spoon and take it to the bin (being careful not to spill any!)
- · Add one, or two, teaspoons of sugar to the mug.
- · Pour in a small amount of milk to the mug or cup.



Method

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Did you remember to write in which Loopie se souppide which material kept the water the hotlest (insulated the water). it is written in?

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| Success Criteria for Instructional Writing | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Introduction | | |
| Structure | | | Main body with instructions | | |
| | | | Conclusion | | |
| | | | Chronological order | | |
| S | | | Sequenced steps (bullet | | |
| | | | points, numbers) | | |
| | | | Imperative Verbs - bossy | | |
| | | | Time conjunctions – first, | | |
| 8 | | | next | | |
| anaa | | Relative Clauses for justification | | | |
| | | Adverbs for precision | | | |
| 3 | Parenthesis for extra information | | | | |
| | ٨ | Modal Verbs - should, could, may | | | |

Tomorrow, we will plan our instructional writing.

First, number the success criteria from I to II - with I being the easiest and II being the hardest.