

Week 6 - Explanation

Marking Priority
Best work to indepth
mark



Lesson 1 - Nasty writing - key vocabulary
WALT take notes effectively

Lesson 2 - Guided Reading lesson!! Annotating
survival guide text

Lesson 3 - Nasty Writing - Commas in lists
WALT



Lesson 4 - Grammar Input - Slow write
WALT perform our speeches, using gesture and
intonation.

WALT take notes effectively

Rainforest Survival Guides

Over the next three weeks, you are going to be writing survival guides on how to survive a dangerous animal you might encounter in the rainforest.



Before we begin, you need to get your mind into rainforest survival mode! Let's watch this clip from Bear Grylls to get some idea of what it is like to explore the rainforest.



Watch from 5.04

We will use the following elements in our writing and our survival guide will look something like this:

eria for a Survival Guide	SA
title	
readings	
duction using TSE	
iled explanation using TSE	
to avoid the hazard)	
by-step instructions using	
t points (what to do if	
encounter the hazard)	
tip from an expert	
iled diagrams	
nt tense	
al verbs	
rative verbs	
nge of subordinating	
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rhials for cohesion	
al vocabulary	
esis (brackets, dashes or	
s)	
e clauses	
ause position	

24 HOW TO BE A WORLD EXPLORER
JUNGLE & SAVANNAH 25

BITE BACK

Most snakes are shy and want to avoid you, but some can be aggressive and may attack without much warning.

Mind your step

Snakes can feel vibrations, so one of the best ways to avoid getting bitten is to stomp. But mind where you're stomping! When walking in the jungle or savannah, look at the ground to make sure you're not treading on a snake. When you come to a log, don't step over it without looking on the other side.



What to do if you are bitten

Don't panic! Most snakes are not venomous, and even venomous ones don't always inject you with venom when they bite.

- Remember what bit you – you need to describe the snake so you get the right antivenom.
- Apply a wide pressure bandage over the entire limb.
- Lower your arm/leg – keep the bite below the rest of your body to slow the spread of venom.
- Stay still – if you're with someone, send them to get help, while you stay as still as possible. This will help keep your circulation slow and slow down the spread of venom.
- Drink lots of water.



Snakes to avoid



SNAKE FOR DINNER

Most snake species are protected, but if you have to kill a snake because you are starving, your best bet is to break its back with a heavy stick or club. Aim for just below its head. Use a forked stick to hold its head still and then cut off the head with your machete, but be careful – dead snakes can still bite you!



Read through the survival guide together with the following questions in a

What is the purpose of this writing?

What form does it take?

Who is the intended audience?

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Read through the survival guide together with the following questions in

What is the purpose of this writing?

What form does it take?

Who is the intended audience?

To explain and inform

An information leaflet/guide

Anyone interested in exploring, particularly children

Your survival guide will be about how to survive *one* of the below dangerous animals:



Snakes



Crocodiles



Spiders



Mosquitoes

Pick the animal you would like to write a survival guide on.

Reminder on how to take notes:

Notes Success Criteria			SA	PA
		Similar ideas linked together (mind map)		
		Notes to cover all aspects of the topic.		
		Makes sense afterwards		
		Bullet points		
		Clear layout		
		Key words		
		Commas in list		

Advice on
bites/encounter

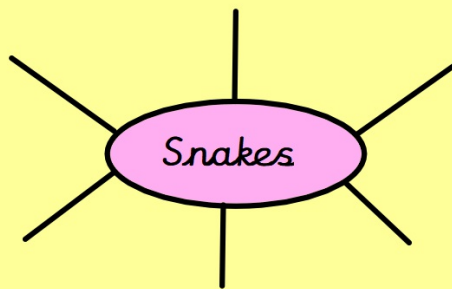
General Info





Top Tips/facts


Advice on
avoiding


Now you have picked the animal you would like to write your survival guide on, draw a mind map in the middle of your page with the animal's name in the middle. *You will be initially collecting notes from a video but you will do further research after this.*



Snakes: 

Crocodiles (until 4.54): 

Spiders: 

Mosquitoes: 

Your notes should be on:

- *General information about the animal to include in your introduction.*
- *Advice on how to avoid the animal.*
- *Advice on what to do if you are bitten/ encounter the animal.*
- *Any interesting facts or top tips.*

Teacher to explain points in videos as necessary.

Save your partner!

Give your partner three top tips that will help them survive the animal you are going to write about.



If time, you can watch more videos on the animals in the rainforest.

Need to find facts for 4 animals for this lesson

You should now have several facts on your animal choice.

You are welcome to find out more information about how to survive your chosen animal and bring it in, but there will be an information sheet to use in class as well.

Lesson 3

NASTY WRITING!

Lesson 3

What are commas in a list?



When writing a list, you should put a comma between each item, except for the last item where you use 'and'.

What punctuation should we include?

For example:

I need to go to the supermarket
to buy eggs, milk, bread **and** orange juice.

Computing, English **and** P.E. are some of the
lessons I had today.

Lesson 3

NASTY WRITING!

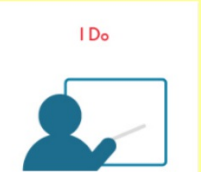
Example: I need to go to the supermarket to buy eggs, milk, bread and orange juice.

List these items in a sentence.



Metacognition

Car journey - shoreham hove brighton



(Teacher example)

NASTY WRITING!

Example: I need to go to the supermarket to buy eggs, milk, bread and orange juice.

List these items in a sentence.

Supermarkets - tescos, sainsburys, lidl, morrisons



Metacognition



(Teacher models)

NASTY WRITING!

Lesson 3

List these nouns in a sentence

Example: I need to go to the supermarket to buy eggs, milk, bread and orange juice.

TV shows - eastenders
operation such the great british
bake off

Sports - football tennis hockey
gymnastics.

Before you finish, create your own sentences that include commas in a list!

5hp to sentences that you might find in a survival guide.

(Independent)

You Do It Alone



WALT apply the features of an explanation text

Let's look at an example

GREETINGS, SURVIVOR!

Ever wondered what would happen if you were out on a day trip to a forest and got lost or separated from your friends or family? Or have you thought about how you might cope if you were in a plane crash and were the only survivor?

No one sets out to get lost or trapped in a dangerous place yet sometimes it happens. But while the world may seem like an awfully big and scary place it doesn't have to be so long as you've learned a few basic skills and developed some good, simple habits.

GET FIT



The first thing you can do to improve your chances of survival is the simplest but perhaps the most important. If you're not fit, then get fit. You don't have to go to the gym five times a week and you don't even have to play a team sport if that doesn't suit you. Just stay active. Do a few press-ups and situps, kick a ball against a wall . . . anything so long as your heart rate is raised for at least half an hour a day, every day.

LEARN TO SWIM

If you can't swim, get someone to teach you; if you can swim, learn to do it better and for longer. Ask yourself, if you were on a ship that sank while far out at sea, how long could you tread water before help arrived? And if you were just a mile or so into your voyage, would you have the strength to swim back to the shore?



BE PREPARED

Carry enough clothing of the right sort for the climate you find yourself in. Yes, it's a pain to have to drag a coat around all day, but you'll be glad you did when darkness falls along with the temperature.

And always try to wear

solid, comfortable shoes or boots that you'd be able to walk – or run – a good few miles in.

Learn as much as you can about any new country you might be about to visit – and not just where the amusement parks and beaches are. Find out who you can call on in a crisis, where the rivers are and what kind of wildlife you can expect to encounter – especially the wildlife with big teeth or poisonous bites and stings.

The CIA has an amazing website [type "CIA World Factbook" into a search engine] where you can discover much of the background information you'll ever need to know on just about every country in the world.

DID YOU KNOW?

About 70% of your total body heat can escape through your head, so always wear a hat on a cold day.

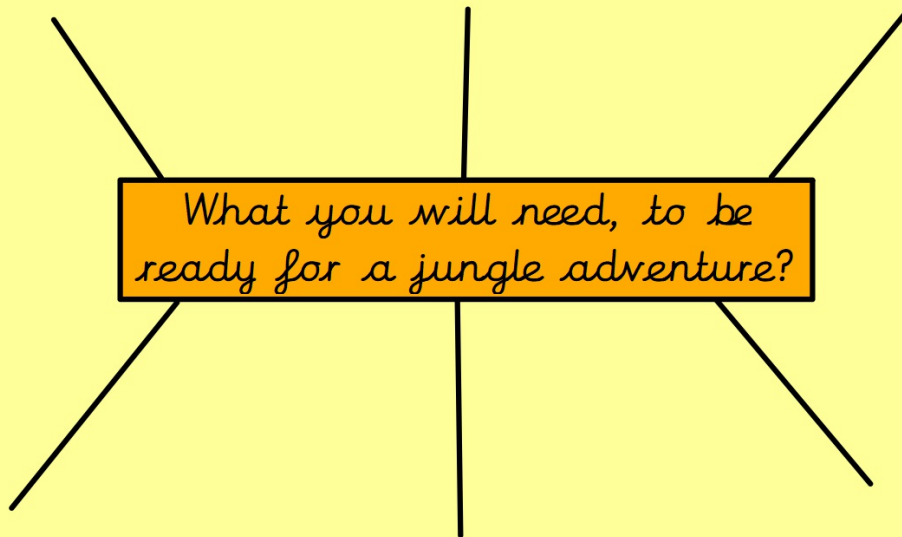


Think about what you will need, to be ready for a jungle adventure.

Lesson 3

WALT apply the features of an explanation text

Using the text, let's mind map our ideas together.



Teacher - this could be on a loose flipchart sheet

Lesson 3

WALT apply the features of an explanation text

I'll now write a short paragraph to explain how someone could be prepared for an adventure, using our notes from the previous page and success criteria.

Model by teacher - use notes on previous page and sentence starters.

Sentence starters

- The first thing you can do...
- Don't forget to...
- Take enough...
- Learn to...
- While...
- Always try to...
- Did you know that...

Success Criteria for a Survival Guide		SA
Structure	Clear title	
	Subheadings	
	Introduction using TSE	
	Detailed explanation using TSE (how to avoid the hazard)	
	Step-by-step instructions using bullet points (what to do if you encounter the hazard)	
	Top tip from an expert	
	Labelled diagrams	
Language devices	Present tense	
	Modal verbs	
	Imperative verbs	
	A range of subordinating conjunctions	
	Adverbials for cohesion	
	Technical vocabulary	
	Parenthesis (brackets, dashes or commas)	
	Relative clauses	
	Varied clause position	

Now it is your turn to have a go at writing a paragraph or 2 to explain how you can be prepared for an adventure, using our notes on the previous page.



Metacognition



Lesson 4 - Slow Write

WALT use gramatical
structures to create an
explanation paragraph

Lesson 4 WALT use grammatical structures to create an explanation paragraph.

Hazardous
Conditions
Venture
Protection
Abandoned
Vulnerable
Insulate

Reminder of our
explanation
vocabulary:

Lesson 4 WALT use grammatical structures to create a for/against paragraph.

Today you're going to be writing your first explanation paragraph - it will be bursting with information, introducing your chosen dangerous animal.

24 HOW TO BE A WORLD EXPLORER

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25 JUNGLE & SAVANNAH

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MEET THE LOCALS

MASAI

The Masai or Maasai live in Africa's Rift Valley in Kenya and Tanzania. They love their special hump-backed zebu cows because they give the Masai everything they need - especially milk and blood to drink. Young Masai men, called Moran, go out and live on the savannah to learn how to hunt and fight. The bravest Moran hunt lions using only a club.

Before we begin, let's recap the purpose, form and audience of our writing.

What is the purpose of this writing?

What form does it take?

Who is the intended audience?

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Lesson 4 WALT use grammatical structures to create an explanation paragraph.

This is the process that you will follow to create your paragraph today.

- 1) **Technical Vocabulary** (introduce your animal = reptile, arachnid, crocodylia, venomous)
- 2) **Parenthesis** (- () ,)
- 3) **Subordinating conjunction** (while, so, although, before, if, when)
- 4) **Varied clause structure** (subordinate clause to start a sentence, finish a sentence or a relative clause)
- 5) **Fronted adverbial to link 1st point with 2nd** (similarly, next, in addition, moreover)
- 6) **Modal verb** (could, should, would, might, may, will, won't, can't, can)

You will want to refer to your notes for factual information.

Remember that this is a paragraph - each sentence should follow on from the previous one.

T model on next page - example in folder

Lesson 4

WALT use grammatical structures to create an explanation paragraph.

Model by teacher - copy in folder

- 1) **Technical Vocabulary** (introduce your animal = reptile, arachnid, crocodylia, venomous)
- 2) **Subordinating conjunction** (while, so, although, before, if, when)
- 3) **Varied clause structure** (subordinate clause to start a sentence, finish a sentence or a relative clause)
- 4) **Modal verb** (could, should, would, might, may, will, won't, can't, can)

Tick off each statement when you have written it.

Key Information:

- reptiles
- world-wide
- 3,600 species
- some dangerous
- 99% bites in Amazon from S. American Lancehead / Fer-de-lance

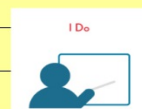
Teacher - there is a 3 line support version.

Snakes are large, longer, slithering reptiles that can be found all over the world. Not all snakes are dangerous, but some could really hurt you. You should be careful if you see a snake nearby.

Now it is your turn to write. Include:

- 1) **Expanded noun phrase** (commas between the adjectives)
- 2) **Coordinating conjunction** (FANBOYS: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)
- 3) **Modal verb** (could, should, would, might, may, will, won't, can't, can)

Now identify the required features by underlining them in each sentence - **RULER AND PENCIL!**



(Teacher models)

Metacognition



That's it! You've completed your writing for the week.

To stop you from feeling bored over the next 2 weeks, we wondered if you might love to do a little more research on your chosen animal.

50HP for anyone who comes in, armed with a range of information to use in their text on the Monday after Easter. What a way to start April's house point chart!