

**Purpose** - What am I writing this for?

Explanation texts are pieces of writing that explain something. They might tell you how or why something happens or give information on how to do something.

**Content** - What do I include in my writing?

- **Third person** - a statement about a person or thing.
- **Formal language** - style of speech and writing used when addressing someone we don't know well.
- **Adverbials of time** - An adverb of time expresses when an action occurs, such as 'yesterday' or 'later'.
- **Past tense** - something that has already happened.
- **Technical vocabulary** - words and phrases linked to a particular subject.
- **Causal conjunctions** - words and phrases which are used to introduce a cause, reason or explanation for a given action within a sentence. For example: consequently, accordingly, therefore etc.
- **Present perfect tense** - A way of talking about things that have happened in the past but are still important now. For example, "I have eaten breakfast" means that I ate breakfast at some point, but it's still relevant because it affects me now.

Language



Conjunctions and Other Connectives

When?	Why?	Opinion	But...	And...
afterwards as at that moment finally first just then last later meantime soon subsequently then until when while	as a result because consequently for this reason so therefore	fortunately happily luckily sadly unfortunately	alternatively although anyway aside from besides but despite however in spite of nevertheless on the other hand since whereas yet	also and as well as in addition moreover with



**Structure** - How do I set my writing out?

**How was fire made in the Stone Age?**

The people in the Stone Age were hunter-gatherers. This means that all their food was obtained by foraging and hunting wild animals. There were no supermarkets like we have, so they couldn't go and buy their dinner! To cook their food, they did not have ovens or microwaves like we have now. The only way they could cook their food was by making a fire.

**Preparing to make a fire**

Preparation in order to make a fire was important, so it was essential they collected all the right equipment before starting. Stone Age people would need to go out and gather wood and dried leaves. The material would be placed on the fire to build a fire, and would be added to the fire, in order to keep the fire going, more material would need to be added as the fire began to burn away. Stones would also need to be found as they would be used to create a spark.

**Making a fire**

Stone Age people needed to light a fire, they would quickly strike rough flint stones together using their hands. The sharp edge of the stones would be rubbed together, and a spark was created. People would make the stones together to glow. The spark would fall on the dried leaves, and would set them alight. Another way they would create fire was by hitting a wooden drill against a corded a spark.

**What would they use fire for?**

In the Stone Age, fire had many different uses. Firstly, they used it to cook their food with. They would use wooden sticks to hang meat above the fire, and the heat from the flames below would cook it. Secondly, they would use wood as fuel and keep it all day to keep warm because it was so cold during the rest of history. Sometimes, fire would now be used to keep their camp safe from wild animals. The Stone Age people would carry a piece of wood, and use it to keep warm by approaching animals.

**Did you know?**

It was called the Stone Age as people only used stone weapons as they had no idea what metal was!

**Glossary**

- adapt** - suit an idea
- flint** - a hard grey rock
- foraging** - collecting wild plants and animals
- hunter-gatherers** - someone who found natural things like berries by hunting and fishing and gathering food
- wild** - living or growing in the natural environment
- wooden sticks** - a strong wooden part with a point at one end

Word bank:

Flint, tool, stone antler, Stone Age, hunter-gatherers, Prehistoric, monumental, hunt ancient, protection