

Purpose - What am I writing this for?

These are written to give information on a particular subject or event, without actually referring to the order in which things happen. Non-chronological reports are often referred to as information texts as they give factual information about the topic or event.

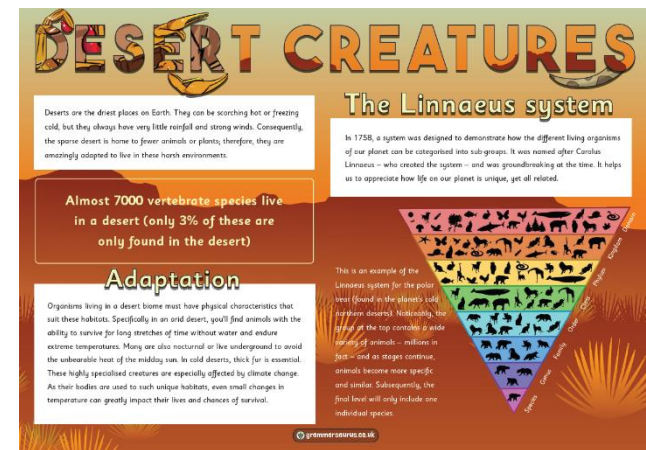
Content - What do I include in my writing?

Success Criteria	Have I included it?
Have I written in the correct tense?	
Can I create cohesion in my writing?	
Can I use commas to avoid ambiguity?	
Can I write in a formal manner? Can I use passive voice?	
Can I edit my spelling and include Year 5/6 spelling words?	
Can I edit my use of punctuation?	
Can I edit the effectiveness of my own and others' writing?	
Can a plan and write an non chronological report of my own?	

Passive Voice

Active	Passive
The ball broke the window.	The window was broken by the ball.
The thief stole the crown jewels from the Tower of London.	The crown jewels were stolen from the Tower of London by the thief.
Suddenly, the leopard seal caught the penguin.	Suddenly, the penguin was caught by the leopard seal.
The events of Tuesday night shocked the local community.	The local community was shocked by the events of Tuesday night.
I will perform a solo at the concert on Sunday.	A solo will be performed by me at the concert on Sunday.
The icy wind froze our bones.	Our bones were frozen by the icy wind.
The courier will deliver your parcel in the next half an hour.	Your parcel will be delivered by the courier in the next half an hour.

Structure - How do I set my writing out?



DESERT CREATURES

The Linnaeus system

In 1758, a system was designed to demonstrate how the different living organisms of our planet can be categorised into sub-groups. It was named after Carlus Linnaeus - who created the system - and was groundbreaking at the time. It helps us to appreciate how life on our planet is unique, yet all related.

Deserts are the driest places on Earth. They can be scorching hot or freezing cold, but they always have very little rainfall and strong winds. Consequently, the sparse desert is home to fewer animals or plants, therefore, they are amazingly adapted to live in these harsh environments.

Almost 7000 vertebrate species live in a desert (only 3% of these are only found in the desert)

Adaptation

Organisms living in a desert biome must have physical characteristics that suit these habitats. Specifically in an arid desert, you'll find animals with the ability to survive for long stretches of time without water and endure extreme temperatures. Many are also nocturnal or live underground to avoid the unbearable heat of the midday sun. In cold deserts, thick fur is essential. These highly specialised creatures are especially affected by climate change. As their bodies are used to such unique habitats, even small changes in temperature can greatly impact their lives and chances of survival.

This is an example of the Linnaeus system for the polar bear (found in the planet's cold northern deserts). Notably, the bear is the top carnivore (a predator) of animals - millions in just - and as steps continue, animals become more specific and similar. Subsequently, the final level will only include one individual species.

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Word Aware Word bank

Non chronological
paragraph

formal
tense

cohesion
grammar

ambiguity
technical language

revision
passive

pronouns