

Flashback



Year 4 Explanation



Year 2 Instructions

- Simple sentences with a capital letter and full stop
- Use co-ordinating conjunction 'and' 1
- Use co-ordinating conjunction 'and' 2
- Use of question mark 1
- Use of question mark 2
- Use exclamation mark 1
- Use exclamation mark 2
- Present and past tense verbs
- What is a verb?
- Present and past tense verbs

What is an explanation text?

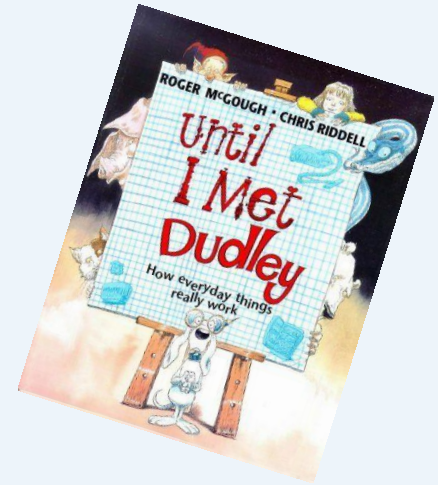
Can you think of an explanation text that you have written or read?

Explanation Writing

Explanation texts tell us how or why something happens. They describe a process and they also give reasons.



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1 Use a question title.



2 Write an introduction.



3 Use facts to explain.



4 Put information in a logical order.



5 Include a picture to support the explanation



Features of an explanation text?

Name two features of an explanation text.

Structure and Language			
use a question title?			✓
write an introduction?			✓
use facts to explain how something works or why something happens?			✓
put information into ordered section.			✓
include a picture to explain something.			✓

What are the 4 questions that we should consider when writing explanation texts?

How?

Why?

When?

Where?

Why do we write explanation texts?

We use explanation writing to help people who want to **understand a process**.

The text should answer any **how**, **why**, **when** or **where** questions that they might have.



1 Use a question title.

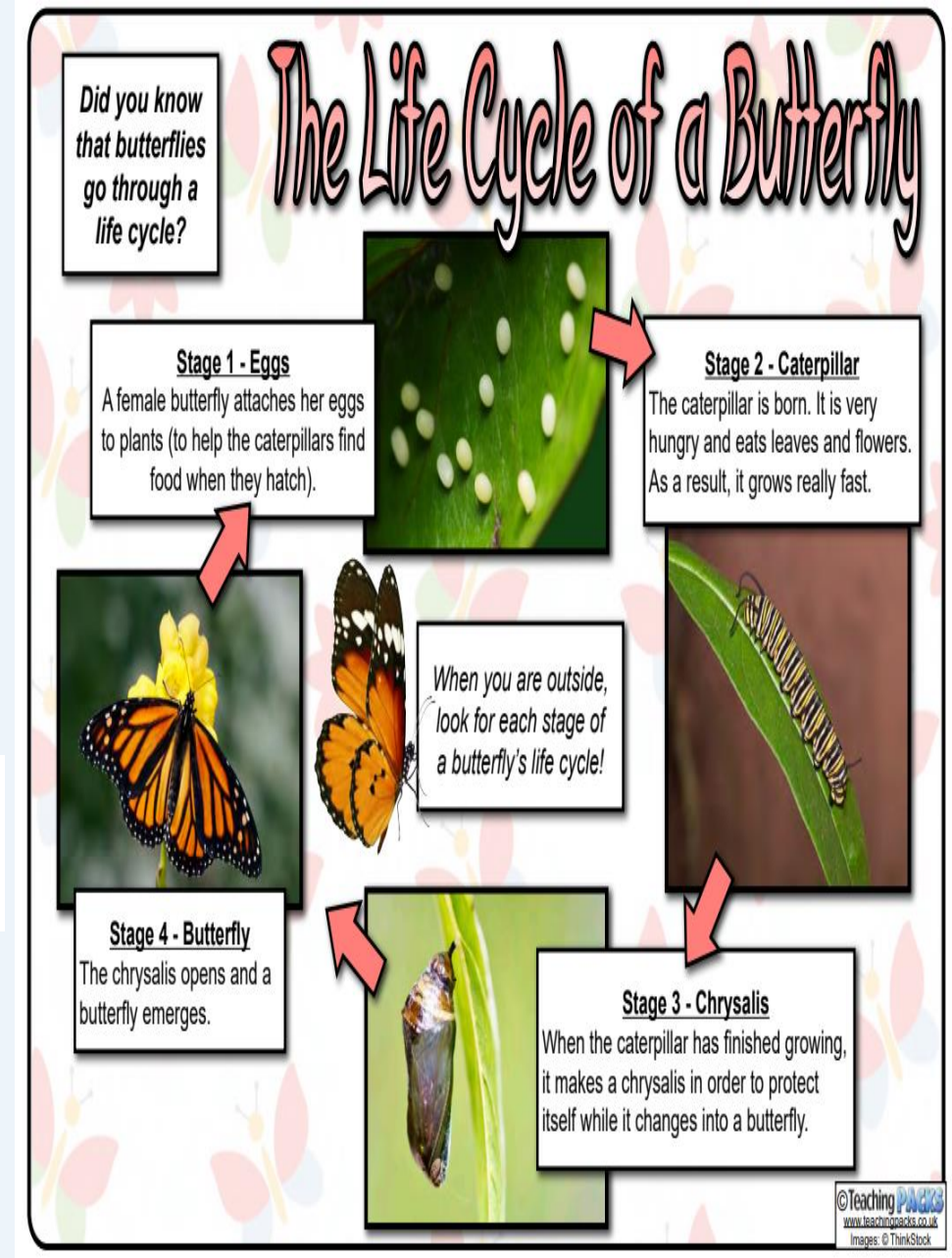
2 Write an introduction.

3 Use facts to explain.

4 Put information in a logical order.

5 Include a picture to support the explanation

Find the features of an explanation text using the example of The Life of a Butterfly.



Have you got
any top tips to
help make your
explanation
texts more
interesting?

Top Tips!

Interest the reader

Add interesting facts and exclamations to make your writing interesting. Make sure that they are related to the subject of your explanation!

The Sun is 149,600,000km from the Earth!

The first mechanical computer was invented in 1822. Amazing!

Make it relevant

Try to make the subject of your explanation writing relevant to the person reading it. You could use some of the following phrases...

Did you know...?

Have you ever...?

What do you think about that?

So now you know...



Flashback



Year 4
Instructions

Year 4 Instructions

- Use of commas in a list
- Using subordination 1
- Use of co-ordination and subordination to join ideas in sentences 1
- Use of co-ordination and subordination to join ideas in sentences 2
- Time conjunctions to show the order
- Past and present tense verbs 1
- Past and present tense verbs 2

Use of commas in a list

Take a look at the list below:

You will need:

bread

butter

Jam

peanut butter

knife

Plate

Write out the list using accurate punctuation.

Write out the list using accurate punctuation.

Using subordination 1

Use subordinating conjunctions to add details to the sentences:

Tommy gave the toy to Emma ...

__ I mix all the ingredients together I can make a delicious sponge cake.

because

when

if

that

Use of co-ordination and subordination to join ideas in sentences 1

Complete the sentences using co-ordination and subordination:

_____ the tiger came to tea, he ate up all the food _____ drank up all the water. _____ another tiger comes to tea, we have some tins of tiger-food _____ all the fresh food will have been eaten.

Co-ordination:
and
or
but

Subordination:
when
if
that
because

Use of co-ordination and subordination to join ideas in sentences 2

Write sentences using conjunctions, co-ordination and subordination to join ideas in longer sentences and add information in instructions.

Co-ordination:
and
or
but

Sub-ordination:
when
if
that
because

Past and present tense verbs 1

What does present tense mean?

talk

fly

What does past tense mean?

eat

Give three examples of past and present tense verbs

walk

get

walked

talked

Past and present tense verbs 2

What does present tense mean?

brush

clean

Can you find the present tense words?

pick

Can you turn the present tense verbs into past tense verbs?

kick

Why do some past tense words not end in -ed?

sang

Flashback



Year 4

Narrative

Year 4 Narrative:

☐ Story mountain

☐ Using coordinating conjunctions

☐ Using coordinating conjunctions
and subordination

☐ Describe the characters

☐ Using adverbs

Story mountain

Name the five different stages of a story mountain and what they aim to do.

1. The Introduction
2. The Build up
3. The Dilemma
4. The Resolution
5. The Ending

1. The Beginning
Introduce the main characters and describe the setting. What will your opening sentence be?

2. The Build-Up
What things happen? What clues are there? What is said? How do you build up the excitement?

3. The Problem or Dilemma
Things might go wrong! Is there a mystery, or do terrible things happen? Are there any disagreements?

4. The Resolution
How are things going to be sorted out? Problems have to be solved, and people made happy again.

5. The Ending
Does the story end happily ever after? What have people learned? Have characters changed?

THE STORY MOUNTAIN PLANNER Name Date

Use conjunctions

What conjunctions do you know?

Use the examples to create sentences:

She was walking in the woods ...

when

because

if

but

or

that

Use coordinating conjunction

What is a conjunction?

Conjunctions are **joining words** that link together parts of a sentence.

- **Coordinating conjunctions** are used to join together two clauses in a sentence.
- These two clauses still need to make sense on their own though –
- they have **equal importance**.

For example: I had a terrible cold. I stayed in bed.

You can add the coordinating conjunction '**and**' between these clauses so it makes one sentence.

For example: I had a terrible cold and I stayed in bed.

What coordinating conjunctions can you think of?

Did you remember . . . ?

for

and

but

or

yet

so

Complete these sentences using a coordinating conjunction.

Remember: The coordinating conjunctions are **for, and, but, or, yet, so**.

1. I like playing football ___ my favourite sport is basketball.

2. Tom loves eating strawberries ___ he doesn't like apples.

3. We could go to the park ___ we can visit the cinema.

4. It is sunny outside ___ let's get the paddling pool out.

5. I was tired at the end of the day ___ I had to ride my bike home from school.

Describe the characters

Describe the Characters

Use Their Names

Fiona was not a normal princess.

Use Powerful Verbs

muttered, stumbled, chased, fought

Use Amazing Adjectives

the sly, clever fox
the heroic knight



Think of the fox in Fantastic Mr Fox and write two sentences to introduce and describe the character:



Using adverbs

What is an adverb?

How is an adverb used in a sentence?

True or false – are the following words adverbs?



Describe the Setting

the haunted castle
the deep, dark wood

Use Adverbs

quietly	next
slowly	soon
then	

angrily

cautiously

quickly

skipping

loudly

carefully

Correct the sentence 1

Correct the sentence using accurate punctuation.

Remember the punctuation rules:

Capital letters

Full stop

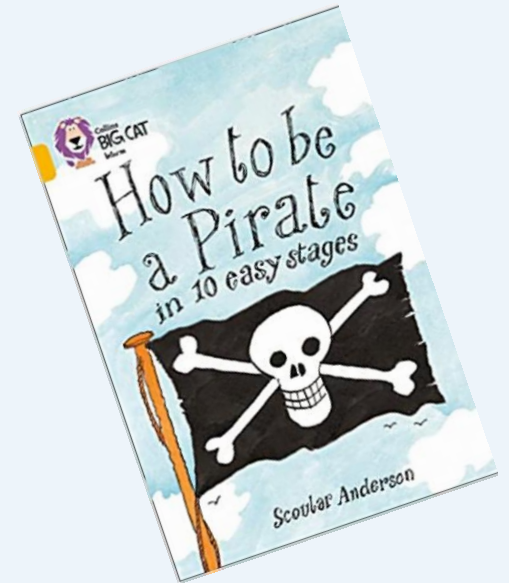
Can you make the sentence more exciting for the reader?

as they were leaving the
children ran towards them
waving and cheering

Flashback



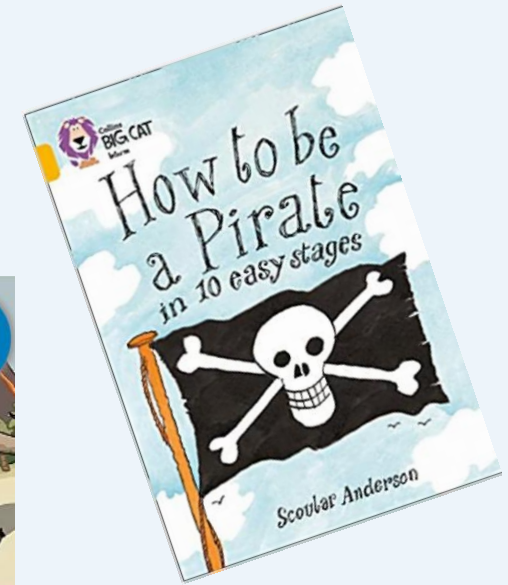
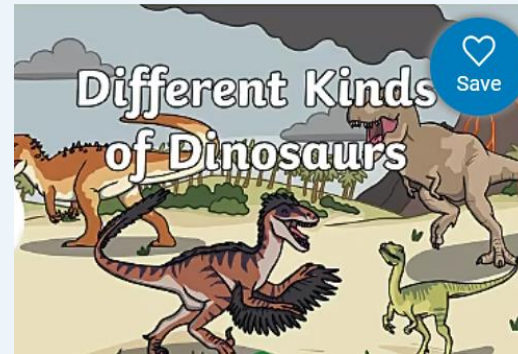
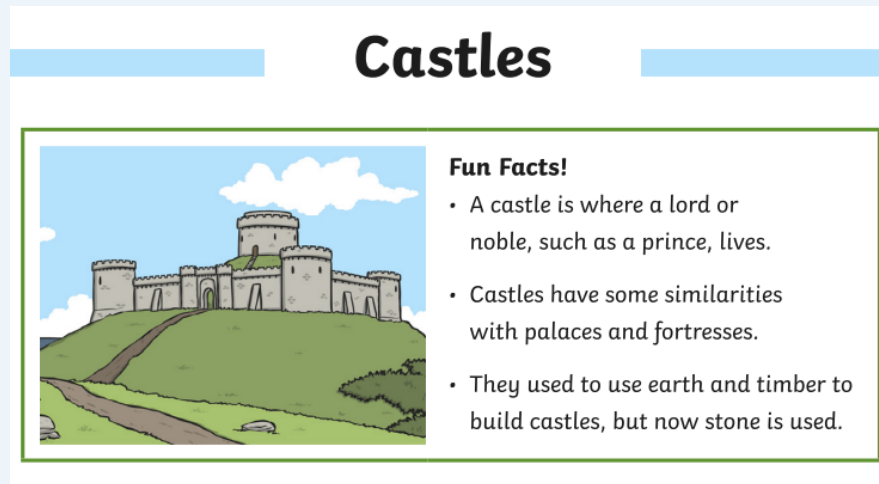
Year 4 Non-chronological Reports



Year 1 Non-chronological Reports

- What texts and books can you see?
- How many fact books do you know?
- Simple sentences 1
- Simple sentences 2
- Sort the tenses
- Correct the sentence 1
- Correct the sentence 2

What type of book and texts can you see?

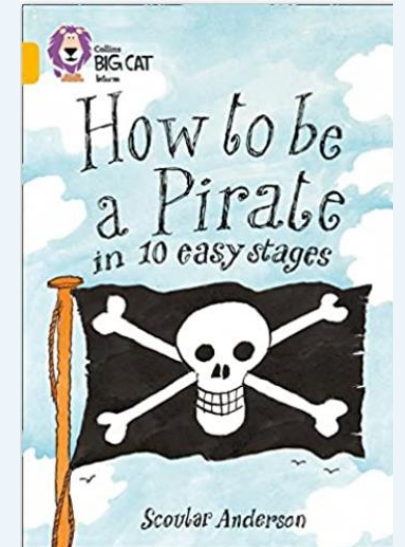
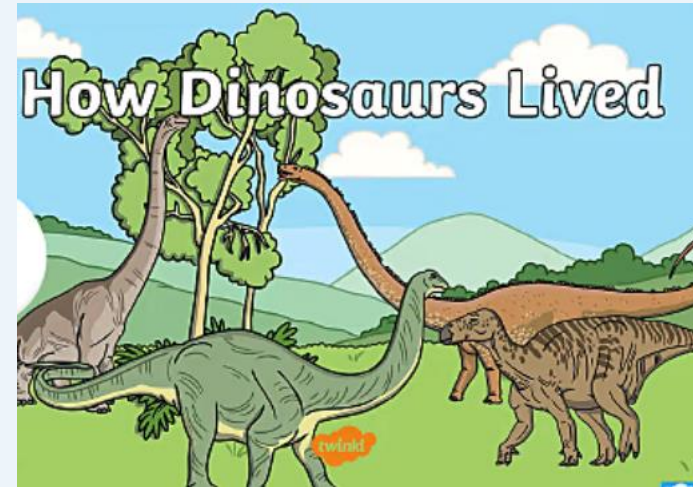


**These are examples of non-chronological texts.
What does chronological mean?
In what other subject have you heard this word before?**

What is the opposite of chronological?

How many fact or non-chronological books or texts can you recall?

Discuss as a class how many different non-fiction books they can name



Can you recall at least four features for a non-chronological text?

- start with a big title at the top of the report;

- write an introduction to tell readers what the report will be about;

- put your information into sections;

- give each section a sub-heading;

- use facts that you have researched;

- include pictures with captions.

Which tense is a non-chronological text written in?

Present Tense

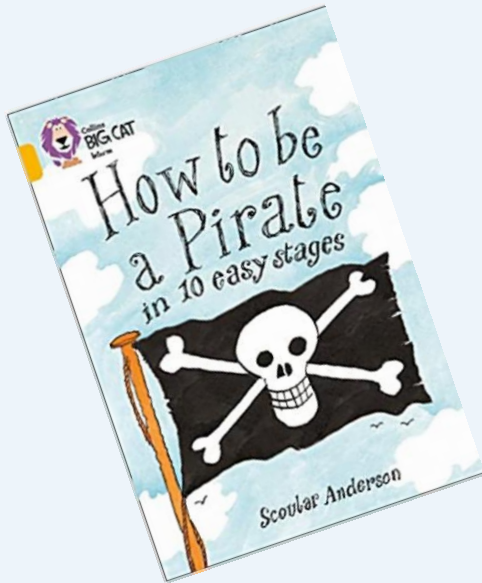
Writing in the present tense means that you are writing about something that is currently going on or generally always exists.

- Identify the present tense words from this sentence:
- A tiger has sharp claws and uses them when hunting.
- A tiger *has* sharp claws and *uses* them when hunting.

Sort words into past and present tense

What does present tense mean?

What does past tense mean?



sailed

sweep

shouted

sail

shout

swept

Pronouns are used in non-chronological texts?

What is a pronoun?

**Recall pronouns –
how many can you
think of?**

- Did you recall these?
- he
- she
- it
- they
- Write a sentence from a non-chronological text using pronouns.

Language Features

- use formal language, e.g. habitat, astronaut, monarch
- remember your full stops and capital letters
- add apostrophes to show possession, e.g. The King's birthday.
- use 'that', 'because', 'when' and 'if' to create longer sentences



Using a topic such as dinosaurs, space – write a sentence using the language features of a non-chronological text.

For example:

Flashback



Year 4
Persuasive
texts

What is a Persuasive Text?

Recall – write a definition of a persuasive text.



A persuasive text is a text which argues a point of view, to convince the reader to agree with the author.

What is a Persuasive Text?

Recall – which persuasive texts have you read or written about?

discussion

letters

advertisement

debate

poster

leaflets



The features of a persuasive text

Recall:

Opening statement:
Introduce your point of view.

What's in a
persuasive text?

Arguments:
State your point of view and reasons for each argument.

Write a sentence
to explain each
point.

Conclusion:
Summarise your arguments and repeat your point of view.

What is a Persuasive Text?

True or False – are these examples of persuasive text?

- Fidget spinners should be banned.
- All children should receive pocket money.
- All children should do homework every night.
- Dogs are the best pets for children.
- Every child should play a team sport.
- The beach is more fun than a pool.
- All children should read at least one book a week.
- Weekends should be three days.

**They are all
true
examples of
persuasive
text.**

Features of Persuasive Text

How many features can you recall?

When writing persuasive text, always use facts.
It gives evidence and proof to your arguments.

Give a reasonable argument to get the reader
interested and on your side.

Interest the reader by using interesting, strong and emotive words.

Simple sentences help the reader to understand your arguments.

Persuasive writing is about informing the reader about a subject and
convincing them to agree with you. Choose a topic you believe in.

Rhetorical Questions

You will often see rhetorical questions begin with:

Do you really...?

Are you...?

Why not...?

Who can deny...?

Who doesn't...?

Love...?

Using the above – write examples of a rhetorical question.



Rhetorical Questions

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



Write an example of a rhetorical question

Flashback



Year 4 Recount



Year 4 Recount

- Retell events in time order
- Find time order words
- Simple sentences
- Past tense words



Retell events in time order



At the end of the day, we went home.

When we got there, we went to see the elephants.

First, I went to the zoo with my mum and dad.

After lunch, we fed the birds in the park.

Put the sentences in order to make sense?

Find time order words

A trip to the Zoo

At the end of the day, we went home.

When we got there, I went to see the elephants.

First, I went to the zoo with my mum and dad.

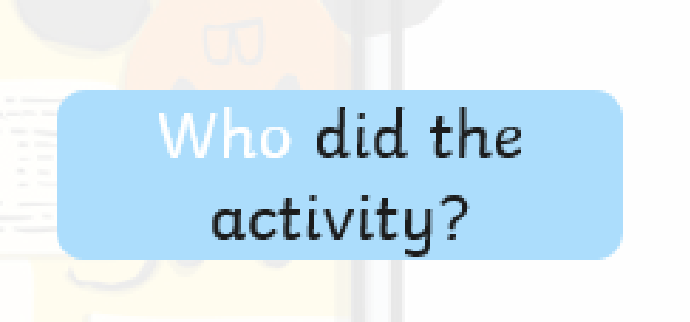
After lunch, we fed the birds in the park.



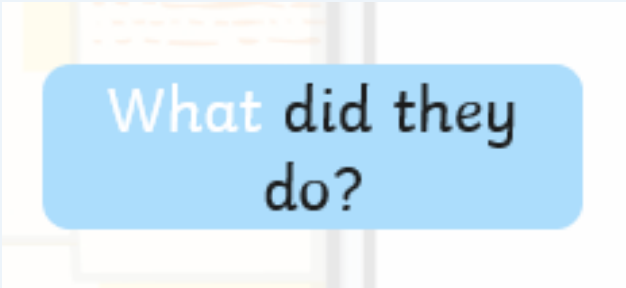
Find the time order words?

Who? What? Where? When?

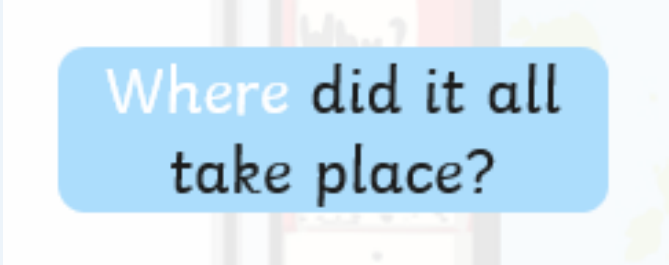
What do you need to include in the introduction?



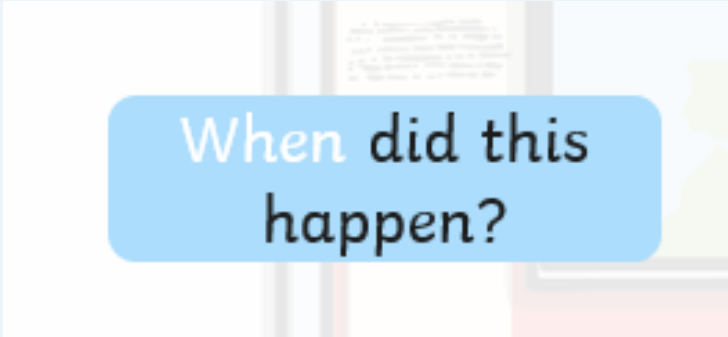
Who did the
activity?



What did they
do?



Where did it all
take place?



When did this
happen?

Who? What? Where? When?

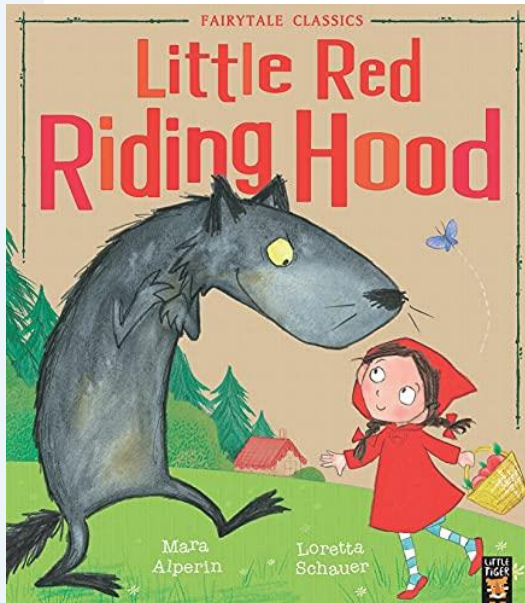
Explain what happened.

Who?

What?

Where?

When?



Little Red Riding Hood –
Who?
What?
Where?
When?

Past tense words

What does past tense mean?

Can you complete the past tense words?

- wash =
- pick =
- play =
- need =



wash

a) Tina wash _____ her hands.



pick

b) Fay pick _____ up the toys.



play

c) We _____ in the sand.



need

d) Jo _____ a drink.

Write in the past tense

The **simple past tense** is used to describe events which have already happened.

Simple Present Tense Verbs

brush
walk
play

Write the past tense to these words

brush**ed**
walk**ed**
play**ed**

Write in the past tense.



Can you remember what a noun is?

In your pairs, find the noun/nouns in each of these sentences:

The boy loved playing football.

The horses galloped across the field.

The witch was creating a potion.



What is a Noun Phrase?

A phrase is a group of words that work together:

my cute puppy



A noun phrase is a group of words that have a noun as a key word:

The year two class



Work with your partner to find the noun phrase in each of these sentences.

The rain soaked them.

The strong wind nearly blew them over.

The road was long and winding.



Look at the last sentence and find the noun phrase

What is an adjective?

Name three adjectives

Can you expand these noun phrases by adding an adjective?

A _____ car.

A _____ house.

The _____ road.

Concluding Paragraph

What do you need to include in a concluding paragraph?

What would you recommend to others?

Write about the highlights of the event.

What have you learnt?

