

Home Learning Summer Term

Week 2 Lesson 1

Non-chronological reports

What is a non chronological report?

Make a note of:

1. Where you might find one
2. Why you might read one
3. Why you might right one

What features of a non-chronological report can you remember?

How many did you remember?

	Topic title covers the whole subject.		Non-chronological reports use factual language .
	Brief introduction paragraph gives who/what/where overview.		Present tense verbs (unless it is a historical report, then it would be past tense).
	The information is organised into paragraphs .		Technical language may be explained in a glossary.
	Each category has a sub-heading .		Third person makes it impersonal.
	Some information may be in fact boxes or bullet-point lists.		Non-chronological reports have a formal tone .
	Extra details support the main points.		General language , not particular examples.

Label the key features in this non-chronological report.

The Pyramids of Ancient Egypt¹

The pyramids were tombs that were built for the pharaohs – the kings. The size of the pyramid is believed to signify the level of importance of the person entombed inside.⁴ Due to their belief that a mummified person would live forever, the ancient Egyptians built these tombs to keep their bodies safe when they departed from the world.

It is not known how many men it took to build a pyramid, with estimates ranging from 2000 to 100,000! Pyramid building would always happen when the Nile was flooded which is thought to be because the water was used to transport the stone.

The Tomb³

From the outside, the pyramids⁵ look quite simple but inside were various passages and chambers, some with secret entrances and trapdoors.

The mummified⁵ body of the pharaoh⁵ would be placed in a sarcophagus⁵ (a large stone coffin), which was then surrounded by other chambers containing precious items that were thought to be needed in the afterlife. Other chambers might be used for family members.

Hieroglyphics³

The chambers and passages were intricately decorated with pictures and hieroglyphics⁵. At the Pyramid of Unas, many hieroglyphics were found – they are believed to tell stories of the King, religious tales, requests for help from the gods in the journey to the afterlife and serve as a warning to grave robbers!

The Sphinx³

The sphinx⁵ is a mythical creature with a Pharaoh's head, the body of a lion and sometimes the wings of a large bird. The word means 'father of dread' or 'the terrifying one'. Made of limestone, it sits near the Pyramids of Giza and is the largest stone statue in the world, at over 73m long, 19m wide and 20m high. It was believed to have been built during the reign of Khafra with the face made in his likeness. In mythology, the sphinx is believed to have asked impossible riddles and eaten anyone who answered incorrectly.

Which Is the Oldest Pyramid?³

Over 130 pyramids have been found in Egypt. The oldest, the Pyramid of Djoser, was built over 4000 years ago in Saqqara, south of Cairo. It was designed by the architect, Imhotep, and built during the third dynasty. This is thought to be the oldest monumental structure in the world made from cut stone.

Where Are the Most Famous Pyramids?³

The most famous pyramids are those in Giza. The largest of these pyramids is known as the 'Great Pyramid of Giza' and was built for Pharaoh Khufu. It took over 20 years to build and stood over 140 meters high, with many smaller pyramids surrounding⁴ it. Because the outer layer of stone has worn down, the pyramid now has a rough, rocky surface. However⁴, when the pyramid was originally built, it would have had an outer layer of stone with a smooth appearance. This pyramid is one of the 'Seven Wonders of the Ancient World'; in fact, it is the only one still standing. Built over 4500 years ago, this pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the 1300s. Approximately 2,300,000 limestone blocks were used, each weighing on average 2.5 tons.

The Khufu pyramid complex included five boat pits containing ships. It is not known whether these vessels ever touched water, were intended for the King's use in the afterlife, or perhaps transferred the King's body along the Nile to his tomb.

Nearby, stands the pyramid of Kafre, who was the son of Khufu and ruled between 2558 and 2532 BC. His pyramid was slightly smaller than that of his father but the two entrances have led some to believe that it was originally planned to be bigger.

Pyramids are fascinating but there is still much that we don't know about them; archaeologists continue their work in an attempt to discover more about the ancient world.

Your task – reading comprehension
with a non chronological report.

Find this on the website.