The background features several thin, curved lines in shades of gray and blue, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion and depth. A large, solid blue callout box is positioned in the center, containing the text. The box has a small downward-pointing triangle at its bottom center.

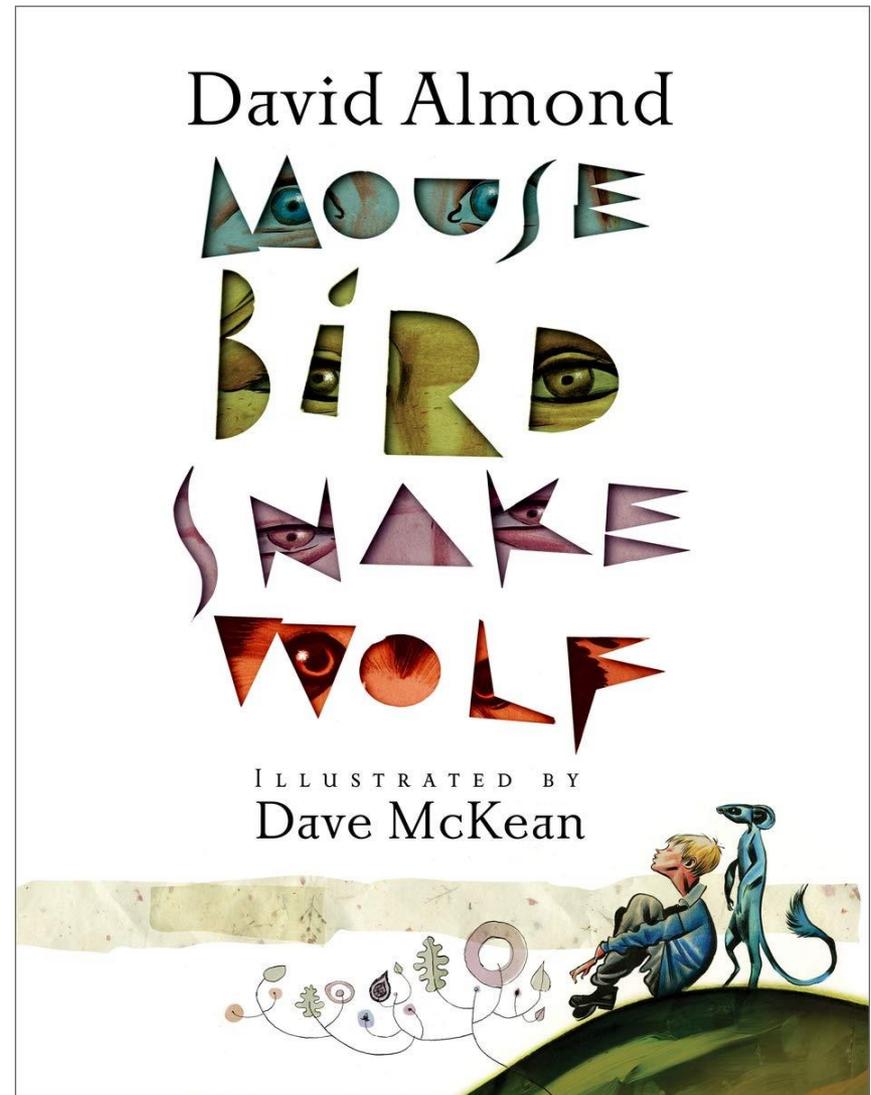
Summer 2 Week 1 Lesson 2

Non Chronological Report

This term we are going to be reading Mouse Bird Snake Wolf by David Almond.

Copy this link into your browser to listen to it:

<https://youtu.be/XzZbDZkFvfs>



Starter

Missing Punctuation!

Correct this extract of text by putting in all of the apostrophes.

I cant believe the state I found the cloakroom in this morning; all of my hard work is ruined! Lauras lunchbox was open on the floor and all of her sandwiches and yoghurt had fallen out and leaked on Rachels coat. All of the boys things were everywhere! Only Umars things were actually still hung on his peg. I couldnt believe my eyes. As for the girls things, they were all in a pile outside Mr Steins classroom. One of Jacobs trainers had gone missing and I didnt even want to look at what was crawling around inside that boys PE bag. Its going to take Mrs Feeney six months to get all of the crumbs out of the corridors carpet...I feel faint even thinking about it.

How did you do?

Missing Punctuation!

Correct this extract of text by putting in all of the apostrophes.

I can't believe the state I found the cloakroom in this morning; all of my hard work is ruined! Laura's lunchbox was open on the floor and all of her sandwiches and yoghurt had fallen out and leaked on Rachel's coat. All of the boys' things were everywhere! Only Umar's things were actually still hung on his peg. I couldn't believe my eyes. As for the girls' things, they were all in a pile outside Mr Stein's classroom. One of Jacob's trainers had gone missing and I didn't even want to look at what was crawling around inside that boy's PE bag. It's going to take Mrs Feeney six months to get all of the crumbs out of the corridor's carpet...I feel faint even thinking about it.



Learning Question:

How can I write a non-chronological report about an animal?

Success Criteria:

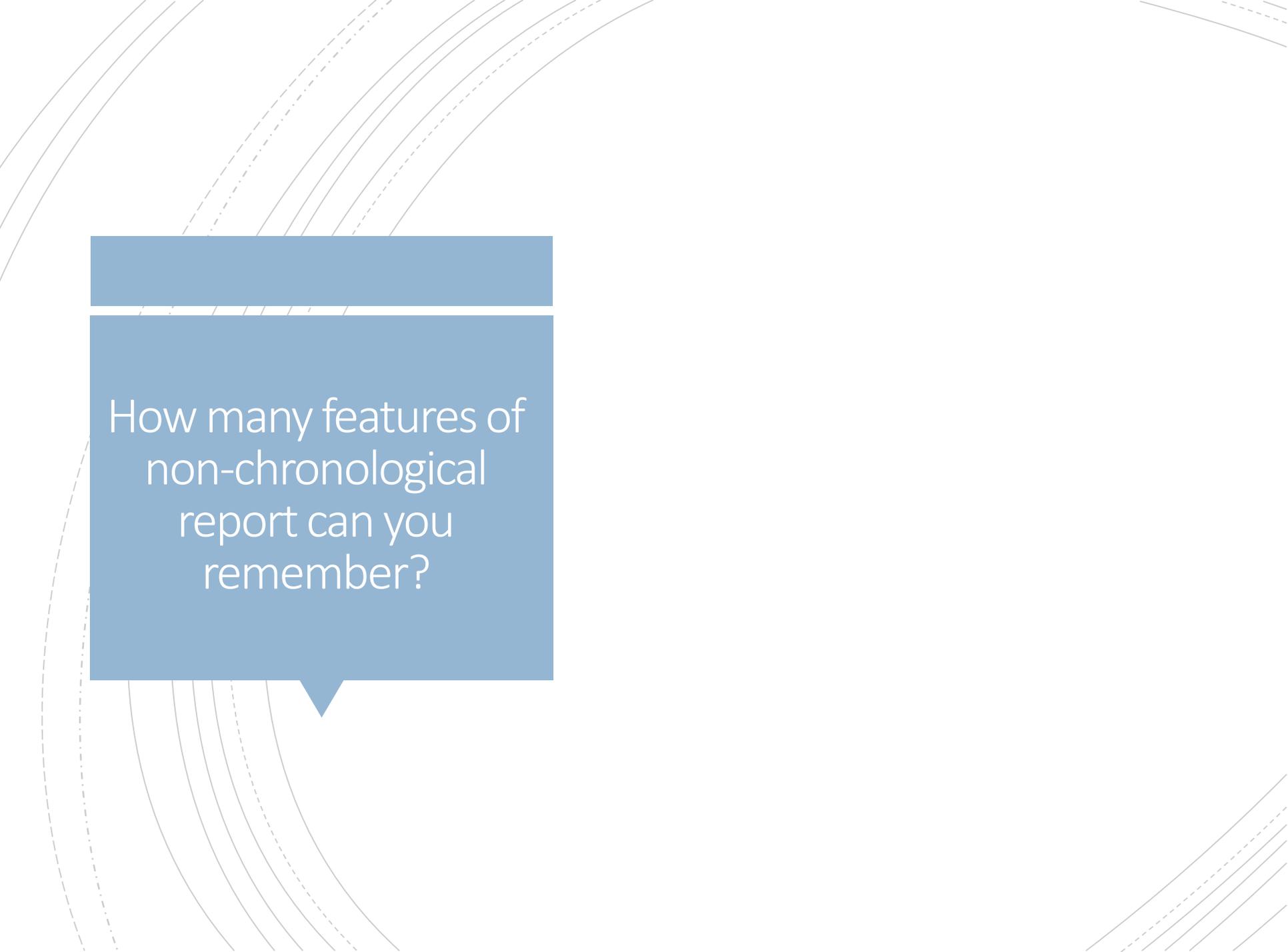
- ✓ I can understand the meaning of non-chronological.
- ✓ I can understand the purpose of a non-chronological report.
- ✓ I can identify the features in a non-chronological report.
- ✓ I can research an animal.
- ✓ I can write a non-chronological report.
- ✓ I can edit and publish my work.

Vocabulary

- Non-chronological
- Heading
- Sub-heading
- Research
- Note-taking
- Report
- Factual
- Information
- Technical language

What is the purpose of a non-chronological report?

- **A non-chronological report doesn't have to be read in any order.**
- **The aim is to give us information on a topic.**
- **It is useful for studying things we don't know a lot about.**

The background features several sets of concentric, curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion or a stylized globe. A blue speech bubble is positioned on the left side of the page.

How many features of
non-chronological
report can you
remember?

How did you do?

- **Heading**
- **Introduction**
- **Subheading**
- **Diagrams**
- **Technical language**
- **Present tense**
- **Third person**
- **Descriptive**
- **Facts**
- **Paragraphs**
- **Captions**
- **Bullet points**
- **Boxes containing interesting facts/questions (Did you know? Fun facts)**
- **A Glossary**

Task

Pick a task and complete it using the non-chronological report on the next page about the Potoo bird.

Hard – Read the non-chronological report and find 5 of the features.

Harder - Read the non-chronological report and find ALL of the features.

Hardest- Read the non-chronological report and find ALL of the features and expanded noun phrases and fronted adverbials.

Herculean – Use the information at the end of the slide to write your own chronological report on meerkats.

Potoo

Potoos are a noisy, strange looking bird, which can often be found in the canopy of the Amazon rainforest. There are several types of potoo, including the common potoo, the great potoo and the long-tailed potoo.

Everyday Life

These birds are nocturnal, they spend their days perched upright on trees or branches. They make a distinctive squarking sound. During the night, they are at their loudest. The common potoo's song has been described as sounding like the words, 'poor me, poor me, alone'.

Appearance

Potoos have huge, gaping mouths and large eyes. Their feathers are brown, grey and black, which is perfect for the bird to camouflage among tree trunks and bark. Often, potoos can be found perching vertically, blending into their surroundings with an appearance resembling a broken tree branch.

Habitat

The Potoo can be found in humid forests in Central and South America. They live in the high branches of trees, camouflaged among the tree bark.



Interesting Facts

The Potoo lays a single egg but generally does not build a nest for it. Instead, the egg is held in a nook or on a stump of a tree branch.

Both the male and female potoos take turns to sit on the egg before it hatches.

HERCULEAN TASK

Meerkats

Remember to use a heading followed by an introduction:

- What is the report about?
- What does the animal look like?
- What is special about the animal?
- The Meerkat is a small mammal that is part of the mongoose family.
- The scientific name for Meerkat is *suricata suricatta*.

Sub-heading e.g. Where do Meerkats live?

- Meerkats live in the African Kalahari desert in the countries of [South Africa](#) and Botswana.
- They dig large networks of underground tunnels where they stay during the night. These tunnels have multiple openings for escaping a predator.

Sub-heading e.g. How do Meerkats live?

- They live in large family groups called clans, mobs, or gangs.
- The number of meerkats in a clan can vary in size. They typically have around 20 members, but sometimes grow to as many as 50 members.
- The clan works together to help each other out.
- One or two meerkats will look out for predators while others scavenge for food.
- If the lookouts spot a predator they will give a warning bark and the rest of the family will quickly escape into the underground burrow.
- In each clan there is an alpha pair of meerkats that lead the group.
- The alpha pair typically reserves the right to mate and produce offspring.
- If others in the clan reproduce, then the alpha pair will usually kill the young and may kick the mother out of the clan.
- Each meerkat mob will have a territory which they mark off with their scent. It is usually around four square miles. They won't allow another group or mob of meerkats into their territory and will fight them, if needed. They move around within the territory each day in order to forage for food in different spots.

Meerkat information part 2

Sub-heading e.g. A Meerkats Diet

- Meerkats are omnivores, meaning they eat both plants and animals.
- They mostly eat insects, but they will also eat lizards, snakes, eggs, and fruit. They can even eat some poisonous prey like scorpions as they are immune to their poison.
- Since they don't have a lot of body fat, meerkats need to eat every day to keep their energy up.
- Generally, the sentry, or lookout, will stand up straight on its hind legs using its tail to balance. This is so that it can get as high as possible to look for predators.
- Predators of the meerkat include snakes, jackals, and birds of prey.
- The burrows that they dig are good for protection, but they also help them to keep cool from the hot desert sun.
- Their tan and brown fur helps them to blend into the desert and hide from predators such as eagles.
- If the group feels threatened by a predator, they will sometimes try mobbing or attacking it in a group. Although they usually run, they can be fierce fighters when needed.

Subheading e.g. Fun Facts about Meerkats (use bullet points)

- Timon from the [Disney movie](#) The Lion King was a meerkat.
 - The entire family including the father and siblings will help to take care of newborn meerkats.
 - They are considered a type of mongoose.
-
- Don't forget about diagrams

Plenary

Pick 3 features of a non-chronological report and explain to someone what they are.