# <u>Year 5 - Spring 1</u>

# Writing genre - Information texts



#### Information texts

#### Technician Writing Targets

Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this, firstly).

Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme

#### Information texts

#### Apprentice Writing Targets

Use some expanded noun phrases

Use present and past tense mostly correctly.

# Information texts

Expert Writing Targets

Changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation, includin

Colons

# Monday

# LO: To identify the features of an informational text.

Monday - Fluency of skills - 2

Plural and singular

Change each singular word to its plural form.

singular	plural
cat	
wish	
house	

<u>Monday - Fluency of skills - 3</u> <u>Simple past tense</u>

Rewrite the sentence below in the **simple past**. Remember to use full punct He has walked through the woods.

# Monday - Fluency of skills - 5 Relative pronouns

For each sentence underline the relative pronoun.

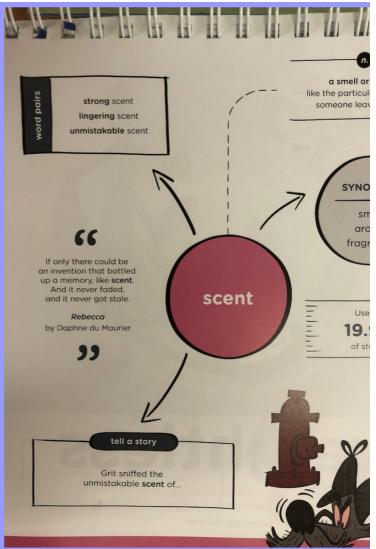
James, who is a good finder, is good at hide-and-seek.

My cat, who loves fish, purrs when I feed her.

The summer holidays, which last six weeks, are great.

My school is in Sheffield which is a city in South Yorkshire.





Previous knowledge mindmap:
Information texts

#### Language Features

- Present tense
- <u>Usually</u> general nouns and pronouns
- Third person writing
- · Factual writing, often involving technical words and phrases

#### Common Forms of Non-Chronological text

- Information leaflet
- · School project file
- Encyclopedia entry

Magazine article

Non-fiction

- Non-Fiction book
- Letter

#### Information leaflet

Information leaflets normally focus on a particular subject. In leaflets it's not just the content and language that's important, but also the layout and organisation.

It is unlikely that you will answer a question about a leaflet in your exams. This example has been included here because you should revise using a wide range of text types.

Take notice of how non-fiction texts all around you achieve their purpose and appeal to their audience!

Go through PP

# Feature find:

# ted agenda



#### Town Centre

#### **Southwell Tourist Information** Centre

The Information Centre assistants will be happy to give you further details on parking, refreshments as well as all the other things you can plan into your day in Southwell.

01636 819038

# A day in Southwell





Title Headings Subheadings Pictures Bullet points Facts

#### Habitat

#### Where do Hedgehogs live?

Hedgehogs like warm and cosy places to live. You will often find Hedgehogs living in fallen leaves, dead wood and under hedges.

#### Where are baby hedgehogs born?

Before a baby hedgehog is born a mother hedgehog will make a home under a bush or a hedge. She will make sure the bush or hedge is comfortable for when her baby is



#### wondered? Why hedgehogs has

Have you ever

Why they curl into a l

What they eat?

Where they live?

Why they have a lo

# ell Minster

#### urch of Nottinghamshire



### See the town

Browse our unique shops, then relax in one of the

# The Workho

#### Daily routine

#### When do Hedgehogs sleep?

Hedgehogs are nocturnal animals. They sleep during the day and come out at night. Hedgehogs come out

# **Apperance**

#### Why do hedgehogs cur a ball?

A hedgehog has spikes all ov back. These spikes are called Hedgehogs have spines to pr

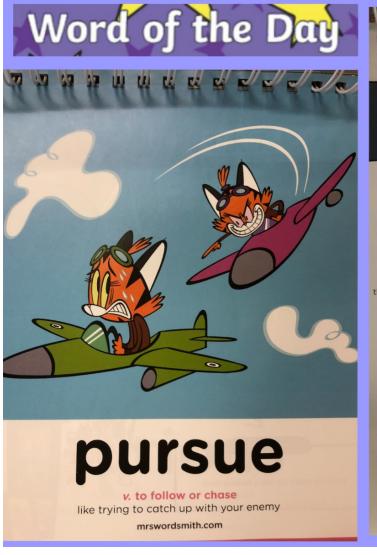
# Tuesday

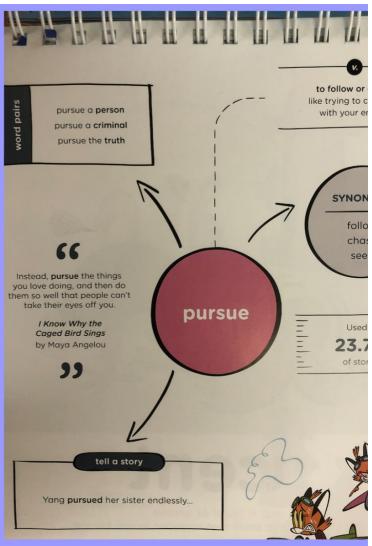
# LO: To use adverbials as sentence starts to add context.

<u>Tuesday - Fluency of skills - 3</u> <u>Tuesday - Fluency of skills - 2</u>		
The same parties of the of the vert	Present perfect form of the vert.  show which sentence uses the present perfect. Tick one.  vent to the shops.  vas going to the shops.	Sentence structure  Arrange the words below to create a sentence. Write the the line below.

# Tue.sday - Fluency of skills - 5 Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions In English there are seven coordinating conjunctions which can be used to join sentences. They are easy to use by remembering: FANBOYS For And Nor But Or Yet So Underline the conjunctions in the sentences below: 1. It was hot this morning and it was humid in the afternoon. 2. My dad said I can play football or I can play basketball. 3. My brother wanted to have a vanilla ice cream but there was none left.

sentence o





# Remind me: what do fronted adverbials do?



#### **Adverbials**

**Adverbials** are words or phrases that give more information to the sentence.

"I discovered fronted adverbials earlier today."

'Earlier today' is the adverbial.

#### Fronted adverbials

A fronted adverbial is when the adverbial word or phrase is moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb.

"Earlier today, I discovered fronted adverbials."

So here, 'earlier today' is a fronted adverbial.

How are they punctuated?

If I were to have a day out in Telford, what could do and where could I go?

# Write a guide about what a person could do in Telford for a day, using fronted adverbials.

Welcome to terrific Telford, read on to to find out how you can spend the perfect day here! In the morning, make your way over to the newly built Southwater where you can have a delicious breakfast at one of the many restaurants. Afterwards, take a short stroll to Telford Town Park to either enjoy your beautiful sights or test your nerves on the giant spider's web.



# Wednesday

# LO: To use and change tenses appropriately.

ednesday - Fluency of skills - 3 Present perfect form of the verb

rat is the present perfect in the passage below.

is in her garden and has made a swing that dangles from one telp of her mum. She was crossing her fingers that there would treal tree house, but the weekend disappeared. Annie was so to tie the knots.

Wednesday - Fluency of skills - 5

Colons

Chich sentence shows the colon is

Which sentence shows the colon in the correct place?

I love going: to Cornwall to visit my Grandma: the beaches in Cornwall are beautiful.

I love going to Cornwall to visit my Grandma: the beaches in

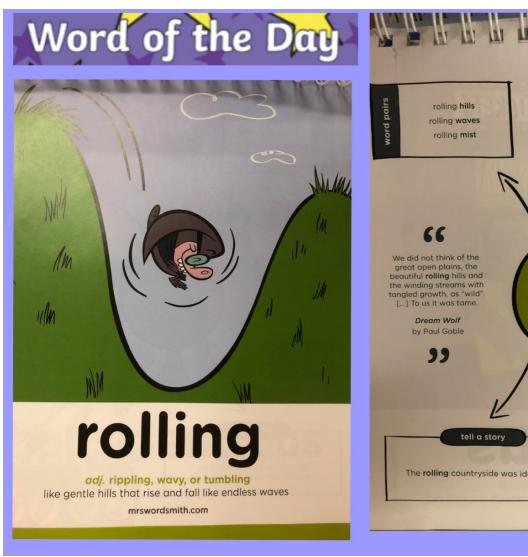
I love: going to Cornwall to visit my Grandma the beaches in Cornwall are beautiful

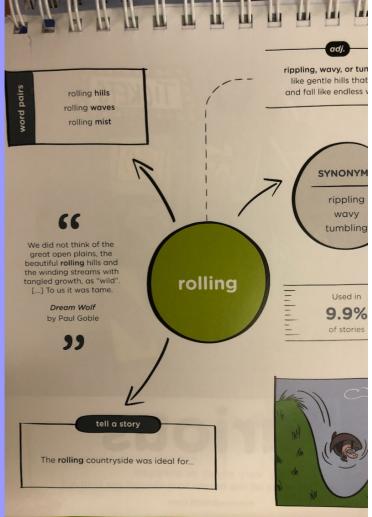
LO: To use past and present tense.

<u>Wednesday - Fluency of skills - 2</u> <u>Past tense</u>

Write one word on the line below to complete the sentence in the **past tense**.

\_\_\_\_\_ to Scotland during the school holidays.





# What do tenses tell us?



What do you notice about the verbs (suffixes)?

Are there exceptions?



The Tenses Song (Past, Present & Future)



What do you notice about the future tense?



# Read and sort these sentences.

# Past, Present and Future Verb Sorting

Yesterday, I went for a walk with my friends.	At the weekend, I painted a picture.	We're going to go swimming after school.	I swam underwater last week.	I ate cereal for breakfast this morning.
She paints a picture for her dad.	He walks the dog.	I usually read for a long time.	They dance to the music.	This morning, I read for two hours.
We caught the bus home last night.	I'm going to dance at the disco tonight.	She's going to go for a walk later.	I'll eat my breakfast after I've had a shower.	She catches the bus.
I'm running in the 10 o'clock race on Saturday morning.	I'm going to read my book after dinner.	My brother and I built a really tall tower.	Mum drove the car to work yesterday.	I danced in a show last night.

LA - past and present sentences

Teachers - picture of activity with explanation.

To	past	tense

1.	1. There <b>are</b> two birds on the fence.	
	Yesterday there	two birds on the fence
2. I <b>am bringing</b> some orange juice to the party.		
	Isome orange	juice to the party.
3. Tomorrow, Billy <b>is going</b> to see the dentist.		dentist.
	Yesterday, Billy	to see the dentist.
4.	Sarah <b>jumps</b> over the fence.	
	An hour ago. Sarah	over the fence.

# To present tense

1.	The lion <b>will roar</b> fiercely.	
	The lion	fiercely.
2.	Yesterday, I <b>went</b> to the supermarket.	
	Today, I	to the supermarket.
3.	The owl <b>swooped</b> down from the tree to	ops.
	The owl	$_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ down from the tree tops.
4.	Tomorrow, the sun will rise.	
	Today, the sun	

Write into books.

# The future tense can be combined with a conditional clause.



First Conditional | English Conditionals

# First conditional

If I finish my work, I might be able to go outside.

Write own examples

(discuss punc if conditional clause is first or after)

# Thursday

# LO: To use the passive voice to highlight the

object

rursday - Fluency of skills - 5 Semi-colons

be used to separate two main clauses that are related.

on in the correct place in each sentence below.

a great success the applause went on for

one my very best I've left no stone, however

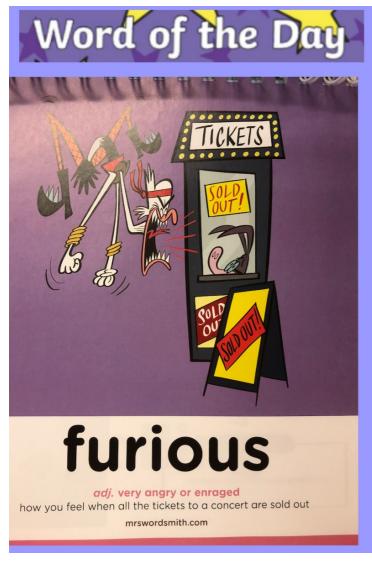
LO: To identify
and write
different
sentence types.

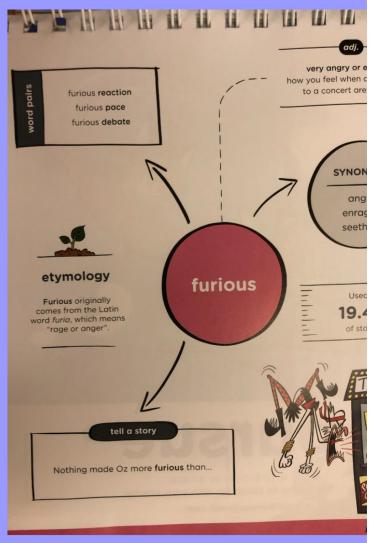
Thursday – Fluency of skills – 3

Present perfect form of the verb

Write a sentence in the present perfect below.

<u>Ih</u>	ursday - Fluency of Conjunctions	<u>skills – 2</u>	
Tick the cor	Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.		
Tomorrow, indoors.	we could go for a walk	play games	
	Tick one.		
when			
or			



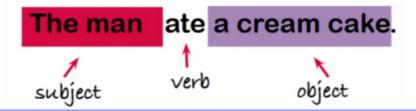


All sentences contain subjects and verbs and some also contain objects.

The subject is usually the thing or person who performs the action of the verb.

The object is the thing or person that is involved in the action of the verb, but does not carry it out.

In the following sentence:



# Active voice

When the subject acts upon the object. (subject, verb, object)

# Passive voice

When the object is acted upon by the subject. (object, verb, subject)

Identify whether these sentence are written in the active or passive voice and identify the subject, object and verb.

Abraham Darby III built the Iron Bridge.
Many road, rail and canal projects were
engineered by Thomas Telford.
The athlete canoed down the River Severn.
Fern saved Wilbur from being slaughtered.
Wilbur was helped by Charlotte (who is a
grey spider).

# Complete this activity:

Now change the following active sentences to passive.

1. Simon Cowell glared at the quivering X Factor contestant.

2. The year 6 children run a tuck shop on Wednesday mornings.

3. Your cat took the last biscuit off the plate.

4. Mrs Tellman organised a theatre trip to watch Macbeth.

5. The handsome tiger gnawed aggressively at the bone.

6. John gave his old toys to the charity shop.

7. Freddie saw the latest Harry Potter film at the cinema.

8. Mr Mitchell spoke about the playground incident in assembly this morning.

Now change the following active sentences to passive.

1. Simon Cowell glared at the X Factor contestant.

2. The year 6 children run a tuck shop.

3. Your cat took the last biscuit.

4. Mrs Tellman organised a theatre trip.

5. The tiger gnawed at the bone.

Then write your own sentences in the active and passive voice.

Active: Abraham Darby III built the Iron Bridge. Passive: The Iron Bridge was built by Abraham Darby.

Colour-code and underline the subject, object and verb in your sentences.