



Y5 English & Geography

Summer 2 Wk 4 29th June

Writing: Non-chronological Report

Geography: Population and Culture of Greece

ANCIENT GREECE

Learning objective:

To find out about the population and culture of Greece.



HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TO GREECE?

WHAT KINDS OF THINGS DID YOU DO?

WHAT WERE THE PEOPLE LIKE?

The population of Greece is around 11 million people. Athens, the capital city, has a population of around 655,000 people. The largest of the Greek islands is Crete, which has a population of around 623,000 people.

- ★ 58.8% of the Greek population live in urban areas.
- ★ 12.8% live in semi-rural locations.
- ★ 28.4% live in rural locations.

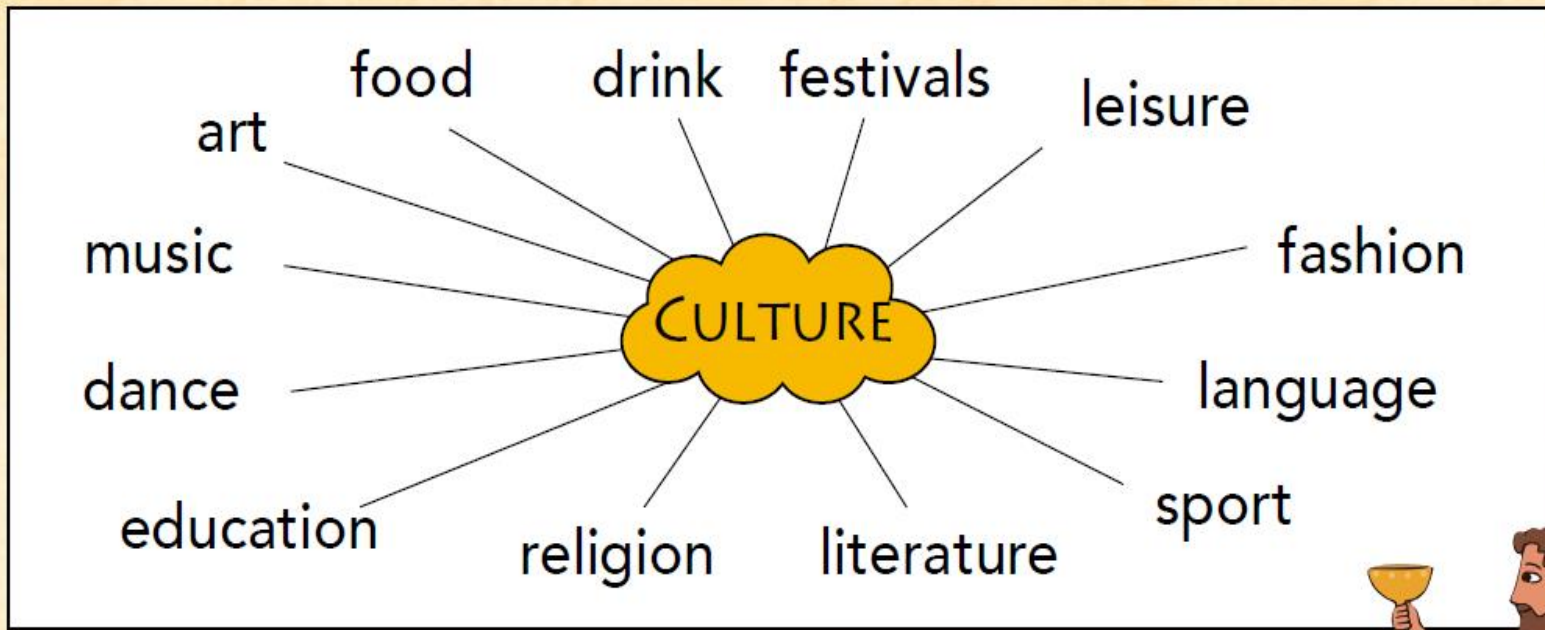


WHEN WE TALK ABOUT THE **CULTURE** OF A COUNTRY,
WHAT KINDS OF THINGS DO WE TALK ABOUT?

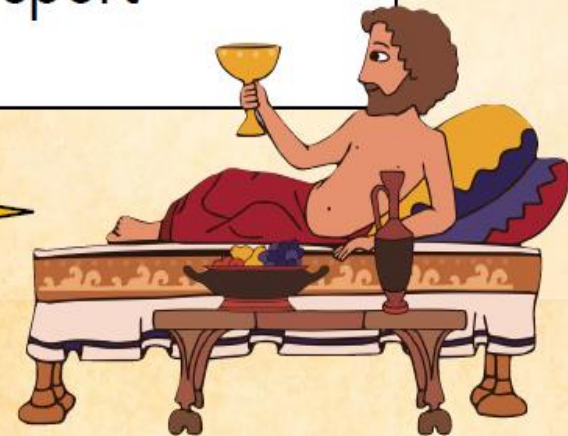
Write a list of your ideas...

CULTURE





DID YOU THINK OF ALL OF THESE?





Activity:

Find the answers to the following questions and use your findings to write a non-chronological report on Greek Culture.

- 1. What are traditional Greek costumes like?**
- 2. What is a meze?**
- 3. What foods are typically Greek?**
- 4. What is the most popular religion in Greece today?**
- 5. What is traditional Greek music like?**
- 6. What is traditional Greek dance like?**

**Further questions
on next slide**

7. What are Greek schools like?
8. Who are some famous Greek authors?
9. Who are some famous Greek artists?
10. What are the names of some of Greece's most popular sports players?
11. What are the names of some of Greece's most famous pop singers?
12. Which festivals and holidays are celebrated in Greece?



Useful links - Greek culture:

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/countries/greece/>

<http://www.factsaboutgreece.co.uk/facts-about-greece.html>

English



Activity:

Write a non-chronological report on Greek Culture.

Use the following slides to revise the features of a non-chronological report.



Non-Chronological Report

Purpose

To describe something factual, the way things are, tells you what something is or was.



Structure

Opening Statement – Introduce the information

- Who are you writing about?
- What is it or what is it used for?
- Where is it found?
- When is it found?



Description of topic or situation including some or all of its:

- Qualities – Birds have feathers.
- Parts and their functions – The beak is...
- Habits or behaviours or uses – They build nests out of twigs and sticks.

Planning and Research

Use a range of resources to gather information.

Plan what **paragraphs** are needed and what is going under them.

It is helpful to **write in note form** while planning



Select facts from a range of sources to interest the reader.

- **Books**
- **Interviews**
- **Films and TV documentaries**

Planning and research is very important when writing a non-chronological report.

The Report

- Use **headings** and **sub headings**.
- Use simple **clear titles**.
- Tempt the reader using **questions**. Make them think.
- Write using **short sentences**, it makes it clear and gives more emphasis on the point.
- Use **diagrams** and **captions** to help explain leading lines or interesting facts.



Non-chronological report – writing mat

Features:

- Introduction to provide overview of topic
- Factual information
- Organisational devices such as paragraphs, headings, sub-headings, bullet points
- Written in 3rd person
- Present tense
- Formal language
- Technical language
- Conclusion to summarise information presented

Sentence openers:

Usually, only ... Despite, the fact that ...
Strangely enough ... In addition ...
Amazingly ... / Surprisingly ... An important thing ...
Even though ... You wouldn't believe...
Intriguingly... Fascinatingly...

To introduce your writing:

The purpose of this report ...
In order to....this report will ...
The information presented will ...
The most significant ...
One of nature's wonders ...
Wherever you go, you will find...
Everything you need to know
about...is contained...

Conjunctions:

therefore...	although...
nevertheless...	often...
frequently...	generally...
whenever...	normally...
until...	whereas...
furthermore...	usually...
however...	since...
consequently...	because...
depending...	despite...

To conclude your writing:

In conclusion ...
In summary ...
The evidence suggests ...
It is clear that ...
It is the sincere belief ...
Truly one of the wonders of ...
Little wonder that ...



Good luck with your writing

Please send us some examples



Mrs Wilson, Mrs Ashley
& Mr Lambert

