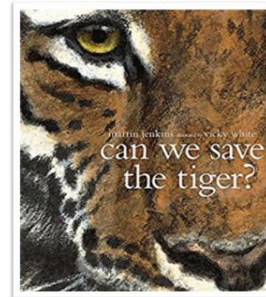


English Writing Year 6 Autumn 2



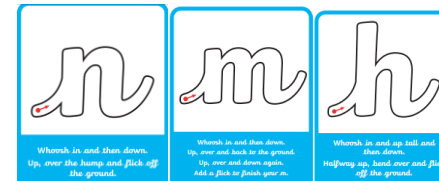
Additional texts:
Into the Jungle by Katherine Rundell (class novel to link)
Lord of the Forest by Caroline Pitcher

NC Word List – Years 5 and 6		Developing Vocabulary	
according	frequently	originally	Panthera tigris
bargain	government	especially	breeding
category	hindrance	including	grassland
committee	interfere	affected	swampy
communicate	parliament	definitely	appetite
controversy	persuade	exactly	disease
develop	signature	fewer	rancher
disastrous	sincerely	particular	prairies
exaggerate		accidentally	captive/captivity
		probably	predator
		managed	conservation(ists)
		unfortunately	population



Letter Formation

The one armed robot family n m h and recap the ladder family i l u t y
 i:



Outcome: Report writing – Information, explanation and persuasion hybrid text

Writing outcome:

To write an independent version of a booklet based on an amazing animal (hybrid text type including information, explanation and persuasion)

Greater depth writing outcome:

To write and present a 'Newsround' style TV news report about the tiger crisis

Additional writing opportunity:

Use the Jungle Book film clip and text to inspire a diary entry of Mowgli's first meeting with Shere Khan

Greater depth writing opportunity:

Write the diary entry from Shere Khan's point of view

Report Writing

- Use concise word choices
- Select language to appeal to the reader
- Clarify technical vocabulary
- Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience
- Provide well-developed factual information for the reader
- Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience (hybrid text)
- Include a summarising statement

Non Negotiables in Year 6 Writing

- Capital letters for **the start of every** sentence and **proper nouns**
- The **correct punctuation** mark at the end of a sentence . ? !
- Accurate use of **apostrophes** for contracted forms and apostrophes for possession with singular/plural nouns
- **Commas** after fronted adverbials, **commas** in a list, **commas** to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity.
- Use of **inverted commas** and other speech punctuation
- Use a wider range of punctuation; brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Apply persuasive language
- Use passive verbs
- Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices
- Use clear organisational features

Grammar and Punctuation Knowledge

Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary

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		managed	conservation(ists)
		unfortunately	population

Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility

What are adverbs?

Adverbs are words that modify verbs but can also modify adjectives, other adverbs or whole sentences. They can give the answers to the following questions within a sentence: How ...? When ...?, Where...?, How often...? or How much ...?

Adverbs can, but do not always, end with the suffix -ly.

How do adverbs show possibility?

Adverbs also show degrees of possibility. They are used to indicate how sure or likely an event or situation will be. Examples include certainly, never, always, definitely and rarely.

Rich always remembered to do his homework.

She never eats her peas.

That's definitely the correct answer.

What are modal verbs?

Adverbs can be used alongside modal verbs to show degrees of possibility. Modal verbs also modify verbs in a sentence and examples include might, will, can, must, would, could and should.

Most common modal verbs

will, would, should, could, may, can, shall, ought to, must, might

Possibility

Modal verbs can be used when we want to show how likely something is to happen:

It might rain tomorrow.

"I shall go to the ball!" said Cinderella.

Ability

Modal verbs can be used when we want to show a skill or someone's ability to do something:

Jack can sing.

We could walk.

Obligation and advice

Modal verbs can be used to state when something is necessary or compulsory, to give an instruction or to give advice:

You must tidy your room.

She ought to help with the shopping.

James should cook the dinner tonight.

Permission

Modal verbs are used to give or ask for permission for an activity:

You may have another biscuit.

You can get down from the table now.

Could I go to the toilet, please?

Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

What is parenthesis?

Parenthesis is added to a sentence to give extra information, an explanation or an afterthought. The parenthesis is not needed to make the sentence complete and, if removed, the sentence will still make sense without it. Parenthesis must be punctuated with brackets, dashes or commas to separate it from the rest of the sentence.

Pete (a pupil in year 6) won the school's poetry competition.

Pete, a pupil in year, won the school's poetry competition.

Pete - a pupil in year 6 - won the school's poetry competition.

If you take out the word or phrase between the two brackets, dashes or commas, the sentence should still make sense and be complete.

Pete won the school's poetry competition.

When are brackets used for parenthesis?

The use of brackets means the parenthesis can easily be seen, and they are often used when adding numerical information such as dates. They are used less in very formal writing

When are dashes used for parenthesis?

Dashes are often used in informal formal writing, showing when information is added as an afterthought. They also draw more attention to the parenthesis.

When are commas used for parenthesis?

When commas are used, the parenthesis blends in with the rest of the sentence. They are often chosen in more formal writing. However, if the text already has many commas, this may become confusing for the reader.

The amazing rhinoceros

The rhinoceros is the second largest land mammal after the elephant. There are five species of rhinoceros: white, black, greater one-horned, Sumatran and Javan. The name rhinoceros means nose horn and is sometimes shortened to rhino. Rhinos are characterised by their large size and each species weighs over a ton. They are known for their distinct 'prehistoric' look: an appropriate name for one of the oldest land mammal species in the world. Three of the five species are listed as being critically endangered: black, Javan and Sumatran. This means that they have fifty per cent chance of becoming extinct in three generations.

The white rhino has recovered from near extinction as a species thanks to intensive conservation efforts. However, other species are still threatened by extinction. The black rhino is now critically endangered with only around five thousand remaining in the wild. They live throughout Southern and Eastern Africa in a range of dense bush habitats where there are sufficient resources to support them. They will look for areas where there are shrubs and woody plant life with a water source nearby. In Africa they are found in woodlands, forests, semi-desert savannah and wetlands.

Black rhinos are entirely grey. However, their actual colour is determined by the soil in which they roll. They have large ears that can rotate to pick up sounds from many directions. Although black rhinos have an excellent sense of smell, their eyesight is very limited which may explain why rhinos will charge before they investigate their target. The black rhino is characterised by its two very large keratin horns which can measure almost one metre in length. It is these horns that have led to the rhino being critically endangered.

Black rhinos have been hunted relentlessly by poachers for their valuable horns. Rhino horns are harvested by poachers selling them for high prices. They are then used to make dagger handles or medicine to cure a range of diseases. Because of this poaching, numbers have dramatically fallen from 1970 onwards. Today, the black rhino remains a rare sight.

With strict protection measures put in place and with conservation efforts, black rhinos are slowly recovering. It is important that we continue to support these conservation efforts to ensure that the rhino does not become extinct. It is clear that if nothing is done, this amazing creature could disappear for good. Do you really want that to happen?