English Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: 1st June 2020

Year Group: 4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	LC: Can you understand the difference between fact and opinion?	LC: Can you understand the difference between formal and informal language?	LC: Can you use subordinating conjunctions?	LC: Can you plan a formal report?	LC: Can you write formal report?
Activity	Starter: Spelling Shed https://play.edshed.com/loging Main:	Starter: Spelling Shed https://play.edshed.com/loging Main:	Starter: Spelling Shed https://play.edshed.com/loging Main:	Starter: Spelling Shed https://play.edshed.com/loging Main:	Starter: Spelling Shed https://play.edshed.com/loging Main:
	Work through the videos and complete the activities on the following web page: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkvg47h	Work through the videos and complete the activities on the following web page: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bites ize/articles/zmnvgwx	Work through the videos and complete the activities on the following web page: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6kj2sg	Over the next two days you are going to plan and write a formal report. Today is all about the planning. Activity One:	Today you are going to write your report. Reread your plan from yesterday to remind yourself about the badger facts you discovered.
	There are two videos to help you understand the difference between fact and opinion and then three activities to complete. This will help you with your writing later in the week.	There is one video and then four activities to complete. This will help you with your writing later in the week.	There are two videos to help you understand what a subordinating conjunction is and how to use them and then four activities to complete. This will help you with your writing later in the week.	Look at the formal report below and make notes on the questions at the side – this will help you to know what to include and how to set your report out.	Watch this video about how to write a report: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bites ize/topics/zkgcwmn/articles /zffy92p Now you are ready to write your report.

Activity Two:	There is a top tips page
	below to help you.
You are going to plan a	
report on badgers.	Once you have written it, read it through to
Watch this video to gather	someone at home. Do you
your facts:	need to do any editing?
	There is a self-assessment
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teac	checklist below to help you
h/class-clips-video/how-do-	with this.
<u>badgers-live-</u>	
underground/zhkpy9q	We would love to see you
	work. You can send us it by
Use the video to help you	emailing it to:
complete the planning	oxcloseyear4@durhamlearni
sheet below – you might	ng.net
want to watch this video	
for a second time and	
pause it at certain points to	
make notes.	
Save your plan for	
tomorrow.	

Thursday 4th June 2020

Activity - Example Formal Report

Rainforests -

What is a Rainforest?

Rainforests are really big forests that get a lot of rain. They are found in all continents of the world apart from Antarctica (it's far too cold there). There are two types of rainforest: tropical (in the tropical, warm zone near the Equator) and temperate (in the temperate zone further away from the Equator). Most rainforests are tropical, with tall trees, warm climates (weather patterns), and lots of rain. It can rain one inch of rain per day in some rainforests! The largest of these is the Amazon Rainforest in South America.

The Canopy

The rainforest trees are so close together, that the branches and leaves at the top of the trees touch each other and make what is called a 'canopy', which is a bit like a roof for the forest. The canopy can be about 30m above the ground. Animals that live in the canopy have to use loud calls to communicate because they cannot see each other in the thick leaves and some can jump from tree to tree.

The Forest Floor

This is dark because the canopy blocks a lot of the light and it is humid (damp). The floor is where dead animals and plants decompose (rot) and recycle all the nutrients and materials. Also, the larger animals are found here including tapirs, elephants, tigers and jaguars.

Why are they so important?

Rainforests do a few things that are superimportant to our life on Earth. One is that they use photosynthesis to take in carbon dioxide and make oxygen which we need to breathe and survive. This is why they are called 'The Lungs of The Earth'.



Fact File in Numbers

- 2% of the Earth's surface is covered in rainforest.
- 50% of the plants and animals of the world live in rainforests.
- 20% of our water is found in a rainforest in the Amazon Basin.
- 25% of natural medicines have been found in rainforests.
- 70% + of the plants that are used to treat cancer are found only in the tropical rainforests.

So, how can we manage without them?

They also help keep our weather system stable by absorbing carbon dioxide, creating rainfall and keeping temperature stable. They also affect the water cycle as they hold so much water which condenses into the atmosphere.

Ask yourself these questions to help you identify the key features of a report:

- I. What does the report have at the very beginning?
 - 2. What does each paragraph have?

For questions three to five, see if you can find an example to support your answer.

- 3. Is it written in the present tense?
- 4. Is it written with a formal tone (like how you would speak to your head teacher)?
 - 5. Does it use facts?

Activity Two - Planning

Title =
Introduction - explain what a badger is and how they live
The main sett - 3 facts about the main sett where badgers live
The smaller setts - 3 facts about what badgers use the smaller setts for
Interesting facts - 3 interesting facts about badgers
1)
2)
3)

Top Tips

Report Top Tips

- All the information must be about the **same topic.**
- You should provide the audience with lots of **facts** and **evidence** rather than personal opinions.
- Reports must be set out clearly with a **title**, **introduction**, **paragraphs**, **subheadings** and **images**. (Subheadings are little titles for each paragraph, or group of paragraphs, to explain what they are about.)
- They should be written in a **formal tone** (like how you would speak to your head teacher).
- They should be written in the present tense (as if the actions are happening now).
- Use conjunctions to make sure that your sentences flow nicely together.
 - Coordinating conjunctions like and, but and so can help you join two sentences together.
 - Subordinating conjunctions like which, because and when can help you add extra detail to a sentence.

Self-Assessment Checklist

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.	

Where can I complete further work?

<u>Classroom Secrets</u> – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

BBC Bitesize Primary – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

Oxford Owl – Free eBooks and reading resources available when you create a free login.

<u>Phonics Play</u> – Subscription service is offering free access to their learning resources during this period. Follow the link for details on how to gain free access.

<u>Top Marks</u> – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

<u>ICT Games</u> – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.