Wednesday 19th January 2022

Remember to follow the instructions given by your teacher to join our lesson remotely.

WALT retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

In your English lessons this week, you are going to be understanding the language, layout and structure used in a non-chronological report. In order to do this, you will need to remember the learning you did about the water cycle in geography last year.

GEOGRAPHY RECAP

If water is flowing down a river to the sea, why doesn't the river empty, dry up or run out of water?

Watch the following clip and then draw a quick diagram of the water cycle using the key words:

wind, condensation, evaporation, collection, ground run-off, precipitation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xdQdP6eZTUs

Wednesday 19th January 2022

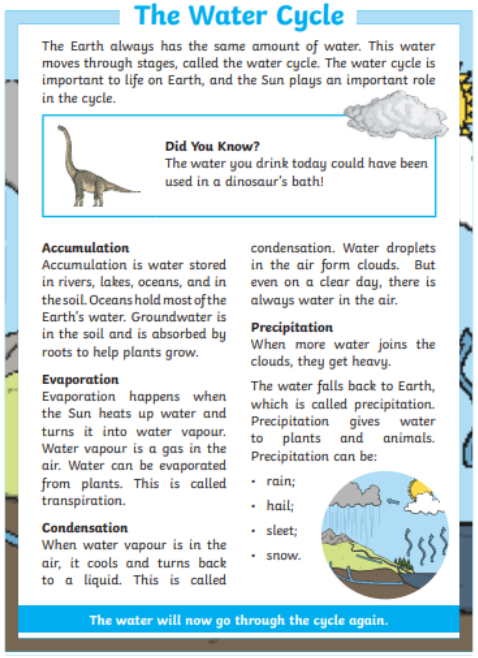
WALT retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

Now use the non-chronological report that was emailed to you to answer the following questions:

- What is important to life on earth?
- What is accumulation?
- What holds most of earth's water?
- What is ground water absorbed by?
- When does evaporation happen?
- What is water vapour?
- What is condensation?
- What can precipitation be?

CHALLENGE: Think of some of your own question that your friends could answer about the text.

Non-chronological report



The Water Cycle

The Earth always has the same amount of water. This water moves through stages, called the water cycle. The water cycle is important to life on Earth, and the Sun plays an important role in the cycle.

Did You Know?
The water you drink today could have been used in a dinosaur's bath!

Accumulation
Accumulation is water stored in rivers, lakes, oceans, and in the soil. Oceans hold most of the Earth's water. Groundwater is in the soil and is absorbed by roots to help plants grow.

Evaporation
Evaporation happens when the Sun heats up water and turns it into water vapour. Water vapour is a gas in the air. Water can be evaporated from plants. This is called transpiration.

Condensation
When water vapour is in the air, it cools and turns back to a liquid. This is called condensation. Water droplets in the air form clouds. But even on a clear day, there is always water in the air.

Precipitation
When more water joins the clouds, they get heavy.

The water falls back to Earth, which is called precipitation. Precipitation gives water to plants and animals. Precipitation can be:

- rain;
- hail;
- sleet;
- snow.

The water will now go through the cycle again.

Remember to follow the instructions given by your teacher to join our lesson remotely.

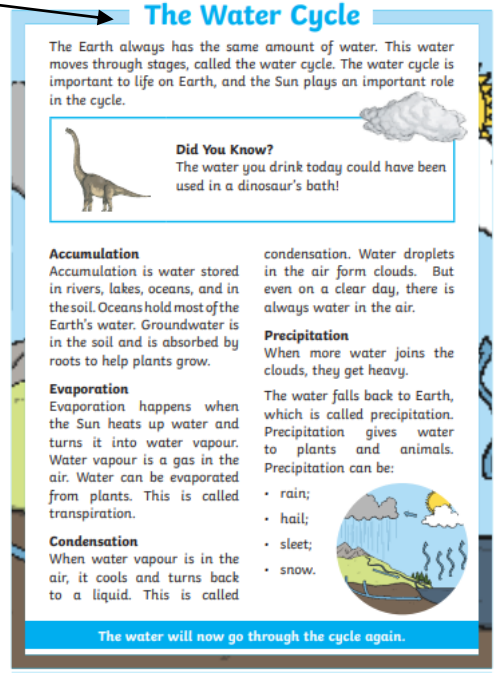
Thursday 20th January 2022

WALT discuss how structure and layout support meaning.

Look back at the non-chronological report we read yesterday. Start by identifying the following features:

- *Heading*
- *Sub-headings*
- *Introduction*
- *Bullet points*
- *Text box*
- *Image*
- *Diagram*

Heading



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This text was emailed to you.

Thursday 20th January 2022

WALT discuss how structure and layout support meaning.

Now consider the purpose of each feature. Fill in this table:

Feature	**Purpose**
Heading	To tell the reader what the report is about. If you are flicking through the whole book, you would be able to locate this page quickly.
Sub-heading	
Introduction	
Bullet points	
Text box	
Image	
Diagram	

Remember to follow the instructions given by your teacher to join our lesson remotely.

Friday 21st January 2022

WALT explore and discuss vocabulary and grammar used.

Look back at the non-chronological report we read yesterday. We are going to be considering the vocabulary and grammar used. Fill in this table below:

Feature	**Example**	**Purpose**
Conjunctions		
Expanded noun phrases	a clear day	To give extra detail to the reader
Subject specific vocabulary		
Fronted adverbials		
Third person		