

Today you are going to start to put all your information together to create a non-chronological report about your animal and their habitat.

Here is an example of a non-chronological report about foxes:

All About... The Fox

Foxes are a member of the dog family, and are found throughout the United Kingdom. Though they are like dogs, they are only a little bit bigger than most cats. The male fox is called a dog and a female fox is called a vixen.



Amazing Facts

Foxes have brilliant hearing. They can hear something as quiet as a watch ticking, from 30 metres away! This would be like hearing someone whisper from across the playground. As well as having great hearing, they can run really fast. They can run up to 30 miles per hour, which is really fast.



Did you know?

They are mammals, which means they have warm blood and fur. Even though they are nocturnal (move around and eat at night), they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

What do foxes eat?

Foxes are carnivores, which means they eat meat, but they will eat berries off bushes and even look in rubbish bins for leftovers. Baby foxes, called kits, drink milk from their mothers before they start eating more usual foods like worms! Foxes will also hide food to come back and eat later.

Where do they live?

Foxes are found in all sorts of places, or habitats. They live with other foxes in dens in the countryside but will also make their homes in towns and cities. You might spot one if you are out on a dark night.



What is a non-chronological report?

Non-Chronological Reports

We write non-chronological reports to give people information on a particular subject.

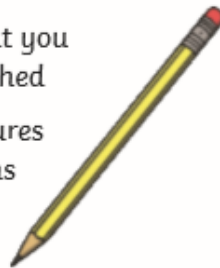
Examples

- non-fiction book
- information leaflet
- fact sheet or fact file



Structure

- use a title
- write an introduction
- put your information into sections
- give each section a sub-heading
- use facts that you have researched
- include pictures with captions



Language Features

- use formal language, e.g. habitat, astronaut, monarch
- remember your full stops and capital letters
- add apostrophes to show possession, e.g. The Queen's birthday.
- use 'that', 'because', 'when' and 'if' to create longer sentences



You are now going to begin to start your report.

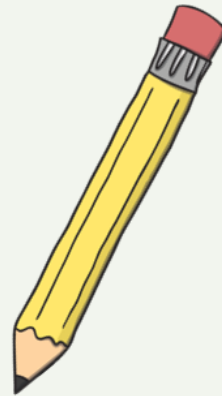
Why do I need to plan my report before I write it?

- To help me plan and organise my ideas and information I have researched or collected.
- To organise the information into subject areas using sub-headings so that it is easier for the reader to follow.
- To organise what I will include in each section to help make my writing clearer.

Step 1

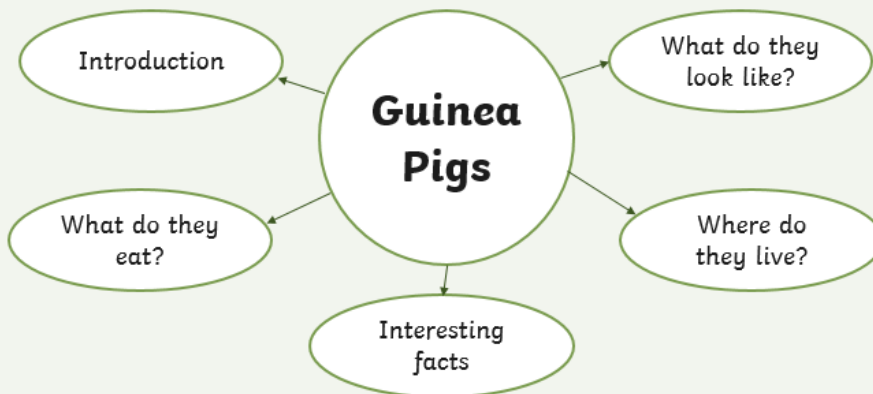
Decide what the title of your report is going to be and write this in the centre of your plan.

**Guinea
Pigs**



Step 2

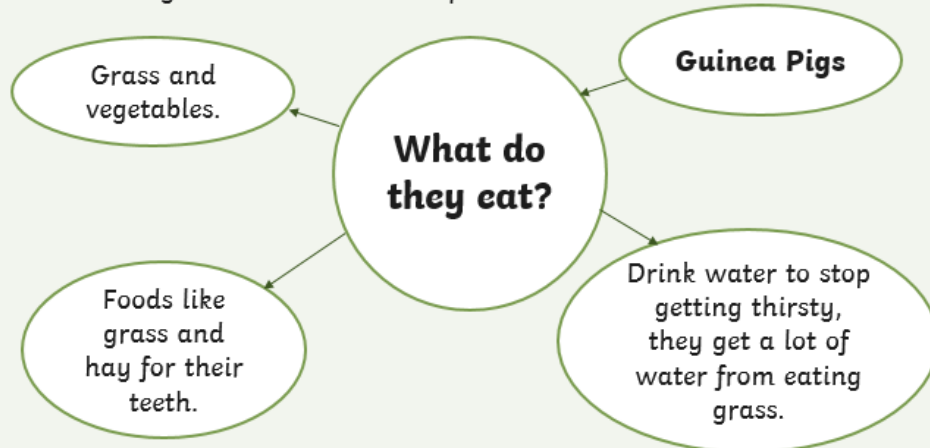
Next, organise the information you would like to include by deciding on the main key areas you think the reader will find interesting. Add a sub-heading for each of these to your plan. Remember to include an introduction so it is clear what your report is about.



You may want to use the headings from your information sheet.

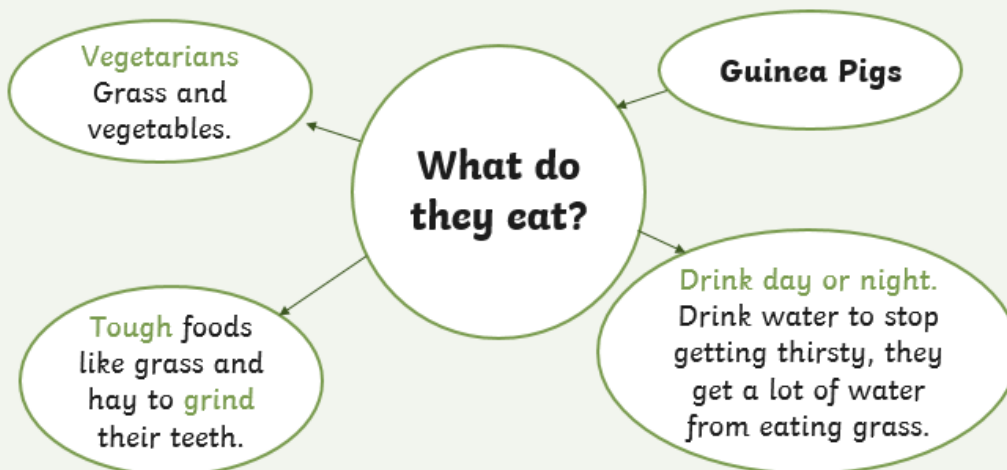
Step 3

Now it's time to plan what you will write in each section. Remember to include key facts about each sub-heading, you don't need to write in full sentences at this stage, more detail and description can be added when you write the actual report.



Step 4

Check through your plan and add any important words or technical vocabulary to each section which you think the reader will find interesting.



Step 5

When you are happy with your plan, it's time to write your actual report. Use the checklist below to edit your finished report.

Non-chronological report checklist:

- I have chosen interesting information to put into my writing.
- I have organised my writing with sub-headings.
- I have thought carefully about who might read my writing.
- I have started my writing with a title and a clear explanation of what I am writing about.
- I have used technical words.
- I have used some describing words to help me explain clearly.
- I have written in the present tense.
- I have remembered capital letters and full stops.
- I have re-read it to make sure it gives information clearly to the reader.

You can use the writing template or create your own report on a piece of paper.

- 1) Write your title in the centre of your paper and underline

Foxes

- 2) You are going to write the introduction to your report. Briefly introduce the animal and their habitat. Keep it brief as you are going to go in to more detail later.
- 3) Write the first subheading on the left hand side of your page. Underline it. Leave a little space underneath before you start to write your paragraph. Remember to write in full sentences. Start each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a full stop. Remember to spell words carefully and accurately and always check your sentence makes sense.

Try to get two subheadings and matching paragraphs completed today.