

Non-chronological report -

Year 4

Prior Knowledge:

- Write in the third person
- Organise ideas into paragraphs
- Use facts and formal language

Key features

| Conclusion | States the opinion after considering all the points. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Co-ordinating conjunctions | A conjunction placed between words, phrases, clauses, or |
| | sentences of equal rank, e.g. and, but, or. |
| Facts | Information that is regarded as true |
| Formal vocabulary | Used to depersonalise a text when the reader is someone we do not know. |
| Fronted adverbials | A word (or a phrase for adverbial phrases) that is used for the same |
| | reason as adverbs, to modify a specific verb or clause. |
| Introduction | The first paragraph, giving brief information about the content. |
| Past tense | Actions that have happened in the past |
| Present tense | Actions which are currently happening |
| Subheading | Smaller titles in the piece of writing used to organise separate ideas |
| | which give the reader information about that piece of text |
| Subordinating conjunctions | A conjunction that introduces a subordinating clause, e.g. although, because. |
| | |
| Third person | Writing from another person's point of view or as an outsider looking in. |
| Title/Heading | The name of the piece of work which clearly covers the whole topic. |

Purpose: Research and present facts based on a topic

Examples: non-fiction texts, information leaflets, fact files

Organisation, structure and effect

- Use a clear title
- Use an introductory paragraph to introduce the topic
- Put information into relevant sections/paragraphs
- Present facts and evidence given to support each point.
- Create cohesion across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices – e.g. adverbials, conjunctions
- Make formal vocabulary choices
- Caption images and diagrams used to support your information
- Use appropriate subheadings to help organise information
- Writing should remain impersonal and unbiased
- Use the passive voice to present points of view e.g. it could be claimed that.... It is possible that...some could claim that....
- Technical language should be explained in a glossary or through the use of parenthesis