## Year 4 English – Amazon animal reports

Week beginning 27.04.20

Hopefully you've all got lots of research all about your chosen animal from last week...

- Have a look through your notes and check they're sorted into the different subheadings. Remember these were: habitat, biology, diet and behaviour. If you haven't sorted your notes, you could make a code (for example h = habitat, be = behaviour) and label each bullet point. This will make it easier when you write your paragraphs.
- You might also like to think about an interesting fact about your animal to include in your introduction to make your reader want to read on. Have a look at your notes and think about what was the most interesting or amazing thing you found out. Maybe put a star next to it to remember!

#### Now let's think about writing your reports!

• These are the points I want you to think about while you're writing:

#### **Success criteria**

I can use a heading and subheadings.

I can use paragraphs.

I can use apostrophes for possession, including with plurals.

I can use third person and present tense.

We'll choose a heading when we start writing. Your subheadings are the ones I already gave to you.

Paragraphs should be easy for this – just start a new one each time you start a new subheading!

We will have a little practise using apostrophes on the next slide...

Third person means words like he, she or it and present tense means verbs like 'sloths eat' or 'jaguars live'.

#### Using apostrophes

We've talked about this in class but let's recap...

- Start by watching this video to remind yourself about apostrophes for possession: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zNFPnVz7JB4</u>
- Now have a go at adding apostrophes to these sentences (you can do this in your head!). Do they all need them? If so, where? Answers are on the next slide (no cheating!)
  - 1. Macaws wings can be as wide as 4 feet.
  - 2. Sloths usually eat leaves, sometimes insects.
  - 3. Tamarin monkeys travel in large groups.
  - 4. A jaguars spots are called rosettes.
  - 5. Anacondas scales are brown and green.

Apostrophes – did you have a go? You can mark your own work against these answers.

- 1. Macaws' wings there is more than one macaw, it's plural so the apostrophe goes after the s
- Sloths usually eat this sentence doesn't have possession so there's no apostrophe
- 3. Tamarin monkeys again, no possession here so no apostrophe
- 4. A jaguar's spots this is talking about one jaguar, you can tell from the word 'a', so it's an apostrophe before the s
- 5. Anacondas' scales this is a plural, more than one anaconda, so it's after the s.

### Now we're ready to write!

- Start with your introduction. Here's an example, with a heading too:
- Super sloths
- Sloths are mammals which live in Central and South America. They spend most of their time in trees, hanging on using their long claws. Sloths are usually quite small but did you know that in the ancient times it is believed that sloths could grow as large as elephants? Read on to find out more about this fascinating species.
- <u>Diet</u>
- Once you've written your introduction, move onto your first subheading. You can do these in any order. Remember to start a new paragraph for each subheading. You'll probably want about 5 or 6 sentences per paragraph.
- Don't forget to leave a line or two between paragraphs and write your subheading with a line underneath it to start (like I have done above).

# **Reminder**: these are your subheadings for each paragraph

Habitat – where does this animal live? Where does it usually spend time?

<u>Biology</u> – what does this animal look like?

Are there different species?

<u>Diet</u> – what does this animal eat? How does it get its food? Is it a herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?

<u>Behaviour</u> – what does this animal do?

#### Sentence starters to support

It's tricky for me to do sentence starters for this as you've all done different animals, but here are some examples to help you:

Anacondas are Did you know Habitat They live Some countries which have anacondas are They like to spend time Biology Sloths are Anacondas are Did you know They weigh Habitat Their length is They live They like to spend time Biology Sloths are

Anacondas eat They are They kill their prey by Behaviour Anacondas are good At night they They like to Some countries which have sloths are They weigh They are similar size to

Diet

, <u>Diet</u> Sloths eat They are They digest <u>Behaviour</u> Sloths like They sleep Usually they

	reptile	<u>Challenge:</u>
mammal	habitat	Can you use any of these words in your
life span	<b>4</b>	report? You might need to look up the
herbivore	territory	meanings first!
species	omnivore	
3000103	carnivore	

Once you've written your report, do some proof reading and editing (try using a different colour pen like we do in school!)

- Proof read think about: Have I checked my full stops? Have I checked my capital letters? Have I checked my spelling of high frequency words?
- Did you remember paragraphs? Did you start each new paragraph with a subheading, underlined?
- Did you remember to use third person and present tense?
- Check your apostrophes. Remember, don't just add one every time there's a word with an s! Are yours all correct?