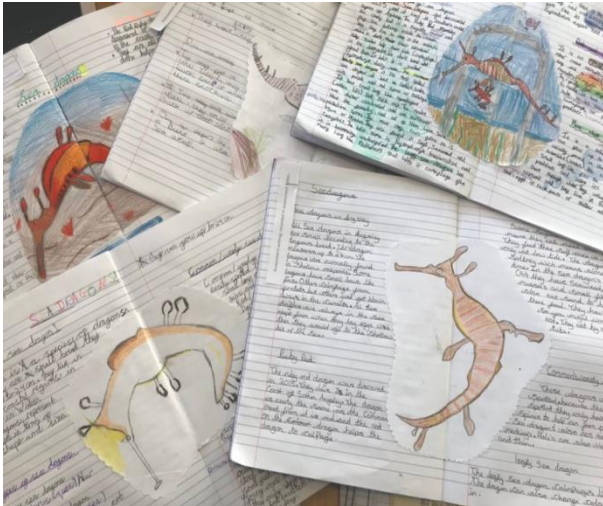


Friday 26th February

LO: Non-chronological report

Write and present your non-chronological report on a South-African animal.

Imagine that it is going into an information book. Use the examples below to help you present your report in an engaging way. You could use a double page in your book.



Evaluating your work - have a look at the success criteria below. Have you included these features in your writing?

What I think	<u>Write a report about a South-African Animal</u> In my writing I need to show:
	Basic punctuation is used and I have re-read each sentence carefully
	Powerful adjectives (sentence of 3) and adverbs to entice the reader: Interestingly, ... Curiously,...
	Use of 'generalisers': many, some, a very few, usually
	Connectives used; Furthermore, In addition, Moreover
	Use of 3 questions / questions to engage the reader e.g. Would you like to know more? Have you ever wondered...?
	Embedded clause with punctuation , , () - - e.g. Sea-dragons, <u>who are closely related to seahorses</u>, are masters of camouflage.
	Varied sentence starts - see the word bank for ideas
	Sophisticated punctuation - / : / ...

There is a word bank to help you start some of your sentences in different ways on the website

Here is an example of a report on the Weedy Sea Dragon - themed using paragraphs but without sub-headings:

Weedy Seadragon

In the genus *Phyllopteryx* all by itself, the weedy seadragon is a close relative of the seahorse. It is also closely related to the leafy seadragon. Both species look like they have leaves growing on them. These are not fins; they are only for **camouflage**, the ability to blend in with one's environment. The weedy seadragon has dorsal (back) and neck fins that it uses to swim. Like seahorses, they

are not fast swimmers, but they are actually a type of fish.

In the wild, weedy seadragons live exclusively around Australia in the Indian Ocean. Because of this, it is the marine emblem of the State of Victoria in Australia. When they are full grown, weedy seadragons are a rusty red color with yellow and purple markings. Like their cousin, the seahorse, weedy and leafy seadragons have long, thin snouts that make their heads look like a horse. Their bodies are made up of bony rings and they have thin tails. Unlike seahorses, weedy seadragons don't have **prehensile** tails that can grip things. Instead, they drift and go with the flow of

the sea current, looking like a loose piece of seaweed. Leafy seadragons can be up to 14 inches long, while weedy seadragons can be up to 18 inches long.

Seadragons are unique: Like seahorses, the males have the babies, but unlike seahorses, they have no pouch. The females still provide the eggs, which they put onto a spongy patch on the underside of the father's tail. The father then **gestates**, or grows, the bright pink eggs. They hatch after four to six weeks. Seadragons eat zooplankton and tiny

crustaceans. They suck prey into their toothless mouths.

Seadragons are classified as "near threatened" on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's red list. They were taken for pets too often and are now under the Australian government's protection as well. It is difficult to breed weedy seadragons in captivity, but many aquariums are trying. The Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach, California, the Tennessee Aquarium in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and the Melbourne Aquarium in Melbourne, Australia, are a few that have been successful.

