

# Starting the Non-Chronological Report

**Ex. 1** Now that you have a better understanding of the topic of camouflage in nature, choose three sub-topics about camouflage in nature that you can write about in your report.

For example you might choose to write about:

- 1) animal camouflage
- 2) insect camouflage
- 3) camouflage in the ocean

Once you have decided on your three topics, if you need to, do some more research finding out about these subtopics in more detail.

Write down the information you have found for each sub-topic on your Camouflage Report Facts sheet.

**Ex. 2** You are ready to start writing a draft of your report! You can use the Draft Report template to do this.

Go back and remind yourself of features to include in your report.

Remember your report will need an introduction. This can be done by adding a general statement about camouflage, or an interesting fact or “Did you know?” information.

In your report you can also add a “fun facts”, “did you know” or a glossary/ key terms box. All of these make your non-chronological report interesting to look at and engaging to read.

Remember, your report will also need a conclusion. This can be a summary of the main points written about, a statement explaining the purpose of the report, or a hope or wish for this topic.

While you are writing a draft of this report, have a think about what pictures you could add to your report to make the subject more clearer for your reader.



# Report Draft

Title:

Introduction:

Subheading 1:

Notes 1:

Subheading 2:

Notes 2:

Subheading 3:

Notes 3:

Interesting facts/ Did you know?:

Pictures to include

Image 1:

Image 2:

Conclusion:

Extra Notes:

## Comprehension Questions

Learning Objective: Respond to questions about the text.

Ex. 1 Read chapters 23- 25 of "The Wild Robot" then answer these questions.

1 Why did Fink need help?

2 What did Roz do to help Fink?

3 *Fink struggled to his feet. "Thanks, Roz. I... I owe you one."*  
What does it mean when Fink says, "I owe you one"?

4 What caused the block of stone that Roz was holding on to fall?

5 Do you think Roz was right to save the goose egg? Explain your answer.

6 Why do you think Fink lost interest in the goose egg when he found the scent of the dead geese?

## Grammar Focus: Action Verbs

**Learning Objective:** Identify action verbs in sentences.

A verb is an **action** word or a **being** word.

**Action verbs** are words that tell us about things people, animals, or even objects do. They show us actions, like jumping, running, singing, or eating.

For example:

- The cat **jumped** off the chair.
- I **play** with my toys.
- She **reads** a book.

**Ex. 2** These sentences have been taken from *The Wild Robot*. Underline the verbs.

1. Roz calmly knelt beside Fink.
2. Roz pinched the broken quill.
3. The fox winced in pain.
4. The Fox lay perfectly still.
5. Fink struggled to his feet.

**Ex. 3** Rewrite these sentences. Change the boring verb into a more interesting verb that has the same or similar meaning. You can use the word bank for ideas.

1. Emily **sat** on the chair.
2. Sam **broke** the glass.
3. Sue **walked** to the shop.
4. Joe **ate** his burger.
5. "No!" **said** Jack.

### Word Bank

slouched	ambled
smashed	perched
munched	screamed
shattered	strolled
whispered	nibbled

## Writer's Craft: Powerful Verbs

**Learning Objective: Analyse the effect of powerful verbs.**



Down went the robot, plummeting into the treetops below. She crashed through branch after branch before finally hooking an arm around one.

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Some verbs are regular and a bit plain, like "run," "jump," or "talk." The characters in a story are just doing their normal stuff. But then, there are **powerful verbs**, and these are the ones that make characters come alive and do exciting stuff!

In this extract, Peter Brown has used powerful verbs to show us how dangerous the situation was for Roz.

"Plummeting" is a powerful word choice that tells us that Roz was falling rapidly and she had no control. "Crashed" tells us that the impact is forceful, giving us the sense of chaos and action.

Crashed, and plummet are verbs that describe movement. There are many verbs which describe how someone can move e.g. walk, crawl, run, trudge.

**Ex. 5** Make a list of 10 verbs that can be used instead of "walked" (or ran) in the sentence "He walked down the street".

## Handwriting Focus

**Learning Objective:**

- Write letters and words with regular spacing.
- Copy with correct spelling and punctuation.

**Ex. 6** Copy the passage taken from The Wild Robot at the top of this page in your best handwriting. Make sure to spell and punctuate it correctly.