

Writing

Wednesday – Week 2 – Term 4

Learning Intentions

W.A.L.T

- To understand the purpose and types of informative texts

Informative Texts

Remember, the purpose of this kind of communication is to provide information about a particular topic. Informative texts can include a number of features including a clear topic or theme, descriptions and details about the topic, and a conclusion summarising information in the text.

There are many types of informative texts, such as:

- procedures
- reports
- explanations
- news articles.



Informative Text Structure

We are going to watch a short clip now and then you will need to answer the following questions

1. What is the purpose of informative writing?
2. What is a reliable source of information?
3. What text features might you find in an informative text?

Informative Text Structure

Press pause now, and answer the below questions in full sentences. Please ensure you write or type the question in **red** and the answer in **blue** or **black**.

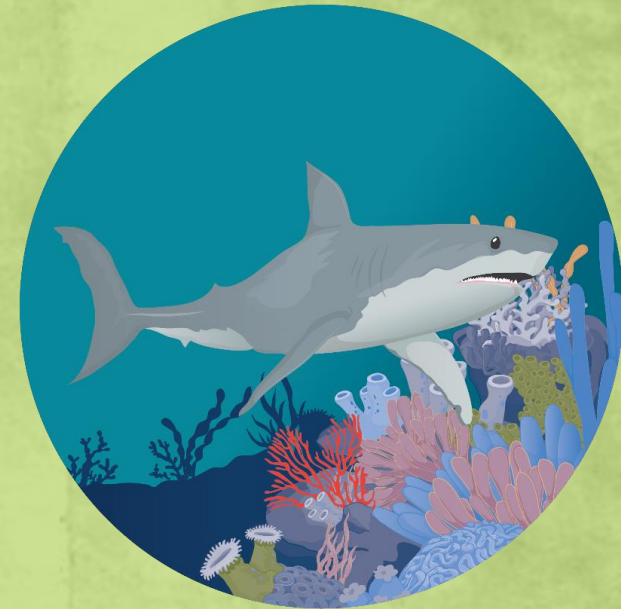
1. What is the purpose of informative writing?
2. What is a reliable source of information?
3. What text features might you find in an informative text?

Informative Text Structure

Introduction: This is a general statement about the subject of the text. It may also classify the subject as a part of a particular group e.g. sharks are fish.

Description: This is a series of factual paragraphs which describe the subject's characteristics.

Conclusion: This is a statement which summarises the information presented in the subject of the text



Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Introduction

Tyrannosaurus rex (also known as T-rex) was one of the largest dinosaurs that ever walked Earth. It lived around 66 million years ago in an area now known as North America.

Description

Tyrannosaurus rex was the size of a modern-day bus. It had a large head with strong, sharp teeth. It had a long tail which helped it to balance on its back legs. The arms of the T-rex were quite small, ending in hands with only two fingers.

Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Description (continued)

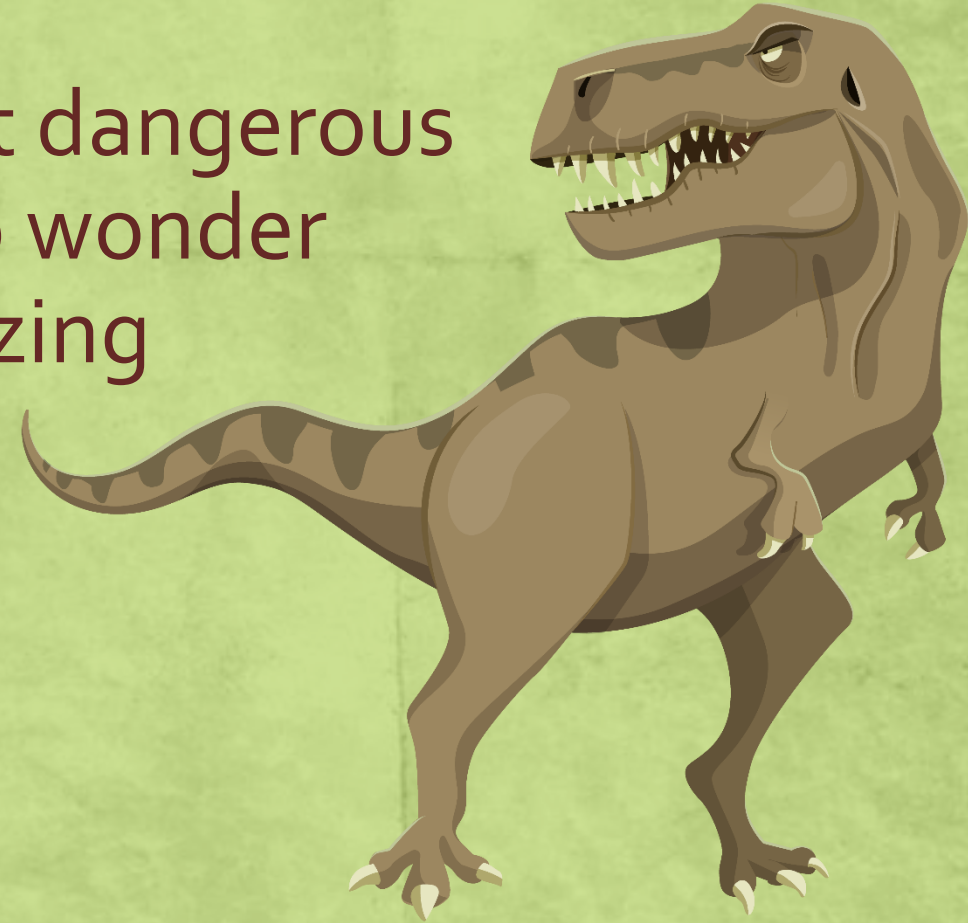
Tyrannosaurus rex was a carnivore, which means it was a meat-eating dinosaur. T-rex gripped its food with its giant, clawed feet. Then it ripped the flesh apart with its strong jaws. Scientists think that the *Tyrannosaurus rex* may also have stolen food from smaller dinosaurs.

Tyrannosaurus rex walked upright on its two back legs. Scientists can only guess how fast it moved, based on footprints and tracks which are millions and millions of years old. Their best estimate is somewhere between 17-40 km/h (11-43 m/h).

Informative Text Example – The Great T-Rex

Conclusion

Tyrannosaurus rex was one of the most dangerous and ferocious dinosaurs of all time. No wonder scientists are fascinated by these amazing creatures!



Informative Text Structure

Read the informative text, *Where Does Water Come From?*

As you are reading, identify the informative structure of the text, including:

- the **title**
- the **introduction**
- the **description**
- the **conclusion.**

Informative Text Structure

Where Does Water Come From?

Water is all around us. It flows in a continuous movement around the land, oceans, rivers and atmosphere. This natural phenomena is often referred to as 'the water cycle'.

When the sun shines on bodies of water (such as lakes, rivers and the ocean), tiny droplets of water begin to evaporate. This means that the liquid water turns into a gas called 'water vapour'. The water vapour then rises into the air.

Up in the atmosphere, the water vapour becomes cooler and turns back into tiny water droplets called 'condensation'. The water droplets join together with the dust particles in the atmosphere to form clouds.

Once the clouds become heavy and full, it will start to rain. This is called 'precipitation'. When rain falls onto the earth, it will eventually collect in waterways such as lakes, rivers and oceans. The process can then begin all over again.

No animal or plant can survive without water. For this reason, the water cycle is one of the most vital natural processes on our planet.

Informative Text Structure Sorting

1. Print the worksheet called *Wednesday – Week 2 – Writing – Informative Structure Sorting Task*
2. Cut out and read each paragraph of the informative text.
3. Decide which part of informative structure each paragraph belongs to.
4. Glue the paragraph into the correct row of the table on the next page.
5. Read through the entire text in the correct order.

If you do not have access to a printer, please click on the document on the school website called *Wednesday – Week 2 – Writing – Informative Structure Sorting Task* and copy and paste into the correct order.

You may also like to write it in the correct order in your workbook.

Activities

Today's lesson requires you to complete the following activities

1. Answer the questions about informative text structure
2. Read the text *Where does water come from?*
3. Identifying the different elements from within the text, *Where does water come from?*
4. Complete iPad sorting task called *Wednesday – Week 2 – Writing – Informative Structure Sorting Task*.

Please ensure you

- Try your best
- Seek help from your teacher if you need any assistance.