**English work for week beginning Monday 11th May**

This week our English work will fit in with our geography and science work. We will read about the continent of Africa and we will find out about some of the amazing animals that live in Africa.

At the end of the week, we will write a short report about one of my favourite animals, the African elephant.

**Monday 11th May**

Today we will do a reading comprehension to find out some facts about the continent of Africa. The text and the questions are from Twinkl. I will put a link where you can get them on the website.

**Tuesday 12th May**

Today we are going to read some short information sheets about African animals to see the features of this type of writing. You will find a link on the website.

I would like you to read the 3 short text to see what they are about.

Then I would like you to look for these features. You can mark them on the text if you have printed it or make a note of what you find in your work books. You could even just show a grown up these features as you find them. You might not find every feature for every animal.

1. The title of each text

2. The way that the text is divided into short paragraphs

3. Information about the size or weight of the animals

4. Information about the habitat of each animal/places that they live

5. Information about the diet of each animal/what they eat

6. Information about the special features of each animal

7. A ‘Did you know?’ box

Can you also find some of the punctuation that we have learnt capital letters, full stops, question marks and explanation marks?

Finally can you find some conjunctions: and but or because when that if (They won’t all be there but some are…how many different ones can you find?)

**Wednesday 13th May**

Developing research skills.

We are going to read another two information sheets and make some notes.

You will find a sheet t about a rhino and then a research box that I have filled in. I have taken information from the text and written it in red and then added some extra information that I found in green. When you have read my example it is your turn to make some notes about the African lion. Most of the information you need is there. Write it in the correct boxes.

**Thursday 14th May**

Reading about African Elephants

Today you will be reading some information about African elephants. There will be a lot more information than you read about the other animals, but you can still look out for some of the features that we looked at on Tuesday (title, paragraphs, information on size/weight, habitat, special features, diet).

When you have read the information, fill in the fact sheet or make notes about what you have learnt in your work book.

You will need these notes to do your writing tomorrow.

**Friday 15th May**

Today we are going to write our own information sheet about African elephants.

I would like this to include at least 3 short paragraphs about their size/diet/special features

Try to use a range of punctation and some conjunctions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Friday 15th May  L.O: To write some factual information  S.C: | | |
| Must   * I write sentences that make sense * I use full stops and capital letters * My writing is neat | Should   * I use conjunctions to make longer sentences * I write in the present tense * I include a question | Could   * I use joined handwriting * I use commas in lists * I use apostrophes correctly |

Here is my example about giraffes

Giraffes are the tallest animals that are found on Earth. They can grow up to 5.5m tall and even a baby giraffe is as tall as a man.

Giraffes are herbivores which means that they only eat plants. They find leaves and buds on trees, shrubs and bushes but their favourite food is leaves from the acacia tree.

Did you know that a giraffe can eat 45kg of leaves in a day?

A giraffe has a very long neck which is useful because it can easily watch for predators such as lions and it can reach the best leaves from the top of trees. Their skin is pale brown covered in larger dark brown patches. They have two raised lumps on their heads which are not actually horns. These may help to keep the giraffe cool in the hot African sun or they may be simply for decoration.