The background features a vertical gradient from light purple at the top to light blue at the bottom. Scattered throughout are several realistic water droplets of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows. A large, faint, light-colored circular graphic is centered in the upper half of the image.

CREATIVE WRITING

MONDAY 29TH JUNE 2020

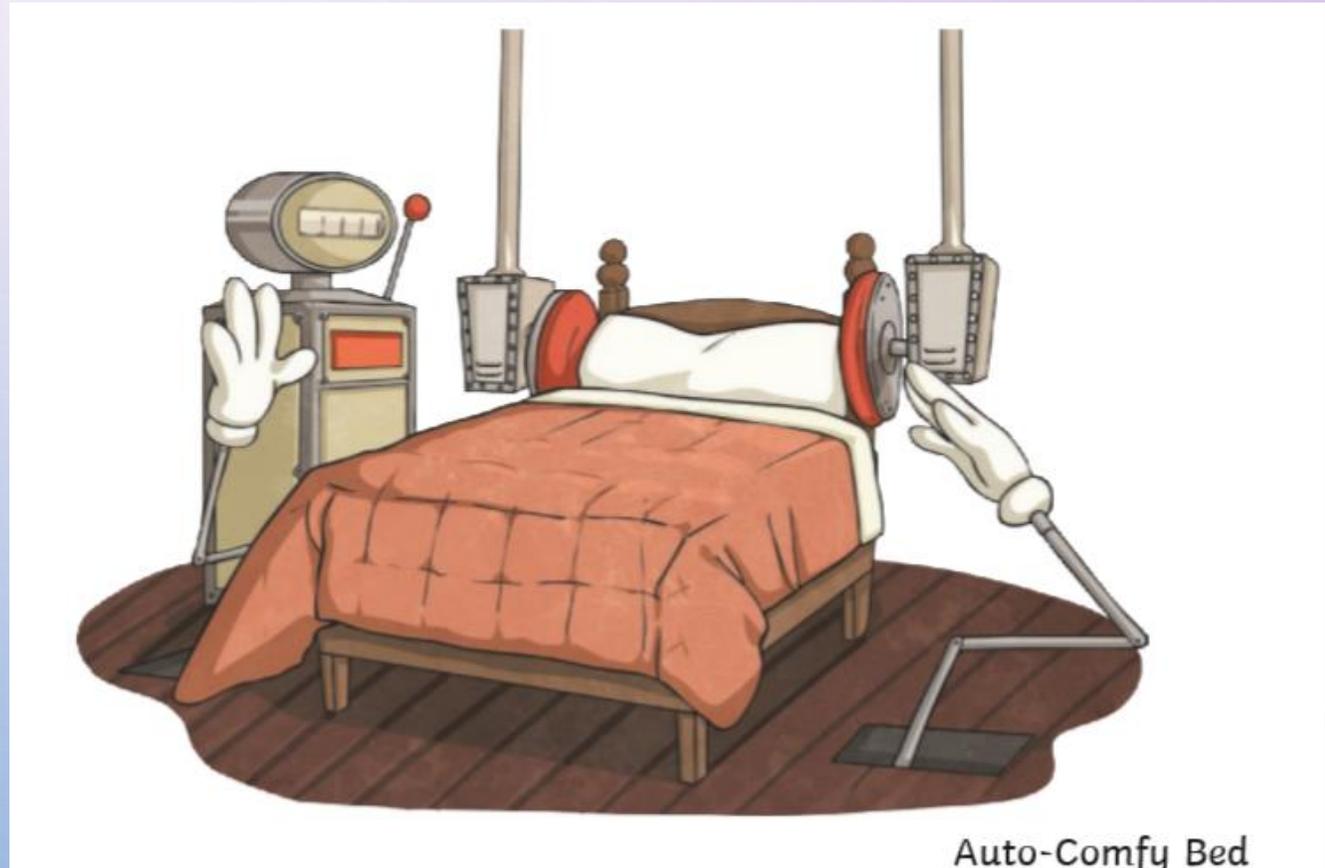
MONDAY – PLANNING

L.I. I CAN PLAN AN EXPLANATION TEXT

Year 6, we would like you be able to explain how something works. Why it works the way it does.

What is an explanation text?

An explanation text is a **NON-FICTION** text which **DESCRIBES HOW** or **WHY** things happen.



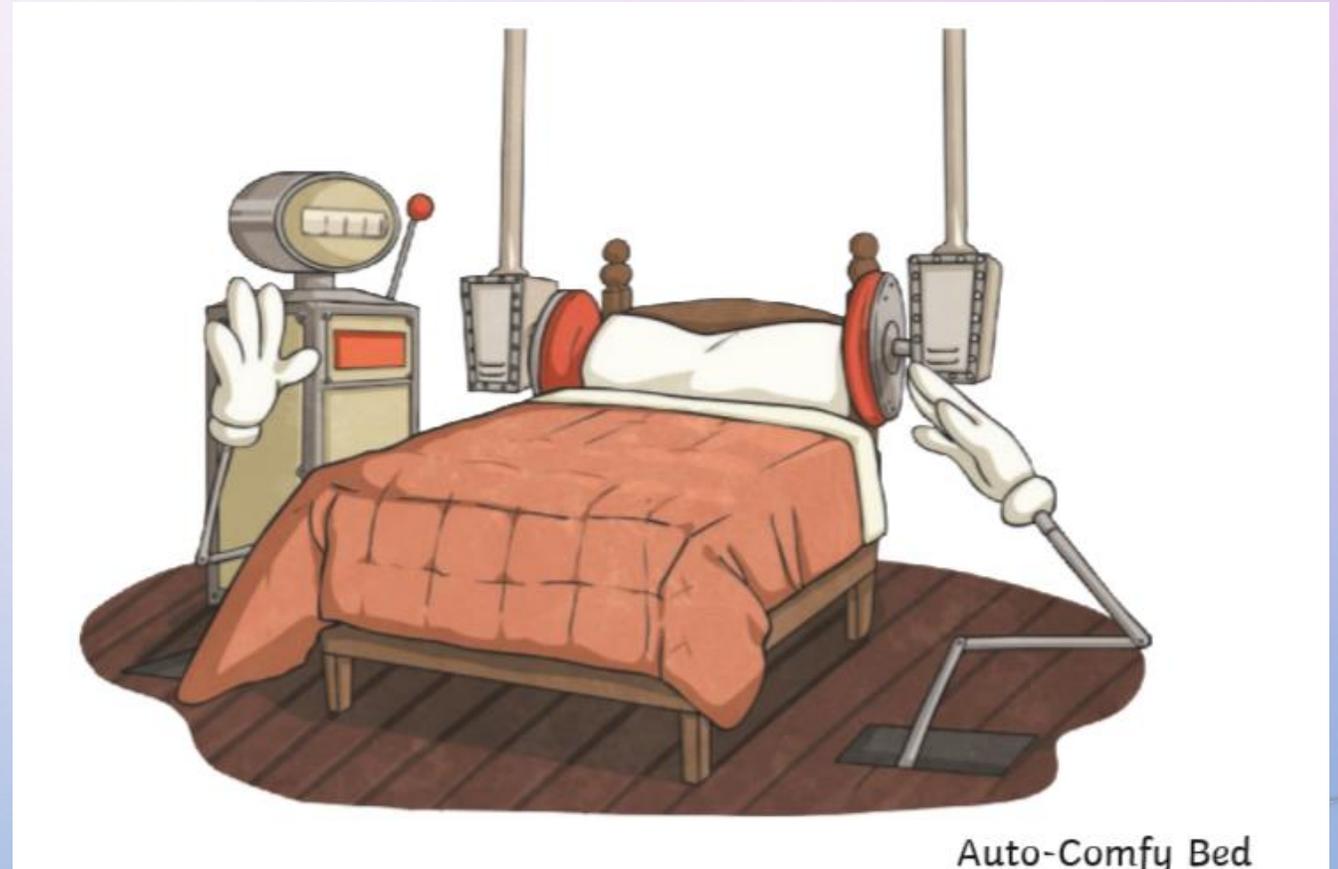
Auto-Comfy Bed

An auto-comfy bed? What does that mean? What does it do?

- What is an automatic comfortable bed?
- How does it work?
- Is it the same for everyone?
 - What other questions do you have?

Purpose

Tells us how something works or gives us information about something.



Auto-Comfy Bed

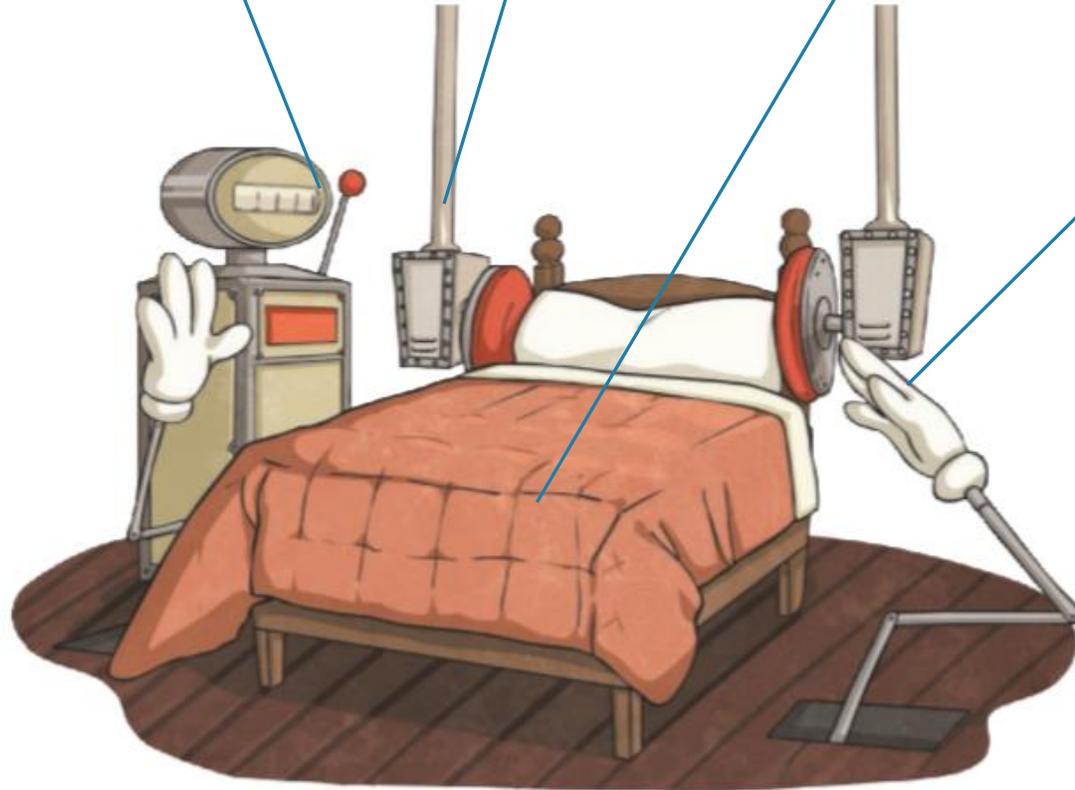
What does this do?
Does it change the
height of the bed?

Are these
speakers?
Are they sensors?

What makes this
duvet so special?

Is this to tuck you
in? To rub your
back?

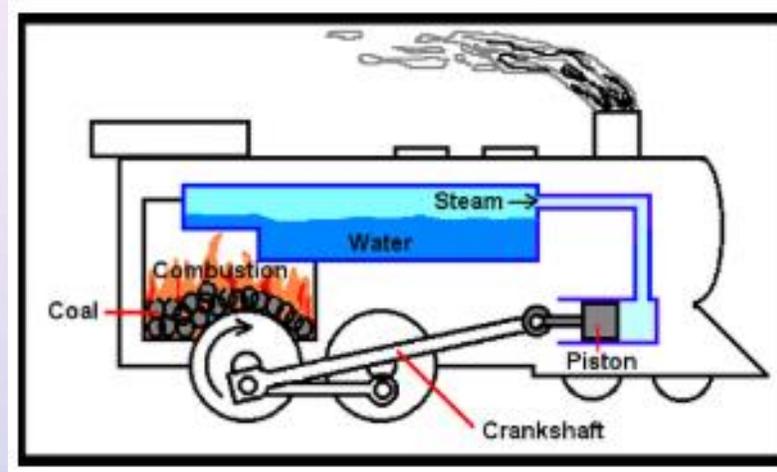
What other
ideas do you
have?



Auto-Comfy Bed

Using technical Vocabulary:

Look at some of the technical vocabulary for a steam train:



Gears, lever
Silent motor.

Can you think of more technical vocabulary to match the Auto-Comfy Bed?

Using casual conjunctions and adverbials:

Casual conjunctions link cause and effect:

As a result of the weighted, heated duvet, you will feel safe and secure as you drift into dream land.

Other casual conjunctions:

Because

Consequently

Due to the fact

For this reason

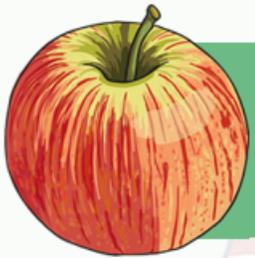
Therefore.

Your turn: use casual conjunctions and adverbials to create sentences.

WRITE AN EXPLANATION TEXT FEATURES:

Structure

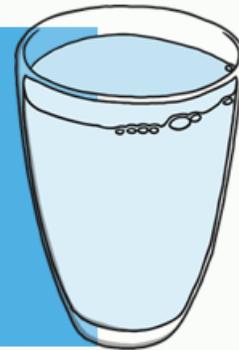
A general statement is used to introduce the topic of explanation.



There are lots of things we can do to stay healthy and to keep illnesses away.

A series of logical steps explaining how or why something occurs.

The best drinks for staying healthy are water and milk. Fruit juices can be good for us but they can have a lot of sugar in them. Fizzy drinks are not good for us at all.



Steps continue until the final state is produced or the explanation is complete.

AN EXPLANATION TEXT FEATURES:

Features

Explanations are written in the present tense.



Many birds fly south



Conjunctions that signal time are used in explanations.

then

next

several months later

Explanations are written using causal connectives.

because

so

this causes

Features

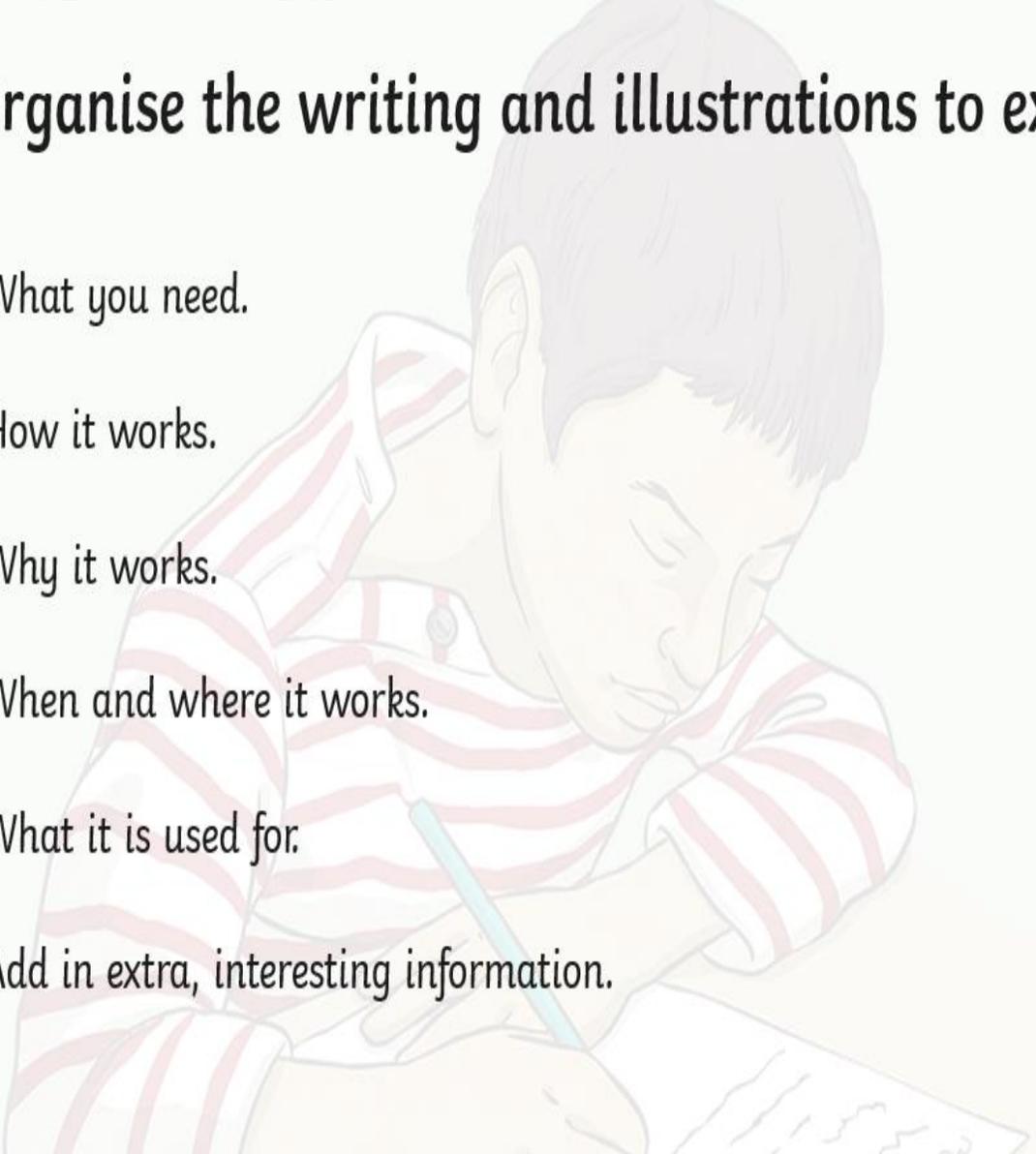
- **Title** – explains what the text is for
- **Opening Statement** – about the subject
- **Clear, simple points** about why or how something occurs
- **Technical words** – where appropriate
- **Conjunctions** – e.g. because, resulting in
- **Present tense**
- **Summary Paragraph**

Organise the writing and illustrations to explain:

- What you need.
- How it works.
- Why it works.
- When and where it works.
- What it is used for.
- Add in extra, interesting information.

Plan it out:

Use the features to
record your ideas for
Your writing.



WRITING ORGANIZER - Explanation

Introduction: *General statement about the topic.*

May include:

- A definition or question.
- A brief description.

Explanation: - *Series of explanatory statements.*

Statements are written in sequential order to explain:

- **How something Works**
Including
 - What is it used for
 - What each part does
 - How the parts work together
 - How to use it

Or

- **Why something happens**
Including
 - How and why it starts?
 - What happens next, why?
 - What happens after that, why?
 - What happens finally, why?

Conclusion: - *Summary or comment*

May include:

- A summary or recommendation
- A general comment about use or history.

WRITING ORGANIZER - Explanation

Introduction: *General statement about the topic.*

Explanation: - *Series of explanatory statements.*

Conclusion: - *Summary or comment*

Introduce your topic with a definition or brief description

Explain important points in order.

Sum up or comment.

New paragraph for each part

Word Focus

- Technical or scientific words.
- Action Verbs.
- Conjunctions

Tense

Simple present

Style

- Impersonal
- Second or third person

AN EXAMPLE OF A WRITTEN EXPLANATION TEXT:

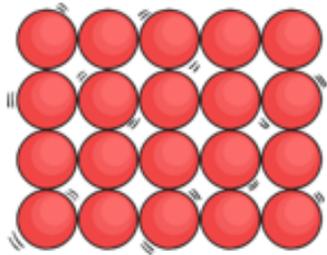
How Do Materials Change State?

Materials are made of tiny molecules (also known as particles) and can exist in three forms, which we classify as solids, liquids and gases. In scientific terms, these are called the three **states of matter**. Varying the temperature or pressure of a material's surroundings affects its state.

The Three States of Matter

- **Solid**

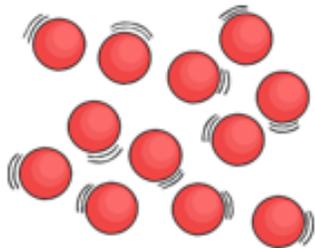
In a solid, the molecules' positions are quite rigid and they cannot move around much, if at all. As a result, solids (for example, ice) hold their shape.



molecules within a solid

- **Liquid**

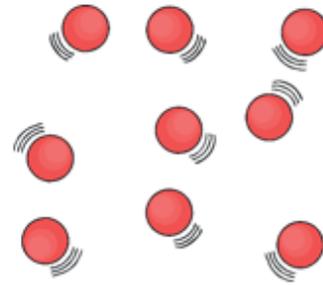
A liquid material (such as the water in a tap) has more loosely-packed molecules. Because they have more space, the particles can move around and the material flows to take up the shape of any container.



molecules within a liquid

- **Gas**

A gas's molecules are spaced very widely apart and bounce around freely to occupy the available space. Consequently, they will spread out as far as possible and seem to disappear if they are not trapped in a container.



molecules within a gas

Most materials, in everyday conditions, appear in only one state. However, many can possibly change between these three states according to alterations in their environment. For example, we can manipulate materials into changing states through the processes of heating and cooling.

Changing States

- **Evaporation**

Evaporation refers to the process of a liquid gradually turning into a gas (vapour) at its surface as it is gently warmed by air currents. This is how water from the oceans becomes the water vapour in the air.

- **Condensation**

Condensation is the scientific term for the process of a gas turning into a liquid, which happens when it is cooled. An example of this is when water vapour – the gas form of water – cools and returns to its liquid state. It is possible to see this process if water is boiled in a kettle. As the boiling water vapour from the spout meets cooler air, it condenses and becomes microscopic droplets – steam. If the steam then touches a cold surface such as a mirror, these droplets come together and the water reverts to its liquid state, dripping from the mirror.

- **Boiling**

When a liquid is heated to its boiling point, it turns immediately into a vapour. Each liquid has a different boiling point. Water boils at 100°C. The material nitrogen, which is a naturally occurring gas, boils at almost -200°C! When water boils, it returns from its liquid state into water vapour. Steam, which is what we see above a boiling kettle's spout, is a mixture of water vapour and tiny droplets of water.

L.I. I CAN WRITE AN EXPLANATION TEXT

You are now reading to start writing. Use the planning from yesterday and expand on your ideas.

- Include facts
- Use adverbials of time: later, yesterday, last week, next, afterwards, meanwhile.
- Include conjunctions: if, because, that, so, although, until, while, since, FANBOYS, ISAWAWABU
- Use appropriate tense form: write in the present tense and third person.
- Use adverbs, prepositions and extended noun phrases to add detail
- Use a range of cohesive devices, including adverbials
- Use punctuation for clarity and to create meaning

Your writing needs to include enough information and of course use paragraphs to organise.

TUESDAY: WRITING

WRITING ORGANIZER - Explanation

Introduction: *General statement about the topic.*

Explanation: *- Series of explanatory statements.*

Conclusion: *- Summary or comment*

WEDNESDAY - EDITING

LI: I CAN EDIT AND IMPROVE MY EXPLANATION TEXT

Step 1: Proofread to edit mistakes

Like any good writer, you must remember to always check your writing for any mistakes and edit it to make it even better. Brilliant writing takes time and lots of drafts! Use this check list edit your mistakes:

- Check your writing for spelling mistakes
- Make sure your grammar is correct
- Make sure your punctuation is accurate
- Make sure your writing is cohesive: that it flows nicely and makes sense.

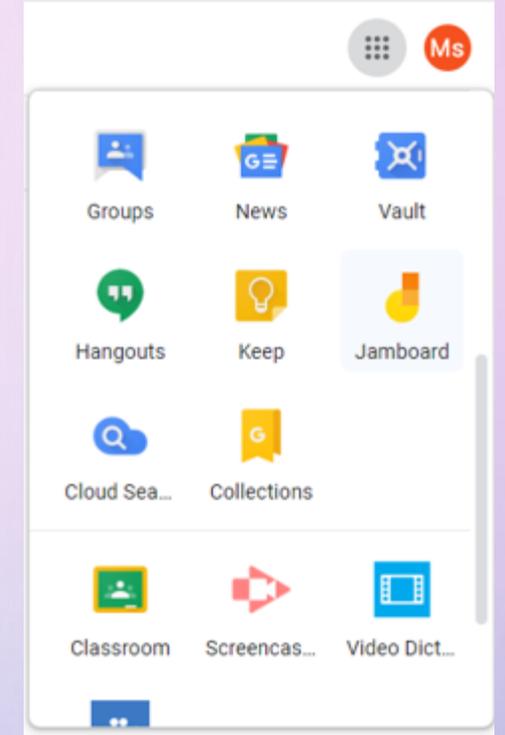
EDITING

Step 2: Now it is time to enhance your writing.

☐ Check over your work for the following:

Did you use?

- Questions
- Facts
- Description
- Technical Vocabulary
- Could you include a diagram (Use Jamboard in Google and the snipping tool to add to your work).



EDITING

Step 3: Now you need to check your work against the features checklist:

	Title shows what the text is about. Often uses “How...” or “Why...”		Technical vocabulary specific to the topic.
	Opening paragraph introduces the process.		Diagrams/illustrations with labels.
	Chronological order with time conjunctions .		Cause and effect conjunctions explain how one event leads to the next.
	Stages of the process clearly broken down.		Final paragraph (conclusion) links back to the opening.
	Present tense (unless it's a historical explanation).		Passive voice is often used. (e.g. something is done)
	Impersonal tone .		

PUBLISH

Once you are happy with your final draft, please read it to someone in your house and take their suggestions on how you can improve it.

Step 4: Now you are ready your publish your work. Please submit your work on Google Classroom.

Enjoy Writing!