Writing for information Year 6: Animals in captivity

Aspects of framework exemplified

Learners are able to:

- plan writing to shape it for effect, e.g. leading up to a conclusion
- explain ideas fully, showing implications and consequences
- use features of the chosen form, *e.g.* an effective introduction that establishes context and purpose, a suitable balance between facts and viewpoints, a precise conclusion
- use paragraphs or sections to structure meaning and effect
- use language appropriate to writing, including standard English where relevant
- use varied sentence structures and sequences of clauses
- use a range of punctuation accurately to clarify meaning, including apostrophes for omission
- produce fluent and legible handwriting.

Stimulus/context for learning

- The whole class discussed whether captivity was a good or bad thing and recorded points for and against the argument.
- The whole class looked at organisation and language features of an argument.

Evidence Walts Write a persuasive essay. write Animals in Captivity - Good or Bad There is a lot of discussion about wether animals Should be kept in Captivity where they're safe or Set free in the Some people believe that animals should be released into the wild because it's cruel to stop them from learning to hunt, adapt and it's horrible because they have to learn to fend for themselves on their own. the other hand, some people think that animals should be kept in capturity where they're Safe from Hunters/Abachers and grassland/porest fires because their speices will soon die out and they will become extinct. They say that most 2005 don't take care of their animals properly and they often turn mad because they're Not in a suitable habitat. Eg: Kaiko the Orca lived in a low, Shallowed pool in an aquarium, and day after day children wrote to the staff to set Kaiko free So they finally decided to set him free, he died in 2003. They say animats can help educate children so therefore animals should stay in captivity so young children will learn about them, y opinion is that good and bad are animals both shall and shall it be kept in captivity because some animals are endangered and need our help but others can survive well in the Wild.

Malt: unte a persuasire assoy	Animale in Captivity Good or Bod. There is a lot of discussion about whether avivals should be in Captivity Econols should stay in the some people believe that avivals should stay in the wild and not be held in captivity because they think that keeping than in captivity is to expensive also many roos	treat avoing live prismers letting them eat things that are not their normal field so they have to get used to it. For everythe Rocky the doppin wasn't oble to hunt his own fish or simm around become he was in capturity. The guinds mult not be in their pathead surrowings, which is too will not be in their pathead surrowings, which is too	all these bad reserve for the animale. On the other hand others think by seeping animals in captivity, we are able to educate posts copecially children, Maso (for example.) If we didn't was animals in capturity the able to become extinct, so in the wild it is nost liverly the animals will discont.	The transfer of the second sec
Lalt: Reagance angreeks For and Agricet	By learning about they be conned in capituty in the	If he don't free them in Alt's too crued because they are Captivity they will become extinct not in their natural habitates They help educate people. Many Zoos are old festioned and especially duldren. Fredt the animals live prismes	By liconing about then we may help then we don't the wild they are lively to	Reple in poor countries don't benyfit forn these armols.

Writing for information Year 6: Wonders of Wales

Aspects of framework exemplified

Learners are able to:

- plan writing to shape it for effect, *e.g. leading up to a conclusion*
- edit, reflect and improve their writing
- use features of the chosen form, e.g. an effective introduction that establishes context and purpose, a suitable balance between facts and viewpoints, a precise conclusion
- use paragraphs or sections to structure meaning and effect
- use language appropriate to writing, including standard English where relevant
- use a varied and appropriate vocabulary, including subject-specific words and phrases
- use varied sentence structures and sequences of clauses
- use a range of punctuation accurately to clarify meaning, including apostrophes for omission
- produce fluent and legible handwriting.

Stimulus/context for learning

- After a whole-class educational visit to Big Pit, the learner used a writing frame to support the organisation of recount planning.
- The learner used their planning to write a recount of the visit including appropriate features and organisation of the genre.
- The learner independently edited the writing and made annotations for improvement.
- To conclude the process, the learner completed a self-assessment questionnaire independently.

Evidence Recount Writing Title: Trip to Big pit WILF - First person, past tense, chronological order, time connectives, technical vocabulary Introduction - who? what? where? On the Monday of February me and the rest of years and 5 went to Big NT. We left at 9:10 and we went to learn about James Big Rit at around 10:00 What happened? First we get of the bus and walked over to the reception. After we sorted out the groups our o walked over the expition. through the exibition t phing our avide a 10.51 De ved usall machina rey ad Then ... We Suddenle ended pr: In T s and the cages they ied a bird in. the carried the bird t or hassed) QUESES int he olden days Next L)e entered e mine and down in The cace ! not an elevator!) We had ligh ts attached to our helmets and there must 10 beenat least 100 stairs! The stairs led to further down the mine. It was at some points Gar)scary We left the nine and waited for Finally e other groups. Once we left the shop we headed or the hu 5.1 ີເລ stayed longer. cou We all thought that A I thought the exibition someone screamed & toing preaty fun toos I wish Super The mule 3 down plan. we could a stayed longer in the musium. feelings and thoughts actions descriptions details what do you think?

WIF: 1st person postense time conectives; feelings and
Our trip to big pit
On Monday, 6th February, the class and I went on a trip to Big pit. Here was a year o bus and year 5 bus. I went on the year o bus. We left at about 9:15. Eventually we arised at 10:00 We came to learn about James Watt and his coal-powered steam engine. I tryed as hard
as I could but it didn't work. I gailed to resist after the first ten minutes.
First we got off the bus and walked over to the reception. Once we got past the reception, we
sorted out the groups. A white after, we made our journey to the Simulation theatre (or as I call it the exibition). We all had a snow ball fight on the
the little video. The tour los us through to a aignt wall I was terrified. Suddenly the lights
diamed. I though What is happing?. BOOT A land noise filled the air. I bird heard someone screen as

Light of the Little of the State
Well as the explosion It sounded like Cattin Blackburg
Ino offence Cathor
Once we got over screaning. A little video approved
acquin and all the light shore on a price of
aguickment use were told that it was called a
mole (It was named Mode after it note-like more went)
It was sort of like a wrecking ball a spiky
whecking ball, attached to a crane. In the video
equipment they showed us a dangerous perce of aquickness
They told us that it was called a widow maker.
The guy on the indee said (is) he would tell us more
in the next service.
Eventually we sound out that it booked a lot
like a chain saw a big chain saw, that dugthrough
exhibition the wall looking for coal the we exited the exibition
our group second to have a look at the musium.
On the way we had another snow ball fight and I
rearly hit is Hancox when sam dodged my snowball.
useum In the museum there were chunks of coal,
there were exegen masks, wilforms and much more. There
was alloso a little tunnel. You go through one way
and out the other. It showed us what it was like
if we were ighte mine.
Once we had finished in the musium Wehad
a bit of lunch I Finished just in time. After burch we
waited while the others went to the to. We had a
masive snouball fight Aprin (I nailed Alex Langley in
the head.
After all the machessive finally made it to
The man while is I spece i making transitions the same
We were told that we needed to where wear a helmet.
then we had to war a bit with a half a hatting and
jos work attached to it. The battery was powering the
Light we had on our helmets, and the goo mask was in case
in the man of the regression in gas wash was in case

onous crastes When we entered the case. (notar Otony -levi erec ly haven was. rentirally we got chocandexder DIT show us some coulding Quide later) Con. H 9 0 1.100 11 Xeight each one. On a ne was CTO I 1.21 comme Kete indou ice o e three metal DIPREOR T PI they were use se said CILD 0 Signa 9 North 10 ian discust 01 e 0 an 0 time ŏ 1) T ict 0 rough LINO shop to get trough 1 ar wait we cane on 0 an C arget Mel Was Pro very 693 30 and 10 Aug -C 31 30 Ô 101 C DOLA 62 en ...2005 ... MAI no 105 P 5 5 1

Recount: Self Assessment

Have I	\odot	٢	8
Set the scene?	\checkmark		
Recounted the events in chronological order?	1		
Used the past tense?		V	
Used time connectives, then, next, meanwhile?	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$		
Used details to keep interest?		\bigvee	
Used specific names of people, places, objects etc?			
Answered the questions of who, what, when, where, why and how?		1	
Used paragraphs to help flow?	\checkmark		
Ended by commenting on the events?		1	

I think I did the following really well: I thick) think I really went mad on the indroduction I added millions of information than I wanted too.

I could improve on these things: I think I could improve on my parager about the museum I only had about T lines. On the existion I done 12 lines.