

Year: 5

Term: Spring 1

Week: 6

Text: Wolf Brother

Starter: what are the features of an encyclopaedia?

Features of an Encyclopaedia

Although the information and pictures on each page can be presented in different ways, you should always see the following:

- main title:
- introduction (a general overview of the page/s);
- · sub-headings;
- · factual information;
- technical words (which will sometimes be highlighted to indicate to the reader that this word, along with its definition, can be found in the glossary);
- · illustrations/labelled diagrams with captions.

You may also see a 'Did You Know?' box containing some other factual information.

TTYP - What will we include in our encyclopaedia entry about wolves?

- Characteristics (Description, Anatomy)
- Diet
- Habitat
- Behaviour
- Interesting facts

Expectations of layout

Main Title An introduction about what your page will cover. Sub-heading Factual information related to the sub-heading A caption to explain the illustration/diagram Factual information related to the sub-heading An illustration/labelled diagram Sub-heading Sub-heading Sub-heading

Wolf Encyclopaedia



Can a wolf really be a man's best friend? Wolves are often portrayed as animals that howl during a full moon. Although they use howling to communicate with other wolves, they are far more interesting than the way in which they have been portrayed in wide stream media. Wolves are classified as mammals and are considered the largest member of the dog family. Living in a pack with between six and ten other wolves, they enjoy the company of others. This pack is led by a male and the other members of the pack follow his lead.

If you would like to find out more information about these phenomenal creatures, please keep reading this text.

The Gray Wolf



The most common type of wolf, which is called the Gray Wolf, has grey and brown fur; its tail is long and bushy. When you first look at them, you will notice that they have long snouts and pointed ears on top of their heads; these features are common for most wolves. Gray wolves mainly inhabit Europe and Asia. They will move from territory to territory based

on the amount of food and water available to them. Furthermore, gray wolves like to consume a range of different types of food:

- Rodents that the wolves hunt for in their packs;
- Fruits that fall off of nearby trees;
- Berries which are not poisonous;
- Fish that live in the stream.

Contrary to popular belief, gray wolves do not always hunt in packs; sometimes they hunt independently.

Monday 8th February 2021

LI: To bullet point plan paragraphs and write the introduction.

Success Criteria:

I can use questions to help me identify the key points that I will write in a paragraph

I can punctuate a bullet point list accurately

I can note take, including key points

I can start my introduction using a rhetorical question



TTYP
Why is important for us to plan before we beging to write?



Today we are going to be creating a detailed plan of what we are going to be writing.

Paragraph	Notes	Technical vocabulary	Conjunctions with possible sentences
Introduction			
What is a wolf?			
Howmany different species are there?			
What do they do?			
What will we find out if we read this report?			
The Gray Wolf			
What do they look like?			
Where do they live?			
What do they eat?			
How are they different to other types of			
wolf?			
Any important facts.			
The Arctic Wolf			
What do they look like?			
Where do they live?			
What do they eat?			
How are they different to other types of			
wolf?			
Any important facts.			
The Eastern Timber Wolf			
What do they look like?			
Where do they live?			
What do they eat?			
How are they different to other types of			
wolf?			
Any important facts.			
Conclusion			
Summary of the information.			
What is similar about all of the wolves?			

Today we are going to start creating a detailed plan of what we are going to be writing.

Paragraph	Notes	Technical vocabulary	Conjunctions with possible sentences
Introduction What is a wolf? How many different species are there? What do they do? What will we find out if we read this report?	Largest member of the dog family There are three species and close to 40 subspecies of wolf Usually shy and cautious around humans Portrayed as animals that howl during a full moon More information about these phenomenal creatures keep reading this text.	Species Portrayed Communicate Classified Phenomenal Mammals	Subordinating: If, Since, As, When, Although, Until, Because. Wolves are often portrayed as animals that howl during a full moon. Although they use howling to communicate with other wolves

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Task 1:

Take notes on your sheet about the information you will include in each section. Remember to include any technical vocabulary you will use and conjunctions that could be used to join your ideas.

Introduction

What is a wolf?

How many different species are there?

What do they do?

What will we find out if we read this report?





What do you notice about the way the introduction has been started?

Wolf Encyclopaedia

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What information should we include in the introduction?

Come up with a rhetorical question opener in the message box before starting the introduction in your books.

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Task 2:

Using your plan and the rhetorical question you have written on your message box, write the introductory paragraph to your encyclopaedia entry on wolves.

Task 3: Start your planning for 'The gray wolf'.

Plenary

Share your plan with your parent/carer/sibling. Is there any important information that you missed?

Self assessment
Edit and improve your plan using your green pen.



