

Big Blue Whale

English Knowledge Organiser



ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
Non-fiction	Factual information that is true.
Co-ordinating conjunction	A word that connects two clauses together such as – or , and or but.
Comma	A punctuation mark that shows items in a list.
Audience	- Who we are writing the book for - To be placed into the library for children across the school with an interest in animals
Captions and labels	Information to illustrations
Glossary	Provide definitions in a quick and easy guide for the Reader.
Statement sentence	A type of sentence that are used by writers the most – they are telling the reader something
Question sentence	A type of sentence that is asking the reader about something
Adjectives and noun phrases	Helps the reader to create a more specific picture in their mind

Final written outcome

To write a non-fiction book about animals.

- Non-Negotiables for this piece of work**
- Capital letters at the beginning of each new sentence or the name of a person.
 - Using fingers spaces.
 - Using adjectives.
 - Use of the past tense.
 - Use of co-ordinating conjunctions.

- Writing features**
- Adjectives.
 - I can use full stops and capital letters in most of my sentences.
 - I can write in the present tense,
 - I can write in the past tense.
 - I can use the words 'or', 'and' and 'but' to link parts of my sentences.
 - I can write all of my lower-case letters in the correct place and the right way round.
 - I can use sensibly sized finger spaces.
 - I can use commas in a list.

- Learning objectives**
- . Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: exploring non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.
 - Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.
 - Learn how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question or statement.
 - Use co-ordination using or, and or but.
 - Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon].
 - Use the simple present tense consistently.
 - Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops, capital letters, question marks, exclamation marks and commas for lists.
 - Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.
 - Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Proof-read to check for errors in spelling and grammar and punctuation.
 - Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another. Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

