



Sharks – Non - Fiction

English Knowledge Organiser

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
Non-Fiction	Information that is factual.
Facts	Information about something or someone.
Skim Read	Read quickly to pick out key bits of information.
Contents page	A list you can find at the beginning of a book that tells you where to locate information.
Statement	A sentence about something.
Question	A sentence that is used to try and find more information.
Shark	Type of fish usually found in seas/oceans.

Final written outcome

To write a report on a subject and sort information correctly.

- 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.
 - Neat and Cursive writing.
 - Use a variety of conjunctions to extend sentences.

- 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.

- Learning objectives**
- shows awareness of use of features of organisation e.g. *index, bold headings*
 - recognises that information is grouped according to subject
 - refers back to the text for evidence
 - reads many unfamiliar words at the point of difficulty, using knowledge of alternative pronunciations to read polysyllabic words, e.g. '*...one of the most powerful ships anchored at the port.*'
 - recognises the difference between description in fiction and non-fiction e.g. *in non-fiction description is generally used for precision rather than to create an emotional response*
 - self-corrects [reading] close to the point of error
 - expands sentences using co-ordination (using or, and, but) and subordination (using when if, that, because)
 - uses expanded noun phrases to describe and specify e.g. the blue butterfly
 - uses both familiar and new punctuation correctly most of the time, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
 - establishes basic purpose of a text (e.g. main features of story, report), uses some features of the given form maintaining consistency in purpose and tense
 - re-reads to check that their writing makes sense, and that tenses are consistent
 - proofreads for spelling and punctuation errors

