

# Handale Primary School

## Non-Chronological Report



<b>Audience</b>	Someone who is interested in the topic; Someone who enjoys information.
<b>Purpose</b>	To inform the reader about the topic describing its characteristics in an engaging and interesting way.
<b>Typical Structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Opening that introduces the reader to the subject;</li><li>• Chunks of information, logically organised possibly with subheadings, information boxes, lists, bullet points, diagrams and images;</li><li>• Paragraphs usually begin with a topic sentence</li><li>• Ending – that makes a final ‘amazing’ point or relates the subject to the reader.</li></ul>
<b>Typical Language Features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generalisers such as – most, many, some, a few, the majority;</li><li>• Connectives to add information – furthermore, also, additionally;</li><li>• Subject specific and technical vocabulary;</li><li>• Often in the present tense and third person;</li><li>• Usually fairly formal, especially if written for an unknown reader;</li><li>• Detail and description, including comparisons</li></ul>
<b>Examples</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural world: sharks, dinosaurs, butterflies</li><li>• Places: our school, India, river deltas</li><li>• People: life in the Caribbean, living in the desert</li><li>• Objects – racing cars, mobile phones</li></ul>

### Useful generalisers

- Most
- Many
- All
- A few
- The vast majority
- Usually
- Occasionally

### Vary sentence openings to engage the reader

- Amazingly
- Intriguingly
- Surprisingly
- interestingly

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### **Use the language of comparison**

- is similar to
- unlike
- identical to
- related to
- in the same way