

Literacy

Class 4

Information Texts

Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> February 2021

Lesson Objective: To be able to create an information text based on a chosen subject.

# Previously

- So far in Literacy this week we have researched our topic for our information texts. We have gathered lots of information and key facts on the 'jaguar' and will use this information to construct an information text. You should hopefully have a detailed plan to help you write your information text too!

# Starter

- Information texts are organised into themes/subheadings.
1. As a starter please write down what your themes are for the information text on the jaguar.
  2. Underneath each theme please write down your best fact which will be included in each section.

# What should my information text look like?

On some of the slides that follow there are some examples of information texts that we have previously looked at. Let's just remind ourselves what our information text should look like!

Sharks have rough skin and they cannot fold their fins. Sharks have strong jaws (mouths) and many have sharp teeth, but some have flat grinding teeth. Sharks have a fantastic sense of smell and can sniff out food from huge distances. There are about 350 types of shark; they include some of the largest fish in the world.



**\* How do great whites find their food?**

When the great white shark is close to another animal, it can sense electrical currents made by the animal's body. When they are further away, it has a powerful sense of smell that can track the scent (smell) of fish from a great distance. Great whites have good eyesight. They see well in the dark and have a good sense of hearing.

The short-finned Mako shark is the fastest shark. It is very streamlined and agile (quick). It is thought by some that it can travel up to 70 miles per hour. It eats other fish such as tuna, which are also some of the fastest swimming fish.

There are lots of thoughts about why hammerhead sharks have strange shaped heads. Some think it is to help the shark move through the water. Others think it helps their sense of smell – most hammerheads have nostrils on the outer tips of their heads.



- Whale sharks can grow over 14 metres in length.
- Hammerheads grow up to 4 metres long and are found in warm seas.
- The world's largest fish is the whale shark.
- The longest known great white is 6 metres.

**Spiders are the world's most common land carnivore (eats meat). There are about 40,000 different types of spiders and they live in nearly every part of the world. All spiders have a pair of fangs; these fangs release venom (poison).**



**\* Are black widows dangerous?**  
There are over 30 types of widow spiders, including the red back in Australia. Both black widow and red back widow are mainly black with a red tummy to warn off predators (any animal that might want to eat them!).



**Not all spiders make webs, but they all make silk. Many hunt on the ground, like the jumping spiders, and some even build trapdoors under ground so they can hide and wait for their prey (food).**



#### **Fun Facts!**

- Not all spiders have 8 eyes, some only have 6.
- Tarantulas are the largest spiders.
- Some jumping spiders can jump 30 times their own body length.

**Scorpions live all over the world, but mostly in dry, warm areas. Like spiders, they are arachnids and have eight legs. Scorpions have a pair of venom (poison) glands in their stinger; this is what they use for hunting. Scorpion venom is meant for animals so most are not harmful to humans.**



**Scorpions are born one by one, and the brood (the babies) are carried on the mother's back until they are old enough to look after themselves. This is after they have shed their first skin. Depending on the type of scorpion, the mother might have 100 young scorpions to take care of!**



**\* Do you get scorpions in Europe?**

**The European yellow-tailed scorpion is found in warm European countries like Italy or Portugal. It is quite small (about 5cm) and eats insects. As global warming is causing the temperature in many countries to get warmer, colonies (nests) of scorpions have been found in the United Kingdom.**



- The emperor scorpion can grow 18cm long and is one of the largest in the world.
- The deathstalker scorpion may be the most poisonous scorpion.
- Scorpions can eat insects, small lizards, snakes and mice.

# What should you include in your information text?

When you make your information text I should see the following things:

1. Formal language
2. Present tense verbs
3. Pictures with captions based on your information
4. Subheadings above different paragraphs
5. Information organised into themes
6. Title based on the subject
7. A 'WOW' facts text box

# Success Criteria

Red Task - I can create an information text on the chosen topic including different facts from my research. I can present my facts in full sentences and can include subheadings and pictures to provide further information to the reader.

Yellow Task - I can create an information text on the chosen topic which has paragraphs addressing the different themes. I can organise my research underneath the correct subheading and can use present tense verbs to maintain the correct style. I can also include pictures about my information with captions underneath.

Green Task - I can produce a comprehensive overview on the chosen topic organising my research into the appropriate themes. I can include subheadings to present my information and can use questioning to make the reader engage with the text. I can also use present tense verbs consistently well and add suitable drawings with captions to deepen the readers understanding.