

Y2 Explanation

Purpose

To explain why or how something happens
To explain cause and effect
To describe a scientific process sometimes in chronological order

Prior Knowledge

Introduction to show: when, who what where why
Chronological order
Use of simple time conjunctions
Simple sentence with a capital letter and full stop.
Use of exclamation mark and question mark.
Present tense verbs

Partner Work

Know how to improve my own and my partner's writing focusing on sentences, grammar, punctuation, vocabulary and spelling.

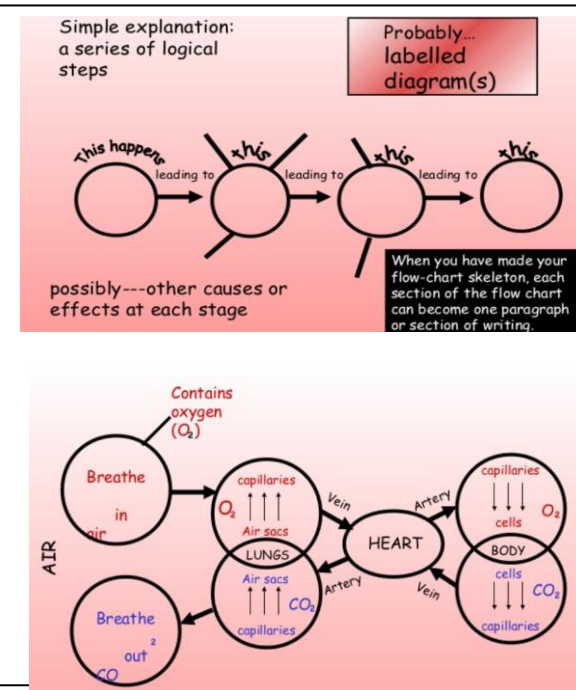
1. Work with a partner.
2. Partner A places their book on top of Partner B's book because Partner A has their book on top they have the purple pen.
3. Partner B reads through the work and gives suggestions on what they think could be improved/edited and Partner A has to decide whether to take the advice or not.
4. After 5mins swap your books over.
5. Partner B has their book on top of Partner A's and the pen is given to Partner B so they now have the purple pen.
6. When it is a final piece of work, you may provide a response about the whole piece.

Types of Explanation

Encyclopaedia entry – technical manual – science investigation – question and answer section

Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
Your introduction is clear with lots of detail.	
Your writing contains a fully developed process of steps.	
You use time and causal conjunctions well.	
You have a strong conclusion to end your writing.	



Language Features

Coordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle of a sentence to link ideas – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>or, an, but, so</i>
Subordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle or at the start of a sentence – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>when, if, that, because</i>
Simple Present Tense	<i>The sun</i> shines on the water. <i>It evaporates</i> into the air.
Present Progressive Tense	<i>The sun is shining</i> on the water. <i>It is evaporating</i> into the air.
Adverbs of Time/Time Conjunctions	next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week
Causal Conjunctions	<i>because, after, until, while</i>

Punctuation

Capital Letters ABC	Used to start a sentence <i>The</i> bird likes to eat worms. Used for names <i>Swallows fly to South Africa in October.</i> Used for I <i>I</i> see birds in the park.
Full Stops .	Used at the end of a sentence Like many birds, Sparrows stay at home.
Question Marks ?	Used at the end of a question Where do they go?
Exclamation Marks !	Used to show strong feeling What a lovely day!
Commas ,	Commas after a list The bird picks up worms, returns to their nest and feeds their young.
Apostrophe for possession	Apostrophes for singular and plural possession (<i>the dragon's scales, the children's toys, the boy's jumper</i>)