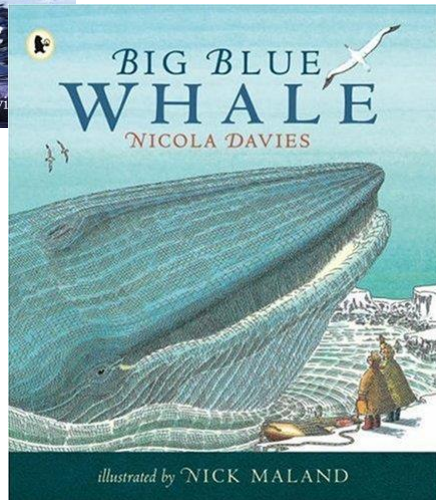
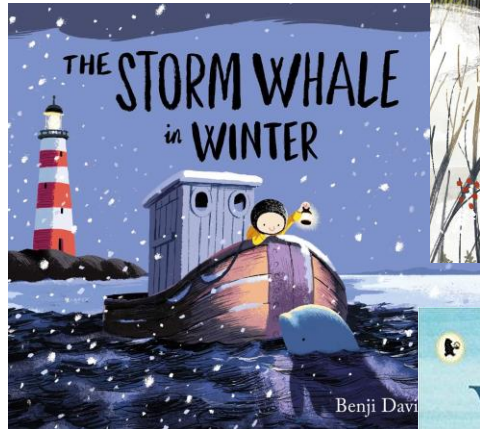
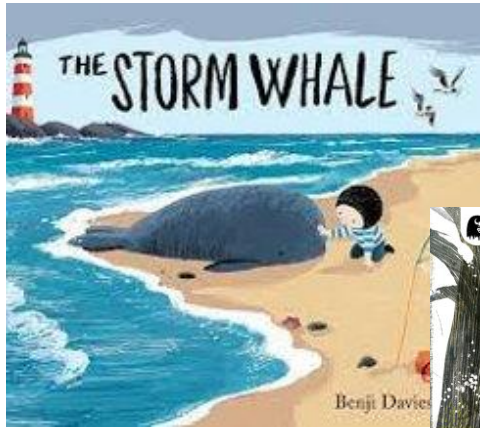


# *The Storm Whale* By Benji Davies



Author Purpose: To share information clearly

## The Storm Whale – Non-Fiction Labels and captions

1. To understand what captions are
2. To use adjectives
3. To use adjectives

4 & 5. Write captions

6. To use adjectives
7. To use and

8 & 9. Write captions

10. To explore new language
11. To identify the features of a report
12. To use and

13 & 14. Write a report

1. Explain that a caption is a whole sentence. Get them to match captions to pictures from The Storm Whale.
2. Come up with adjectives as a class for different items seen in the storm whale – Noi's coat, the boat, the snow. Recap knowledge of materials from Enquiry. Try to bring in example objects if possible. E.g. Use post its to label with adjectives e.g. yellow, warm, thick. Focus on colours and materials
3. Model how to add adjectives into captions using word bank built on the previous day. Show how the adjective comes before the noun. Practise sentences in workbooks. Extend HAPs to describe more than one thing per picture or use two adjectives before the noun.
4. Write captions about winter using pictures from The Storm Whale in Winter in their extended writing books.
5. Continue writing captions
6. Share the pictures from Winter's sleep and match names to the animals. As a class come up with adjectives to describe the animals and label the pictures with these.
7. Looking at pictures of the animals from Winter's sleep. Show how to use and to link two sentences so that you can write more than one thing about each picture. Model using big sentences and physically sticking together and changing second capital letter. Try to show examples that include the pronoun so that both sentences make sense when you cover up the and. Get the children to practise gluing sentences together with and and changing the capital letter of the second sentence to lowercase.
8. Write captions about animals hibernating using pictures from Winter Sleep
9. Continue writing captions
10. Key vocabulary lesson: whale, krill, springy, hum, salty,
11. Create fact file about the blue whale as a class and display 8 facts with big accompanying pictures around the classroom. Explain that a report is lots of sentences about the same topic put together to give the reader information. Practise matching facts to pictures and telling their partner the fact orally in a full sentence.
12. Look at the facts from the previous day and recap using and to join two sentences. Write some sentences in their books using and. Remind HAPs to include adjectives and model examples with adjectives. Model how to replace 'the blue whale' with the pronoun 'it' so not repetitive.
13. Get HAPs learners to make their own plan of the blue whale report and add adjectives onto it, picking the facts they find most interesting and ordering them in their plan. Challenge to add in their own fact from listening to stories. MAPs to pick 5 or 6 facts. LAPs could pick 3 facts to put on their plan and draw pictures and label with adjectives.. Then learners to step out the report on the blue whale with a partner, retelling it orally.
14. Write the blue whale report using their story maps to support.
15. Continue writing report.

SC:  
To use adjectives

SC:  
To use and  
To use adjectives

SC:  
To use and  
To use adjectives

SC:

To use adjectives

LAPs (May spell incorrectly but use some sounds)

It is a grey net.

The sea is blue.

(Lower MAPs)

There is white snow.

There are grey clouds.

He has a thin net.

(HAPs)

The wooden boat is stuck.

Noi has a bright lamp and a snug blanket.

Noi wears a thick, yellow coat.

SC:

To use and

To use adjectives

LAPs (just focus on adjectives and capital letters and full stops). Writing simple sentences using verbs is and has for writing task.

The bee is stripy.

The earwig is brown.

Oracy task exposing them to language – especially different verbs (lies, sleeps, rolls, hangs). Record video about animals using full sentences with different verbs. E.g. The earwig lies on the eggs.

MAPs

The bee is stripy and it sleeps in a tunnel.

The earwig is brown and it lies on the eggs.

HAPs

The polar bear lies in the white snow and it does not eat.

The ugly bats hang upside down and they sleep.

The prickly hedgehog has a nest and it rolls in a ball.

Green frogs sleep in the mud.

SC:

To use and

To use adjectives

LAPs

The blue whale is big and it is fat. It eats krill. It is smooth.

MAPs

The blue whale is very big. The skin is springy and smooth.

It lives in the salty sea and it can live for 70 years. The blue whale does not have teeth. It eats pink krill and it gets fat.

HAPs

The blue whale lives in the salty sea and it is very big. The skin is springy and smooth.

It uses its small ears to find its way. It can live for 70 years. The blue whale does not have teeth. It eats tiny, pink krill and it gets fat.

Blue whales hum and the hum travels a long way. Whales hear the hum in the deep water.