


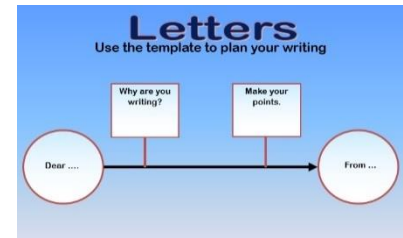
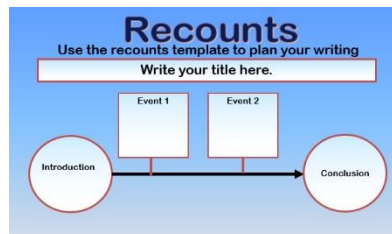
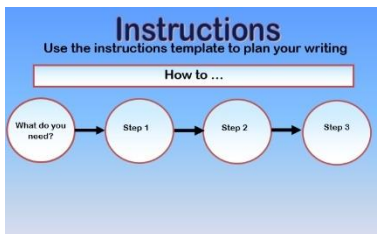


WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 1

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Instructions	Recount	Informal Letter
<p style="text-align: center;">How to make Pancakes</p> <p>You will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plain flour • milk • eggs • butter • your favourite toppings <p>Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a sieve • a mixing bowl • a wooden spoon • a pan • a spatula <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sift 220g of flour into a mixing bowl. 2. Crack two eggs into the bowl. 3. Carefully, pour 570ml of milk into the bowl. 4. Quickly, stir the mixture until it is smooth. 5. Put some butter into a pan. 6. Melt the butter until it starts to bubble. 7. Then, pour a spoonful of the mixture into the pan. 8. Let the mixture cook until it starts to become solid. 9. Flip the pancake over and cook the other side. 10. Serve with your favourite toppings and enjoy. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Our Trip to the Zoo</p> <p>On Thursday 20th October, we went on a fantastic school trip to the zoo.</p> <p>First, we visited the elephants. They were inside their house but the zookeeper tempted them out with some fruit. I was so lucky because I was allowed to feed a banana to the baby elephant.</p>  <p>Then, we boarded a train and took a tour of the zoo. We saw penguins, giraffes and monkeys. The train was lots of fun and it was very fast.</p>  <p>Next, we listened to a talk by the zookeeper that was all about koalas. She told us that koalas eat eucalyptus leaves and that they can sleep for up to 18 hours per day.</p>  <p>Finally, we caught sight of the crocodiles. They were swimming around in their cool pool and they were splashing their long, green tails. It was such a great day!</p> 	<p style="text-align: right;">88 Rockingham Road Cliff Town CT4 5TT</p> <p style="text-align: right;">9th July 2016</p> <p>Dear Rabbit,</p> <p>I want to tell you about the bear that lives at Cliff Cave.</p> <p>People think he is unkind and dangerous but he is actually the kindest bear in the world. It is his birthday on Friday and he would like you to come to his cave because he is lonely.</p> <p>He wants to be your friend and he is looking forward to his party. There will be gingerbread bears and a big cake with lots of candles to blow out and make wishes on. He hopes you can come.</p> <p>Do you think you can come? Please send the bear a reply.</p> <p>From,</p> <p>Joe</p> 



TEXT FEATURES:

Facts and Figures to give key information to the reader	Conjunctions to join words or phrases	Past or Present Tense to let the reader know when it happened
<p>150g butter</p> <p>On 15th September</p> <p>At 10 o'clock</p> <p>Manor Wildlife Park</p> <p>Mr John Peters</p>	<p>Put the potato in the bowl and mash it with a fork.</p> <p>We had a lovely time but the animals were very noisy.</p> <p>I am writing to you because I am very unhappy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Simple Past</p> <p>We walked to the bus.</p> <p>I watched the animals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Present Progressive</p> <p>I am writing to you.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

Noun phrases

- melted butter
- wet, muddy field

Commas

- We saw lions, tigers, bears and monkeys.

Question Marks

- What does ...?
- Where is ...?

Exclamation Marks

- What a fierce tiger!
- How wonderful!

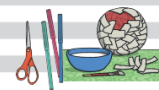


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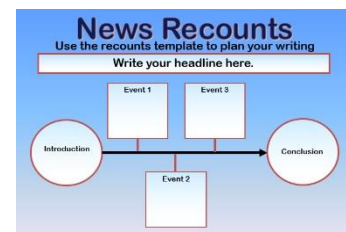
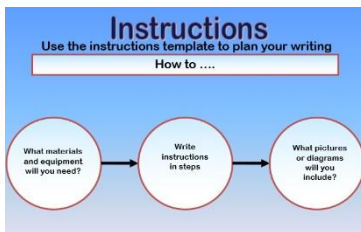
CONJUNCTIONS: and ~ but ~ because

ADVERBIALS: First ~ Firstly ~ Last ~ Next ~ Secondly ~ Then ~ At first

WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 2

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Instructions	Non-Chronological Report	Newspaper Article
<p>How to Make a Papier Mâché Globe</p> <p>Are you learning about the continents of the world? Read on to discover how to make a papier mâché globe of your own to help you to remember them.</p> <p>You will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a round balloon lots of strips of newspaper about 2cm wide a bowl of water and flour mixture (one cup of flour and two cups of water) an atlas a continents of the world sheet some blue paint and paintbrush a pack of felt tip pens a pair of scissors some glue  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First of all, blow up the balloon gently. Don't let it burst. Ask a grown-up to help you tie the balloon if it is tricky. Dip the strips of newspaper in the flour and water mix and slowly wrap the strips all around the balloon until it is covered. Cover the balloon at least three or four times. Leave the balloon to go solid. Place it in a warm, dry place. Next, paint the whole globe blue to show the water. Leave to dry. Colour in the seven continents neatly on the activity sheet. Cut out the continents but be careful with the scissors. Stick the continents in the right position on the globe. Use an atlas to help you if you are unsure. Label the oceans and carefully draw the line of the equator. Finally, label the continents of North America, South America, Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe and Asia. 	<p>Red-Eyed Tree Frog</p> <p>The red-eyed tree frog is just one of many species of frog that lives in the rainforest.</p> <p>Appearance As their name suggests, they are mainly known for their huge, bright red eyes. Many scientists believe that their red eyes work as a way of startling predators. When disturbed, they open their eyes and flash the distinctive colour, possibly scaring other animals by surprise, to give themselves an opportunity to hop to safety.</p> <p>The rest of their body is more green in colour, with a hint of blue and yellow at the sides. They have specially adapted suction-cup toes which help them to cling on to tree branches and leaves.</p> <p>The male frog is around two inches long, while the female is slightly bigger at up to three inches in length.</p> <p>Diet Red-eyed tree frogs are generally considered to be carnivores and mainly eat at night. Their most common prey includes moths, crickets, flies and grasshoppers but they have been known to eat most creatures that fit into their mouths. This could even include other smaller frogs! They hide under leaves and in other concealed spots to ambush their prey with long sticky tongues.</p> <p>Habitat They are commonly found in the tropical lowland rainforests or surrounding hills. They mostly inhabit areas close to rivers or ponds and are excellent swimmers. As they are also very capable climbers, they attach themselves to the underside of leaves. This is where they rest during the day as well as clinging to branches and trunks.</p> <p>Interesting Facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Their average lifespan in the wild is around 5 years. Male frogs can quiver, and even shake the branch of the tree where they are residing, in order to attract the attention of the females. This is accompanied by a loud croaking in order to establish their territory. 	<p>TWINKL TIMES</p> <p>THE GORILLA GARDENER WITH GREEN FINGERS</p> <p>People in Twinkleton have been surprised by a new gardener in town. The new gardener is a huge gorilla! The gorilla escaped from a local zoo in January. Since then, he has been living in the local area and growing his own food. This is when he realised he had a talent for gardening!</p> <p>On Tuesday, the gorilla put up a poster to let people know about his gardening business.</p> <p>On Friday, Ali Smith asked the gorilla to weed his garden and plant some carrots. Mr Smith said that the gorilla did a fantastic job.</p> <p>Yesterday, Kareem was playing in his garden when he spotted the gorilla gardener. "I was scared at first," he said, "but the gorilla was very kind and professional."</p> <p>The gorilla's customers say he is very good at growing plants. He can work with flowers, trees and vegetables. He plans to open his own garden centre next year.</p>  <p>The Gorilla Gardener has started a business in Twinkleton.</p>



TEXT FEATURES:

Facts and Figures to give key information to the reader	Conjunctions to join words or phrases	Past or Present Tense to let the reader know when it happened
<p>2cm strips of paper</p> <p>On Monday at 12 noon</p> <p>In the Amazon Rainforest</p> <p>Up to 15 babies</p> <p>Mr Jones the baker</p>	<p>Hold the knife carefully so you don't cut your fingers.</p> <p>A frog can live in water or it can live on land.</p> <p>Lots of buildings were destroyed after the fire began.</p>	<p>Simple Past They buried food for the winter.</p> <p>Past Progressive The flames were burning.</p> <p>Simple Present My robot walks by himself.</p> <p>Present Progressive She is looking for more food.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

Noun phrases

- huge, bright red eyes
- hot flames in the buildings

Commas

- Get the newspaper, ruler, scissors and tape.

Question Marks

- Did you know ...?
- Why does ...?

Exclamation Marks

- What a magnificent robot!
- How terrifying!





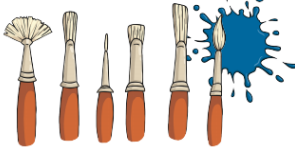
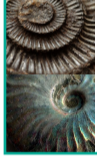
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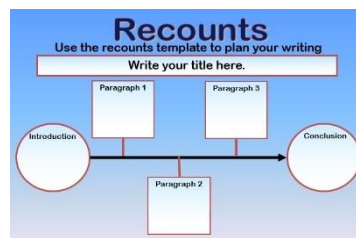
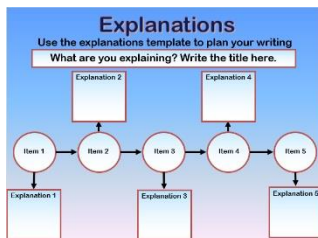
CONJUNCTIONS: or ~ so ~ if ~ after ~ that ~ before ~ when

ADVERBIALS: Finally ~ During ~ Earlier ~ Behind ~ Below ~ Around ~ Over

WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 3

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Explanation	Biography	Non-Chronological Report
<p>How Do Flowering Plants Grow?</p> <p>Have you ever wondered how plants grow? Then, read on... This fascinating leaflet will explain how the plant lifecycle works.</p> <p>The Beginning Plants begin life as a seed. If the seed has water and warmth, it germinates (starts to grow). First, a root appears, which grows down into the soil. After that, a pale, leafless shoot pushes up towards the light.</p>  <p>Photosynthesis As soon as the plant's tiny shoot is tall enough, it produces green leaves at the top. These are the factory of the plant that use sunshine and water to create food to build more leaves, the stem and flowers. This is an important process called photosynthesis. Plants couldn't exist without it!</p>  <p>Pollination Because the flowers' petals are brightly coloured, they attract insects such as bees. Inside each flower, minute grains of pollen are found on short stalks. The bees come to collect this pollen for their food. As they continue from plant to plant, some of it brushes off and falls into other flowers. This is called pollination. As a result, pollen mixes with tiny egg cells and this makes a seed.</p>  <p>Seed Dispersal Once the flower has been pollinated, the coloured petals fall off. Then, the base of the flower starts to swell up into a fruit as the seeds grow. Eventually, the fruit ripens and the seeds are released. This is called seed dispersal. This means that the whole cycle can begin again as a new plant rapidly starts to grow.</p> 	<p>Renoir</p> <p>Background Information Renoir was born on January 25th, 1841, in Limoges, France. His father was a tailor, and his mother was a seamstress. They moved to Paris when he was three years old.</p> <p>By the age of thirteen, Renoir had become interested in painting, so he began working with a porcelain painter. After four years, he started working in a studio where he met Monet and Bazille. They became great friends.</p> <p>Life Events Eventually, Renoir became an artist himself. At first, many people didn't really appreciate his painting, but after a while they became popular. As the years went by, he spent more and more time painting.</p> <p>At the age of forty-nine, Renoir married a woman named Aline Charigot, whom he had worked with previously. Not long after, they have children of their own. Renoir joined the French army during the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 but never fought as he became ill with dysentery.</p> <p>In his later years, Renoir suffered from arthritis. In order to continue painting, he tied his paintbrushes around his wrist. People could not believe that he was still able to produce such magnificent artworks with his arthritis.</p> <p>In 1919, Renoir painted his last picture. He died later that year at his home in Cagnes.</p> <p>Statement of Significance Although Renoir is not alive today, his paintings remain internationally-claimed and are appreciated by people all over the world.</p> 	<p>Fossils</p> <p>Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies it can get covered over and, over millions of years, become a fossil.</p> <p>Dinosaurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossils are really important to know what happened a long time ago. Without fossils we would not even know that dinosaurs existed! People who study fossils are called palaeontologists. Palaeontologists started studying fossils 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years! <p>Did you know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Dug' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimens ever found. The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'. Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock. The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda! <p>How a Fossil is Made When a plant or animal dies, their body can sink into mud or be buried by sand. This usually happens at the bottom of the sea. When this happens it doesn't disappear. When it is underground, water and minerals leak into the bones and where bits of body used to be. This makes a hard shape. Next, the fossil gets squashed under more layers of sand, mud and other bits that make sedimentary rock. Finally, over many, many millions of years a fossil is created for someone to dig up one day.</p> 



TEXT FEATURES:

Organisational Techniques to draw the reader's attention to certain information	Expanded noun phrases to inform the reader	Complex Sentences to join sentences and give more detail and information
<p>Bold text/Glossary - species</p> <p>Sub-headings - HABITAT</p> <p>Bullet Points - ■ ✓ ✎</p> <p>Diagrams/Pictures - 🏠 ♻️ 🐘</p> <p>Labels - 🌸</p>	<p>lots of interesting, unusual places could be seen</p> <p>several important, necessary jobs through the years</p> <p>The famous, hard-working and talented leader helped them to succeed in the battle.</p>	<p>Conjunctions because ~ if ~ after ~ that ~ before ~ when ~ although ~ while ~ until</p> <p>He knew he wanted to be a soldier when he was just 7.</p> <p>Although the kiwi is flightless, it is still classified as a bird.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

Commas

- To separate nouns in a list:
found in England, Italy, America and France.
- To mark fronted adverbials:
Fortunately, the area is now free from danger.
- To mark subordinate clauses:
After he finished University, he worked as a vet.

Past Perfect Tense

- He **had met** his wife in York.
- They **had published** many famous books together.
- After we **had studied** different species of animal, we were able to group them.

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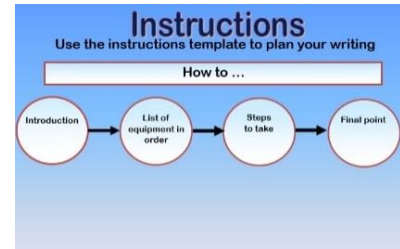
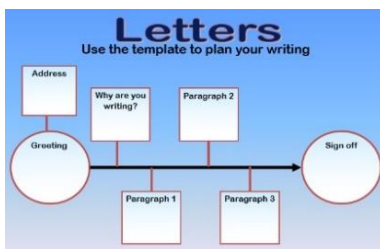
CONJUNCTIONS: FANBOYS ~ when ~ before ~ after ~ while ~ because ~ if

CONNECTIVES: early ~ soon ~ afterwards ~ yesterday ~ sometimes ~ alongside ~ in front of
also ~ as well as ~ however ~ so that ~ unlike ~ for example ~ such as


WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 4

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Letters	News Report	Instructions
<p>33 Henry Avenue Rustington Sussex 30th September, 1939</p>  <p>Dear Mum,</p> <p>I'm writing to tell you that I arrived safely and to say thank you for the new hair slides you packed in my case. How lovely to have a nice surprise after such a long day!</p> <p>When we got to Rustington, we all had to go into the village hall where they gave us milk and buns. I shared mine with my best friend Rita Evans because she dropped hers on the floor. After that, we were lined up along the wall and people from the village came to choose evacuees to take home. Some children went together, especially the brothers and sisters but unfortunately Rita and I got split up. I was disappointed but it didn't matter as a really smiling lady called Mrs Clark asked, "Would you like to come and stay with me dear?" So now, that's where I am. She says I've to call her Auntie Ivy and her husband in Uncle Bob, what do you think of that?</p> <p>Their house is a bit different to our flat in London. It stands in the middle of a fine-looking garden with lots of vegetables growing and there's even some chickens! Uncle Bob says it all helps to prop up our ration. He's apparently been working every evening with their neighbour Mr Jacques to dig out space for an Anderson Shelter. They've dug up a load of grass and they're going to put it back over the top afterwards to hide the metal. Auntie Ivy says he had to dig out all his prize roses to build the shelter but she thinks actually he can replant them over its roof. I took a peek inside and it's got little beds for us all like in dad's house. Smells a bit damp and musty inside so as I don't know about sleeping in it. Unless there's an air raid, I'm in the attic on a sort of canvas cot bed. It's alright but I can't see out since there's only a little skylight and it's too high up for me. Teddy lies on the bed and when we go to sleep, we say a little prayer for you all back in London so you'll be safe.</p> <p>Guess what we did yesterday? We went paddling in the sea and built sandcastles! It was incredible fun and we splashed each other. Auntie Ivy says we won't be able to do it again though because the Home Guard are busily putting barbed wire along the beaches to stop the German ships invading from the sea. There are also anti-aircraft guns in the dunes to stop the planes.</p> <p>How you had a letter from Dad yet? I asked Uncle Bob if he was going to join up but he's in a reserved occupation at the water board so he has to stay in Sussex.</p> <p>I miss you, Nanny and Didi very much. Can you come and visit me here soon? Please write and tell me what's happening at home.</p> <p>Lots of love, Joan X</p> <p>p.s. Auntie Ivy says I can send you a jar of her homemade strawberry jam. It's yummy!</p>	<p>Roman Coin Surprise for Mrs Ship</p> <p>Nine Roman coins have been discovered in the Somerset garden of School Teacher Mrs Ship and are now to be put on public display.</p> <p>The nation was gripped last week as a local teacher became a millionaire thanks to a secret Roman find beneath her very feet.</p> <p>Last year Sally Ship, a 46-year-old secondary school art teacher from Somerset, decided to have an extension built on her home. "We'd outgrown our house but couldn't find another one as nice," she explained. "Instead of moving, we decided to extend." The builders began work in March 2014 and a few days later, Sally made a truly incredible find. "I remember watching the builders dig up my lawn. As I was giving out their cups of coffee, I noticed something in the hole they were digging. I had a feeling it was something special."</p> <p>"Sally asked me to stop working because I was about to disturb whatever she'd seen. I hadn't even spotted them," commented builder Karl Webb. "Finding treasure is a fair job for me!" Mrs Ship told reporters how Karl had helped her climb into the hole to have a closer look. "I noticed another one and then another one," she added. "I was shabbing. I knew this was something important so I immediately reported the find and told the builders they could go home until I'd found out what it was. I slept in the garden all night, guarding what I believed to be something very precious. My daughter thought I was crazy!"</p> <p>"I have to be honest, I thought they were some old, worthless bits of metal. When Mum said she was camping outside to guard her find, I thought she was totally overreacting," commented 18-year-old Jenny Ship. "Mum and I love watching archaeology programmes. To think we had a little piece of history in our garden, well, it's unbelievable really. Sally and Jenny have recently discovered that the nine coins are Roman and a mixture of bronze and silver. "Mum and I were excited to find out that the coins were really old. It gets you thinking about why they were there. Had they been dropped by accident? What had they bought?"</p> <p>Mrs Ship explained that since her fantastic find, she has joined a local metal detectors group. It's great fun! After all, you never know what you're going to find.</p> <p>Last week, Mrs Ship's collection of Roman coins was auctioned to eager collectors in London, where they sold for a staggering £10,000,000. "I couldn't believe it!" Mrs Ship reported with delight from the front seat of her new sports car. "The coins were worth more than I ever imagined!"</p> <p>Report by Owen Butcher, Media Correspondent, Glasstonbury</p>  <p>The treasure was discovered in a garden in Somerset.</p>	<p>How to Get to Starshine City</p> <p>How you ever dreamt of visiting the magical city of Starshine? This enchanting world promises to amaze you and is definitely worth a visit. Read on to discover how to access the portal that will lead you to this magnificent secret world, which is full of wonder and excitement.</p> <p>You will need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the light of a full moon • a flute or whistle • a spade • a nettop and pen • five glass goblets • the secret password (from Gabriel the Gnome) <p>What to do:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By the light of a full moon, travel to the bottom of your garden and call out, "Open the portal!" 2. Listen for the haunting tune of the portal and then use the flute or whistle to repeat it back exactly as heard. 3. After precisely one minute, a small portal door will appear in the hedge to your right. Step through the door and shut it behind you. 4. Close your eyes and slowly spin around three times anticlockwise. 5. When you have finished the last spin, open your eyes and step out of the portal. You will find yourself in a strange magical forest. 6. Look for the leafless oak tree, then use the spade to dig a hole at the base of the tree where the moss is a darker shade of green. 7. Feel around in the hole to find a metal lever. Turn the lever to the left until the trunk of the tree splits open to reveal a spiral staircase leading underground. 8. Go down one hundred steps until you reach a door marked "The Gnomes' House". 9. Then, ring the door three times and call for "Gabriel the Gnome". 10. When Gabriel opens the door you will recognise him by his magnificent white, curly beard, ask him for the secret password and pay him with the glass goblets. Repeat the password in the notebook. 11. Continue down the spiral staircase to the very bottom where you will find yourself standing on a smooth stone slab. Trace the password with your finger across the slab then count back slowly from ten to one. 12. With a flash and a bang the slab beneath your feet will disappear and you will find yourself whizzing down a chute flooded with sparkling light directly into Starshine City. <p>When you arrive, don't forget to take lots of photographs, buy one or two souvenirs and make time to say hello to the quirky, local residents. Have fun! You are certain to remember your visit to Starshine City forever.</p>



TEXT FEATURES:

Organisational Techniques to draw the reader's attention to certain information	Expanded noun phrases to inform the reader	Complex Sentences to join sentences and give more detail and information
<p>Italics – <i>Band Manager</i></p> <p>Photo/Picture - </p> <p>Captions – Mr Jones, Head of St Thomas' School</p> <p>Sub-headings - <u>Equipment</u></p>	<p>the strict old teacher with the straggly grey beard</p> <p>boiling, red-hot lava bubbled up inside the volcano</p> <p>those annoying, unnecessary creatures deep below the ocean</p>	<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>after ~ although ~ as ~ while ~ when ~ until ~ because ~ before ~ if ~ since</p> <p>I have been thinking long and hard while trapped in the cave.</p> <p>Since he had arrived in town, there had been more robberies.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

Commas

- **To separate nouns in a list:**
Please send money, clothes, books and food.
- **To mark fronted adverbials:**
Humbly, he accepted the £1000 cash reward.
- **To mark subordinate clauses:**
As you stir the mixture, slowly pour in the oil.

Past Perfect Tense

- We **had been** getting on so well.
- They **had searched** all over for him but had no luck.
- Before the disaster, we **had played** football together.

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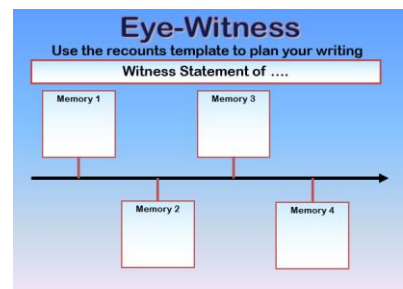
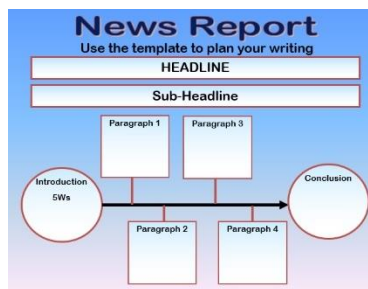
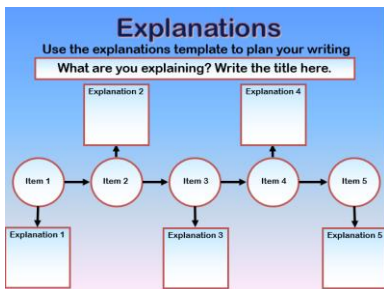
CONJUNCTIONS: FANBOYS ~ AAWWUBBIS ~ both ... and ~ so ... as

CONNECTIVES: initially ~ meanwhile ~ before long ~ normally ~ recently ~ once in a while in addition ~ just as ~ therefore ~ this causes ~ first of all ~ for instance

WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 5

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Explanation	News Report	Eye Witness Recount
<p>How does a Telescope Work?</p> <p>A telescope makes faraway objects look closer and lets you see them better. This text explains how a telescope works.</p> <p>Why do we need a telescope?</p> <p>When things are faraway, the pupil of your eye does not allow enough light to enter. This means that you can not see the object in enough detail. Also, a faraway object projects only a tiny image onto the back of your eye. A telescope improves your vision in two ways. Firstly, the large end of the telescope collects lots more light from the object you are looking at. Secondly, the eyepiece of the telescope magnifies the small image, allowing you to see a bigger, more detailed image.</p> <p>Digital telescopes</p> <p>Digital telescopes observe visible light from space. Small lenses allow amateur astronomers to study the night sky. In addition to this, there are some rather large optical telescopes positioned around the world. These are used by professional astronomers. There are two main types of optical telescope. The refractor telescope uses a glass lens, whilst the reflection telescope uses mirrors.</p> <p>The refractor telescope</p> <p>A refractor telescope collects light through a special lens called an objective lens. When you look at a faraway object, like a star, the objective lens collects the light from that object. Next, the light travels along the telescope and through an eyepiece. Finally, the eyepiece acts like a magnifying glass, making the object look bigger.</p> <p>The reflection telescope</p> <p>A reflection telescope collects light through a mirror called a primary mirror. Again, the light travels through the telescope to the eyepiece. Finally, the eyepiece acts to make the object look bigger.</p> <p>Bigger images</p> <p>The smaller the objective lens or the primary mirror, the less light it can collect. This means that you see a smaller and less detailed image. The bigger the objective lens or the primary mirror, the more light it can collect. This means that you see a larger and more detailed image.</p> <p>Did you know?</p> <p>The Hubble Space Telescope is one of the most famous optical telescopes in the world. It was sent into space in 1990 and orbits the Earth at a speed of 5 miles per second. Every 97 minutes, Hubble completes a spin around the Earth, taking pictures of planets, stars and galaxies as it goes.</p>	<p>The Sporting Telegraph</p> <p>Brilliant Bolt Grabs Gold Again!</p> <p>Jamaican Sprinter Takes London by Storm Winning Three Olympic Gold Medals</p> <p>Exclusive Report by John Davidson</p> <p>Usain Bolt reaffirmed his title as the World's Fastest Man by achieving a marvellous third gold medal of the games this week. In front of a deafening capacity crowd in London's Olympic Stadium, the 29-year-old world record holder completed a remarkable set of victories to establish himself as one of the greatest sprinters of all time.</p> <p>Following earlier victories in both the 100m and 200m individual sprints, Bolt inspired his Jamaican team-mates to a third triumph in the 4x100m relay. The three gold medals he added to his personal collection alongside similar achievements in the corresponding individual events of Beijing in 2008.</p> <p>Afterwards, the reigning 100m and 200m world champion was understandably huggable in his celebrations.</p> <p>"It's a brilliant feeling. It's been a long road. I'm happy, but I'm relieved. It's great to be in the history books as one of the greatest. I'm proud of myself," he told reporters.</p> <p>Although other athletes have won more medals than Bolt, including American sprinter Carl Lewis who was commemorating for a television network, no-one else can match the explosive power and unrelenting pace exhibited by Bolt.</p>	<p>WITNESS STATEMENT</p> <p>Cr Act 1967, s.9; Cr Act 1988, ss.5A(1)(a) and 5B; Criminal Procedure Rules 2005, Rule 27.1</p> <p>Statement of Michael Constable URBN</p> <p>Age if under 18 Over 18 Offence 18 (insert year 18) Occupation Police Officer</p> <p>This statement consisting of ... pages each signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have willfully stated anything in it which is false or do not believe to be true.</p> <p>Signature: _____ Date: 24/01/2015</p> <p>Is it witness evidence to visually recorded? <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify witness details on next)</p> <p>I am PC Michael CONSTABLE S96X I in a Police Officer for Lambeth Licensing and Night Time Economy Teams. I am the dedicated officer for North Lambeth.</p> <p>This is the first opportunity to write this statement, as I have been involved in the evidence gathering for the summary review of the premises Carriage 34 on 3rd February 2015. I have used folder to assist me in writing this statement to give an overview in my participation and engagement with Carriage 34.</p> <p>This statement refers to licensed premises Carriage 34, 34 Lower Marsh, SE1 7RG. This is located in the Bishops ward, an area which I have been tasked for looking after. The venue first came to my attention on Monday 27th October 2014, in which I was informed of what had taken place by PS JARRED. This was an assault of Gracious Bodily Harm, that took place inside the venue and that security had refused Police entry.</p> <p>I was tasked with to arranging a meeting to discuss what had happened, and how things can be improved in future with Police and the premises management of Carriage 34. I've requested the Premises Owners Mr Dhillon and Mr Singh to attend along with the Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS) Rajan Bhanot via voicemail and email. Rajan Bhanot informed me via email that the owners were away in India and were not able to attend. I'd also been tasked to do intelligence checks on the venue and discovered there had been two (2) previous assaults, both of Gracious Bodily Harm (GBH) Crime reports 1224533/14 and 1226050/14 refers.</p> <p>On Wednesday 29th October (Appendix B) at 1430 hours I meeting was held at Brunton Police Station on the first floor in the meeting room. Those in attendance were: Police Sergeant (PS) Tony JARRED,</p>



TEXT FEATURES:

Expanded noun phrases to inform the reader	Relative Clauses to add further detail	Complex Sentences to join sentences and give more detail and information
<p>Light, free-flowing gas molecules bounce around inside a container.</p> <p>The small, newly refurbished shop will be ready for its grand opening ahead of time.</p>	<p>Relative Pronouns</p> <p>who ~ which ~ where ~ when ~ whose ~ that</p> <p>In Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives, there is a high level of security.</p> <p>The burglar, who was caught red-handed, went straight to jail.</p>	<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>AAAWWUBBIS</p> <p>The magma chamber, before a volcanic eruption, is filled with molten rock from the mantle.</p> <p>The poor victim - terrified by the fierce dragon - ran home as swiftly as he could.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

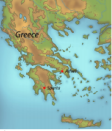



<p>Brackets for parenthesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the liquid turns into a vapour (gas) Ben Nevis (1,354m) is in Scotland 	<p>Passive Voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trophy was snatched from his grasp by the superior athlete.
<p>Colons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to burn, a fire needs : oxygen, heat and fuel. 	<p>Semi-Colons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The victim was left with several wounds ; the criminal was unhurt.

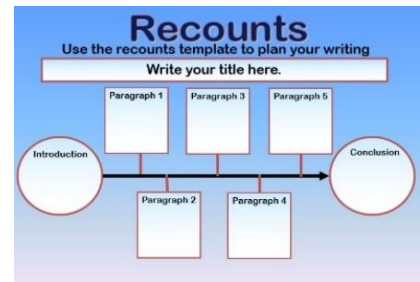
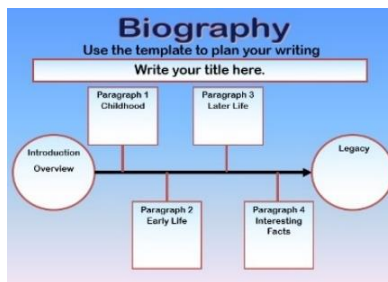
MAKE IT FLOW:

<p>CONJUNCTIONS: FANBOYS ~ AAWWWUBBIS ~ not only...but also ~ so... as</p>
<p>CONNECTIVES: at that point ~ never before ~ frequently ~ occasionally ~ amongst ~ past equally ~ likewise ~ certainly ~ hence ~ importantly ~ in summary</p>

WRITING TO INFORM – YEAR 6

TEXT EXAMPLES:

Non-Chronological Report	Biography	Diary Recount
<p>The Ancient Greeks</p> <p>The Ancient Greek civilisation lasted from around 800BC until 146AD when the Romans invaded Greece. The geography of Greece influenced how it developed as a country, with much of its land broken up by mountains or seas. Even today the rough land makes travel difficult. The Ancient Greeks did not think of Greece as a single country – it had never been united by a single leader. Instead, the Ancient Greeks set up independent city-states or polises which were both influenced by and in competition with each other.</p> <p>The two most famous city-states were Athens and Sparta. These contrasted greatly. Whilst in Athens a democratic government ruled, elected by male citizens, in Sparta there was an oligarchy, ruled by two kings from two royal families and five <i>ephors</i> (a council of over-seers). Spartan women had greater freedom than their Athenian counterparts, who were discouraged from leaving the home.</p> <p>Athens was rich in literature and the arts, advocating a culture of poetry, song and theatre as well as history and philosophy. In contrast, Sparta shunned literature. This means that much of the knowledge that we have of the Greeks and their way of life comes from evidence left by the Athenians, who may not have left behind an unbiased opinion.</p> <p>Society If you were rich in Ancient Greece, life was good. The affluent lived in large town houses and might have also owned a house in the country. Most families owned household slaves and labourers and even poor families might have owned a few workers to perform manual duties. These slaves had no power or status at all but they were not allowed to be beaten or killed. Sometimes slaves were owned by a city-state instead of a family and could be employed to detect counterfeit money or even work as part of a police force.</p> <p>Religion Greek religion was polytheistic, meaning that they believed in many gods, not just one. Greek mythology sought to explain the creation of the earth and the nature of the world. The gods were human-like beings who lived on Mount Olympus and could become involved in the lives of men, coming to Earth to change things and influence people. It was also essential to please the gods – happy gods could make things go your way but unhappy gods could make your life miserable. The Ancient Greeks built temples for their gods, not for people to worship in but to house the statues of the gods, which were treated as if they were real.</p> <p>Theatre Plays were very important in Ancient Greece as they often formed part of a religious festival. Theatres were open air and circular with seats for the audience set into steps on the sides. The company was made up of three actors who wore different masks to change characters and the chorus, a group of about fifteen people who stood at the sides, talking or singing together to narrate the story. Plays could be tragedies.</p>  	<p>Sir Bradley Wiggins – Racing Megastar</p> <p>Sir Bradley Marc Wiggins is a British road and track cyclist. He has won both World championships and Olympic Games. He is in fact, so far, the only cyclist to win the Tour de France and an Olympic gold medal in the same year in 2012. He is also the only person to win a Grand Tour and a gold medal in track cycling. He has won so many medals that he has become the most decorated British athlete for the Olympic Games.</p> <p>Early Life Bradley Wiggins was born on the 28th April 1980 in Ghent, Belgium. He moved to London with his mother when he was young and learned to ride a bike in Hyde Park. Bradley grew up without really knowing his father, all he knew was that he was a professional cyclist. Bradley loved sports, in fact, when Bradley was young, he tried to play for West Ham United football club.</p> <p>Professional Career Bradley was first <i>inspired</i> to try cycling after watching Chris Boardman in the 1992 Olympic Games. It became his <i>ambition</i>. Bradley started his career racing on the track. He was invited to train at the Manchester National Cycling Centre as a youngster and at the time people could already see that Bradley had the talent to go far. Bradley is a consistent rider; during his career, he has won so many medals, titles and competitions that it would be impossible to include them all in one biography and instead Bradley has written four books to tell his tale.</p> <p>Bradley won the individual <i>purcell</i> at the UCI Junior Track Cycling World Championships in 1998, only six years after being inspired by Chris Boardman. Later on in 1998, he won his first senior medal at the Commonwealth Games, which was a team pursuit.</p> <p>In the Olympic Games in Sydney in 2000, Bradley won bronze in the team pursuit and came fourth in the <i>Madison</i> with Rob Hayes. Later on in the same year, he won silver in the team pursuit at the Track World Championships in Manchester. In 2001, Bradley was able to achieve medals on the road as well as on track, winning the <i>Cinque a Milano</i> and <i>Fleche de Sud</i>, two annual road races held in Spain and Luxembourg. Bradley also collected several track medals that year.</p> <p>In 2004, Bradley became the first British athlete in forty years to win three medals in one Olympic Games. He won a gold, a silver and a bronze that year in Athens, Greece. For the next three years, however, Bradley did not compete in any major track races and spent his time focusing on road racing.</p> <p>Bradley competed in the Track World Championships, winning three golds in 2008. Later that year he was awarded with two gold medals in the Beijing Olympics. Wiggins took a break from track racing after the 2008 Olympics as he wanted to <i>pursue</i> his career further in road racing. In 2009, Bradley earned 4th place in the iconic Tour de France. The Tour de France is an annual cycling event that takes 200 riders along a 2000 miles course around France, over 23 days – a tiring tournament!</p> 	<p>Christopher Columbus Diary</p> <p>23rd January 1492</p> <p>Dear Diary,</p> <p>Today I received the best news – the expedition that I have been planning for years is to happen thanks to the new rulers of Spain. Although I had little schooling during my childhood in Italy, I vowed that I would go to sea when I was old enough. As a teenager, I became a sailor in Greece and was lucky I had learnt to swim when we were attacked by pirates! After that, I spent some time in Lisbon, Portugal, where my brother, Bartholomew, allowed me to spend hours in the bookshop he owned learning all I could about navigation and map-making. Without all this preparation I would never be able to complete the voyage I am planning for later this year, when I will cross the ‘Sea of Darkness’ into the unknown.</p> <p>I am sure that the world is not too large so I will easily find the gold mines written about by Marco Polo following his 1271 journey to Asia. With my 90 crewmen and supplies all set to sail in August in the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria, I am confident that our expedition will be successful and we will find many treasures. Whatever happens, I will have fulfilled my dream of exploring the seas to find new worlds.</p> <p>In hope, Christopher Columbus</p> <hr/> <p>12th October 1492</p> <p>Dear Diary,</p> <p>Following a difficult journey taking much longer than I had expected (it took six weeks to cross the ‘Sea of Darkness’), we have arrived on the new world that I will call San Salvador (Holy Saviour). As we went ashore, we were met by peaceful, friendly people with golden jewellery – my journey will not be wasted I am sure. I believe that these people will convert to Christianity (I do not think they have any religion here). I hope they will lead us to the gold mines.</p> <p>In anticipation, Christopher Columbus</p> 



TEXT FEATURES:

Expanded noun phrases to inform the reader	Relative Clauses to add further detail	Complex Sentences to join sentences and give more detail and information
<p>Usually, affluent, educated Athenians lived amid friends in the city with a second, large house within the country.</p> <p>He achieved prestigious bronze, silver and gold medals throughout his career.</p>	<p><u>Relative Pronouns</u> who ~ which ~ where ~ when ~ whose ~ that</p> <p>The Sahara desert, which is the biggest non-polar desert in the world, is in Africa.</p> <p>She always wore her lucky charm that her father gave her.</p>	<p><u>Conjunctions</u> AAAWWUBBIS</p> <p>Almost unbelievably, Antarctica, although it does not contain sand, is actually a desert.</p> <p>In her early years, Sally – bored with having no siblings to play with – read for hours on end.</p>

SENTENCE STRUCTURE:

Brackets for parenthesis

- The Olympics (established in 1896)
- to displace (push aside) the water

Colons

- England was a good country for them to invade : it had plenty of useful land.

Passive Voice

- A museum in his honour was erected in London in 1987.

Semi-Colons

- Some say Florence Nightingale was the best nurse ; others say it was Mary Seacole.

MAKE IT FLOW:

CONJUNCTIONS: FANBOYS ~ AAWWUBBIS ~ whether ... or

CONNECTIVES: subsequently ~ in due course ~ nowadays ~ previously to ~ seldom ~ amid additionally ~ furthermore ~ similarly ~ thus ~ resulting in ~ evidently