

Key stage 2 exercise 2

Pupil A – Piece D: a non-chronological report

Context: as part of their topic in science, pupils researched animals living in different regions of the world. They chose one animal from a cold climate and one animal from a hot climate and wrote about them. This pupil chose to present the information for a younger audience.

The image shows a handwritten report on lined paper about camels. The title 'Camels' is written in large, decorative letters with a pink wavy underline. The report includes several sections: a 'Fun Fact!' about desert temperatures, a paragraph about camel adaptation over time, another 'Fun Fact!' about water storage, a statement that camels are extraordinary animals, and an 'Introduction' paragraph. There are three illustrations: a full-body drawing of a brown camel, and two circular inset photos showing close-ups of a camel's face and its hump.

Camels

Fun Fact!
They live in a hot desert where it is over 42°C.


These camels have taken years and years to have features they need to help them live in their location the desert.

Fun Fact!
They can store 46 buckets of water in their huge body!

Camels are extraordinary animals.

Introduction

Camels live in the desert and have amazing characteristics to help them live in their environment.





! AMAZING ! • FEATURES !

Features

The camel has two long eyelashes to protect sand from coming in its eyes.

It has a large hump to store fat and can go without water for a long period of time. They have these features because there is less vegetation in the area. Also, they have large flat feet to stop it sinking.

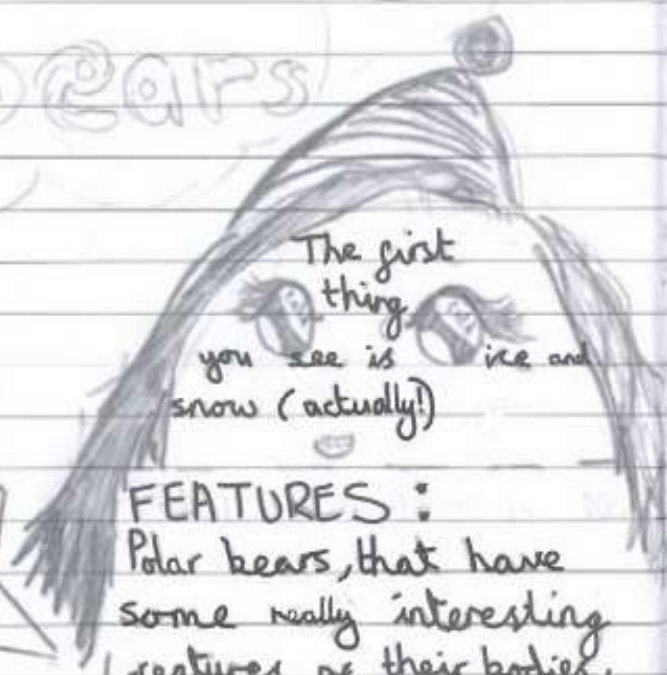
I'm on top of the world !!!
Get it?

Polar bears

THEY LIVE IN THE ARCTIC!

I know that!

NOW ! FACT!
They have ~~four~~ inches of fat under the black skin!



FEATURES :
Polar bears, that have some really interesting features of their bodies, can survive because they have: big paws to roam around, also to swim, small ears and tail to minimise heat, white fur to camouflage, sharp claws to dig through ice and hollow fur to trap heat.

How do they get food?
Smelling is one of the best ways to find food; they can smell various amounts of food from 20 miles away! Also they have large, sharp teeth to tear off the flesh of animals.

PENGUIN

PENGUINS

Penguins have never met with polar bears (EVER)! You see, polar bears live right on top of the world, where as penguins live on the bottom!



← Polar bears
← Penguins



Feathery Features

Small bill and flippers means less cold blood, thus less heat loss. Webbed feet to 'fly' in the water. Waterproof feathers and wings. Solid bones to dive without injuring themselves. They can travel 15mph under water and can go 200 feet under water.

WOW!

Can I
at least live
in England?
It's still quite
cold there!

I'm
feeling down.
Sometimes, I feel
scared of falling
off earth. I KNOW!