

# Homework/Extension

## Step 4: Paragraphs in Reports

### National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 3: Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material

English Year 3: Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation

### Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)

**Developing** Select the purpose of a heading in a text with two multiple choice options. Paragraphs to include mostly short, simple sentences.

**Expected** Select the purpose of a heading in a text with three multiple choice options. Paragraphs to include a range of conjunctions to extend sentences and text.

**Greater Depth** Explain the purpose of a heading in a text with no multiple choice options. Paragraphs to include more complex and descriptive vocabulary including a broader range of conjunctions.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)

**Developing** Choose appropriate sub-headings for a text with two paragraphs and two multiple choice options. Paragraphs to include mostly short, simple sentences.

**Expected** Choose appropriate sub-headings for a text with three paragraphs and four multiple choice options. Paragraphs to include a range of conjunctions to extend sentences and text.

**Greater Depth** Write appropriate sub-headings for a text. Paragraphs to include more complex and descriptive vocabulary including a broader range of conjunctions.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application and Reasoning)

**Developing** Write a conclusion for a report. Paragraphs to include mostly short, simple sentences.

**Expected** Write a conclusion for a report. Paragraphs to include a range of conjunctions to extend sentences and text.

**Greater Depth** Write a conclusion for a report. Paragraphs to include more complex and descriptive vocabulary including a broader range of conjunctions.

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

# Paragraphs in Reports

1. What is the purpose of the heading in the report? Circle the correct answer.

## Fairtrade

### What is Fairtrade?

Many people around the world are not being paid fairly for the work they do. These people are working long hours and doing hard jobs. They often do not earn enough money to live.

Fairtrade helps to make sure people are being paid fairly for their work. They also make sure how they work is safe and good for the environment.

to tell us what the paragraph is about

to tell us what the report is about



Extract taken from 'Year 2 Reading Skills – Fairtrade' by Classroom Secrets

VF  
HW/Ext

2. Choose an appropriate sub-heading for each of the paragraphs below.

A. Dinosaurs roamed Earth long before humans (*homo sapiens*). Humans have only been around for the past 3 million years. Dinosaurs lived on our planet for more than 150 million years in a time called the Mesozoic Era. This spans three periods: Triassic, Jurassic and then Cretaceous.

B. Dinosaurs are extinct. They died out about 65.5 million years ago. However, there are still some descendants of dinosaurs roaming the planet today. Scientists believe that birds developed from a type of dinosaurs. These dinosaur relatives have been around for 230 million years.

When did dinosaurs live?

Dinosaurs today



Extract taken from 'Year 2 Reading Skills – Discovering Dinosaurs' by Classroom Secrets

VF  
HW/Ext

3. Write a conclusion for the report below. Remember to summarise the main events from the text.

### Slithering serpents

Snakes are reptiles. They have long, thin bodies but no legs. Unlike humans, snakes use their tongues to smell. They have a taste sensor on the roof of their mouth. When their tongue goes back in their mouth, they taste the air to help them find prey or predators.

### Meal times

Snakes have two different methods of catching their prey. Some snakes will wrap their strong bodies around it and squeeze them. This stops them from breathing. Poisonous snakes will use their fangs to catch theirs. They use their sharp, pointy teeth which are called fangs and inject venom into the prey.



Extract taken from 'Year 5 Reading Skills – The Maid' by Classroom Secrets

AR  
HW/Ext

# Paragraphs in Reports

4. What is the purpose of the sub-heading in the report? Circle the correct answer.

## Radiant Rainforests

### Tropical Rainforests

Tropical rainforests are found near to the equator where temperatures and rainfall remain high all year. There are no seasons in tropical rainforests as temperatures remain between 20°C and 35°C. Tropical rainforests are hot and humid all year round. They receive around 2,500 mm of rain per year. On average, tropical rainforests have twice as much rainfall as temperate rainforests.

to tell us what the paragraph is about

to summarise the report

to tell us what the report is about



Extract taken from 'Year 3 Reading Skills – Radiant Rainforests' by Classroom Secrets

VF  
HW/Ext

5. Choose an appropriate sub-heading for each of the paragraphs below.

A. One of the most familiar species is the honey bee. They produce honey which they use as food for the winter. Honey bees make more honey than they need so there is plenty left to be collected for us to eat too! To collect and transport pollen, honey bees have a special sack on their back legs.

B. Another common species of bee is the bumble bee. These bees also live in a nest ruled by a queen bee. Their hives are much smaller and can house up to four hundred bees.

C. Mining bees are one of the largest groups of solitary bees. It is believed that there are more than 1,400 different species. These species differ in size and range from 1.5 mm to 2.5 cm.

Mining Bees

Honey Bees

Leaf-Cutter Bees

Bumble Bees



VF  
HW/Ext

6. Write a conclusion for the report below. Remember to summarise the main events from the text.

### Giant giraffes

Giraffes are the tallest living mammals on Earth. By the time they are four years old, a male giraffe has grown almost to its full height of 5.7 metres tall. They weigh approximately 1,930 kilograms, although the female giraffes only weigh 1,180 kilograms.

### Munch! Munch!

Giraffes are herbivores. They have thick lips because they often eat thorns. Their black tongues, which are almost half a metre long, help them to pick foliage off trees almost six metres away from the ground. They then slide the greenery to the back of their mouth and chew it using their large teeth.



AR  
HW/Ext

# Paragraphs in Reports

7. What is the purpose of the heading in the report? Write your answer in full sentences.

## Radiant Rainforests

Rainforests are fascinating habitats. They are essential to life as they provide air, water, medicine, food and shelter for many different species. Rainforests are one of the best defences against rising levels of carbon dioxide as they produce a huge amount of oxygen. Rainforests in the Amazon region alone are home to more than 40,000 plant species, 2,200 species of fish, 420 species of mammals, 1,200 species of bird, 420 amphibian species and 370 reptile species. Depending on their location, rainforests can be temperate or tropical.



Extract taken from 'Year 3 Reading Skills – Radiant Rainforests' by Classroom Secrets

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HW/Ext

8. Write an appropriate sub-heading for each of the paragraphs below.

A. The queen bee is the leader of the hive, meaning there is only one per hive. They are female bees which lay up to 2,500 eggs per day. When the queen dies, the workers choose one of the young larva (bee eggs) to become the next queen. They feed it a special mixture of nectar and pollen to help it develop and strengthen. A queen lives for around five years.

B. Worker bees are always female. They forage for food to feed other bees and also protect and clean the hive. These are the bees most often seen on flowers. Worker bees have a lifespan of around six weeks and will produce roughly one twelfth of a teaspoon of honey in this time.

C. Drones are always male and their job is to mate with the queen. Several hundred drones can be found in each hive during the spring and summer months but in the winter, they are forced to leave. Drones have a shorter lifespan than both the queen and the workers and survive roughly four weeks.



Extract taken from 'Year 3 Reading Skills – Buzzing Bees' by Classroom Secrets

VF  
HW/Ext

9. Write a conclusion for the report below. Remember to summarise the main events from the text.

### Where do penguins live?

Penguins are predominantly found in the Southern Hemisphere. Tiny blue penguins can be found on the continent of Australasia whilst the majestic emperor penguins live in Antarctica. The Galapagos penguin is the only penguin which can be found in northern hemisphere.

### Penguin parts

Although they are birds, penguins cannot fly. Instead, they have flippers which help them to glide through the water when swimming. On land, they walk upright and waddle. However, if the conditions are right, penguins can move by sliding on their bellies.



AR  
HW/Ext

# Homework/Extension Paragraphs in Reports

## Developing

1. to tell us what the report is about
2. A. When did dinosaurs live?; B. Dinosaurs today
3. Various answers, for example: There are lots of different species of snakes. Some are harmless but others are not. Even without hands or feet, they can catch and eat prey. They slither along the ground moving from place to place in search of food.

## Expected

4. to tell us what the paragraph is about
5. A. Honey Bees; B. Bumble Bees; C. Mining Bees
6. Various answers, for example: Giraffes are unique creatures. Their height allows them to eat and reach food that other animals cannot, therefore, giving them exclusive feeding grounds. Although they are heavy animals, they are able to run away from any predator that may try to attack them.

## Greater Depth

7. The purpose of the heading is to tell us what the report is about.
8. A. Queen Bees; B. Worker Bees; C. Drones
9. Various answers, for example: Most penguins spend their lives in colder climates. Despite being unable to fly, their bodies have evolved to help them move swiftly through the water, which is vital to them in their search for food.