

# English-lesson 2

Year 3

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2021

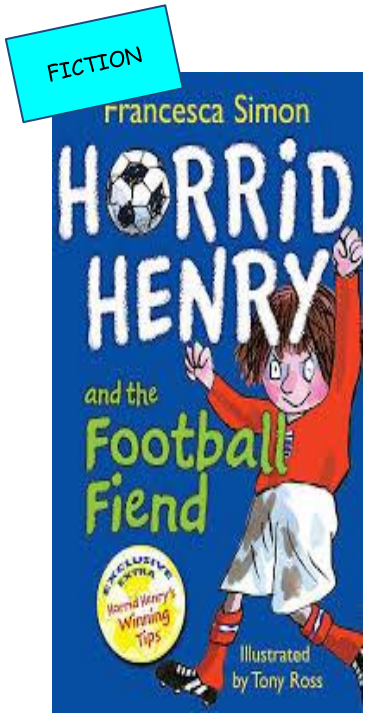
# Spellings

- different
- difficult
- disappear
- early
- earth

**WALT:** Identify key features of non-chronological reports

**S2S:**

- I can explain the purpose of a NCR
- I can highlight key features within a NCR
- I can label key features within a NCR



NONFICTION

# Football

Association football, or soccer is often called the "beautiful game" and is one of the most popular sports on the planet. Whether it is played on a street corner or in front of thousands of fans, the sport combines speed, strength, and skill to produce an exciting spectacle.



**Goals and heads**  
Players use their feet to control the ball for most of the time. They will kick the ball to play short, accurate passes or blaze a powerful shot at goal. They can use also any other part of the body, except for their arms and hands. Players can use their chests to control a bouncing ball, or their heads to clear a high cross or keep full-length to score with a spectacular diving header.

This German player in white has jumped high above a Nigerian opponent to head the ball away from her own goal.

## The essentials

Opposing teams wear kits of different colours so that the players, referee, and fans can tell them apart. Goalkeepers wear clothes that look different from the rest of their own team so that the referee can spot them easily in a crowded penalty area.



Ball measures 70 cm (28 in) in circumference.



10



A player from the Brazilian national team (in yellow) challenges a player from Portugal during a World Cup match.

## World's best

The top tournament for national football teams is the World Cup, which is held every four years. Each country also has its own domestic league and cup competitions. Football is also played in different forms, as well as the 11-a-side game. These include indoor games, such as five-a-side and futsal, and even beach soccer, which is played on a sand pitch.



Goalkeepers wear gloves to help them catch and control the ball. They can only handle the ball inside their own penalty area.

## Playing as a team

Teams can use different tactics to beat their opposition. They can choose to play with a lot of defenders. These players help the goalkeeper to protect their own goal and stop the opposition from scoring. Teams could choose to play with a lot of forwards, instead. Forwards are the attacking players who can create and score goals. In between the forwards and the defenders are the midfielders. They must be able to attack and defend and link the team's defenders and attackers.

11

## Aim of the game

Football is played by two teams of 11 players.

Teams try to move a ball up the pitch to score goals. At the same time, they will also try to stop the opposition from scoring.

A goal is scored when the ball crosses the goal line between the two goal posts and under the crossbar.

Each match lasts a minimum of 90 minutes, which is split into two halves of 45 minutes.

In some football competitions, extra time is played if the scores are level at the end of the game. If the scores are still level at the end of extra time, teams take part in a penalty shootout.

Football matches are overseen by a referee. The referee can warn players for serious faults by showing a yellow card, or send them off the pitch for very bad offences by showing a red card.

Referees must keep two opposition players between themselves and the goal before the ball is passed to them. If this does not happen, then the attacking player is offside and the defending team is awarded a free kick.

Which of these is a non-chronological report?



LET'S READ...

# Football

Association football, or soccer is often called the "beautiful game" and is one of the most popular sports on the planet. Whether it is played on a street corner or in front of thousands of fans, the sport combines speed, strength, and skill to produce an exciting spectacle.



## Toes and heads

Players use their feet to control the ball for most of the time. They will kick the ball to play short, accurate passes or blast a powerful shot at goal. They can use also any other part of the body, except for their arms and hands. Players can use their chests to control a bouncing ball, or their heads to clear a high cross or leap full-length to score with a spectacular diving header.

This German player in white has jumped high above a Nigerian opponent to head the ball away from her own goal.

## The essentials

Opposing teams wear kits of different colours so that the players, referee, and fans can tell them apart. Goalkeepers wear clothes that look different from the rest of their own team so that the referee can spot them easily in a crowded penalty area.

Ball measures 70 cm (28 in) in circumference.



The halfway line divides the pitch into two halves.



The goal is 7.32 m (24 ft) wide and 2.44 m (8 ft) tall.

The pitch is 90–120 m (100–130 yards) long and can be grass or an artificial surface.

Penalty area

Studded football boot



10



A player from the Brazilian national team (in yellow) challenges a player from Portugal during a World Cup match.

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## Playing as a team

Teams can use different tactics to beat their opposition. They can choose to play with a lot of defenders. These players help the goalkeeper to protect their own goal and stop the opposition from scoring. Teams could choose to play with a lot of forwards, instead. Forwards are the attacking players who can create and score goals. In between the forwards and the defenders are the midfielders. They must be able to attack and defend and link the team's defenders and attackers.

## Aim of the game

Football is played by two teams of 11 players.

Teams try to move a ball up the pitch to score goals. At the same time, they will also try to stop the opposition from scoring.

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Each match lasts a minimum of 90 minutes, which is split into two halves of 45 minutes.

In some football competitions, extra time is played if the score is level at the end of the game. If the scores are still level at the end of extra time, teams take part in a penalty shootout.

Football matches are overseen by a referee. The referee can warn players for serious fouls by showing a yellow card, or send them off the pitch for very bad offences by showing a red card.

Attackers must keep two opposition players between themselves and the goal before the ball is passed to them. If this does not happen, then the attacking player is offside and the defending team is awarded a free kick.

11

# What are the FEATURES of a non-chronological report?

Title

Sub-headings

Introduction

Paragraphs

Fact Box

Where else can you see an example of a:  
Sub-heading?  
Paragraph?

**TEAM SPORTS**

## Football

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**World's best**  
The top tournament for national football teams is the World Cup, which is held every four years. Each country also has its own domestic league and cup competitions. Football is also played in different forms, as well as the 11-a-side game. These include indoor games, such as five-a-side and futsal, and even beach soccer, which is played on a sand pitch.

**Aim of the game**  
Football is played by two teams of 11 players. Teams try to move a ball up the pitch to score goals. At the same time, they will also try to stop the opposition from scoring. A goal is scored when the ball crosses the goal line between the two goal posts and under the crossbar. Each match lasts a minimum of 90 minutes, which is split into two halves of 45 minutes. In some football competitions, extra time is played if the score is level at the end of the game. If the scores are still level at the end of extra time, teams take part in a penalty shootout. Football matches are overseen by a referee. The referee can warn players for serious faults by showing a yellow card, or send them off the pitch for very bad offences by showing a red card. Referees must keep two opposition players between themselves and the goal before the ball is passed to them. If this does not happen, then the opposing player is offside and the defending team is awarded a free kick. Goalkeepers wear gloves to help them catch and control the ball. They can only handle the ball inside their own penalty area.

**Feet and heads**  
Most of the time, they will kick the ball to pass short, accurate passes or blast a powerful shot at goal. They can use any other part of the body, except for their arms and hands. Players can use their chests to control a bouncing ball, or their heads to clear a high cross or keep full-length to score with a spectacular diving header.

**The essentials**  
Opposing teams wear kits of different colours so that the players, referee, and fans can tell them apart. Goalkeepers wear clothes that look different from the rest of their own team so that the referee can spot them easily in a crowded penalty area.

The halfway line divides the pitch into two halves.  
The goal is 7.32 m (24 ft) wide and 2.44 m (8 ft) tall.  
The pitch is 90-120 m (100-130 yards) long and can be grass or an artificial surface.  
Ball measures 70 cm (28 in) in circumference.  
Stacked football boots.  
Penalty area.

**Playing as a team**  
Teams can use different tactics to beat their opposition. They can choose to play with a lot of defenders. These players help the goalkeeper to protect their own goal and stop the opposition from scoring. Teams could choose to play with a lot of forwards, instead. Forwards are the attacking players who can create and score goals. In between the forwards and the defenders are the midfielders. They must be able to attack and defend and link the team's defenders and attackers.

**10** **11**

Now let's take an even closer look...



# What are the FEATURES of a non-chronological report?

Association football or soccer is often called the beautiful game and is one of the most popular sports on the planet. Whether it is played on a street corner or in front of thousands of fans, the sport combines speed, strength, and skill to produce an exciting spectacle.

- Is this information true or false? True. This feature is known as 'factual writing'.
- Which tense is this written in? The present tense.
- What do we class this language as? Technical language.

Third person!  
Is this written in first or third person?

Do you think 'spectacle', 'accurate' and 'powerful' are examples of formal or informal language?

Formal!

Players use their feet to control the ball most of the time. They will kick the ball to play short, accurate passes or blast a powerful shot at the goal.



So here are our features!



## The **FEATURES** of a Non-Chronological Report

FEATURE	✓	FEATURE	✓
<b>Topic Title</b> (The subject)		<b>Factual Language</b>	
<b>Brief Introduction</b> (who, what, where)		<b>Present Tense</b>	
<b>Paragraphs</b>		<b>Technical Language</b>	
<b>Sub-headings</b>		<b>Third Person</b>	
<b>Fact Boxes or Bullet-points</b>		<b>Formal Tone</b>	



# Task

- On the next slide is another example of a non-chronological report.
- Using the non-chronological report checklist find the features! A larger version of the checklist can be found on the slide after the NCR.

See Resources

The <b>FEATURES</b> of a Non-Chronological Report					
Tick the relevant features as you <b>identify</b> them in your example text					
FEATURE	✓	Example(s)	FEATURE	✓	Example(s)
Topic Title (The subject)			Factual Language		
Brief Introduction (who, what, where)			Present Tense		
Paragraphs			Technical Language		
Sub-headings			Third Person		
Fact Boxes or Bullet-points			Formal Tone		

**Aim of the game**

There are six players in a standard volleyball team.

Teams try to score points by hitting a ball over a net so that it bounces in the other team's half of the court or the other team cannot return it.

Players who cross the centre line lose a point.

The first team to score 25 points wins a set, except in the last set where the first to 15 points wins. Teams can only win a set by two clear points.

A volleyball match is made up of five sets.

After each point won, players move around the court in a clockwise direction. This means that all players have a chance to serve and play in every position.

# Volleyball

Volleyball is an amazingly popular sport that is played in nearly every country on the planet. It can be played outdoors, indoors, and even on the beach!

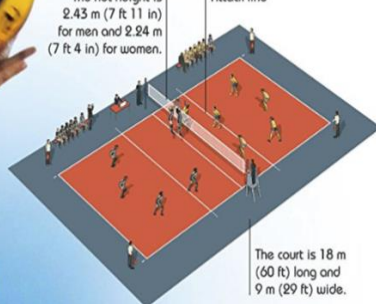
### On the court

While matches can be played on many surfaces, professional courts are made of wood or artificial materials. Lines on the court show where players should stand at the start of each point. The attack line is behind the centre line and a team's attackers stand in front of it. The area behind the attack line is called the back zone and this is where the defenders stand.

The ball weighs between 260-280 g (9-10 oz) and is 22 cm (8.5 in) in diameter.

The net height is 2.43 m (7 ft 11 in) for men and 2.24 m (7 ft 4 in) for women.

Attack line



### On the beach

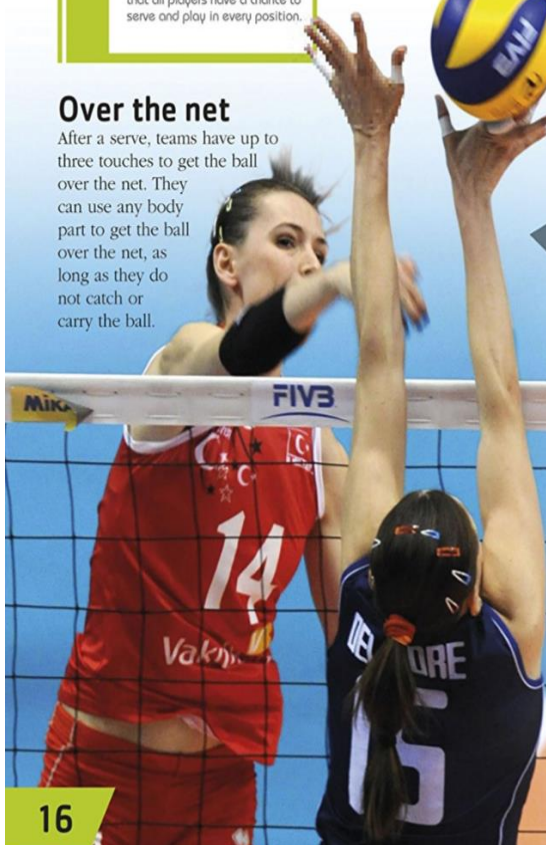
An Olympic sport since 1996, beach volleyball is played on a smaller court of sand. There are just two players in each team and a softer, smaller ball is used.



The two players in a beach volleyball team have to work very hard to cover their half of the court.

### Over the net

After a serve, teams have up to three touches to get the ball over the net. They can use any body part to get the ball over the net, as long as they do not catch or carry the ball.



# Netball

Netball is a fast-paced sport that was developed from basketball. It sees players run, leap, pass, and catch a ball to outsmart the opposition and score points.

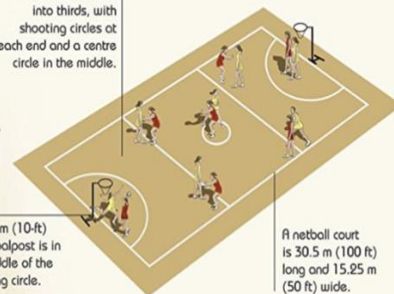
### Scoring points

A game of netball starts in the centre circle, with one player passing the ball to a team-mate. Players must move the ball down the court to get it to the goal circle, while defenders try to stop them. Attacking players then try to shoot the ball through the hoop to score a point.

The court is divided into thirds, with shooting circles at each end and a centre circle in the middle.

A 3.05-m (10-ft) high goalpost is in the middle of the shooting circle.

A netball court is 30.5 m (100 ft) long and 15.25 m (50 ft) wide.



### Moving about

Netballers wear initials to show their playing positions. The positions are Goal Shooter (GS), Goal Attack (GA), Wing Attack (WA), Centre (C), Wing Defence (WD), Goal Defence (GD), and Goal Keeper (GK). Their positions determine where players are allowed to go on the court. The Centre can move in any area, except the two shooting circles. The Goal Shooter can move in the attacking third and the shooting circle.

**Aim of the game**

There are seven players on a netball team.

A netball match is divided into four periods, called quarters. Each quarter lasts 15 minutes.

One point is scored every time the ball goes down into a netted hoop on a goalpost.

When they catch a ball, the first foot a player puts down is called the landing foot. A player cannot take another step with this foot until the ball has been passed.

A player has three seconds to pass the ball after catching it.

Penalties are awarded if players obstruct their opponents, make contact, and for other discipline issues. During a penalty, the offending player must leave the court until the ball has left the penalty-taker's hands.



See Resources

# The **FEATURES** of a Non-Chronological Report

Tick the relevant features as you **identify** them in your example text

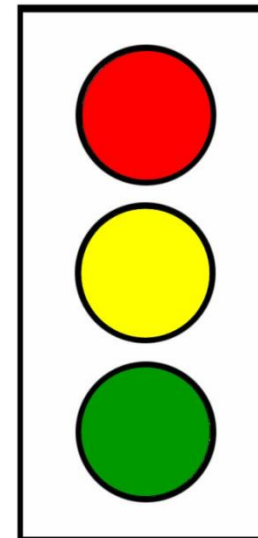
<b>FEATURE</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>Example(s)</b>	<b>FEATURE</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>Example(s)</b>
<b>Topic Title</b> (The subject)			<b>Factual Language</b>		
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<b>Sub-headings</b>			<b>Third Person</b>		
<b>Fact Boxes or Bullet-points</b>			<b>Formal Tone</b>		

# Now assess against today's WALT & S2S.

**WALT:** Identify key features of non-chronological reports

**S2S:**

- I can explain the purpose of a NCR
- I can highlight key features within a NCR
- I can label key features within a NCR



I don't get it!  
I need some  
help  
understanding.

I think I  
understand  
but I need a  
little support.

I understand  
and can try  
this on my  
own.