

Non-fiction

The World/The United Kingdom

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Key text features

Both of the texts are non-chronological report information texts linked to the geography curriculum.

- The Teaching text is about the world
- The Practice text is about the United Kingdom

Reading the Teaching text: The World

- Introduce the text by asking the children what they remember about continents and oceans.
- Talk about the title of the text. What do they think it will be about?
- Read the text to them and ask them if they think their predictions were accurate.

Reading the Practice text: The United Kingdom

- Introduce the text by asking the children what they remember about the UK.
- Once they have read the text, remind the children that they are now going to work independently to practise the strategies introduced during the teaching session.

Moving into writing

- Give each group of children a different country to study and ask them to work in pairs to find interesting things out about their country. Focus on countries which are linked, or which can provide a contrasting location, to your current geography focus.
- Ask each pair to explain what they found out to their group.
- Revisit one of the model texts and discuss its layout.
- Ask children to organise information under headings and to talk through a text.
- Alternatively let each group create a presentation using features of your IWB, PowerPoint or any software presentation package. Ask each child to contribute to a page and to orally deliver part of the presentation.

Listening Comprehension: Questions and Answers

Q1: What does this text say a sea is?

A1: Parts of the oceans which are near to land.

Strategy: Listen carefully for the word 'sea'. Think about the information you are given immediately after you first hear the word.

Q2: Which are the two coldest oceans?

A2: The Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean.

Strategy: Listen to the part of the text under the heading 'Oceans'. You might want to jot down the names you hear.

Q3: Why do you think this text has a glossary?

A3 To explain the meaning of some of the words people may not know and understand.

Strategy: Listen to the whole text, considering the question. Think about what you already know about glossaries. Does that help you to answer the question?

Teaching text: The World

Cracking the questions

Question	Answer	CD/Mark	Useful strategies
1. Which continent is not separated into lots of different countries?	Antarctica	2b 1 mark	<i>Question focus: identify information</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
2. The Arctic is made entirely of ice. In this sentence, the word 'entirely' has the same meaning as <input type="checkbox"/> completely <input type="checkbox"/> partly <input type="checkbox"/> thoroughly <input type="checkbox"/> utterly	completely	2a 1 mark	<i>Question focus: explain the meaning of words in context</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the words. Scan the text to find the sentence in the question. Carefully read that part of the text, thinking about what the word might mean in this sentence.
3. (a) Which of the lines drawn on the globe do you think represents the equator? <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d	c	2d 1 mark	<i>Question focus: make inferences from the text</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Don't just use your existing general knowledge. Check in this text. Carefully read the paragraph to find the information you need.
3. (b) Write a fact from the text which tells you how to find the equator.	a line across the middle of the world a line around the fattest part of the globe	2b 1 mark	<i>Question focus: identify information</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Find the words in this text (not from general knowledge) that tell you where the equator is.
4. Why do you think it might be hard to find water to drink all year round in some countries near the equator?	In the dry season there may be no rain for several months so it might be hard to find water to drink during those months.	2d 1 mark	<i>Question focus: making inferences from the text</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for information. Carefully read that part of the text, thinking about the question and looking for information that may be relevant.

Teaching text: The World

Cracking the questions

Question	Answer	CD/Mark	Useful strategies
5. Draw lines to match the climate with the place on the globe.	Equator- wet season North Pole- winter and summer South pole- winter and summer Between the equator and the poles- Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter	2c 1 mark	<i>Question focus: summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Don't just use your existing general knowledge. Check in this text. Carefully read the paragraph to find the information you need
6. Put one tick in each row for the table to show whether the fact is true or false (see right)	Antarctica is not separated into countries because it is very small – F The Arctic is not a continent because there is no land under the ice – T You know when you are close to the equator because you can see it – F The South Pole is so cold because it is a long way from the equator – T	2c 2 marks	<i>Question focus: summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the information about each sentence separately. Use the headings. Don't just use your existing general knowledge. Check in this text. Carefully read the paragraph to find the information you need. Award 2 marks for all correct. Award 1 mark for two or three correct.

The United Kingdom

1 The United Kingdom is also called the UK and it is made up of four different **countries**: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Southern Ireland is a different country. Each of the countries in the UK has many of its own **laws**, made by its own **parliament**, but they also share some of their laws.

7 Capital cities

Each of the four countries has its own capital **city** which is where its **parliament** is. London is the capital city in England, Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland and Cardiff is the Welsh capital city. London is the capital city for the UK because that is where the UK parliament makes the shared laws as well as the English laws.



15 Language

The English language is spoken throughout the UK and all of the laws in each of the countries are written in English. However, even in England, not everyone speaks English. Many people in Cornwall, in the south-west of England, speak an old language called Cornish. Some people in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland also speak a language that was spoken in those countries before English became the main language. Many people in Wales speak the Welsh language, and it is taught in Welsh schools for those who only speak English. Away from the big cities, in the north of Scotland and in the mountains and the islands, people often speak the old Scottish language called Gaelic. Scottish Gaelic is different from the Irish Gaelic which is still spoken in parts of Northern Ireland, although more people in Northern Ireland speak Irish.

25 Countryside

Although there are cities in all of the countries in the UK, there is also a lot of countryside. All the countries have areas with hills and mountains, they all have **forests**, farming land, rivers and **coasts**. They all have areas of countryside which are very beautiful.

29 Weather

All of the countries in the UK have the same four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter but the countries have slightly different weather. Scotland is further north than England, so it is usually a bit colder and the Scottish cities and mountains have more snow in winter than the English, Welsh and Northern Irish cities and mountains. Wales and Northern Ireland are in the west of the UK and those places usually have more rain than places in the east of the UK.

35 Islands

All of the countries of the UK have some smaller **islands** which are separated from the mainland by a short distance of sea. People go to the islands for holidays because most islands are peaceful and they have good beaches that people enjoy exploring.

Glossary

City- a place with a lot of buildings where people live and work.

Coast- where the land and sea meet.

Country- cities, towns and countryside which share laws and a government.

Laws- the rules for a country that people have to obey.

Parliament- the place where laws are made.

Name:	Class:	Date:
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1. Which countries are part of the United Kingdom?

2b

1 mark

2. What does the word "capital" tell you in the phrase "capital city"?

- | | |
|--|---|
| The name of a country <input type="checkbox"/> | The city where the parliament is <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The biggest city in a country <input type="checkbox"/> | The place where the queen lives <input type="checkbox"/> |

2a

1 mark

3. Why is London the capital city of the UK?

2b

1 mark

4. Do you think most of the people who speak Gaelic in Scotland live in big cities?

Yes No

Explain your answer using ideas from this text.

2d

1 mark

5. Draw lines to match the languages spoken with the country.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Gaelic and English | Wales |
| Irish and English | Scotland |
| Cornish and English | Northern Ireland |
| Welsh and English | England |

2b

1 mark

6. How is the weather in Scotland different from the weather in England, Northern Ireland and Wales?

- | | |
|---|--|
| Scotland has four seasons. <input type="checkbox"/> | Scotland is usually a bit colder. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Scotland is further north. <input type="checkbox"/> | Scotland has more rain. <input type="checkbox"/> |

2h

1 mark

7. Write a fact from the text about the weather of places in the west of the UK.

2b

1 mark

8. Write **one** fact from the text that is the same about the UK's islands.

2b

1 mark

9. Put one tick in each row of the table to show whether the fact is true or false

	True	False
All laws are the same in all parts of the UK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cardiff is Welsh for 'Capital City'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some people in Scotland speak Gaelic.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are islands off the coast of each of the four countries in the UK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2c

1 mark

Question	Answer	CD/Mark	Useful strategies
1. Which countries are part of the United Kingdom?	England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland (Do NOT accept Ireland)	2b 1 mark	<p><i>Question focus: identify information.</i></p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
2. What does the word 'capital' tell you in the phrase "capital city"? <input type="checkbox"/> The name of a country <input type="checkbox"/> The city where the parliament is <input type="checkbox"/> The biggest city in a country <input type="checkbox"/> The place where the queen lives	It is the city where parliament is.	2a 1 mark	<p><i>Question focus: explain the meaning of words in context.</i></p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the words. Scan the text to find the phrase in the question. Carefully read that part of the text, thinking about what the word might mean in this phrase.
3. Why is London the capital city of the UK?	It's where the UK parliament is. or It's where the shared laws are made.	2b 1 mark	<p><i>Question focus: identify information.</i></p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Use the headings. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
4. Do you think most of the people who speak Gaelic in Scotland live in big cities? Explain your answer using ideas from this text.	No. It says Gaelic is spoken "away from the big cities". It says "in the mountains and the islands" and those are not in big cities. (Do not award the mark for "No" unless the reason given is based on the text).	2d 1 mark	<p><i>Question focus: make inferences from the text.</i></p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for information. Use the headings. Carefully read that part of the text, thinking about the question and looking for information that may be relevant.

Practice text: The United Kingdom

Cracking the questions

Question	Answer	CD/Mark	Useful strategies
5. Draw lines to match the languages spoken with the country. Welsh and English England Gaelic and English Northern Ireland Cornish and English Wales Irish and English Scotland	Gaelic and English – Scotland Irish and English – Northern Ireland Cornish and English – England Welsh and English – Wales	2b 2 marks	Question focus: <i>identify information.</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Use the headings. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer. Award 2 marks for all correct. Award 1 mark for two correct.
6. How is the weather in Scotland different from the weather in England, Northern Ireland and Wales?	Scotland is usually a bit colder	2h 1 mark	Question focus: <i>make comparisons within the text.</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Note this question begins with 'How' not 'Where'. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Use the headings. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
7. Write a fact from the text about the weather of places in the west of the UK.	They usually have more rain than places in the east of the UK.	2b 1 mark	Question focus: <i>identify information.</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Use the headings. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
8. Write one fact from the text that is the same about most of the UK's islands.	Accept any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separated from the mainland by a short distance of sea people go to the islands for holidays because most islands are peaceful they have good beaches that people enjoy exploring. 	2b 1 mark	Question focus: <i>identify information.</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the answer. Use the headings. Carefully read the paragraph to find your answer.
9. Put one tick in each row of the table to show whether the fact is true or false.	All laws are the same in all parts of the UK – F Cardiff is Welsh for Capital City – F Some people in Scotland speak Gaelic – T There are islands off the coasts of the four countries in the UK – T	2c 1 mark	Question focus: <i>summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.</i> Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully read the question, marking key words. Consider where in the text to look for the information about each sentence separately. Use the headings. Don't just use your existing general knowledge. Check in this text. Carefully read the paragraph to find the information you need. Award 2 marks for all correct. Award 1 mark for two correct.