

NEWSPAPER FRONT PAGE

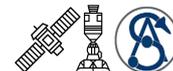
Curriculum Mapping

Reading

- Understand increasingly challenging texts through:
- Learning new vocabulary, relating it explicitly to known vocabulary and understanding it with the help of context and dictionaries
- Knowing the purpose, audience for and context of the writing and drawing on this knowledge to support comprehension
- Checking their understanding to make sure that what they have read makes sense.
- Read critically through:
- Knowing how language, including figurative language, vocabulary choice, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning

Writing

- Pupils should be taught to:
- Write accurately, fluently, effectively and at length for pleasure and information through: ♣ writing for a wide range of purposes and audiences, including:
 - Stories, scripts, poetry and other imaginative writing
 - A range of other narrative and non-narrative texts, including arguments, and personal and formal letters
- Summarising and organising material, and supporting ideas and arguments with any necessary factual detail
- Applying their growing knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and text structure to their writing and selecting the appropriate form
- Drawing on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices from their reading and listening to enhance the impact of their writing
- Plan, draft, edit and proof-read through:
- Considering how their writing reflects the audiences and purposes for which it was intended
- Amending the vocabulary, grammar and structure of their writing to improve its coherence and overall effectiveness
- Paying attention to accurate grammar, punctuation and spelling; applying the spelling patterns and rules set out in English Appendix 1 to the key stage 1 and 2 programmes of study for English.



INTRODUCTION

Planning

1. Newspaper articles sum up the story in the first few sentences. This is so readers in a hurry can get to the central facts first.

Think: When...Where... What... Who...Why.

2. Choose a name for your newspaper.
3. Get your facts right.
4. Language should be factual but bring out the drama of the experience for your readers.
5. Start with a sentence that grabs your reader and makes them want to read more.
6. Present your article in columns.
7. Sub-headings add drama to your article. They are often single words like these: "Horrorified" "Mystery"
8. Add a picture/photo with its own caption.
9. Use quotes from people involved. "I really thought that puma was going to attack me," Jennifer said, as she recovered from her ordeal last night.
10. Sign off at the end, eg. "From our reporter, A N Other."

MAIN LESSON

Plan a main article describing Tazz Anderson's successful touchdown in the sea. Add detail on her mission and the ups and downs of her trip to the Moon.

Add interviews, captions and pictures to bring your newspaper article to life. When your first article is complete, design a whole newspaper front page with a Space theme. Add Space-related ads, events and other stories then swap with a partner and proof read for accuracy and grammar and punctuation.

PLENARY

Pin up all the front pages and discuss the day's news.