

Literacy – Week 6

Chronological Reports

Overview

This document details the children's literacy lessons for this week. Each week they will focus on a genre, using a video study. The document separates the learning into 5 days, including a learning objective, 'teaching input' and task.

The work should be mostly independent, although your child may need some support for certain tasks. The children may choose to focus on a day at a time, or complete consecutive days at once – however this suits your home learning timetable.

Please contact me if you require further assistance.

The Lego Story



Day 1

LO. To retrieve information from a narrative monologue.

Children will complete comprehension questions based on the clip.

What does the image show?

Do you own any?

Do you enjoy playing with them?

Your lessons this week are going to be linked to this tiny toy.



What is a monologue?

A monologue is a long speech by one character. During a monologue, a character may be speaking to another character, to the audience, or to themselves.

Watch the full clip of 'The Lego Story'.

<https://www.literacyshed.com/legostory.html>

Who do you think is speaking in the clip?

Can you identify any rhetorical questions or other language devices?

How do these make the clip more interesting?

Did you know any of the facts in the clip?

What did you find interesting?

Use the video clip and the internet to answer the questions.

You must answer your questions in full sentences, not note form.

e.g. _____ invented Lego. Here are three facts about him: ...

- 1) Who invented Lego? Give three facts about him.
- 2) Where was he from?
- 3) What positive words did his wife offer when things first went wrong?
- 4) "Ole was a special person" Do you agree with this statement? Explain.
- 5) What is a carpenter?
- 6) How did Godtfred's help benefit his Father?
- 7) How did the first wholesaler's contract change Ole and his family's lives?
- 8) Ole hired his former workers when work became busy again. What does this tell you about him?
- 9) "The wholesaler filed for bankruptcy." What does this mean? How did it affect Ole?
- 10) What did Ole trade his toys for at first? Why? How is this echoed by Godtfred's wife later in the clip?
- 11) Where did the name Lego come from?
- 12) What does "Lego" mean?
- 13) What did Ole spend 3,000 crowns on and how did Godtfred react to this?
- 14) What lesson was Ole trying to teach Godtfred when he made him re-paint the toys?
- 15) How do you think World War II might have affected the brand?
- 16) How would Ole have felt when the workshop was on fire? Why?
- 17) "Ole was beginning to lose hope." Why? What made him continue to keep trying?
- 18) How did the plastic moulding machine change the business?
- 19) Who were the "three generations" at Ole's sixtieth birthday party?
- 20) Why was Godtfred's chance meeting with the Head of a shopping centre on the ship a significant moment for Lego?
- 21) What was the first Lego System toy?
- 22) "Some people said we were the luckiest children in the world because we got to grow up in a toy factory." Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
- 23) How did putting tubes inside the Lego bricks improve the toy?
- 24) How was Godtfred like his Father?
- 25) What gave Godtfred the idea for Legoland amusement park?
- 26) Who narrated the story?

If you have Lego at home, get 10 Lego blocks. How many different things can you make from them? Take photos and send them to me!

Consider the questions:

What is imagination?

How was imagination used to build their empire?

How do you use your imagination when playing with Lego?

Day 2

LO. To order and sequence events.

Children will write sentences and paragraphs to show passage of time.

What is meant by past, present and future tense?

How do we show the passage of time in our writing?

Look at the paragraphs – identify the words/phrases that show passage of time.

List the conjunctions in your book. Can you think of any more to add to your list?

Shortly after the explosion I opened my eyes and took a deep breath. My ears were ringing, but I was alive. Gradually I built up the courage to lift my pounding head and peep over the pile of bricks that had fallen next to me, somehow miraculously missing me by just inches. I waited while the smoke and dust settled enough so that I could see a clear path.

It seemed to take forever to crawl through the rubble to the next building. The sun was beginning to set and the light around me was hazy, as if it too had given up on the day. I lay down against the cold stone floor and fell asleep, dreaming of sudden bangs and prolonged battles.

The days that followed would be a repeat of this pattern. Dodging from one safe place to another. Survival.

Days turned to weeks, weeks turned to months, and it became years of practising that survival instinct, in those once thriving surroundings, before anyone found me.

Watch the video clip from 9:58 to 11:25.

- Who did Godtfred meet?
- What was their conversation about?
- What was the key word in the conversation?
- How did this word factor into the invention of Lego?

Look up the word 'system' in a dictionary or online.

- Do you agree or disagree that Lego needed a system?

In your book, list the key facts from the video clip which would be important in a report about the invention of Lego.

Using these facts, begin to create some sentences that also show passage of time somewhere in the sentence. Play around with the word order and look at how the sentences do not necessarily need to open with the word/phrase.

e.g. Shortly after, Ole lost his wife OR Ole lost his wife, shortly after.

When you have constructed some sentences based on the key facts, you need to write your facts into two/three paragraphs which summarise the clip.

You should include words/phrases to show passage of time, although not every sentence will include this.

Day 3

LO. To identify the features of a report.

Children will identify features and prepare their first paragraph.

Watch the clip again, then create a timeline of events in your book.

You are going to be writing a report based on the invention of Lego.

Read and discuss the questions with an adult, linking your answers to The Lego Story.

Writing your report.

What do we need to think about when we write?

- 1.) The subject- What will your title be? Can you write a brief introduction to it? Can you use rhetorical questions?
- 2.) What tense will it be written in?
- 3.) What kind of language will be used? Who is your audience? Will this change?
- 4.) How will you grab the reader's attention? Can you think of sentences starters, words and phrases to hook in your audience and create interest?
- 5.) Have you considered the cohesive devices you will use to help structure your piece? Adverbs, prepositional phrases, conjunctions?
- 6.) What will the layout look like? Will you include images?

The report will use factual and formal language, although there may be elements which are less formal such as the opening and closing paragraphs.

Watch the opening of the clip again – notice how there are a series of rhetorical questions used.

Think of some other questions that might have been used to open the piece of writing. E.g. Do you play with Lego? Do you like to build with these small bricks? Have you ever wondered how they were invented?

A series of three questions (as above) is often used as a literary device and the informality of the opening paragraph is often used to build interest with the reader.

You need to lead into your report with a linking sentence e.g. Read on to find out how this strange little brick turned into a household name around the world.

Look at the writing on the slide, notice how sections from the end of the clip have been directly used in the text.

Watch the ending of the clip from around 13 minutes. Note down key elements which you feel might be useful in the final paragraph.

Ending our writing...

Today the Lego brand is known the world over. What started with the humble building brick, is now a company which has over 120 shops worldwide. The company is now much more than toy it once was; Lego clothing, books, television programmes, board games, computer games and even a Lego film are all part of the Lego brand. It is now featured on most toy aisles in supermarkets, stocked in most toy shops and in 2015 Lego replaced Ferrari as the 'world's most powerful brand.' The wish to encourage children to explore, experience and express their own world remains at Lego's heart. It is a company which believes that children deserve the best, and we would undoubtedly all agree with that!

You should now begin writing your opening paragraph. Use the ideas of a series of three questions and a linking sentence.

Then, begin to make notes on the final paragraph, using the resource on the previous page to support you.

Once finished, make a list of the headings you will use for the other paragraphs in your report. If you are unsure, watch the clip again to see what is discussed.

Look at the success criteria – these are the things you need to be considering when writing your report:

- Does your opening paragraph tell the reader something general to introduce the topic? – e.g. Lego is a famous brand known throughout the world...
- Do your paragraphs contain information about the topic (Lego) and in a logical order?
- Does presentation make the information easy to locate? E.g. underlined headings/subheadings, labels, text boxes, diagrams.
- Have you used: factual adjectives; precise and formal nouns (small blocks) and modal verbs?
- Have you used conjunctions to explain points further (so, because, also, when, which)?
- Have you used present tense and third person?
- Is the style formal, sometimes using the passive voice? – e.g. The blocks are made by...

Day 4

LO. To research and record facts.

Children will make notes and create a plan for their independent writing task.

When writing a report, it is important to only select appropriate information.

For example, is it important to know that Ole Christiansen owns pets? Is it important to know his profession? Does the reader need to know what Lego is?

Think about how you are going to organise your facts and decide which information is useful.

(boxes/paragraphs/subheadings etc.).

You need to come up with your own title, but the report will be about The Lego Story and how the toy came about.

Refer back to the timeline you created in the previous session. Here is a list of important information you might consider using in your report:

- The creator of Lego
- His family
- Their background
- The actual product
- The success of the product
- Lego today

You will have an introductory paragraph then 3-4 other paragraphs about the invention of the toy.

You may have already created the sub-headings that you are going to use.

Today, you need to research the relevant information to go into each paragraph and also make a note of key vocabulary to use.

Remember, you should not just copy the information from the internet. Read the facts and write them in your own sentences – these are then ready for your report!

The more sentences you create today, the easier writing the report will be!

Day 5

LO. To use research notes to write a report.

Children will create their report.

Write LEGO in your book.

What else could you call it to keep from repeating the word LEGO?

e.g. It, the building blocks, the construction toys etc.

Today, you are going to write your chronological report on the creation of Lego.

Consider the layout of your report.

- What key events are important?
- How will you present your report?

You should have already written your introductory paragraph.

I am going to show you a draft for the opening of a second paragraph.

Ole Christiansen fell upon hard times – **original sentence**

The founder of Lego, Ole Christiansen was the tenth son of a relatively poor family from Denmark who fell upon particularly hard times, after losing both his wife and his business in quick succession.

Look at how much information you learn in one sentence. Look at how the sentence is expanded from the original and how – expanded noun phrase, adverbial clause.

Now, you are ready to write your chronological report.

Remember to use everything you have done this week.

You have already drafted the opening paragraph and have thought about the ending. You have also decided on your subheadings and have researched these, putting ideas into sentences!

Look at the WAGOLL and the success criteria.

Keep your writing formal, factual and cohesive! I look forward to reading your report!