

Progression in Writing - Newspaper Reports



Audience

Always consider your audience before beginning to plan and write.

Purpose

To inform the reader of something that has happened.

To recount a newsworthy event.

Generic Text Structure	Planning and preparation
Structure often includes: • A headline to hook the reader and clearly explain the report. • An introduction/ introductory paragraph to explain the 5Ws (what, where, when, who, why) • A main body which usually retell events in time order (can be paragraphs in KS2) • A conclusion which explains what people thought and looks ahead to the future	Drama - role play, hot seating to gain differing viewpoints and quotations. Use of planning devises e.g. planning sheets, boxing up etc. Contextualised SPAG as appropriate (see below) Use of scripts to embed language of genre in readiness for independent writing.
Progression in	
FVFC	skills
EYFS	• n/a

1404	
KS1	Past tense
	• Simple time connectives
	 (Y2) Can use progressive forms of verbs e.g. the children were
	playing
	 (Y2) Some use of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to
	explain or link ideas.
	 A headline - a clear title about the report
	Possible text structure:
	<u>Introduction</u>
	Which explains the 5Ws (what, where, when, who, why)
	<u>Main body</u>
	Which retells the events in time order.
	<u>Conclusion</u>
	Which explains what people thought about the event
LKS2	• 3rd person
	 Time connectives/fronted adverbials to sequence events.
	 Some journalistic words or phrases:
	https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/blog/journalistic-
	writing/journalisticwords-and-phrases-ks2/
	 Quotes using speech marks.
	 Headline - a clear title about the report including alliteration or
	rhyme to make it catchy.
	Possible text structure:
	<u>Introduction</u>
	An introductory paragraph - 5Ws (what, where, when, who, why)
	Main Body
	Different paragraphs of information in chronological order retelling
	the event.
	Conclusion
	A concluding paragraph including a summary of events; quotes and
	looking forward to the future

UKS2 As for LKS2 plus:

- Higher level time connectives/fronted adverbials to sequence events
- A range of journalistic words and phrases
 https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/blog/journalistic-writing/journalisticwords-and-phrases-ks2/
- Quotes using direct and reported speech.
- Higher level time connectives/fronted adverbials to sequence events.
- Prepositions
- Use of parenthesis to add different detail e.g. Mrs Walker, a housewife from Lichfield, was arrested yesterday....
- Appropriate use of the past perfect e.g. I was walking ... the children had tried.... earlier in the day, luckily, the owls had already been moved
- Appropriate use of the past perfect progressive form of verbs
 e.g. the children had been singing... we had been hoping
- Adapt degrees of formality and informality to suit the form of the text e.g. high formality required if recounting in the style of a broadsheet newspaper or less formal for a school newspaper.
- Use of rhyme, alliteration or puns to make headlines snappy
- Clear structure using paragraphs (see above)
- Include unbiased and descriptive language
- Relative clauses to add extra detail

Possible text structure:

Introduction

What are the facts for this report? WWWWWH (what, where, why, when, who, how?)

Main body

Different paragraphs of information in chronological order retelling the event. Supporting information can be included Quotes from different people involved who may have different opinions.

Conclusion

Summary of events and perhaps quotes on feelings towards the event. What is being done now?