You are going to create your own Newspaper Report on an event/ activity of your choice. Use the annotated Newspaper to help you include all of the features.





## Y3 Example Text Recount: Newspaper Report Annotated Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Features

**GREENVILLE DAILY STAR** 

**UFO SIGHTING IN GREENVILLE VILLAGE!**<sup>5</sup>

All text: the full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features that have been taught in previous year groups including the use of co-ordinating conjunctions, apostrophes for contraction and expanded noun phrases.

<sup>1</sup> uses correct tense consistently.

<sup>2</sup> uses the present perfect tense.

<sup>3</sup> uses 'a' or 'an' correctly.

<sup>4</sup> organises their writing into paragraphs around a theme.

<sup>5</sup> uses simple layout devices in non-fiction, e.g. headings and sub-headings.

<sup>6</sup> uses conjunctions to express time, place and cause, e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, etc..

<sup>7</sup> uses adverbs to express time, place and cause, e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, etc.

A **strange**<sup>14</sup> incident is reported to <u>have happened<sup>2</sup> on<sup>8</sup> Friday</u> evening <u>in</u><sup>8</sup> Greenville village. A local woman<sup>14</sup> spotted<sup>1</sup> unusual<sup>11</sup> lights <u>in</u><sup>8</sup> the sky while she was out walking <u>her dog</u><sup>9</sup>. Greenville police officers also <u>discovered<sup>11</sup> a<sup>3</sup></u> very **mysterious**<sup>12</sup> circular shape burnt *into<sup>8</sup>* the grass and <u>unexplained<sup>11</sup> metal<sup>13</sup></u> remains on <u>a</u><sup>3</sup> nearby school field <u>once<sup>6</sup> the sun<sup>13</sup> had risen</u> the following morning<sup>9</sup>. Local detectives are continuing with their<sup>13</sup> investigations<sup>12</sup>.

The whole<sup>13</sup> incident started<sup>1</sup> at around<sup>8</sup> 6:35pm on<sup>8</sup> Friday 27th January when<sup>6</sup> Samantha Harris was walking her dog around the outside fences of Greenville Primary School field<sup>9</sup>. The witness is certain<sup>14</sup> that she saw<sup>1</sup> blinding lights in<sup>8</sup> the night<sup>13</sup> sky and heard<sup>13&14</sup>



5

Sunday 29th January 2017<sup>5</sup>

<u>The mysterious metal objects and</u> <u>the circular shape burnt into<sup>8</sup> the</u> <u>grass found on<sup>8</sup> Greenville Primary</u> <u>School field.<sup>5</sup></u>

<u>an</u><sup>3</sup> ear-piercing noise coming <u>from behind</u><sup>8</sup> the clouds. The lights were on a fast-moving flying object <u>that</u><sup>6</sup> <u>Mrs Harris</u> <u>says then hovered just above</u> <u>the grass</u><sup>9</sup>. <u>"10</u>The mysterious object <u>flew</u><sup>13</sup> so low <u>that</u><sup>6</sup> <u>I</u> <u>had to jump into a</u><sup>3</sup> <u>ditch to</u> <u>avoid being hit</u><sup>9</sup>. <u>"10</u>My poor dog was petrified,"<u>10</u> said the <u>now</u><sup>7</sup> terrified lady. Mrs Harris <u>sped</u><sup>1</sup> home, <u>told</u><sup>1</sup> her husband and <u>then</u><sup>7</sup> <u>phoned</u><sup>1</sup> the police <u>straight awau</u><sup>7</sup>. <sup>8</sup> uses prepositions to express time, place and cause, e.g. before, after, during, in, because of, etc.

<sup>9</sup> uses subordinate clauses.

<sup>10</sup> uses inverted commas in direct speech.

<sup>11</sup> spells a wider range of words with prefixes correctly, e.g. irrelevant, autograph, incorrect, disobey, superstar, antisocial, etc..

<sup>12</sup> spells a wider range of words with suffixes correctly, e.g. usually, poisonous, adoration, etc..

<sup>13</sup> spells homophones correctly, e.g. which and witch.

<sup>14</sup> spells some of the year 3 and 4 statutory spelling words correctly.



## Y3 Example Text Recount: Newspaper Report Annotated Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Features

All text: the full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features that have been taught in previous year groups including the use of co-ordinating conjunctions, apostrophes for contraction and expanded noun phrases.

<sup>1</sup> uses correct tense consistently.

<sup>2</sup> uses the present perfect tense.

<sup>3</sup> uses 'a' or 'an' correctly.

<sup>4</sup> organises their writing into paragraphs around a theme.

<sup>5</sup> uses simple layout devices in non-fiction, e.g. headings and sub-headings.

<sup>6</sup> uses conjunctions to express time, place and cause, e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, etc..

<sup>7</sup> uses adverbs to express time, place and cause, e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, etc.

Another witness has also <u>now come forward<sup>1&2</sup>.</u> Mr Jafari,  $\underline{a}^3$  Year 3 teacher  $\underline{at}^8$ Greenville Primary, also **recounted**<sup>11</sup> some odd events  $to^8$  the police. The hardworking teacher had stayed behind marking books on Friday evening when<sup>6</sup> he says the sky **suddenly**<sup>7</sup> became much darker as <u>if</u><sup>8</sup> <u>a storm</u> was approaching<sup>9</sup>. Then<sup>7</sup>, he heard<sup>13&14</sup> the loud, clunking falling metal sound of before<sup>6</sup> being blinded by<sup>8</sup> an<sup>3</sup> intense light from outside<sup>8</sup> the classroom window<sup>9</sup>. Mr Jafari <u>described</u><sup>14</sup> the sight. <u>"</u><sup>10</sup>The lights were like shiny disco glitterballs and it felt like they put me into a trance,"<sup>10</sup> he explained. The whole terrifying experience<sup>14</sup> has left him<sup>2</sup> feeling dazed and very confused.

The police found more worrying evidence <u>on</u><sup>8</sup> Saturday morning <u>as</u><sup>6</sup> <u>they</u> <u>searched the school grounds</u><sup>9</sup>. Some curious metal objects were found <u>inside</u><sup>8</sup> <u>a</u><sup>3</sup> vast, circular shape <u>that</u><sup>6</sup> <u>had been</u> <u>scorched into the grass on</u> <u>the field</u><sup>9</sup>. Samples were taken

covered

in an<sup>3</sup>

**from**<sup>8</sup> the objects**as**<sup>6</sup> **they were** <u>covered in an<sup>3</sup> unfamiliar<sup>11</sup></u> slimu, green liguid<sup>9</sup>. Officers also spent many hours<sup>13</sup> questioning people from<sup>8</sup> the nearby houses. <u>"</u><sup>10</sup>We are now investigating numerous<sup>12</sup> sightings of **peculiar**<sup>14</sup> lights and sounds in<sup>8</sup> the sku on<sup>8</sup> Friday night,"<sup>10</sup> stated Detective Inspector Grayson.

Many local people are now feeling<sup>1</sup> frightened about leaving their<sup>13</sup> homes after<sup>8</sup> dark but the police <u>have</u> <u>been<sup>2</sup></u> trying to comfort them. "<sup>10</sup>There is no need for the people <u>of</u><sup>8</sup> Greenville to panic. Everyone should remain as calm as **possible**<sup>14</sup> **because**<sup>6</sup> there is probably<sup>7&12</sup> a<sup>3</sup> very simple explanation<sup>12</sup> for<sup>8</sup> the<u>whole thing</u>°,<u>"</u>10 said Detective Inspector Grayson confidently<sup>7</sup>.

The whole village is now on high alert and any other bright lights or bizarre loud noises should be reported <u>by</u><sup>8</sup> phone to Greenville Police Station <u>immediately</u><sup>7&12</sup> on (01634) 001000.

unfamiliar<sup>11</sup> slimy, green

<sup>8</sup> uses prepositions to express time, place and cause, e.g. before, after, during, in, because of, etc.

<sup>9</sup> uses subordinate clauses.

<sup>10</sup> uses inverted commas in direct speech.

<sup>11</sup> spells a wider range of words with prefixes correctly, e.g. irrelevant, autograph, incorrect, disobey, superstar, antisocial, etc..

<sup>12</sup> spells a wider range of words with suffixes correctly, e.g. usually, poisonous, adoration, etc..

<sup>13</sup> spells homophones correctly, e.g. which and witch.

<sup>14</sup> spells some of the year 3 and 4 statutory spelling words correctly.



