Y2 Spring 1.2

# Write to inform: Non-chronological report

# Houses

Everyone needs to have somewhere they can sleep, feel safe and call home. This report will outline how houses have changed over the years.

The Celts

The Celtic tribes built roundhosues made from wood and straw, stuck on with mud. This was called wattle and daub. There were not any windows and there was only one room where everyone lived together. There was a fire in the middle of the room and the smoke escaped from a small hole in the roof.





# The Tudors

During the Tudor times, people began to care more about the appearance of their house. Properties were made from wood and the spaces in between were filled with small sticks and wet clay. This gave the exterior a black and white effect.

The Victorians

In Victorian times, the expansion of the railways meant that materials could be transported more easily across the country. This meant that people could build their houses from a variety of materials not just local ones. Bricks were a popular choice because they were cheap and readily available.



What a fascinating insight into how houses have changed so dramatically over the years in Britain!





They show when something belongs to one person.

Example: It was Lola's pencil.

Punctuation:

Remember to use commas in a list Remember to use an exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation

**Recommended reads** 



**Purpose:** To provide the reader with information about a particular topic.

Key features

### Structural:

-Include a title to tell the reader what it is about -Use an introduction to draw the reader in -Include subheadings to organise the





### Language:

-Topic language: properties, exterior

-Factual language: Properties were made from wood

### Writer's toolbox

### Alan Peat:

BOBS sentences (but, or, because, so)

Example: He wept buckets, <u>so</u> he had to blow his nose.

## Vocabulary:

Appearance	Property
Exterior	Expansion
Transported	Variety
Local	Readily available