



Purpose: To explain to the reader how to do something and why



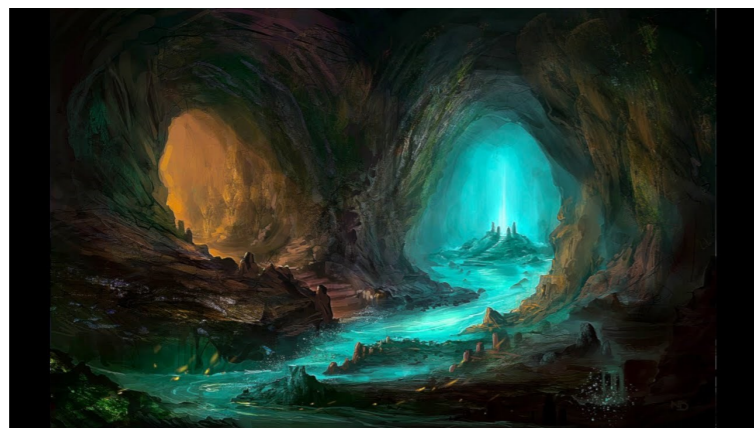
How to look after a pet dragon

Have you ever wanted to keep a unique pet? If so, you can purchase a dragon from the local hatchery. However, a pet dragon is not easy to care for and you will need to ensure that you follow this advice, otherwise you may find that your baby dragon becomes a fiery nuisance.

Firstly, your pet dragon will need lots of space to roam freely because they are very large creatures. In order to ensure that your dragon comes back, you can use a dragon whistle and then it will come whenever you call. Dragons have very good hearing so even if your pet has flown into a distant valley it will hear your whistle and fly to you. If you want to make sure that your dragon stays near you then a good collar is a necessity. Even young dragons can be very strong, so the collar should be made of the finest dwarf metal. A collar will be essential if you intend to put your dragon in for a 'Best Baby Dragon' competition.

Secondly, dragon mealtimes can be scary so you need to be prepared or you may be scorched! You will need to collect dragon food such as mice, rats and pigeons because if you allow the dragon to go off hunting on its own, it may start stealing sheep from the local farmer. It is essential to provide a bucket of ice-cold water as dragons always like to drink after eating. Remember that a hungry dragon may well mistake you for its next meal so a simple disguise is essential.

In order to keep your pet dragon safe, they must be lodged in a simple dragon's den. These have to be custom-made and can be purchased at your local 'Dragons R Us' store. They should be made of fireproof material because dragons have a tendency to breathe fire when they sleep. At first you may keep a very young dragon in the house, but as it grows larger, you will have to find an outdoor spot as a sleeping dragon will snore loudly. Caves are perfect because they are naturally fire-proof and provide a safe space for dragons to relax.



Key features

Structural:

- Title starting with 'How...'
- Paragraphs for each stage of the process
- Diagrams/ pictures to aid the explanation

Language:

- Adverbials of time: Firstly
- Causal language: because, so, in order to
- Technical language linked to the subject matter: scorched



Writer's toolbox

Causal language:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Because | So |
| Therefore | In order to |
| As a result of | Consequently |

Alan Peat:

Noun, which/ where/ who sentence.
Example: Cakes, which taste fantastic, are not so good for your health.

Punctuation:

- Remember to use commas to mark clauses and in lists
- Remember to use a question mark at the end of a rhetorical question

Vocabulary:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Unique | Purchase |
| Ensure | Nuisance |
| Necessity | Essential |

Recommended reads

