

Newspaper report



Sharing Aspirations Inspiring Learners

Purpose

To inform someone of something that has happened.
To recount a newsworthy event.

Generic Text Structure

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.

Planning and Preparation

- Drama – role play, hot seating to gain differing viewpoints.
- Use of planning devises e.g. planning sheets, templates etc.
- Contextualised SPAG as appropriate (see below)

Progression in skills

EYFS

- n/a

KS1

n/a

LKS2

As for KS1 plus:

- 3rd person
- Time connectives/fronted adverbials to sequence events.
- Some journalistic words or phrases:
<https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/blog/journalistic-writing/journalistic-words-and-phrases-ks2/>
- Quotes using speech marks.
- Headline – a clear title about the report including alliteration or rhyme to make it catchy.
- Written in columns (may be given)
- **Possible text structure:**
Introduction
An introductory paragraph - 5Ws (what, where, when, who, why) – by-line in present tense

	<p><u>Main Body</u> Different paragraphs of information in chronological order retelling the event.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A concluding paragraph including a summary of events; quotes and looking forward to the future.
<p>UKS2 As for LKS2 plus:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher level time connectives/fronted adverbials to sequence events. • A range of journalistic words and phrases https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/blog/journalistic-writing/journalistic-words-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 Durham, 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 • Written (or word processed) in columns. <p><u>Possible text structure:</u></p> <p><u>Introduction</u> What are the facts for this report? WWWWWH (what, where, why, when, who, how?)</p> <p><u>Main body</u></p>

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?