

Explanation Texts

This week we will be writing an explanation text on Volcanoes.

We will use information from Week 7 and gather more information in order to produce a longer piece of writing on Thursday and Friday.



The pencil sign means you need to write something down.

This is the beginning of an explanation text on Earthquakes.
Read the text and see if you can identify the other features.

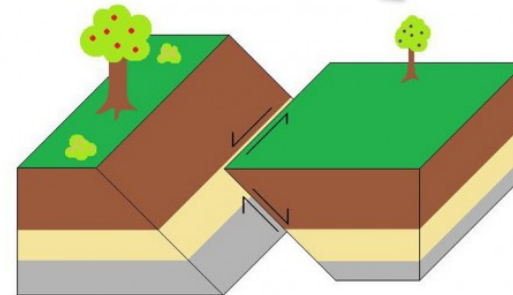
Earthquakes

Heading

Once every 30 seconds, somewhere in the world, the earth shakes slightly. These earth tremors are strong enough to be felt but cause no damage. However every few months a major earthquake occurs. The land shake so violently that roads break up forming huge cracks, and buildings and bridges collapse causing many deaths.

Introduction

Diagram



Oblique-slip fault: Arrows represent relative movement.

Labels

Captions

Brackets

What causes an earthquake?

Earthquakes are caused by the movement of huge plates of rock (tectonic plates) in the earth's crust. They occur in places that lie on the boundaries where these plates meet, such as the San Andreas fault which runs 435 km (270 miles) through central California, USA.

Subheading

Connectives

Topic vocabulary

Interesting facts

Simple present tense

Monday

L.O. I am learning to write subheadings.

Subheadings

Subheadings can be questions...

What causes an earthquake?

How does an avalanche happen?

Where does magma come from?

How high are tsunami waves?

...or a mixture of questions and short titles.

What can cause a Tsunami?

Why do earthquakes occur?

Tsunamis

Causes of avalanches

How often do volcanoes erupt?

Subheadings



1) Can you think of a suitable subheading for this paragraph?
Read the paragraph. Work out what it is telling you. Then think of a subheading.

?

In some cases, scientists can tell in advance that an earthquake is liable to occur. In 1974 for example, scientists predicted an earthquake in china, saving thousands of lives. But earthquake prediction is not always accurate. In 1989 a major earthquake struck San Francisco, in the USA, without warning, killing 67 people.

Subheadings



2) Can you think of a suitable subheading for this paragraph?
Read the paragraph. Work out what it is telling you. Then think of a subheading.

?

The earth's crust consists of several vast plates of solid rock, known as tectonic plates. These plates move very slowly and sometimes slide past each other. Most severe earthquakes occur where these plates meet. Sometimes the edges of the plates grip each other and cannot move, so pressure builds up. Suddenly the plates slip and lurch past each other, making the land shake violently.

Subheadings



3) Can you think of a suitable subheading for this paragraph?
Read the paragraph. Work out what it is telling you. Then think of a subheading.

?

Earthquakes occur on the ocean floor, often producing a wave called a tsunami which races towards the shore. The wave is not very high in mid ocean. But it begins to rise as it nears the coast, sometimes growing to about 76m (250ft) high. The tsunami smashes onto the shore, destroying buildings and carrying boats far inland. Tsunamis, which are often wrongly called tidal waves, are also caused by volcanic eruptions.

Subheadings

Answers

There are a range of possible subheadings for each paragraph. Here are some suggestions.

1)

Can earthquakes be predicted?

Or

Predicting earthquakes.

2)

What causes an earthquake?

Or

Moving plates.

3)

What are the main causes of tsunamis?

Or

Tsunamis.

Tuesday

L.O. I am learning to use fronted adverbials and a variety of pronouns.

Read this text - What words have been repeated? What can we replace them with?

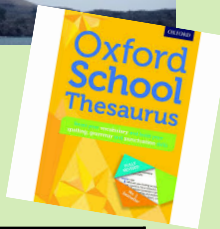
Anak Krakatau is an active volcano between the islands of Java and Sumatra in Indonesia. Anak Krakatau has been erupting regularly since 1994. Anak Krakatau became significantly more eruptive in 2018 regularly erupting from the beginning of the year. In July 2018 the plume coming from Anak Krakatau was visible daily but weak and harmless. In September the eruption column from Anak Krakatau was thick and brown comprising of dangerous rock fragments, deadly if inhaled. Anak Krakatau erupted violently on December 23rd 2018. The undersea rockslide caused by the eruption of Anak Krakatau resulted in a devastating Tsunami.



The next few slides will answer this question.

This vocabulary will help to improve the text about Anak Krakatau

Erupt/Eruption/erupted



Eruption/erupted	Volcano	Pronouns
Exploded Burst Ejected Spew Gushed Poured Expelled	Mountain Layers of lava rock Magma chamber Vent Secondary vent Crater	It... This volcano... The... A hot beast... The dangerous volcano... A mountain... This fearsome volcano

We can upgrade the paragraph using our new vocabulary

Anak Krakatau is an active volcano between the islands of Java and Sumatra in Indonesia. **The mountain** has been erupting regularly since 1994. **This fearsome beast** became significantly more eruptive in 2018 regularly erupting from the beginning of the year. In July 2018 the plume coming from **it** was visible daily but weak and harmless. In September the eruption column from **the volcano** was thick and brown comprising of dangerous rock fragments, deadly if inhaled. **The hot beast** erupted violently on December 23rd 2018. The undersea rockslide caused by the eruption of **the dangerous volcano** resulted in a devastating Tsunami.



Fronted adverbials

These help to create interesting sentence starters. They can tell us *where, when, how and how many.*



Fronted adverbials- for an explanation text on volcanoes

After the first eruption,
Later that day,
Suddenly,
Throughout the night,
Earlier in the year,
During the explosion,
Before.....
Later that year,
Soon,
Within a year,
Lastly,
Amazingly,
Unbelievably,

Even though the eruption destroyed the first volcano,
Despite the fact...
At the very centre...
Above this layer,
Resting on top.....
Every now and then,
Once a volcano has formed,
Since the earth's crust contains cracks and weaknesses.....
All around the world,
However,
Another type of volcano.....

Your task is to copy, upgrade and complete this paragraph using the fronted adverbials on the previous slide, or your own ideas.

Try to write using a pen so that you can practise your handwriting as well as upgrading.



In August 1883, Krakatau erupted violently killing 36,000 people in total. _____, the boom of the explosion is the loudest sound ever recorded and could be heard as far away as Australia (4,500km away). _____, a devastating pyroclastic flow sped towards the islands of Java and Sumatra.

_____, many coastal towns were destroyed by a tsunami. The wall of water approximately 36m high was created by the volcano's collapse into the sea.

_____, in 1927 a new volcano was spotted in the same place at Krakatau. _____, the new volcano had grown to the size of an island and became known as Anak Krakatau or baby Krakatau.

Answers

This is a possible upgrade but yours may be different. (Even better!)



In August 1883 Krakatau erupted violently killing 36,000 people in total. **Amazingly**, the boom of the explosion is the loudest sound ever recorded and could be heard as far away as Australia (4,500km away). **After the first eruption**, a devastating pyroclastic flow sped towards the islands of Java and Sumatra. **Later that day**, many coastal towns were destroyed by a tsunami. The wall of water approximately 36m high was created by the volcano's collapse into the sea.

Even though the eruption destroyed the first volcano, in 1927 a new volcano was spotted in the same place at Krakatau. **Within a year**, the new volcano had grown to the size of an island and became known as Anak Krakatau or baby Krakatau.

Wednesday

LO I am learning to make notes for an
explanation text.

Today you will be reading information and watching video clips about volcanoes.
You will also be taking notes on this sheet.



LO: I am learning to make notes for an explanation text.

Intro	What do Volcanoes look like? How often do they erupt? Where are they located? Case study.	
Paragraph 1	How is the Earth structured?	
Paragraph 2	What are tectonic plates? Why do they move? What happens when the plates converge (move together) and diverge (move apart)?	
	What is magma? Where does it collect?	
Paragraph 3	How does magma escape the Earth's crust?	
	What is magma called when it reaches the Earth's surface? How does it change?	
Paragraph 4	What are the three types of volcano?	
Paragraph 5	How do volcanic eruptions affect the environment?	

If you can't print the sheet you can just take notes under these headings

Introduction

What do volcanoes look like?

Paragraph 1

How is the earth structured?

Paragraph 2

What are tectonic plates?

Paragraph 3

How does magma escape?

Paragraph 4

What are the 3 types of volcano?

Paragraph 5

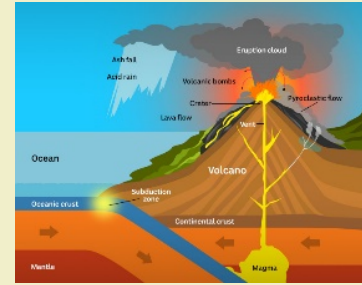
How do volcanic eruptions affect the environment?

Vocabulary

tectonic plate, magma(chamber), vent, eruption, lava, volcano, Earth, crust
plate together apart heat crater

Making notes

- Don't write in sentences
- Short phrases or one word answers will do
- You can watch the videos or read the writing twice so that you really understand the information.



How volcanoes are formed?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgktM2luLok>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zd9cxyc>



Frequency: How many volcanoes erupt every day?

<https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/articles/teaching-content/volcanic-eruptions/>

Location: Where are Earth's volcanoes?

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/volcanoes/where-are-earths-volcanoes/>

Location: Ring of Fire - more than 450 volcanoes

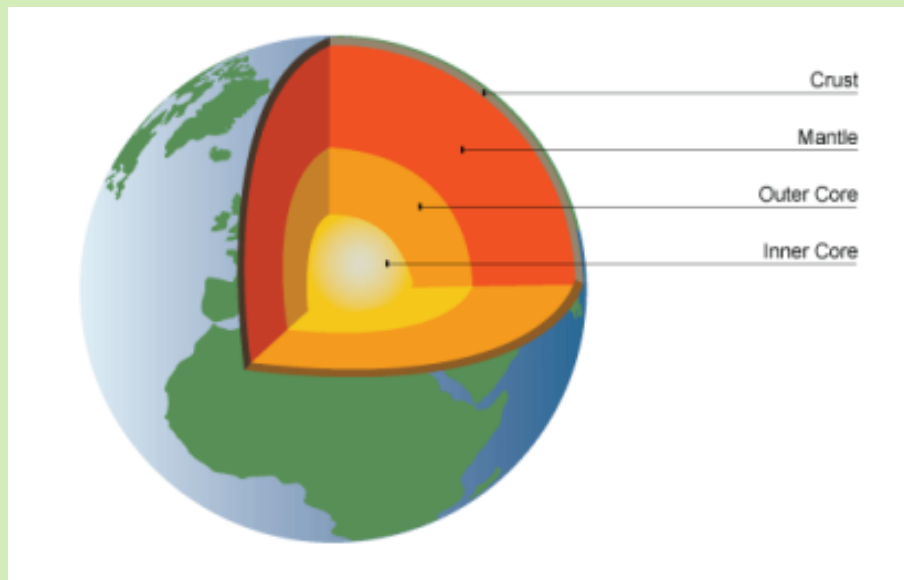
<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/ring-fire/>

Description: Anak Krakatau

Case Study: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-46669280>
<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=anak+krakatau+eruption+2018&&view=detail&mid=D24E3D178B6D8AD7FBE4D24E3D178B6D8AD7FBE4&&FORM=VRDGAR>

Thursday and Friday

L.O. I am learning to write an explanation text.

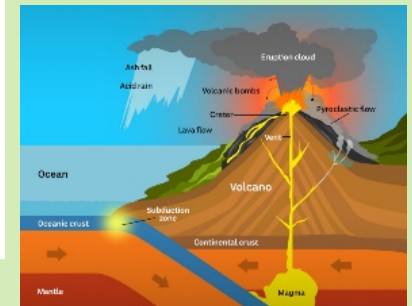
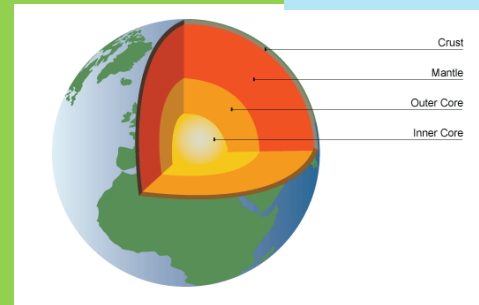


Your task for today and tomorrow is to write an explanation text on volcanoes.

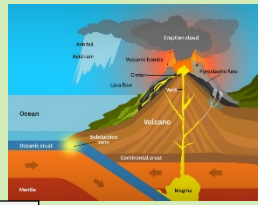
- If you can, write using a pen or pencil so that you can practise your handwriting at the same time as completing a longer piece of written work.
- The next few slides, plus your notes from yesterday will give you all the information you need.
- All you need to do is write sentences to explain all you know about volcanoes.
- Have a look at the success criteria below.

Success Criteria to include in your longer writing task:

- Heading
- Subheadings
- Introduction
- Topic vocab
- Fronted adverbials
- Simple present tense (is, are, have)
- Diagrams



Write 3 or 4 sentences for your introduction. Don't forget fronted adverbials.



Introduction

What do Volcanoes look like?

like mountains. Cone shaped

How often do they erupt?

50- 60 happen each month around the world.

Where are they located?

the Ring of Fire in the Pacific Ocean.



Write 3 or 4 sentences for your first paragraph. Don't forget a subheading.

The structure of the Earth

How is the earth structured?

4 layers

- Inner core
- Outer core
- Mantle - where magma is stored
- Crust made up of tectonic plates - covering the Earth.



Write 3 or 4 sentences for your second paragraph. Don't forget a subheading.

Tectonic Plates



What are tectonic plates?

Large parts of the Earth's crust and mantle.

Why do they move?

Heat of mantle allows them to move or float.

What happens when the plates move together and apart?

Pressure inside the Earth pushes the plates together and they rub causing an eruption.

What is magma?

hot, liquid rock. Molten rock under the Earth's crust.

Where does it collect?

in the magma chamber.

Write 3 or 4 sentences for your third paragraph. You could include a diagram.

Volcanic Eruptions



How does magma escape the Earth's crust?

- Pressure pushes the magma out through crust - eruption.
- Magma erupts up to 300 metres high.

How does magma change when it reaches the earth's surface?

- reaches the earth's surface it becomes lava.
- Lava flows slowly out of the volcano and is sticky.

How does it change?

- cools down - solid rock.
- This new rock can create new land.

Write 3 or 4 sentences for your fourth paragraph.
Don't forget a subheading. You could include a diagram.

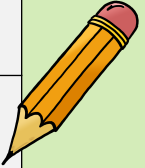
Types of volcano

What are the three types of volcano?

Active - still erupts today.

Dormant - might erupt but hasn't for a long time.

Extinct - can't erupt again.



Write 3 or 4 sentences for your fifth paragraph.
Don't forget a subheading.

Effects of a Volcano

How do volcanic eruptions affect the environment?

- Destroys homes of humans and wildlife
- Acid in the water is harmful to animals, but most animals can swim away before being seriously hurt.
- Ash clouds are toxic gases that can kill living things.

However...

- Creates new rich land and soil
- Creates new islands

