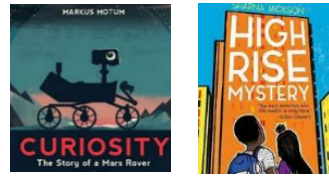


Year 5 Merlins English Summer 2

Curiosity High Rise Mystery



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Curiosity	
antenna	A metal device that sends and receives signals.
exploration	The act of exploring new, unknown places.
function	The role that a person or object is suited for.
laboratory	A place used for scientific research and investigation.
on-board	Something that is used or installed upon a vehicle.
proposal	A suggested plan.
radar	Equipment that uses radio waves to track the location or distance of faraway objects.
systems	A group of parts that work together as a whole.
transmission	Broadcasting messages or information as radio waves.
high rise mystery	
clues	Hints that help to solve problems or mysteries.
cordon	An area that is sectioned off to protect evidence.
corroborate	Supporting something with evidence or testimony.
culprit	The guilty person.
deduction	Finding an answer by using evidence and what is already known to be true.
detective	Someone who collects evidence to solve a crime.
evidence	Something that gives proof or a reason to believe.
hypothesis	An educated guess based on science or evidence.
innovative	To propose a new method to make inventive changes.
justice	Doing the right thing – moral fairness.
motive	The reason why someone may commit a crime.
sleuth	Someone who does detective work.
unjust	Unfair.

Police report

A crime report is an objective document containing important information gathered from a crime scene.

What crime has been committed?

Date, Time, and Place the crime took place.

What Happened?

Who Was Involved?

Witness statements

Conclusion

Key Features of a News report

Headline: Create a catchy and attention-grabbing headline that summarizes the main point of the article.

Introduction: Start with a captivating opening sentence or paragraph that provides a brief overview of the story and hooks the reader's interest.

Quotes: Include quotes from people involved in the story, such as eyewitnesses, authorities, or individuals affected by the event.

Conclusion: Summarise the main points of the article and possibly provide some analysis or reflection on the events described.

Explanation text

1. **Title:** A clear and catchy title that indicates what the explanation is about.

2. **Introduction:** A brief introduction that provides an overview of what will be explained in the text.

3. **Explanation Body:**

- **Main Idea:** Start with a clear statement of the main idea or concept being explained.
- **Sequential Steps:** Break down the explanation into sequential steps or stages. Each step should be clearly numbered or listed and explained in detail.
- **Facts and Details:** Include relevant facts, details, or examples to support each step and make the explanation clear and understandable.
- **Steps should have clear headings and subheadings and be written in a formal tone.**

4. **Diagrams:** Include diagrams, illustrations, or visual aids to help understanding.

5. **Conclusion:** Summarise the key points of the explanation.

Extended narrative

Characters: Develop characters with unique personalities, motivations, and characteristics.

Setting: Describe the time and place where the story happens. Include details about the environment, such as the weather, landscape, and any significant landmarks.

Plot Development: Create a plot that includes a clear beginning, middle, and end. Introduce a problem or conflict that the main character must face, along with a build-up, problem, and resolution.

Dialogue: Use dialogue to develop characters, advance the plot, and create tension or humour.

Descriptive Language: Use descriptive language to paint vivid pictures in the reader's mind. Appeal to the senses by describing sights, sounds, smells, tastes, and textures.