Thursday 17th June.

LO – I can use box it up to plan a discussion

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sections/ paragraphs** | **Key generic points** | **E.g. Tornado text** | **Innovation key points -**  **Natural disaster.** |
| Introductory paragraph | Explaining what the natural disaster is and some basic facts.  Invitation to read on. | The tornado is a type of weather disaster. Would you know a tornado if you saw one? A tornado is a violent rotating column of air, spreading from a thunderstorm to the ground.  Would you know a tornado if you saw one? | Avalanche is a large amount of snow that moves downhill – rapidly.  Would you know an avalanche if you saw one? – Rhetorical question.  Can reach 200mph.  Can be deadly, but do give out some warning signs.  People in mountainous areas can protect themselves – special fences and barriers. |
| Paragraph 2  What do they look  like? | Description of what the natural disaster looks like. | Tornadoes typically look like a narrow funnel reaching from the clouds down to the ground. Although, sometimes giant tornadoes can look more like a wedge. | Many shapes and sizes.  Some are small and powdery slides of snow.  However, larger ones can see huge pieces break loose, shatters like broken glass – races downhill.  Causes of an avalanche – heavy snow, strong wind, rising temperature, falling rocks, ice, skier. |
| Paragraph 3  Location | Inform the reader where the natural disasters happen. | With an average of 1300 tornadoes annually, most tornadoes occur in the United States of America (USA). | Highest number in the Alps, mountain range in Europe.  However, can happen in any mountain area.  Slopes without trees or large rocks are more likely, they help keep snow in place. |
| Paragraph 4  Fun fact | Unexpected, memorable fact to leave the reader thinking. | Finally, tornadoes can sometimes be known as a twister or cyclone. Additionally, the fastest winds on earth are found inside a tornado. Do you think you could out run one? | Finally, explosives help clear snow from places they are like to happen.  Additionally, experts can tell if an area is low, medium high risk.  Rhetorical question? |