

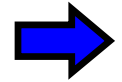
L.O. Make decisions about how to interest the reader

Now that you have gathered all your information and made notes about two or three of the animals that helped in WWI, it's time to decide how to turn that into a non-chronological report.

Let's start with the introduction:

Short introduction of the overall subject that ~~captures the reader's attention~~ – present tense used to address reader.
~~General information that summarises the whole text.~~

As we can see from our box-up sheets, a good introduction gives the reader an idea of what they will be reading and encourages them to read on. As with all non-fiction, your introduction should answer the questions, '**What is it?**' and '**Why should I read it?**'.



Before you make any decisions about your introduction, re-read your notes about the animals and look out for any unusual facts that you could use to tempt your audience to carry on reading. Choose one, or perhaps summarise some similar ones in a single sentence, and write it in your box-up planner.

For example, you might notice that all the animals you have chosen were good for the soldiers' morale, or that some of them were used as messengers.

As for the general summary of the whole piece of writing, we can't do that until we know exactly what we're writing about, so leave the introduction box-up alone for the time being.

The rest of your report structure is quite simple: each section will be a different animal. Within the sections, you may choose to write more than one paragraph about each animal, depending on how many roles you include.

What is important, is that you choose your sections carefully with your reader in mind. Do you want to start with the animal that you consider to have played the most important part in the War, or should you leave this one until last, so that the reader is more likely to remember it?

Decisions, decisions...

Pick out from your notes the facts you would like to include in each section, and write them into your box-up planner (leave the conclusion for now).

At this point, you should have a good idea of what your report text will be about, which means we can now go back to the introduction box.

You can take a look at our original model text and use that as inspiration for your own version. Or, if you are more confident, try writing your notes about the introduction completely independently.

Use the box-up planner first, then try writing the full introduction.