

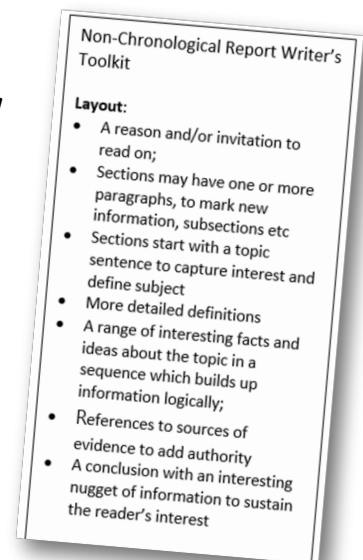
L.O. Identify the features that help to organise information

Work with your partner to read through your copy of the 'Animal Soldiers of World War One' text, and try to find example of the language or layout that help organise the information within it. Discuss and then share your ideas with the class.

What **effect** on the reader does each feature have? How do they make the text easier to read?

Now look at this writer's toolkit for reports. Notice how it includes the effect of each feature on the reader. How does it compare to the features you found?

Work as a class to find and highlight as many of the features as you can, using different colours to represent each one.

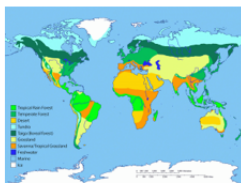


Taiga biome

Taiga, also known as coniferous or boreal forest, is the largest terrestrial biome on Earth. It covers nearly one-fifth of the Earth's land surface in an almost unbroken belt for 7,000 miles. The origin of the name 'taiga' is Russian and means land of the little sticks which represents the predominance of needle-leafed trees. The Taiga biome is quite a harsh landscape, although not as harsh as the tundra, but is popular with tourists for activities such as cycling, hiking and canoeing.



Location



The taiga biome is the largest terrestrial biome and is situated in the northern hemisphere, south of the arctic tundra biome. It encompasses three continents; North America, Europe and Asia. In North America, it covers most of Canada and Alaska; in Europe, it covers most of Sweden, Finland, Norway and Estonia, some of the Scottish Highlands and some areas of Iceland; in Asia, it covers most of Russia and areas of northern Kazakhstan, northern Mongolia and northern Japan.

Now look at your **writer's toolkit for non-chronological reports** and work with your partner to find examples in this text about Tutankhamun. When you both agree on which part of the toolkit the sentence/phrase/paragraph illustrates, copy it into your book, with a heading to say which 'tool' it represents. If you find more than one example, write them under the same heading.

Tutankhamun's Tomb



Who Found His Tomb?

The tomb was found by a group of researchers lead by Howard Carter. The reason why Tutankhamun is one of the most famous and talked about pharaohs is because his tomb was only found in 1922, which means that all of the artefacts and the body inside have been left in very good condition. Carter knew where to look because he worked out from other important finds that the tomb would be in the Valley of the Kings. A cup found by a man named Theodore Davis, with Tutankhamun and his wife on it, was a clue that Carter said helped him find the tomb of the Boy King.

What They Found Inside

Inside the tomb they found over 3000 artefacts that were put in for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in, gold, only fitting for a king to own. The tomb itself was split into many different rooms. Most of the rooms were for the objects, apart from the burial chamber which just held his sarcophagus (a decorated stone coffin).

Decoration

The burial chamber with the body is the only decorated room in the tomb, which is very unusual for a resting place for a king.



Normally, all the walls would be carved or painted, which is how we know that Tutankhamun died very suddenly. Many historians also believe that the tomb itself was not made for him in the first place and the burial chamber and decorations were added later.

The images on the walls were from a ritual called the 'opening of the mouth'.

The Curse of the Mummy!

The curse of the mummy started after Tutankhamun's tomb was opened. Mummies have been thought to have magical powers over any who disturb them. It started with Lord Carnarvon; the man who paid for the dig of King Tut's tomb died soon after it was opened. As soon as he died, all the lights in Cairo went out mysteriously. Other stories are that Carter's pet canary was killed by a cobra and Carnarvon's dog died the same night. Some think it was a germ but others say it was magic.

