

# RWI Groups English Activities

Monday 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021

In our lesson today we will learn about the differences between fiction and non-fiction texts.



# Today's activities

**IMPORTANT!** Parent or Carer –  
Please read this page with  
your child and check that  
you are happy with what  
they have to do and with any  
weblinks or use of the Internet  
required.



This symbol shows  
**optional challenges**.  
You don't have to do  
these but you can if  
you want to and if you  
have the time.

## 1. SPaG revision

Add the correct punctuation to  
these sentences

## 2. Fiction v Non Fiction

Watch the lesson video and read  
the Learn Screens to find out all  
about the differences between  
fiction texts and non fiction texts.

## 3. Time to write!

Sort the different features of non  
fiction and fiction texts.

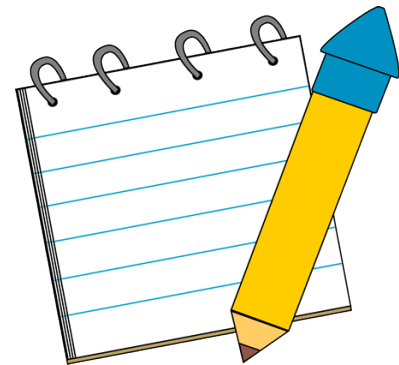
# SPaG Revision

**Add the punctuation to these sentences.**

today sarah and sally went to school

the boy saw his friends when he went to london

why have you done that



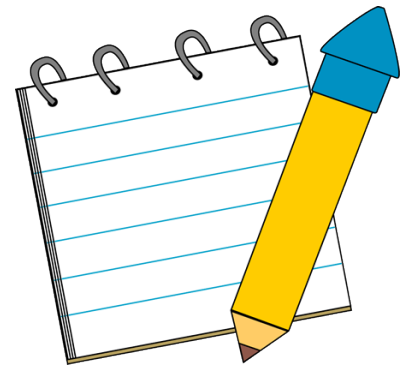
# Answers

## Add the punctuation to these sentences.

Today **S**arah and **S**ally went to school.

The boy saw his friends when he went to **L**ondon.

**W**hy have you done that?

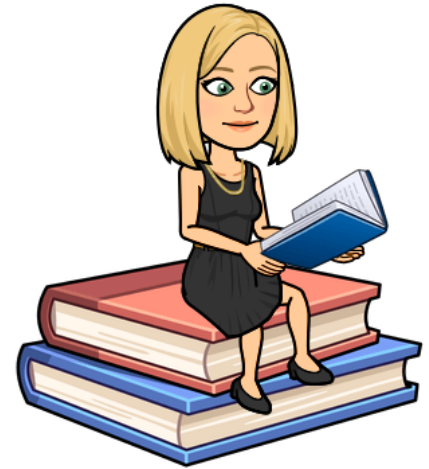




# Learn Screen

## Fiction V Non Fiction

Watch the first part of today's lesson video then read through the next few pages to find out the difference between fiction texts and non fiction texts. Talk to your grown up as you learn about the **features** ( **things you find in each type of text that tells you a text is either fiction or non-fiction**) of each type of text.





# Learn Screen

## Fiction v Non Fiction



**Fiction** writing will include character, a plot and a setting. There will often be a problem for the character to solve e.g. Tomas keeping the dragons a secret. Fiction books may have chapters.

### Fiction

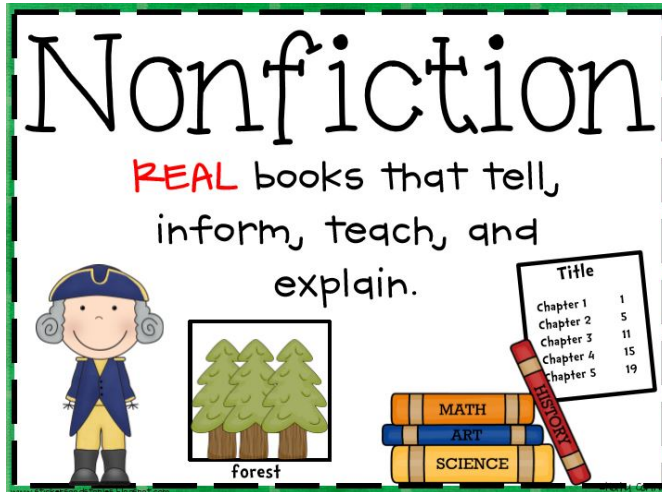
This type of writing is: made up; it is not real; it is based on the writers imagination. Stories are fiction. Fiction is written to entertain the reader.





# Learn Screen

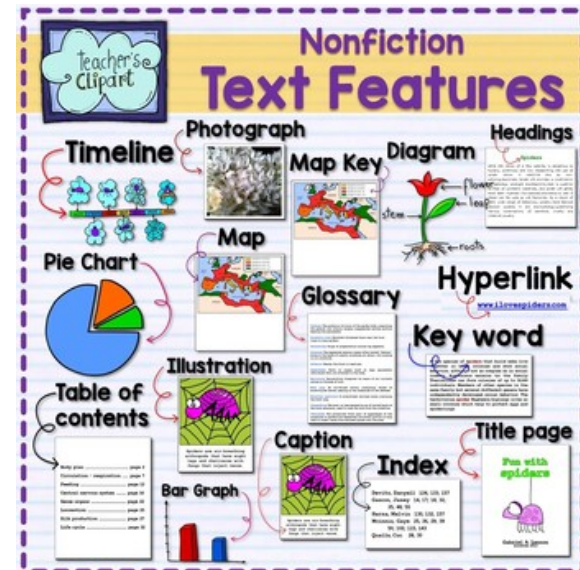
## Fiction v Non Fiction



**Non fiction** writing has many features that are designed to help us understand what the text is about. They help us make sense of what we are reading.

### Non fiction

This type of writing is: about fact; it's about real events; it gives information or explains ideas. Non – fiction texts are written to inform or persuade the reader.



# Learn Screen

## Fiction v Non Fiction



**All About FICTION**

**What is fiction?**

Fiction is writing that is fake, or made up, by an author.

**What are elements of fiction?**

Character	Setting
A person, or animal, in a story 	Where and when a story takes place 
Plot	Problem/Solution
The key events that make up a story 	Something that happens to a character and how it is fixed 

**How is it written?**

Fiction is written in a clear order of events from beginning, middle, to end.

**What is its purpose?**

The author's purpose is usually to entertain.

### Fiction

You can tell that a text is fiction if it has:

A plot

A setting

Characters

Some kind of problem

It has to be read in order from the beginning to the end

It is written to entertain.



# Learn Screen

## Fiction v Non Fiction



### Fiction

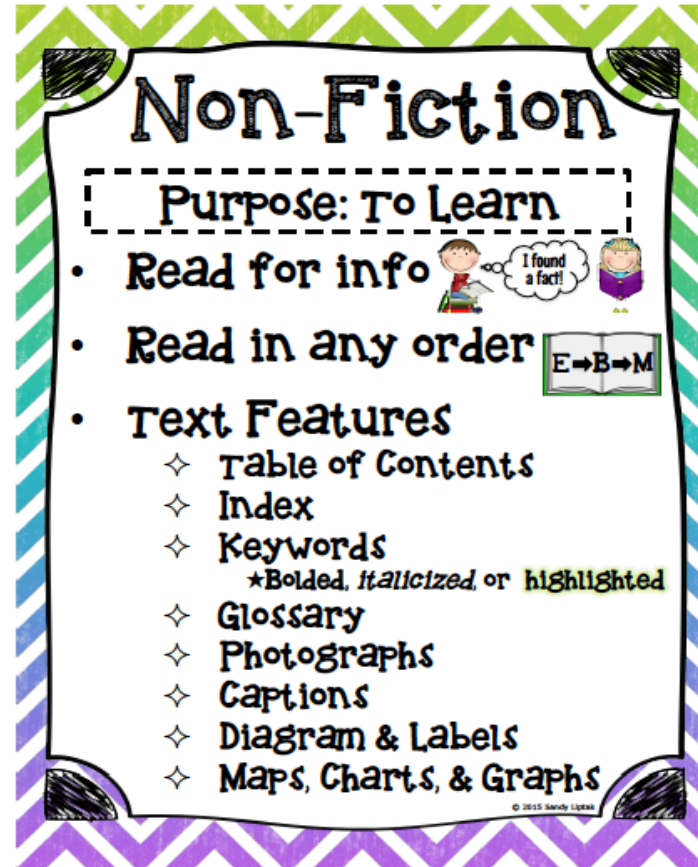
You can tell that a text is fiction if it is:

Factual (contains facts)

Is written to entertain

Uses text features such as an index, table of contents, glossary, photographs, captions, diagrams & labels, maps etc. to help the reader understand the text.

Can be read in any order.

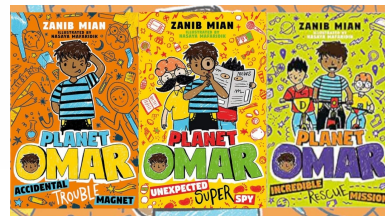
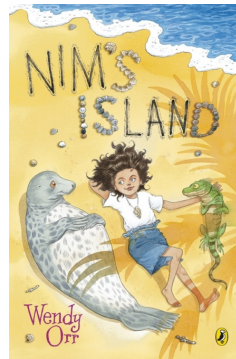
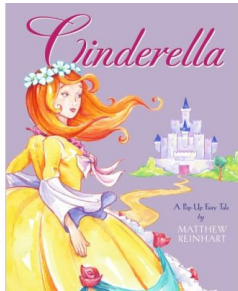


# Learn Screen

## Examples of Fiction v Non Fiction Texts

Fiction

Non fiction



Laredo Morning Times

### Revenue gap

Sales tax monies fall short of expectations

### ARTIST FINDS HEAT IN LAREDO

It's hard work to bring art to the street, visitor says

### It's time to hit drivers

Mexicans try to flee battles



# Learn Screen

## Examples of Fiction v Non Fiction Texts



You need to be careful when deciding whether a text is fiction or non fiction. Both types of text can be about the same topic. Use the features of fiction and non fiction to help you. Talk to your grown up about the differences between these two texts.

Then complete the activity on the next page.



# Sort Them Out!

## Activity 2: Sort these texts into fiction and non fiction

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fiction and Non-Fiction

Fiction



Non-Fiction





# Learn Screen

## More about Non Fiction Texts

We can recognise a non-fiction text by the way it is set out. A non-fiction text will use different features to help the reader understand.

**Watch the lesson video to see examples of these different features before completing the next task.**

If you have any non-fiction texts at home, have a look at them to see if you can find any of the features we look at. You probably won't find them all in one text!

### Text Features

**BOLD PRINT**

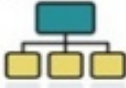
*Colored Text*

*Italics*


**BIG TEXT**  
small text

**Highlighted Text**


**Diagrams**




**Timelines**




**Pictures/Captions**




Buses like this one take children to school.



Picking flowers to give to a sick friend is one way to help.



After picking apples, you can make apple pie.



Frogs live in wet habitats like this one.

- Bullets
- Bullets
- Bullets
- Bullets
- Bullets
- Bullets

**Table of Contents**

Frogs' Diet .....	3
Frogs' Habitat .....	5
Frogs' Physical Traits .....	7
Other Information .....	9

**Index**

amphibian .....	2, 2, 5
pie .....	2, 2, 7
frog .....	2, 2, 2, 10
habitat .....	2, 2
leaf .....	5, 6


**Glossary**

**amphibian** – (n) an organism that can live on land and in water

**frog** – (n) an amphibian with smooth skin that lives in water more

**toad** – (n) an amphibian with bumpy skin that lives on land more

**Maps**






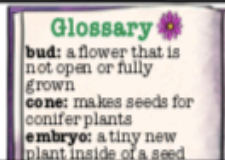
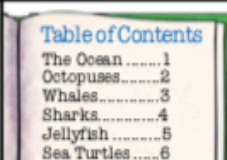
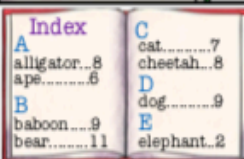


Florida - U.S.A.



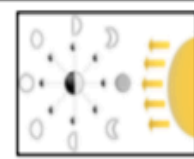
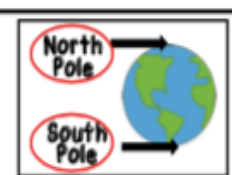
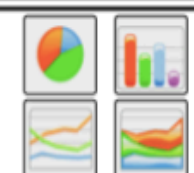
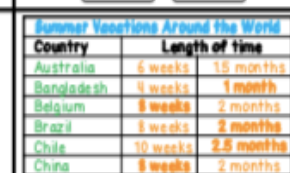
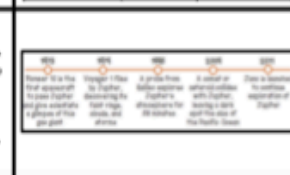
**Tables/Charts**

	Frog	Toad
Diet		
Habitat		
Physical Traits		

**Graphs**



Text Feature	Definition	Visual
heading	A heading is a title at the top of a page or section that tells the reader what they will read about.	
subheading	A subheading is a smaller title that breaks up headings into even smaller categories.	
glossary	The glossary is an alphabetical list that gives important words from the text and their definitions.	
table of contents	The table of contents is at the beginning of a book. It lists the headings in the book and what page they can be found on.	
index	An index is at the back of a book. It is an alphabetical list of topics, people, and places and the page they are found on.	
bold print	Bold print is text that is thicker or darker than the rest of the text. It shows new or important words.	
italics	Italics is text that is slanted. It tells the reader the words are important and to put stress on them.	

Text Feature	Definition	Visual
image	An image is a picture or photograph that helps the reader comprehend the main text.	
caption	A caption is words that are usually next to, or below an image, diagram, or chart that describe it.	
diagram	A diagram is an outline or drawing that shows how something works.	
label	A label names what specific parts of a diagram or an image are.	
graph	A graph is an organized way to show information and relationships between 2 or more things using numbers.	
chart/table	A chart, or table, is an organized way to show information using rows and columns.	
timeline	A timeline shows the order, or sequence, that events happen on a line with dates.	

# All about Non-Fiction

## Activity 3: Recognise the key features of fiction and non fiction text.

A handwritten chart titled "Fiction Vs. Non-Fiction" with the number "23" in the top right corner. The chart is divided into two columns by a dashed line. The left column is headed "Story" in red and "Talk (Make Believe)" in black. The right column is headed "Fact" in blue and "Talk (True Information)" in black. Each column contains a list of features marked with red or blue asterisks. At the bottom, the purpose for each is stated: "Entertain" for fiction and "Inform" for non-fiction.

<b>Story</b> Talk (Make Believe)	<b>Fact</b> Talk (True Information)
* Read to ENJOY	* Read to LEARN
* Must read in order	* Can read in almost any order
* Can have a theme, moral or lesson for the reader to learn	* Can inform the reader or teach "How to" do something
* Doesn't always give the reader information directly (must infer/draw conclusions)	* The information is usually given directly to the reader
* Not based on true events	* Based on real events/Information
* <u>Uses literary elements:</u> plot, setting, theme, characterization, point of view, conflict	* <u>Uses text features:</u> Table of contents, index, charts, glossary, graphs, lists, pictures, illustrations, diagrams, captions, timelines, labels, bold/italicized words, etc.
Purpose: <b>Entertain</b>	Purpose: <b>Inform</b>

Your task is to sort the features of the two different types of text we have looked at today.

Use the chart and list of features on the next two page to help you. You don't need to print anything, you can complete this task on paper.

# Fiction vs Non-Fiction

Do these text features belong to Fiction or Non-Fiction texts? Cut, sort and stick them into the chart.

Fiction	Non-Fiction

glossary	not real	characters	photographs
beginning, middle, end	index page	animals can talk	problems and solution
facts	setting	contents page	should be read in order
headings and sub-headings	does not need to be read in order	labels	gives information
tells a story	illustrations	read for fun	diagram



Well done Year 2. I can't wait to see  
your work.