

Report Writing

Write Revise

Publish



- 1. Introduce the topic and share interesting facts.
- 2. Add two or three interesting facts.



- Explain and describe the topic.
- 2. Make four main idea groups and write a paragraph for each.



- 1. List interesting ideas from your grid that you haven't used yet.
- 2. Finish your paragraph by telling why you like your topic.

Review

Where were we last time?

- In our last class, Alice wrote the first draft of her report.
- ◆ She finished the write ► step. Now, she is going to Revise ► .



Humming Wonders

A hummingbird is an amazing bird.

Also, is a parrot. When it flies, its wings go so fast that they hum. That is how the bird got its name. A hummingbird can fly up, down, forward, and even backward.

The hummingbird is tiny. It is about 3 1/2 inches long. Its feathers are mostly brown and gray, but some are a shiny green, purple, red, or orange.

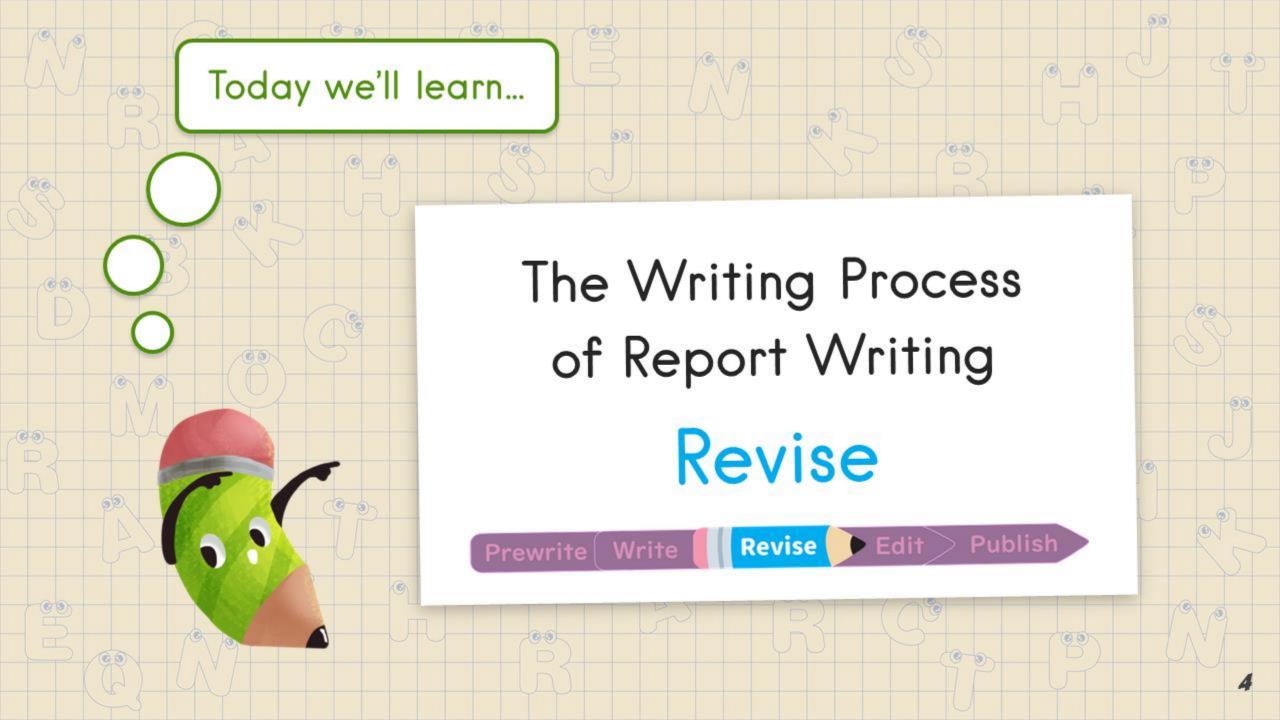
When a hummingbird eats, it flies
like a helicopter. It pokes its long beak
into flowers and drinks nectar. A
hummingbird likes orange and red
flowers. It also eats tree sap and insects.
It lives close to the water in forests and
gardens.

Middle

The Mother bird builds a small st. The mother bird builds it out tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She s the nest with dandylion fluff d cattail fuzz Then lays two ite eggs. The eggs are the size beas. When the chicks hatch, y have no feethers. They are tiny. The mother gathers food eed her babies. They grow. In two or three weeks, they fly!

A hummingbird seems very t. The spiderwebs let the nest ch as the babies grow!

Ending



Let's Learn

Read your report and use a checklist. Make sure that...









- You write a beginning, a middle, and an ending.
- You include one main idea in each paragraph.



- You write complete sentences.
- You use short and long sentences.



Did the report focus on one topic?



The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother bird builds it out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parrot does this too. When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Read the report.

Did it focus on one bird?

Did it include specific details about the topic?



Check how Alice revised her report.

The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother bird builds it out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parroll does this too. When the chicks hatch, they have no insects sap and nectar feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

I made these changes to focus on one bird and include specific details about the topic.



Does the paragraph focus on one main idea?



The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother bird builds it out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parroll does this too. When the chicks hatch, they have no insects sap and nectar feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Check Alice's main ideas again. A paragraph should only have one main idea.

Alice's Main Ideas:

- Describe the bird's body.
- Tell about food and where it lives.
- Tell about its nest and eggs.
- Tell about the babies.



Middle

Ending

Let's Learn

Check how Alice revised her report.

The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother bird builds it out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parrel does this foo:

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are insects sap and nectar very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies.

They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

I made sure that each paragraph includes only one main idea.

Alice's Main Ideas:

- O Describe the bird's body.
- Tell about food and where it lives.
- Tell about its nest and eggs.
- Tell about the babies.





Ending

Did it have complete short and long sentences? Sentence Fluency



The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother bird builds it out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parroll does this too.

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are insects sap and nectar very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies.

They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Did she write complete sentences? Did she use short and long sentences?



Beginning



Let's Learn

Check how Alice revised her report.

The mother bird builds a small nest. The mother and builds a out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the she nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. The parret does this foc.

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are insects sap and nectar very tiny. The mother gathers food to feed her babies.

They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

I combined two sentences into one and fixed a fragment.



Let's Do

Help revise this report.

The venus flytrap is a small plant. A pitcher plant is also small like it. It can grow up to 6–12 inches tall. It has pairs of leaves that look like toothy jaws that are always open, with three hairs on top. The plant can produce small white flowers. The flowers have green veins.

In the wild, the venus flytrap grows only in parts of North and South Carolina. Grows in poor soil and high humidity. sun-loving flytraps need to be under full sun. People can grow venus flytraps by placing them in direct sunlight. Tap or filtered water can kill this plant. Common pollinators like sweat bees and checkered beetles pollinate their flowers and create seeds. However, the flowers are cut. when not needed.



- You can focus on one plant.
- You can include specific details about the topic.

Organization

- You can write a beginning, a middle, and an ending.
- You can include one main idea in each paragraph.

Sentence Fluency

- You can write complete sentences.
- You can use short and long sentences.

Let's Do

Check the answers.

The venus flytrap is a small plant. A pitcher plant is also small like it. It can grow up to 6-12 inches tall. It has pairs of leaves that look like toothy jaws that are always open, with three hairs on top. The plant can produce small white flowers. The flowers have green veins.

In the wild, the venus flytrap grows only in parts of North and South Carolina. Grows in poor soil and high humidity. sun-loving flytraps need to be under full sun.:

People can grow venus flytraps by placing them in direct sunlight.

Tap or filtered water can kill this plant. Common pollinators like sweat bees and checkered beetles pollinate their flowers and create seeds.

However, the flowers are cut. when not needed.



- You can focus on one plant.
- You can include specific details about the topic.

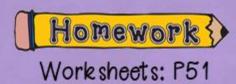
Organization

- You can write a beginning, a middle, and an ending.
- You can include one main idea in each paragraph.

Sentence Fluency

- You can write complete sentences.
- You can use short and long sentences.

Report Writing



Revise



To make your report better, revise your draft by making sure that...







- Focus on one topic.
- Include specific details about the topic.
- Write a beginning, a middle, and an ending.
- Include one main idea in each paragraph.
- Write complete sentences.
- Use short and long sentences.