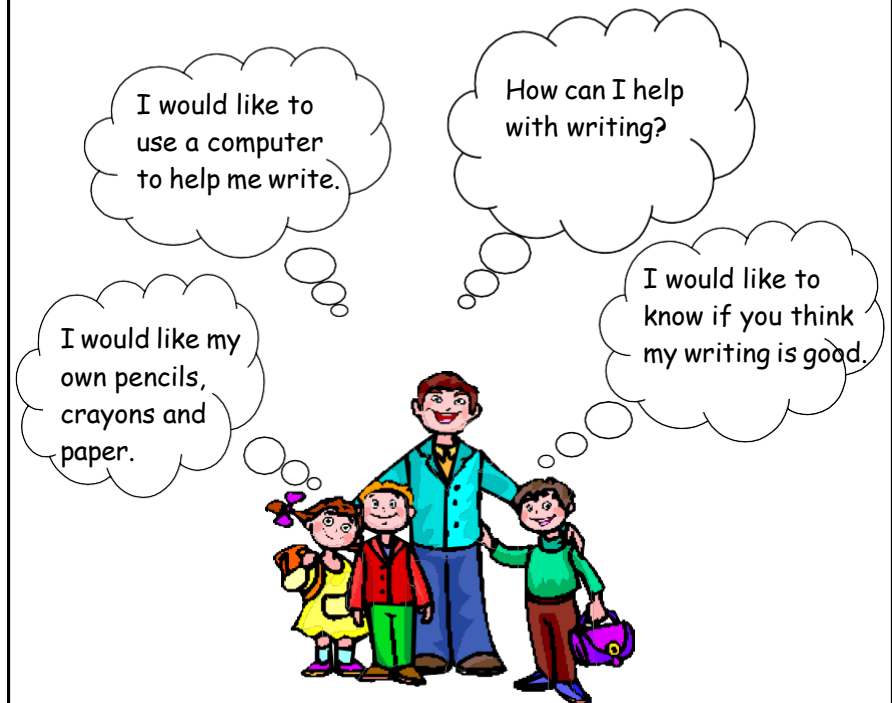


HOW YOU CAN HELP WITH WRITING NEWS ARTICLES

- * Read newspapers together.
- * Discuss real life examples of news articles.
- * Cut out pictures from magazines and papers.
- * Write an article about a local event.
- * Look at different types of writing in a newspaper e.g. horoscopes, adverts, profiles, etc.
- * Design a newspaper about family events.
- * Encourage your child to proofread their writing carefully.
- * Encourage joined up, fluent handwriting and neat presentation.
- * Use plenty of praise to encourage your child.
- * Make writing fun. Write some news articles together!

Stow Primary School

Helping with Writing



Functional Writing News Article Second Level (1)

Bold
headline

PROTESTERS WANT SAFE PARK

Written in
columns

Parents in the Green Park area marched on the Council House and demanded safer play-grounds for their children.

Children were playing and parents watching when—horror! A swing chain snapped and Ben Brown, age 6, was badly injured.

Events
sequenced
in logical
order

An ambulance rushed to the park. The paramedics tended the injured boy but he had to be taken to Park Hospital.

Ben was playing on the swing quite happily, he wasn't doing anything wrong when the chain snapped. He fell to the ground and hit his head on a stone. Ben's head was cut very badly.



Picture
of event

A protest started almost straight away. Parents are claiming the park is dangerous for children and they want a safer park.

Mrs Smith who saw the accident said, "I was pushing my buggy when Ben's chain snapped and he fell off and hit his head. I am protesting now because I want a safer place for children to play."

Correct
punctuation

When writing news articles children learn to:

sequence
events in a
logical
order.

include a bold
headline and a
picture of
event.

write article
in columns.

structure key
events in
paragraphs.

link ideas
together.

begin to use a
journalistic
style.

Tools for Writing

- * Use correct punctuation, full stops, commas, questions marks and try to use exclamation marks, dashes, brackets and apostrophes, etc.
- * Accurate spelling of most common and familiar words.
- * Use different joining words e.g. but, then, so, that, although, besides, until, because.
- * Use adjectives and adverbs to make writing lively and interesting.
- * Vary sentence beginnings and length.
- * Try to use paragraphs to show beginning, middle and end.