

## Monday Ist March 2021 WALT: use features of a non-chronological report.

Today we are writing the next paragraph in our non chronological report.

Click on the link to watch some more information about whales.



#### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9qlhNU1 ATE



# Humpback Whale Information Page – This is the next paragraph in your report.

# Wonderful Whales

If you're looking for some wonderful whale facts this you've come to the right place! Humpback whales are huge manmals that are powerful and talented swimmers. Did you know that humpback whales love singing.



that humpback whales love singing. to each othe? Read on to find out lots of writed, wild and whale-tastic facts!

What do humpback whales look like?

These enormous sea creatures can grow up to 19 mitres long. They have huge, strong fins that they use for surmining, turning, and leaping out of the water. These powerful surmines are dark gray or black like soot and gray have white patches on their stomachs. They have a blowhole so they can breath and they can squirt water powerfully out.



What do humpback whales eat? Humpback whales are known for eatring Small fish, knill, salmon, hennig and other small prog. They don't have teeth so they have to



swallow their food whole! They hunt is groups and make loud noises and shap their juis to share their pres.

Where do humpback whates live? These super surnines live in oceans all over the world. They migrore from rold places in the summer to warm places in the winter where they raise their offspring. Humpback whates ran surn up to 11,000 miles!

Who do humpback whates hive with? Humpback whates usually travel alone or in pods of

> 2 or 3. They sing whale songs to communicate and a song can last for up to 20 minutes! Whales also communicate using hurging, tail slapping and breaching water. Calves (baby whates) stay with

their mum until they are around a year old.

Thursday 2nd - Wednesday 8th March 2017



WALT: use features of a non-chronological report.

WAGOLL	Included?
and, but, because, so, when, if that	
CL and FS	1.7
?1	
paragraphs	1
specific nouns, e.g. pod, humpback	

#### Researching Whales - what could you include?...

What do humpback whales look like?	What do humpback whales eat?
<ul> <li>Up to 19 metres long.</li> <li>Dark grey or black in colour with white patches on their stomach.</li> <li>Long, strong fins which they use for swimming, turning and leaping out of the water.</li> <li>Blowhole to breathe and squirt water out of.</li> <li>Females are bigger than males.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Known for eating small fish, krill, salmon, herring and other small prey.</li> <li>They don't have teeth.</li> <li>Swallows its food whole.</li> <li>Hunt and feed during the summer months in cold water.</li> <li>Work in groups to hunt.</li> <li>Make loud noises and slap their fins to scare their prey.</li> </ul>
Where do humpback whales live?	Who do humpback whales live with?
<ul> <li>They migrate around the world.</li> <li>Live in all of the world's major oceans.</li> <li>Summer = colder places looking for food.</li> <li>Winter = warmer places to look after their offspring.</li> <li>Can swim up to 11,000 miles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Travel alone or in pods of 2 or 3.</li> <li>Communicate using loud moans, whines and howls.</li> <li>They also communicate by lunging, tail slapping and breaching water.</li> <li>Work in teams to hunt prey.</li> <li>Sing whale songs that can be heard many miles away.</li> <li>A song lasts around 20 minutes.</li> <li>Calves (baby whales) stay with their mum for around a year.</li> </ul>

### Where do humpback whales live?

- They migrate around the world and can swim up to II,000 miles.
- Live in all of the world's major oceans.
- Summer = colder places looking for food.
- Winter = warmer places to look after their offspring.

Turn this information into 4 sentences using different conjunctions and but so because if when while until

Humpback whales lives in all the world's biggest oceans. They live in colder oceans in the summer so that they can look for good food supplies. In the winter, they swim long distances to find warmer water because their babies need warmer water to survive.