



‘Confident, Independent, Forward-thinking’

Kents Hill Park Online Lesson

Recording of Online Lessons

Please be aware that all Online Lessons are recorded

Following all lessons the recording will be made available within Microsoft Teams to all staff and pupils for review and recap.



Kents Hill Park School

Participating in an online lesson using an online learning platform

I understand that an online lesson is an extension of the classroom and that I should conduct myself as I would in a classroom environment.

This includes:

- Taking part in an online lesson in an environment that is safe, quiet and free from distractions (preferably not a bedroom)
- Being on time for the virtual lesson.
- Remaining attentive during lesson.
- Interacting patiently and respectfully with your teachers and peers.
- Not recording each other's online interactions.
- Remaining for the full duration of the lesson.
- Switching off my video camera and microphone before joining a lesson and when requested to do so by your teacher.
- Finishing the session when your teacher instructs you to do so.



WHAT IS A RECOUNT?

A recount retells an experience or an event that happened in the past. The purpose of a recount can be to inform, entertain or to reflect and evaluate.

A recount can focus on a specific section of an event or retell the entire story. A recount should always be told in the order that things happened.

PERSONAL RECOUNT

Retells an activity the writer has been personally involved in and may be used to build the relationship between the writer and the reader e.g. anecdote, diary journal, personal letter. These usually retell an event that the writer was personally involved in.

FACTUAL / ~~NEWSPAPER~~ RECOUNT

Reports the particulars of an incident by reconstructing factual information e.g. police reconstruction of an accident, historical recount, biographical and autobiographical recounts. A factual recount is an objective recount of a true event by someone not personally involved in the situation. Its purpose is either to inform, entertain or both.

IMAGINATIVE RECOUNT

Applies factual knowledge to an imaginary role in order to interpret and recount events e.g. A Day in the Life of a German soldier, How I manned the first mission to the moon. An imaginative recount is the re-telling of events, usually in the first person. This style of recount allows for embellishment beyond facts and events- perfect for creative writing.

PROCEDURAL RECOUNT

Records the steps in an investigation or experiment and thereby providing the basis for reported results or findings. A procedural recount records events such as a science experiment or cooking. Procedural recounts present the events chronologically (in the order in which happened). The purpose of procedural recounts is to inform the audience.

LITERARY RECOUNT

Retells a series of events for the purpose of entertainment. A literary recount is like a factual recount. Both provide details about what happened, including who was involved, when and where the event took place, and what may have resulted. A literary recount can be about real or fictional events and characters.

Recount or Not a Recount?

Percy stepped through the airway.
As the orange light flashed across his body, he
felt himself being pulled toward Calbora,
the distant land he had come to know so
well.

NOT A RECOUNT

Recount or Not a Recount?

It was a cold and rainy morning when I woke up on Saturday. It didn't matter – we were going to the park! Well, we wouldn't be going there the next day, but my Mum, Dad and I couldn't wait. Half an hour after breakfast, Dad started to pack the car.

RECOUNT

Recount or Not a Recount?

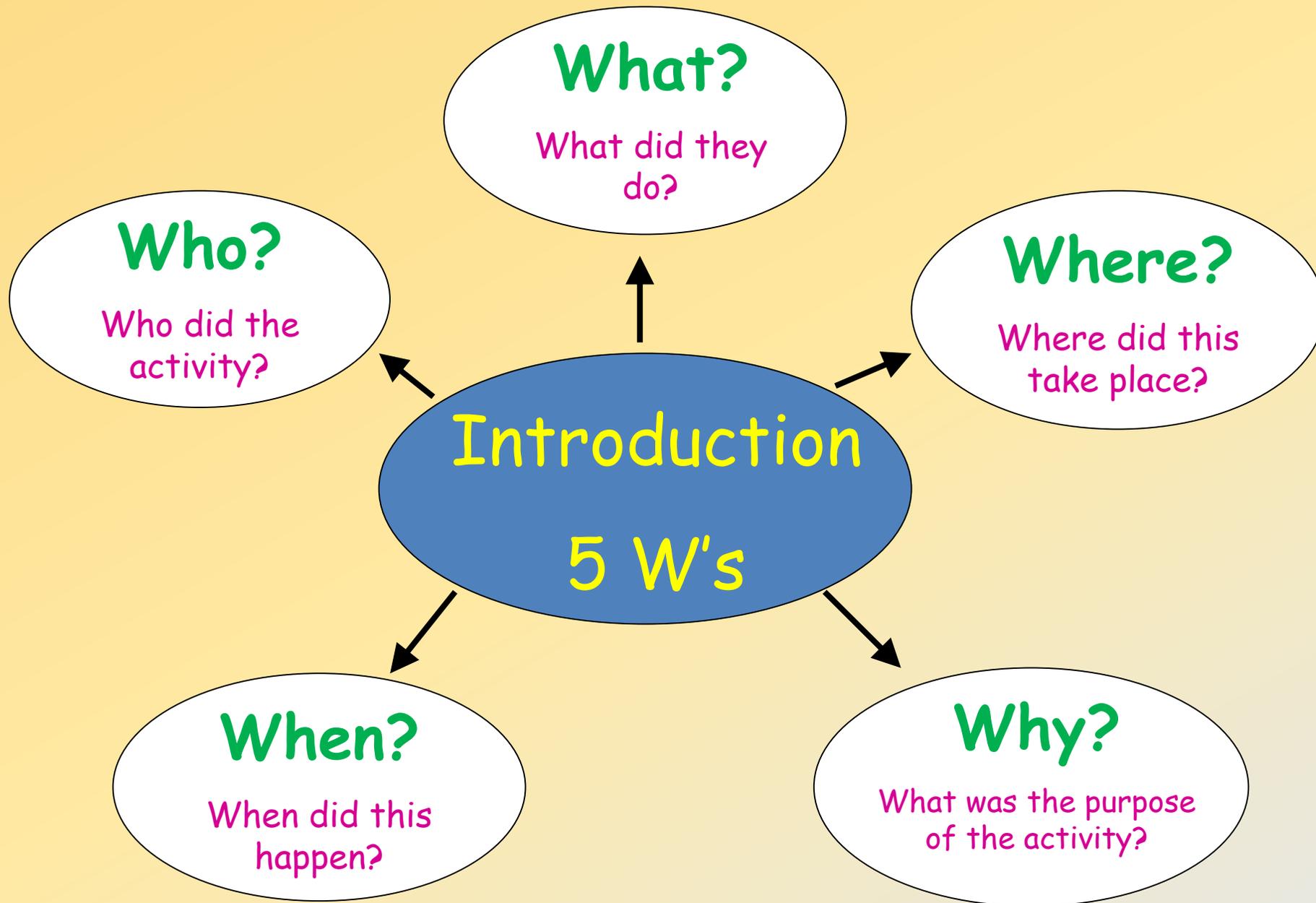
Winter arrives in Antarctica. The continent is in the Southern Hemisphere and has seasons opposite to those in the north. Penguins are the largest species of penguins, and they spend their entire lives on Antarctic ice and waters.

NOT A RECOUNT

INTRODUCTION

This paragraph INTRODUCES the recount.

It should be concise (short and clear).



Read the INTRODUCTION paragraph in the example recount.

Can you identify the following?

Tim Peake's Space Mission

Who? :

What? :

When? :

Where? :

Why? :

Recap – What are the features of a recount?

- How is it structured?
- What language features are used?
- What 'person' is it written in?
- What tense is it written in?
- What sort of detail is included?
- Who is it written for (audience)?
- What is the purpose of the recount?

Recap – What are the features of a recount?

- How is it structured? **Key events in chronological order**
- What language features are used? **Time adverbs / adverbials**
- What 'person' is it written in? **1st (I, me) or 3rd person (he, she, it, they)**
- What tense is it written in? **past**
- What sort of detail is included? **Interesting details**
- Who is it written for (audience)? **Someone interested / who wants to find out more**
- What is the purpose of the recount? **To inform and / or entertain**

Tim Peake's Space Mission

Read the model text

Colour-code:

- Time adverbials 
- Third person 
- Past tense 
- Relative clauses for extra info 
- Parenthesis for extra info