



‘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.



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Wednesday 10th February

Writing an explanation text

Model text	Underlying structure	Key points
<u>Solar eclipses - how they work</u>	<i>Informative title that stimulates curiosity</i>	
Did you know it's possible to be sprung into darkness in the middle of the day? You've probably never seen this happen but, one day, you probably will! It's called a solar eclipse, and this is how they happen.	<i>Introduction that states what will be explained and hooks the reader – makes them want to read on</i>	
An eclipse of the Sun happens when the Earth, Moon and Sun line up in such a way that the Moon blocks the Sun's light from the Earth. Consequently, day suddenly turns into night! The Moon's shadow only covers a small area of the Earth's surface. As a result, only some people would experience a total eclipse; people in surrounding areas would see a partial eclipse which is caused by the Moon covering only part of the sun.	<i>Explanation of the process with some extra detail</i>	
Because the moon is so far away, it casts a relatively small shadow on the Earth. The shadow races across the Earth's surface (known as the 'path of totality') meaning an eclipse only lasts for a few minutes. If the Moon was even further away from the Earth, it would not cause a total eclipse when it came between the Earth and the Sun.	<i>Further explanation of the process</i>	
Did you know... the last <i>total</i> eclipse in the UK happened way back in August 1999? You may be disappointed to find out that the next one won't be until 2090. Fear not though, eclipse fans, as the next decent eclipse will happen as soon as September 2026 when up to 95 percent of the Sun will be obscured!	<i>Conclusion with facts that will interest the reader</i>	

This week, you will be writing an explanation text.

You might title your text:

The Earth, Sun and Moon

How the Earth, Sun and Moon work together

The Earth, Sun and Moon: Working together

'Why' questions you've always wondered about our planet

Causal Conjunctions

in order

because

since

even though

as

now that

so

yet

accordingly

consequently

therefore

hence

as a result

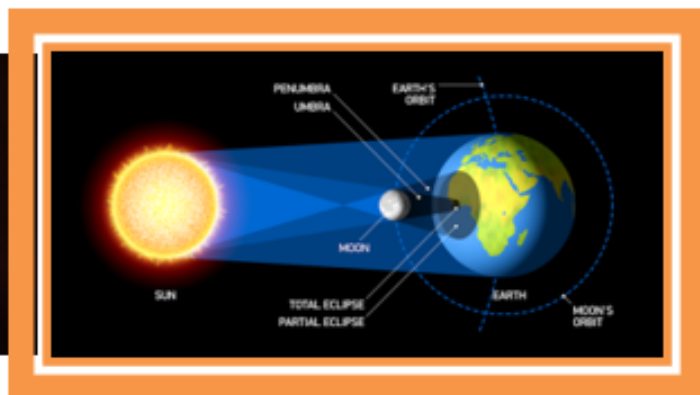
Solar eclipses - how they work

Did you know it's possible to be sprung into darkness in the middle of the day? You've probably never seen this happen but, one day, you probably will! It's called a solar eclipse, and this is how they happen.

An eclipse of the Sun happens when the Earth, Moon and Sun line up in such a way that the Moon blocks the Sun's light from the Earth. Consequently, day suddenly turns into night! The Moon's shadow only covers a small area of the Earth's surface. As a result, only some people would experience a total eclipse; people in surrounding areas would see a partial eclipse which is caused by the Moon covering only part of the sun.

Because the moon is so far away, it casts a relatively small shadow on the Earth. The shadow races across the Earth's surface (known as the 'path of totality') meaning an eclipse only lasts for a few minutes. If the Moon was even further away from the Earth, it would not cause a total eclipse when it came between the Earth and the Sun.

Did you know... the last total eclipse in the UK happened way back in August 1999? You may be disappointed to find out that the next one won't be until 2090. Fear not though, eclipse fans, as the next decent eclipse will happen as soon as September 2026 when up to 95 percent of the Sun will be obscured!



Yellow	Rhetorical questions
Dark Blue	Title
Green	present tense
Orange	Diagrams
Light Blue	2 nd person (you)
Pink	Causal conjunctions
Red	Time conjunctions / Time adverbials

Writing an explanation text

- Success criteria for introduction:

Hook the reader using:

- At least one rhetorical question
- Second person (you)

Writing an explanation text

- **Success criteria:**

- Topic sentences
- Causal conjunctions
- 2-3 sentences for each paragraph
- Diagrams to aid explanations

- Relative clauses for extra information
- Parenthesis for extra information

- Success criteria for introduction:

Hook the reader using:

- At least one rhetorical question
- Second person (you)

The Earth, Sun and Moon: Working together

Have you ever looked into the sky and wondered how the Sun, Moon and Earth all work together? This text will explain the complex way that the Earth, Sun and Moon work together to cause day and night, years and the seasons.

What is a year?

*A year is the length of time the Earth takes to... This takes 365 and $\frac{1}{4}$ days. **As a result,**...*

Why do we have day and night?

*We have day and night **because**...*

- **Success criteria:**

- Topic sentences

- Causal conjunctions

- 2-3 sentences for each paragraph

- Diagrams to aid explanations

- **Relative clauses for extra information**

- **Parenthesis for extra information**

The Earth, Sun and Moon: Working together

Para 1: What is a year?

- Length of time Earth takes to orbit the sun
- 365 days (actually 365 and $\frac{1}{4}$ days)
- Every 4 years, we have a leap year (366 days) - extra day in Feb

Para 2: Why do we have night and day?

- The Earth is spinning on its axis
- When we are facing the sun, it's daytime
- When we are facing away (in shadow), it's dark (night)

Para 3: Why do we have seasons?

- The Earth is tilted
- UK in northern hemisphere. When tilted towards sun = summer
- When tilted away from sun = winter (fewer hours of daylight)

Para 4: Why does the Moon appear to change shape?

- Moon orbits Earth
- As it moves around the Earth, the amount of sunlight it reflects towards us changes
- All light reflected = full moon; no light reflected = new moon