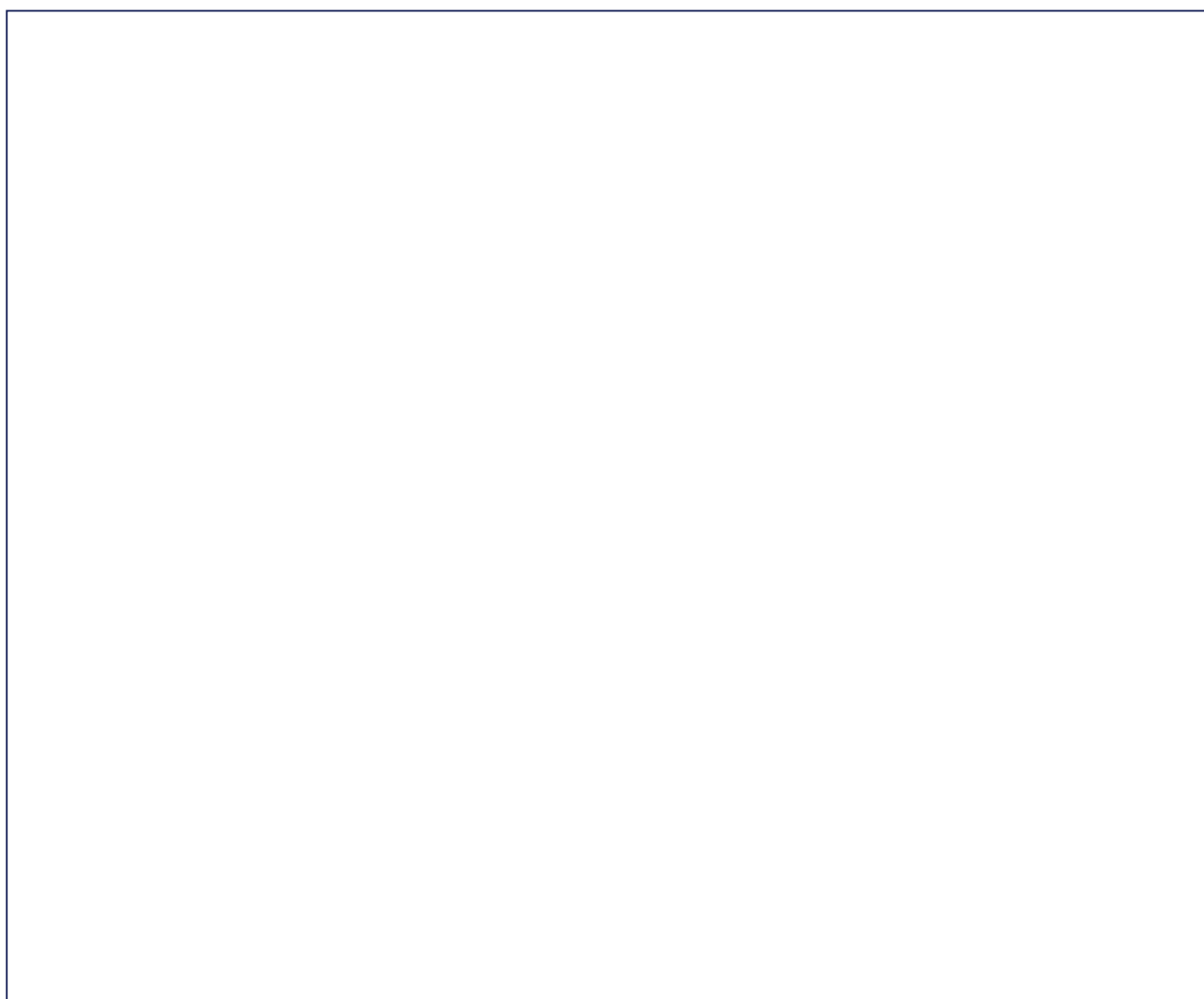


Reporting on the Natural World: A Field Guide

Learning objective: To understand the structure and features of a formal report by creating a visual field guide entry.

Imagine you are an explorer documenting a new discovery. Use the space below to draw your subject. Organise your drawing to include clear, informative sections. Use your word bank to label the key features of your report.

Draw: Draw a scientific field study scene. The style should be clean and precise, similar to an old-fashioned explorer's notebook. Include a central, detailed sketch of a creature or plant (such as a rare flower or an imaginary beetle). Surround the central image with labelled boxes for 'Habitat', 'Classification', and 'Interesting Facts'. Use a ruler to ensure your boxes look professional and organised.



Label words: Title · Subheading · Classification · Habitat · Key Features · Interesting Fact · Diagram · Formal Tone

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw a large, clear diagram of an animal or plant in the centre of your page. Label the main physical features using precise, scientific vocabulary.
2. Step 2: Create a 'Habitat' subheading. Write one formal sentence describing where your subject lives,

ensuring you use the third person.

3. Step 3: Label the 'Classification' section. State the group the subject belongs to (e.g., mammal, amphibian, conifer).

4. Step 4: Add an 'Interesting Fact' box. Include one piece of evidence-based information about the subject's behaviour.

5. Step 5: Why is it important to use a formal tone rather than an informal or chatty tone in a report?