

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Objective: Read and answer questions from the report.

Modelling:

Purpose of Non-chronological report

- Non-chronological reports don't have to be read in any order.
- Aim to give us information on a topic.
- Written to give other people information.
- Useful for studying things we don't know a lot about.
- Written in paragraphs.
- Contain an introduction, main body and final paragraph.

Pandas

Pandas are the national animal of China. They are related to bears and have black eye patches.

What do pandas look like?

There are two different types of panda. The giant panda is the most well known but the red panda is found in the mountains of China. The red panda has a long tail and is the same size as a cat. The giant panda is much bigger and has black and white fur. Both the red and giant pandas can live long, there's about 1000 of each in the wild.



What do pandas eat?

Pandas are very fluffy eaters. Most pandas only eat bamboo, a type of grass. A giant panda can eat half their own weight in bamboo every day.



What do pandas do?
Pandas spend most of their time eating or sleeping. Young pandas like to play with each other and can be very naughty.

Did you know?

Pandas are endangered and if they are not looked after could become extinct.

Task: Read the non-chronological report and answer the following questions.

Tutankhamun's Tomb



Who Found His Tomb?

The tomb was found by a group of researchers lead by Howard Carter. It was discovered in 1922, which means that all of the treasures and the body inside have been left in very good condition. Carter worked out from other important finds that the tomb would be in the Valley of the Kings. A man named Theodore Davis found a cup with Tutankhamun and his wife on it. This was a clue that helped Carter find the tomb.

What They Found Inside

Inside the tomb they found over 3000 treasures meant for Tutankhamun to take with him into the afterlife. Many of the items were made from, or covered in, gold – perfect for a king. The tomb was split into many different rooms. Most of the rooms were for the objects, apart from the burial chamber which just held his sarcophagus (a decorated stone coffin).

Decoration

The burial chamber with the body is the only decorated room in the tomb, which is very unusual for a resting place for a king.



Normally, all the walls would be carved or painted, which is how we know that Tutankhamun died very suddenly.

The images on the walls were from a ritual called the 'opening of the mouth'.

The Curse of the Mummy!

The curse of the mummy started after Tutankhamun's tomb was opened. Mummies have been thought to have magical powers and will curse anyone who disturbs them. It started when Lord Carnarvon, the man who paid for the dig of King Tut's tomb, died soon after it was opened. As soon as he died, all the lights in Cairo went out mysteriously. Other stories are that Carter's pet canary was killed by a cobra and Carnarvon's dog died the same night. Some think it was a germ but others say it was magic.



Answer the following questions in complete sentence.

1. Which year was Tutankhamen's tomb discovered?

2. What is the name of the room that had the sarcophagus in?

3. What is the name of the ritual that can be seen in the paintings in the burial chamber?

4. Where did Carter find the tomb?
