Y5 Instructions: Example Text

How to Fix a Puncture on a Monster Truck

Have you ever had a puncture on a bicycle or seen a flat tyre on a car? Imagine if the puncture was on the huge tyre of a monster truck. How would you fix the puncture and get the truck back on track performing stunts and crushing cars? Follow these instructions and you will find out how to fix it!

You will need:

- a very large container of warm water (a paddling pool would be ideal)
- a strong rubber patch
- a piece of sandpaper
- some chalk
- a coloured wax crayon
- rubber solution (similar to glue)



Method

1. Firstly, remove the tyre from the truck with the help of several strong people, who are able to help to lift the truck off the ground.

2. Perform a thorough check to see if any sharp objects remains stuck in the tyre and carefully remove them if necessary. This is particularly important if the truck has been driving over other vehicles.

3. If the source of the puncture is not clear, you will need to locate it by reinflating the tyre with air. An electrical pump could speed up this process considerably.

4. After inflating, try looking or listening for any air leaking out. This may involve the use of a small stepladder to reach the top of the tyre.

5. Alternatively, submerge the tyre under water in a very large container such as a paddling pool. Any leaking air can be identified by bubbles rising to the surface of the water.

6. Once the puncture is located, mark the affected area with a piece of chalk or wax crayon. Keep the chalk nearby for later.

7. Next, take the sandpaper and lightly rub around the damaged area to roughen the surface.

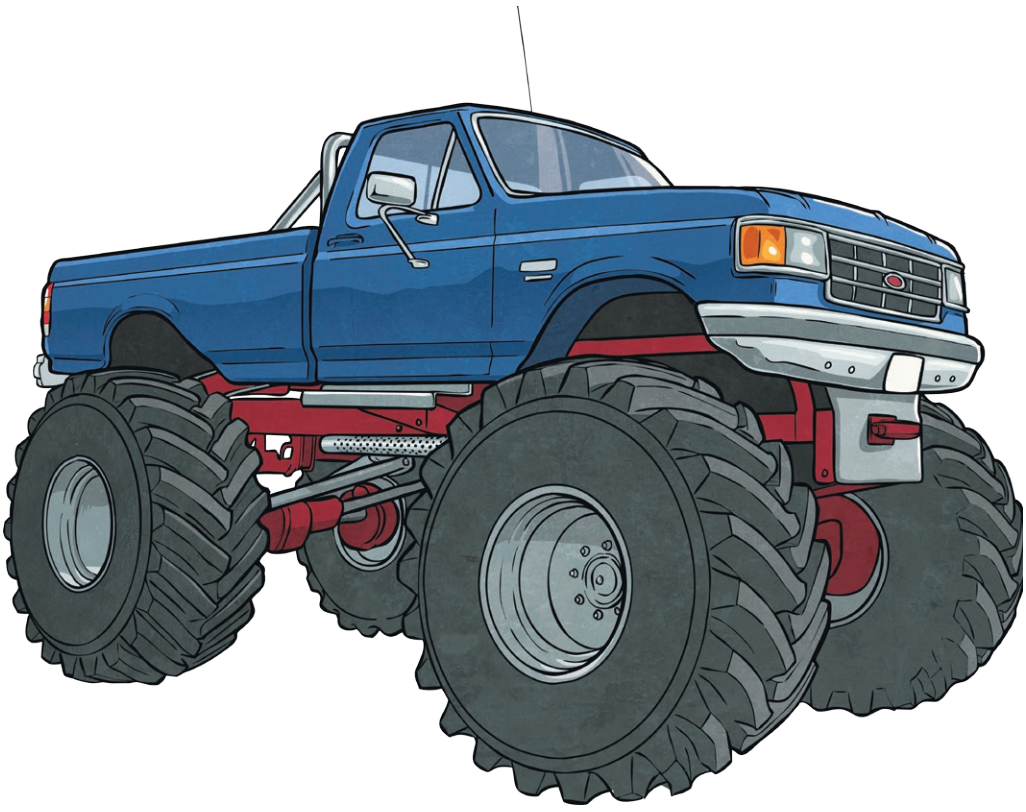
8. Spread the rubber solution over the area then allow a few seconds for it to become tacky and achieve the correct consistency.

9. Use the chalk, which you set aside earlier, to absorb any excess water or liquid.

10. Remove the patch from its packet, making sure not to get any dirt on it, then place it over the puncture and smooth it down carefully until securely stuck down. Be sure to apply it meticulously into any deep ridges of the tyre.

Your tyre is now ready to be returned into place and your truck should be ready to go crushing again!

Warning: If you ever actually own or drive a monster truck, always remember to ask an expert before trying to fix any part of it yourself!



Y5 Instructions: Example Text Annotated Genre Features

[1]use organisational devices to structure writing

[2]include an introduction with questions to interest the reader

[3]include what is needed and a method or list of steps

[4]put the steps in chronological order

[5]use imperative verbs

[6]include accurate descriptions and technical language

[7]include tips and extra advice for the reader

[8]include a conclusion directed at the reader

How to Fix a Puncture on a Monster Truck

[1]

Have you ever had a puncture on a bicycle or seen a flat tyre on a car? Imagine if the puncture was on the huge tyre of a monster truck. How would you fix the puncture and get the truck back on track performing stunts and crushing cars? Follow these instructions and you will find out how to fix it![2]

You will need:[3]

- a very large container of warm water (a paddling pool would be ideal)
- a strong rubber patch
- a piece of sandpaper
- some chalk
- a coloured wax crayon
- rubber solution (similar to glue)

[1]



Method[3]

1. Firstly, remove[5] the tyre from the truck with the help of several strong people, who are able to help to lift the truck off the ground.

2. Perform[5] a thorough check to see if any sharp objects remains stuck in the tyre and carefully remove them if necessary. This is particularly important if the truck has been driving over other vehicles.[7]

3. If the source of the puncture is not clear[6], you will need to locate[5] it by reinflating the tyre with air. An electrical pump could speed up this process considerably.[7]

4. After inflating, try looking or listening for any air leaking out. This may involve the use of a small stepladder to reach the top of the tyre.[7]

5. Alternatively, submerge[5] the tyre under water[6] in a very large container such as a paddling pool. Any leaking air can be identified by bubbles rising to the surface of the water.

[1] and [4]

Y5 Instructions: Example Text Annotated Genre Features

[1]use organisational devices to structure writing

[2]include an introduction with questions to interest the reader

[3]include what is needed and a method or list of steps

[4]put the steps in chronological order

[5]use imperative verbs

[6]include accurate descriptions and technical language

[7]include tips and extra advice for the reader

[8]include a conclusion directed at the reader

6. Once the puncture is located, mark[5] the affected area with a piece of chalk or wax crayon. Keep the chalk nearby for later.

7. Next, take[5] the sandpaper and lightly rub around the damaged area to roughen the surface.[6]

8. Spread[5] the rubber solution over the area then allow a few seconds for it to become tacky and achieve the correct consistency.

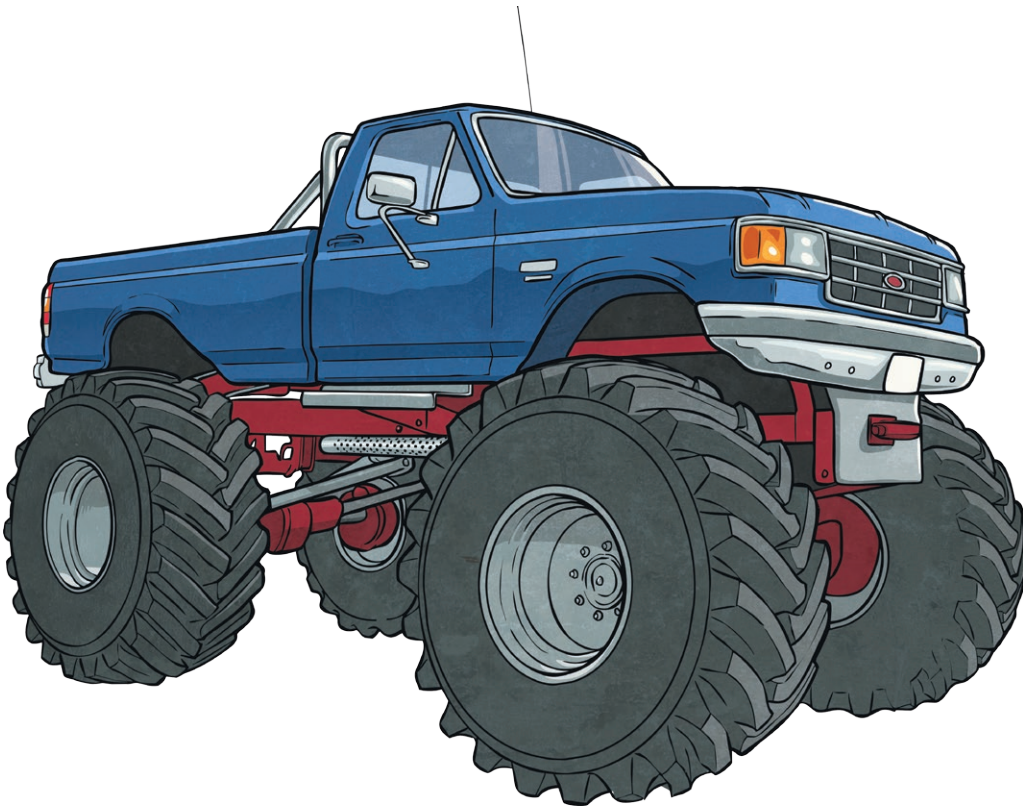
9. Use[5] the chalk, which you set aside earlier, to absorb any excess water or liquid.[6]

10. Remove[5] the patch from its packet, making sure not to get any dirt on it, then place it over the puncture and smooth it down carefully until securely stuck down. Be sure to apply it meticulously into any deep ridges of the tyre.

[1] and [4]

Your tyre is now ready to be returned into place and your truck should be ready to go crushing again![8]

Warning: If you ever actually own or drive a monster truck, always remember to ask an expert before trying to fix any part of it yourself![7]



Y5 instructions: Example Text
Annotated Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Features

[1] Uses the full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features taught in previous year groups, including pronouns for cohesion, adverbials and the correct tense throughout

[2] Selects appropriate grammar and vocabulary to match the purpose and audience

[3] Uses organisational and presentational devices that are relevant to the text type, e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining

[4] Précises longer passages

[5] Uses linking words/phrases between sentences and paragraphs to build cohesion including time adverbials, e.g. later; place adverbials, e.g. nearby; and number, e.g. secondly.

[6] Uses relative clauses beginning with a relative pronoun (who, which, where, when, whose, that), e.g. Professor Scriffle, who was a famous inventor, had made a new discovery

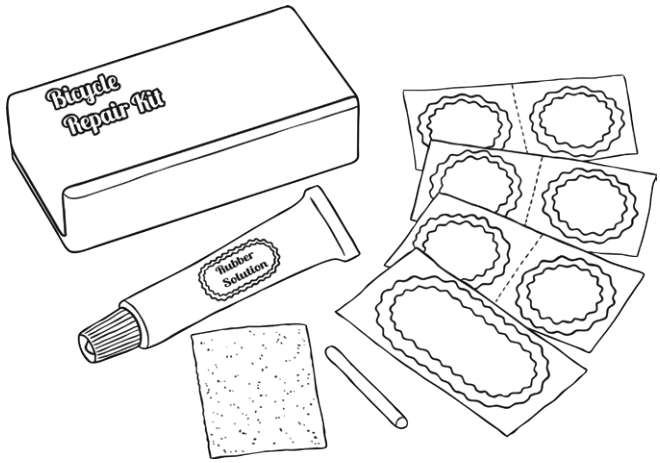
How to Fix a Puncture on a Monster Truck[3]

Have you ever had a puncture on a bicycle or seen a flat tyre on a car? Imagine if the puncture was on the huge tyre of a monster truck. How would you fix the puncture and get the truck back on track performing stunts and crushing cars? Follow these instructions and you **will**[7] find out how to fix it!

You will need:[3]

- a very large container of warm water **(a paddling pool would be ideal)**[8]
- a strong rubber patch
- a **piece**[12] of sandpaper
- some chalk
- a coloured wax crayon
- rubber solution **(similar to glue)**[8]

3



Method[3]

1. **Firstly**[5], remove the tyre from the truck with the help of several strong people, **who are able to help to lift the truck off the ground**[6].

2. Perform a **thorough**[13] check to see if any sharp objects remains stuck in the tyre and carefully remove them if **necessary**[13]. This is particularly important if the truck has been driving over other **vehicles**[13].

3. If the **source**[12] of the puncture is not clear,[9] you will need to locate it by **reinflating**[10] the tyre with air. An electrical pump **could**[7] speed up this process considerably.

4. **After inflating**[5], try looking or listening for any air leaking out. This **may**[7] involve the use of a small stepladder to reach the top of the tyre.

3

[7] Uses adverbs and modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility, e.g. surely, perhaps, should, might

[8] Uses brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

[9] Uses commas to clarify meaning or to avoid ambiguity.

[10] Spells a wider range of verb prefixes correctly, e.g. deactivate, overturn, misconduct

[11] Spells nouns or adjectives converted into verbs using suffixes, e.g. designate, classify, criticise

[12] Spells more complex homophones correctly, e.g. affect/effect, practice/practise

[13] Spells most words correctly from the Y5/6 statutory spelling list

Y5 Instructions: Example Text
Annotated Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Features

5. Alternatively, **submerge**[10] the tyre under water in a very large container such as a paddling pool. Any leaking air **can**[7] be **identified**[11] by bubbles rising to the surface of the water.

6. Once the puncture is located,[9] mark the **affected**[12] area with a piece of chalk or wax crayon. Keep the chalk nearby for later.

7. **Next**[5], take the sandpaper and lightly rub around the damaged area to **roughen**[11] the surface.

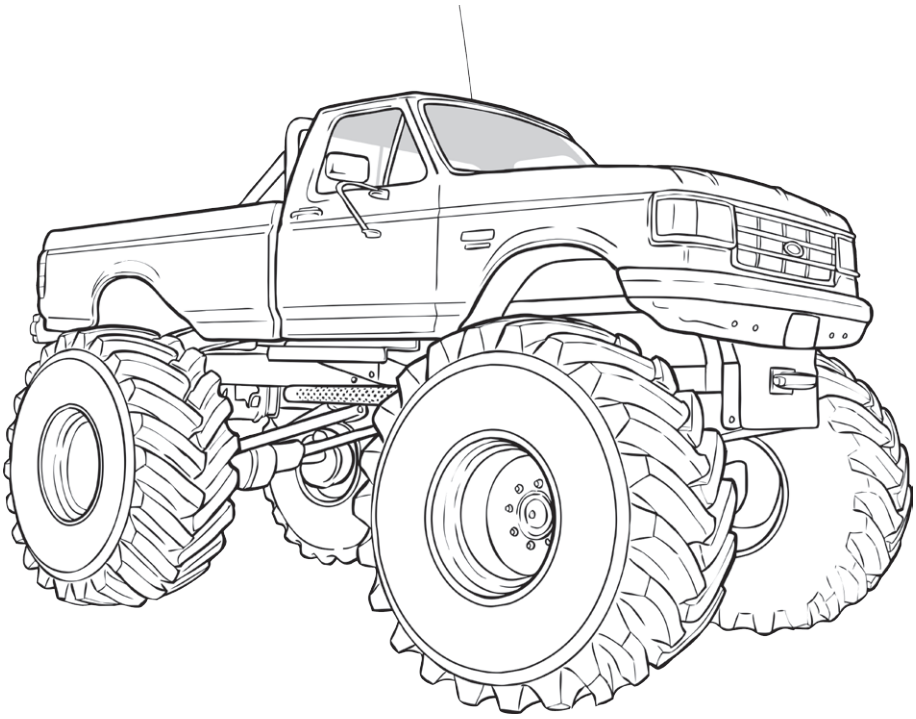
8. Spread the rubber solution over the area then allow a few seconds for it to become tacky and **achieve**[13] the correct consistency.

9. Use the chalk, **which you set aside earlier**[6], to absorb any excess water or liquid.

10. **Remove**[10] the patch from its packet, **making sure not to get any dirt on it,**[8] then place it over the puncture and smooth it down carefully until securely stuck down. Be sure to apply it meticulously into any deep ridges of the tyre.

Your tyre is now ready to be returned into place and your truck **should**[7] be ready to go crushing again!

Warning: If you ever actually own or drive a monster truck, **always**[7] remember to ask an expert before trying to fix any part of it yourself!



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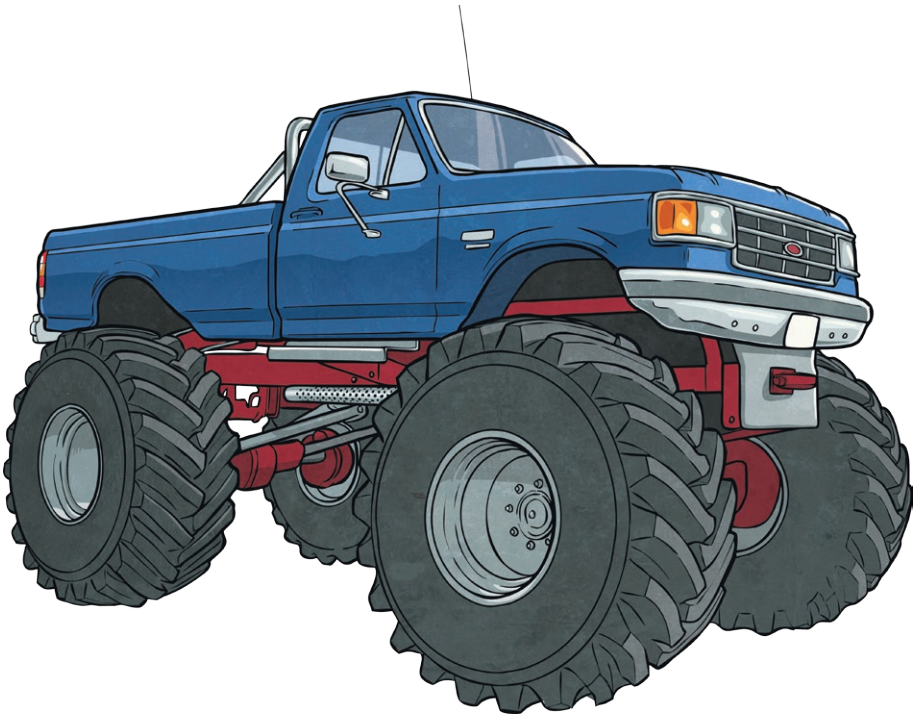
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