

Reporting on the Wonderful World: A Guide by Nova the Owl

Learning objective: To understand the structural and linguistic features of a non-chronological report.

Read the report below about the magnificent Honeybee. Use the information to answer the questions, paying close attention to the headings, facts, and formal language used.

The Honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) is a fascinating insect found in gardens and meadows across the UK. Honeybees are social insects that live in large groups called colonies. A typical colony consists of one queen, hundreds of drones, and thousands of worker bees. Their primary habitat is a hive, which is often kept by beekeepers, though they also build nests in hollow trees. Honeybees feed on nectar and pollen from flowers. By visiting many plants, they play a vital role in pollination, which helps fruits and vegetables to grow. As they move from flower to flower, pollen sticks to their fuzzy bodies, allowing them to fertilise plants as they travel.

Word bank: Non-chronological · Subheading · Fact · Formal tone · Classification · Habitat · Diet

1. According to the report, what are the three types of bees that make up a colony? (3 marks)

2. Why does the author describe the Honeybee's body as 'fuzzy' in the text? (2 marks)

3. Explain why the process of pollination is important for humans. (2 marks)

4. What is the purpose of using subheadings in a non-chronological report? (1 mark)

5. If a beekeeper sells a jar of honey for £4.50 and a honeycomb for £3.75, how much would a customer spend in total? (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a labelled diagram of a bee in its habitat, including a title and a short caption using formal, scientific language.



Extension challenge: Choose an animal you like and write one paragraph for a report about it. Remember to use a formal tone and at least two technical facts.