

Non-Chronological Reports Examples

ANCIENT

Egypt is found in the north east corner of Africa. Most people get water from the river Nile. The black land which is near the river covered with deserts.

Farming

Farmers were villagers that lived in the towns, all they did was grow food to eat. They lived near the river Nile and planted their crops on rich, black soil. The things that they grew were wheat, barley, vegetables, pigs, melons and pomegranates. Some planted fruit trees and vines.

Hieroglyphics

Hieroglyphics is a type of writing the Egyptians used also it means holy writing. It is called because it has no vowels and/or no punctuation. Most hieroglyphics were written on reed which was flattened dried and stuck together. If the letters are facing right you read right to left but if the letters are facing left you read left to right. You write with pen and ink, furthermore the pen is sharpened reed.

Most farmers harvest their crops by hand or pulled by cattle (cows)

EGYPT


Africa. The river Nile runs through Egypt and into the sea. People divided Egypt into two areas one area is Nile and the other area is the red land which is

Animals

Most Egyptian animals were important, they all Egyptian people understood animals and admired them. Cats are very important animals they were pets and symbols of Bast, the cat headed goddess. They were also symbols of grace and poise. Jackals are also important animals because of the god, Anubis. They were used as a symbol in a death scene. People believe that these dogs could find a good part in old meat. The Scarab beetle was famous.

Egyptian Gods

There was over 2000 named gods in Egypt. Some gods were Bastet, Anubis, Ra and Horus. Also there was Sekhmet and Thoth. Bastet was represented by a cat and was worshipped for love, pleasure, protection, joy and pregnant woman. Horus is the god of the sky. Sekhmet was the goddess of war and battle. Anubis was the god of mummification process. Ra is the lord of gods, Thoth was the god of wisdom.





THE ANCIENT

The Egyptians lived in the corner of Africa. A river called the river Nile also on pyramids in Egypt and people lived there for thousands of years which was very old in those times.

MUMMIES

Mummies are bodies of people who are dead. It is a lot of money. They used their dead bodies for the after life it takes over 70 days to get there so they bring their belongings and food in their tombs. When a priest is there they have to wear a jackal mask representing Anubis the god of Death. Anubis does the Mummification.

Did you know? Anubis is the god of death.



EGYPTIAN GODS

There is over a 100 different Egyptian gods but there are too many to count.

EGYPTIANS

Ancient Egypt was older than the Romans. They had a river called the river Nile also on pyramids in Egypt and people lived there for thousands of years which was very old in those times.


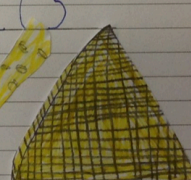
Ra is the god of the sun. Anpu is the god of death, after life, embalming and mummification. Heh is the god of child birth and Horus is the god of the sky. Hathor is the goddess of love, joy, music and dance. Sekhmet is the goddess of war and battle. Geb is the god of Earth and finally the main god is Amun, the king of gods.

HIEROGLYPHICS

Hieroglyphics is Egyptian writing. Some pictures are hieroglyphs and they can mean a whole word. There are over 700 hieroglyphs. Hieros means holy and glyphe means writing. If you were facing left you would look right and if you were facing right you would look left. It was used for schools, tomb walls, fields, temples, wars and the government.

ANIMALS

In Egypt there were jackals, cats, scarab beetles, crocodiles and hippos.

Sharks

Sharks have rough skin and they cannot fold their fins. Sharks have strong jaws (mouths) and many have sharp teeth, but some have flat grinding teeth. Sharks have a fantastic sense of smell and can sniff out food from huge distances. There are about 350 types of shark; they include some of the largest fish in the world.



Great white shark.

How do great whites find their food?

When the great white shark is close to another animal, it can sense electrical currents made by the animal's body. When they are further away, it has a powerful sense of smell that can track the scent (smell) of fish from a great distance. Great whites have good eye-sight. They see well in the dark and have a good sense of hearing.

Which is the fastest shark?

The short-finned Mako shark is the fastest shark. It is very streamlined and agile (quick). It is thought by some that it can travel up to 70 miles per hour. It eats other fish such as tuna, which are also some of the fastest swimming fish.

Why do hammerhead sharks have a funny shaped head?

There are lots of thoughts about why hammerhead sharks have strange shaped heads. Some think it is to help the shark move through the water. Others think it helps their sense of smell – most hammerheads have nostrils on the outer tips of their heads.



Hammerhead shark.

Did you know...

- Whale sharks can grow over 14 metres in length.
- Hammerheads grow up to 4 metres long and are found in warm seas.
- The world's largest fish is the whale shark.
- The longest known great white is 6 metres.

Crocodiles and Alligators

Crocodiles and alligators belong to a group of reptiles called crocodylians. These fierce carnivores (meat-eating animals) have not changed much for millions of years. Today, there are 14 different types of crocodile, 2 types of alligator and 6 types of caiman.



Crocodile grazing in the sun.

How fast are alligators?

Alligators, such as the American alligator, can run fast on land, but they are even quicker in water. To swim, they tuck their legs under their bodies and swish their strong tails from side to side, powering themselves through the water.

The American alligator lives in south-eastern USA, in warm rivers and swamps. It will eat almost anything it can catch, including water birds, fish and turtles. In busy areas, the American alligator will sometimes attack farm animals that get too close to the water.

How do crocodiles care for their young?

Crocodiles make much better parents than many other reptiles. A female Nile crocodile lays up to 75 eggs, she buries them under sand in the riverbank. She guards them for about 3 months until they hatch, and then carries them gently in her big mouth down to the water. She goes on protecting them from predators (animals that would want to eat them) for another few weeks, before leaving them to fight their own battles.

Did you know...

- When baby crocodiles hatch out of their eggs, they call out for their mother.
- Crocodiles and alligators have thick, scaly skin which protects them from being attacked.
- You can tell crocodiles and alligators apart by their teeth. When an alligator shuts its mouth you can't see any teeth in its bottom jaw. When a crocodile closes its mouth you can see the fourth tooth on each side of its bottom jaw.