

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Colour</i>
<i>Heading and sub-headings</i>	
<i>Facts used and not opinions</i>	
<i>Text organised into paragraphs</i>	
<i>Varied sentence openers</i>	
<i>Use of conjunctions to extend sentences</i>	
<i>Pictures with captions included</i>	
<i>Fronted adverbials used to show time</i>	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## I can identify the key features of a non-chronological report

### History of trains

Trains have been a popular form of transport since the 19th century.

When the first steam train was built in 1804, people were concerned that they would travel too fast and cause breathing difficulty for the passengers. By the 1850s, many people were using trains to travel around the country. Rail travel was cheap so people could now afford to travel across the country to visit friends. In some places, new towns started to appear next to the railways.



### Luxury trains

In the 1850s, trains had heating, lighting and toilets on board. Luxury trains started to appear because companies realised they could charge more to ride luxury trains. The Orient Express was the most luxurious train, which travelled from Paris to Istanbul. The Express had compartments where people could sit and sleep as well as offering first class dining and a salon car.

### Diesel Locomotives

After World War I (1919), diesel locomotives began to replace steam trains. These used an engine that burned diesel and oil which allowed the trains to travel further. These locomotives were more powerful and also did not pollute the environment as much. Diesel locomotives are still used on some train lines today.

### Electric trains

By the 1940s, electric trains were very popular and had begun to replace many other trains. Electric locomotives are cleaner, faster and more reliable than diesel and electric trains. Many of the high-speed trains that are used today are electric locomotives, which can travel up to 357 miles per hour!