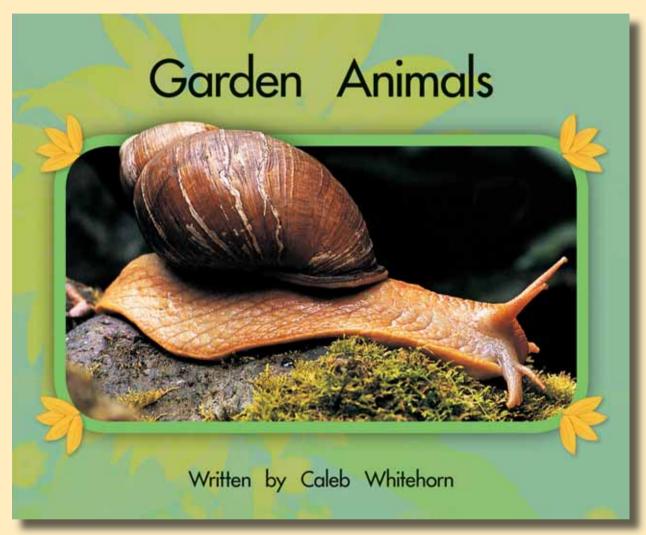


## Level 5 Book c



Level	5
Word Count	95
Text Type	Information report
High Frequency	
Word/s Introduced	



We have designed these lesson plans so that, if you wish, you can have the plan in front of you as you teach, rather than a copy of the book. Each page of the book is illustrated in the plans together with some suggestions for teaching. These have been divided into questions and discussion that you may have before the children read the book and after the children have completed the reading. Some of you may prefer to explore the meaning and the language in more detail before the children read. Your decisions will depend on the gap between the children's current knowledge and the content, vocabulary, and language of the book they are about to read. Remember that the more information the children have up front, the easier it will be for them to read the text. However, this does not mean that you should read the text to them first.

We have addressed four areas that we think are important in developing good readers. As well as comprehension and decoding, we have addressed the issue of children being able to analyse and use the texts they read. The symbols below guide you to the type of question or discussion.



This symbol relates to comprehension (meaning maker)



This symbol relates to decoding (code breaker)



This symbol relates to critical analysis (text critic or analyser)



This symbol relates to use (text user)

## Cover & Title Page

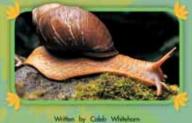


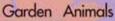
Invite the children to look at the cover and the title page. Ask what they think this book is about. Invite them to discuss animals like these that they already know about. Talk about their experiences.

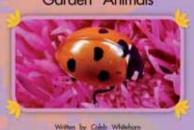


Identify the name of the author and ask the children why it is placed here.











Can the children guess what they are going to learn about in this book? Invite them to predict some of the animals they might see in the next pages.



Check reading strategies with the children. Remind them to match one spoken word with one written word as they read. Ask them which words they find easy and which ones difficult. Then ask the children to point to the word Animals. Can the children guess whether it refers to one garden animal or more? Discuss the s that denotes plural.

The Big Crash

Land and Water
Animals

Garden Animals

The Silly Space
Explorers

2/3



Ask the children to guess what the animal in the picture is. Ask if they have seen one before. Encourage the children to describe this animal, being as specific as possible.

This garden animal is a slug. It is grey and black.





Talk to the children about slugs. Discuss slugs in the garden – are they good for the garden? Why?



Identify the words *This, is,* and *a.* Ask the children to put these words into their own sentences and share with the group. Next, identify the word *black.* Encourage the children to point to it. Then ask the children what sound the first and second letter make. Tell them it is called a blend. Think of more words with the *bl* blend. List them.

4/5



Ask the children to look at the picture and identify the animal. Encourage them to describe its body.

Here is a garden animal that is black. It is a fly.





Discuss with the children how they can use photos to find out more than the text tells them. What did they learn from the photo that they did not from the text?



Identify the word *fly*. Encourage the children to point to it. Then ask the children what sound the first and second letter make. Remind them it is called a blend. Think of more words with the *fl* blend. List them.

6/7



Ask the children to guess what type of animal this is. Encourage them to describe it with as many adjectives as possible.

Look at this bird. You can see birds like this in the garden. They are black.





Talk to the children about the birds they see at home or school. Talk about their habits and appearance.



Ask the children to point to the words at, see, and *They*. Can they think of short sentences with these words? Identify the punctuation – capital letters and full stops.

8/9



Ask the children to describe what this animal is and what it is doing. Talk to the children about what birds eat.

This bird has a worm to eat. The worm is brown.



**O** 

Talk about why it is important to feed birds and the usefulness they have in the garden. Are they a nuisance? Suggest that providing bird food can encourage birds away from plants we don't want them to eat.



Ask the children to identify a word in the text that has the short vowel sound *a*. Encourage them to think of more words with the same sound, perhaps making a list.

Land and Water
Animals

Garden Animals

The Silly Space

Explorers

10/11



Invite the children to describe this animal and whether it has anything in common with another animal in the book. Are they useful in the garden?

This garden animal is brown, too. It is a snail. The bird can eat the snail.



Ask the children to think about what they have learned from the picture that has not been written about in the text, such as where snails live. Talk about how photos help our understanding.



Identify the word *brown*. Encourage the children to point to it. Then ask the children what sound the first and second letter make. Remind them it is called a blend. Think of more words with the *br* blend. List them.

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 12/13



Ask the children to identify this animal and talk about its appearance. Share stories the children might have about ladybirds.

This ladybird is a garden animal. It is red. Some ladybirds are blue.



**O** 

Talk to the children about the usefulness of the ladybird and what it can do in the garden that is good.



Ask the children to identify the word *ladybird*. Point to it as you read it together. Ask the children what two words have been placed together to make this word. Explain to the children that this is a compound word. Then discuss the plural of the word.



Ask the children to identify this animal and talk about its appearance. Share stories the children might have about butterflies and whether they are a help in the garden.





14/15

Talk to the children about the various colours of butterflies they have seen. Can they talk about the life cycle of the butterfly?



Ask the children to identify the word *butterfly*. Point to it as you read it together. Ask the children what two words have been placed together to make this word. Ask the children if they can remember what kind of word this is – compound word. Next, discuss the *ies* plural of the word.

16



Ask the children to identify the animals in the glossary and say the words aloud.





Ask the children why a picture glossary is placed at the back of the book – what use does it have for the readers?

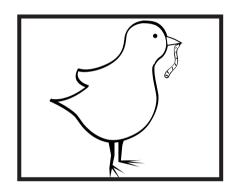


Ask the children to read through the book again and find their favourite garden animals, explaining the reasons for their choice.

Colour in the animals.

Finish the sentences using these words.

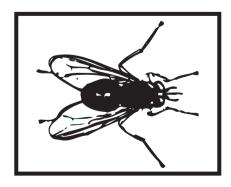
red brown black



The worm is \_\_\_\_\_.



The ladybird is \_\_\_\_\_.



The fly is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 5 c Garden Animals Name

Draw a red circle around the words with the sound fl. Draw a blue circle around the words with the sound bl. Draw a yellow circle around the words with the sound sl.

slug	brown		blue
flowe	<b>r</b>	slip	
frog	brave		fly
stop		blob	
slap	sun		
	float		slow