

YEAR 3

ENGLISH

KEY STAGE 1

**UNIVERSAL
ENGLISH ACADEMY**



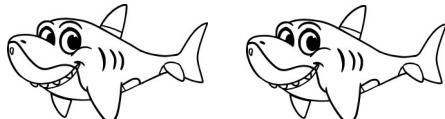
Digraphs Fluency Passages

sh

Colour the beginning "sh" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a shark each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

Shelly, the Shark

Shelly, the shark, loves the beach. She swims by the shore smiling with her shiny, sharp, teeth. She swims by a ship hoping to make a new friend, but people shout out. "Shark! Shark!" over again. Shelly is just a big shy shark having fun in the shallow water.



1. What is the name of the shark?

2. Where does Shelly like to swim?

3. What do the people shout out when they see Shelly?

4. What is a synonym for shout?

- (A) whisper (B) said (C) sing (D) yell

Draw a picture of the story



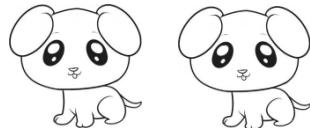
Digraphs Fluency Passages

sh

Colour the ending "sh" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a puppy each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

My Puppy, Flash

My new puppy, flash, loves to take a bath. I wash him as he goes splash splash. Then, I dry him off and brush and brush him. He smells so fresh when I am done. I put him on a leash and take him for a walk. I cherish my new puppy, Flash.



1. What is my new puppy's name?

2. After I dry him, what do I do?

3. What do I put on him for a walk?

4. What is a synonym for cherish?

- (A) walk (B) dislike (C) love (D) old

Draw a picture of the story



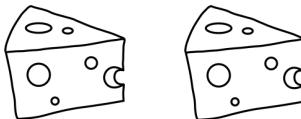
ch

Digraphs Fluency Passages

Colour the beginning "ch" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a cheese each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

Chip, the Chipmunk

Chip, the chipmunk, came down the cherry tree. He chased the children who had a bag of cheese. The children gave the bag to Chip, and he took off with the cheese. He chewed and chewed and chewed until he ate up the bag of cheese.



1. What did Chip go down?

2. Who did Chip, the Chipmunk chase?

3. What did the children give Chip?

4. What is a synonym for chew?

- (A) munch (B) threw (C) chase (D) ran

Draw a picture of the story



Digraphs Fluency Passages

ch

Colour the ending "ch" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a pumpkin each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

Pumpkin Patch

Mrs. Rich's class went to the **pumpkin patch** to look for a **bunch** of **pumpkins**. When they were **done**, the **children** sat **down** on the **bench** to **eat** their **lunch**. Mrs. Rich gave **each** child a **sandwich** and a **cherry** punch.



1. Where did Mrs. Rich's class go?

2. Why did Mrs. Rich's class go to the pumpkin patch?

3. What did Mrs. Rich give each child for lunch?

4. What is a synonym for look?

- (A) sit (B) search (C) find (D) hide

Draw a picture of the story



Digraphs Fluency Passages

ng

Colour the beginning "ng" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a butterfly each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension ques-

Spring Time

I sing, you sung, we all sang a song about spring. Spring time is here; a time for cheer. Spring brings joy and smiles. The flowers have sprung. Butterflies spread their wings, and children go to the park and swing. Spring time is here!



1. What season did we all sing about?

2. What happens to the flowers in spring?

3. What do butterflies spread?

4. What is a synonym for sprung?

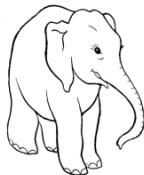
leave bloom fall die

Draw a picture of the story.

Digraphs Fluency Passages

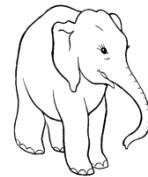
ph

Colour the ending "ph" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour an elephant each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.



Elephant Ride

Ralph and his nephew, Phil, went to the zoo. First, Phil wanted to see the amphibians. Next, Phil wanted to ride an elephant. Up, up, up he climbed on top. The elephant took Phil for a ride. Ralph got out his phone and took a photo. Ralph is going to make a pamphlet of their day at the zoo.



1. Who went on a trip to the zoo?

2. What did Phil want to see first?

3. What did Phil get to ride?

4. What is a synonym for pamphlet?

draw ride paint small book

Draw a picture of the story.

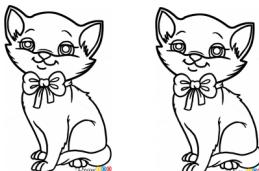
Digraphs Fluency Passages

th

Colour the beginning "th" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a kitten each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

The Three Kittens

Theo, Thelma and Thad are three little kittens. They like to jump, play and run through the kitchen. Theo is thirsty, so he stops to get a drink. Thelma and Thad keep jumping and playing. They think they are children, but they are just three little kittens.



1. What are the names of the three kittens?

2. Why does Theo stop to get a drink?

3. The kittens think they are what?

4. What is a synonym for through?

- around under top into and out of

Draw a picture of the story.

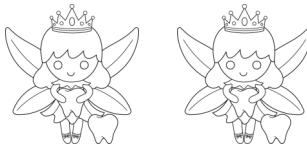
Digraphs Fluency Passages

th

Colour the ending "th" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a tooth fairy each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

The Tooth Fairy

One day, Beth woke up with a toothache. She went to the dentist and he asked her to open her mouth. Dr. Smith pulled her tooth and told her to put it underneath her pillow. The tooth fairy came and left a coin worth twenty-five cents.



1. What did Beth wake up with?

2. Who visited Beth?

3. What did the dentist ask Beth to open?

4. What is a synonym for worth?

under sleep value left

Draw a picture of the story.

Digraphs Fluency Passages

qu

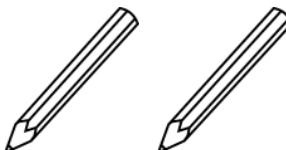
Colour the beginning "qu" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a pencil each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

When I Take a Quiz

Ms. Quin, our teacher, gave us a quiz. We had to be very quiet.

She gave us some questions, and we had to answer them.

Sometimes, I quiver before a quiz, but I think of what Ms. Quin taught me, "to do my best." Now, I don't quiver when it's time to take a quiz.



1. What did Ms. Quin give the class?

2. Sometimes before a quiz what would I do?

3. What did I learn about taking a quiz?

4. What is a synonym for quiver?

- shake laugh write talk

Draw a picture of the story



Digraphs Fluency Passages

wh

Colour the beginning "wh" digraph words. Read the passage twice. Colour a whale each time after you read. Then answer the comprehension questions.

What am I?

What am I? I am black and white. I live in the ocean, where there are miles of water in which to swim. When I was born, I was very large. Now, I am huge and strong. I can whip up out of the waters and make a big splash. Who am I? What am I? Well, I am Wally; Wally the whale.



1. What colours am I?

2. What do I make when I whip out of the water?

3. Who am I?

4. What is a synonym for whip?

- swim eat slow eat

Draw a picture of the story





Read and Retell



Zoo Trip

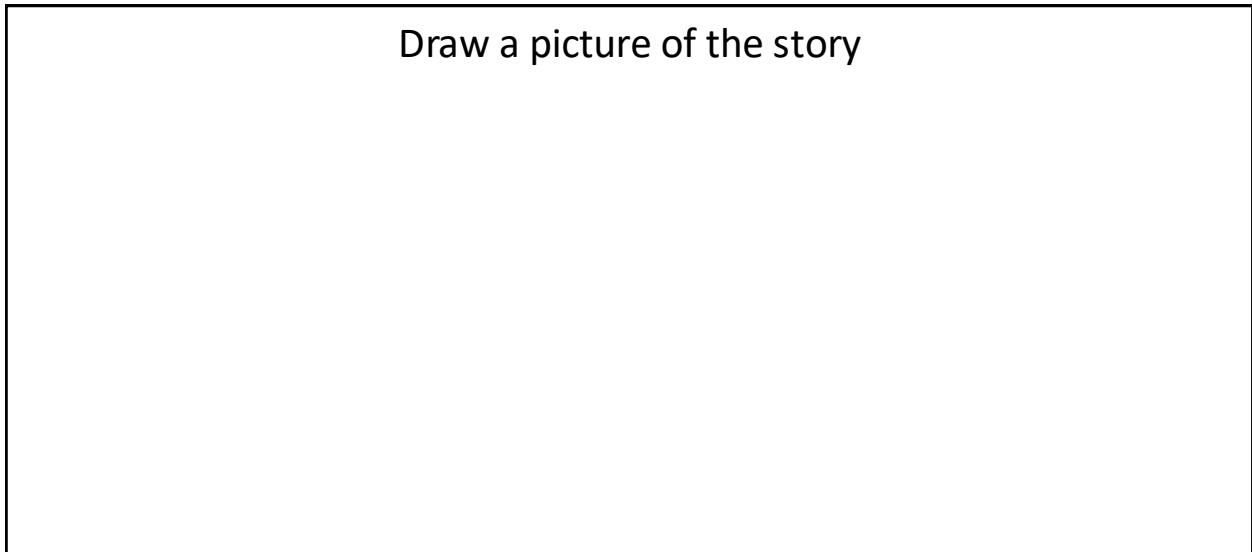
Ted's class went to the zoo. Ted saw lions sitting on the rocks. Ted saw the monkeys in the trees. Ted saw the elephants sleeping by the pond. Ted had some snacks. Ted had so much fun on his trip to the zoo.



Does this story remind you of anything?

"This story reminds me of _____."

Draw a picture of the story



Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

Ted had some snacks.

Ted's class went to the zoo.

Ted saw lions sitting on the rocks.



Read and Retell



A New Nest

A little **bird** was making a **nest** in a **big tree**. He **had** sticks and **twigs** in his **beak**. The **bird** **flew** back and **flew** with **twigs** to make his **nest**. **After** **three** **days**, the **nest** **was** **done**. The **little** **bird** **sat** **down** to **rest** in his **new** **nest**.



Does this story remind you of anything?

“This story reminds me of _____.”

Draw a picture of the story

Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

After three days, the nest was done.

The little bird sat down to rest in his new nest.

A little bird was making a nest in a big tree.



Read and Retell



The Wishing Well

Rabbit, fox and skunk were on a walk in the woods when they saw a wishing well. "Let's make a wish!" Rabbit said. Rabbit wished for a new toy train. Fox wished for a fishing pole. Skunk wished for a new doll. Rabbit, fox and skunk threw a penny in the wishing well and walked home.



Does this story remind you of anything?

"This story reminds me of _____."

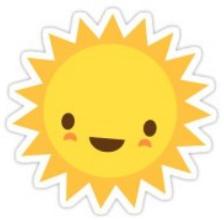
Draw a picture of the story

Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

Rabbit, fox and skunk were on a walk

Skunk wished for a new doll.

Fox wished for a fishing pole.



Read and Retell

Ant's First Picnic



One hot day, Ant went to the picnic. First, he ate a big chip.

Next, he ate a small grape. Last, he drank a sip of apple juice.

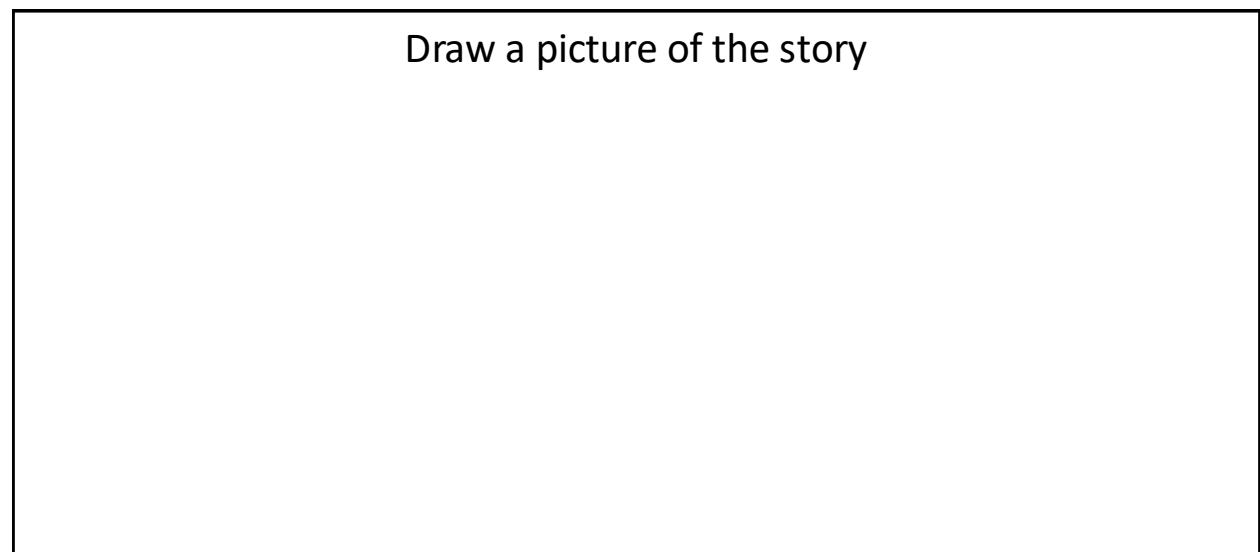
Ant ate too much! He felt sick. He went home to rest.



Does this story remind you of anything?

"This story reminds me of _____."

Draw a picture of the story



Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

Ant went to the picnic

He went home to rest.

he drank a sip of apple juice.

Read and Retell

Frog's Log

Frog lives on a log in the woods. He wants to have a friend over for lunch. “ Owl, will you have lunch on my log?” Frog asks. “No, I can't” Owl said. “ Snake, will you have lunch on my log?” Frog asks. “No, I can't.” Snake said. “ Fox, will you have lunch on my log?” Frog asks. “Yes! I will!” Fox said. Frog is happy!



Does this story remind you of anything?

“ This story reminds me of _____.”

Draw a picture of the story

Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

Frog is happy!

Frog lives on a log in the woods.

He wants to have a friend over for lunch.

Read and Retell

The Beach

Kris and her **mum** went to the **beach** **last week**. They **swam** in the **cold water**. Kris **made** a **sandcastle** and her **mum** **read** a book. They **sat** on the **sand** and **ate** **hotdogs** and chips for **lunch**. On the way **home**, Kris **took** a **nap** in the **car**. It **was** a **great** day at the **beach**!



Does this story remind you of anything?

“This story reminds me of _____.”

Draw a picture of the story

Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

They swam in the cold water.

They sat on the sand and ate hotdogs

Kris made a sandcastle

Read and Retell

The Playground

Jack is playing on the playground in his backyard. He swings on the tire swing. He goes down the big, yellow slide. Jack climbs the monkey bars. Jack plays and plays until his mum tells him to come inside for dinner.



Does this story remind you of anything?

“ This story reminds me of _____.”

Draw a picture of the story

Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

He swings on the tire swing.

Jack climbs the monkey bars.

Jack is playing on the playground.

Read and Retell

Music Class

Anna goes to music class every Monday at school. First, they sing fun songs. Then they read a book about music. Next, Mr. Sims plays the flute for the class. Anna is always sad when music class is over!



Does this story remind you of anything?

“This story reminds me of _____.”

Draw a picture of the story

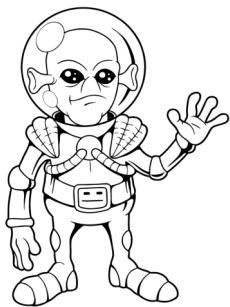
Number the sentences below in the order of which they happened in the story.

Anna goes to music class every Monday.

First, they sing fun songs.

Mr. Sims plays the flute for the class.

Contractions



Contractions of words are formed when words are shortened. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter or letters and two words become one word. Unusual contracted words are *will not* which becomes *won't* and *shall not* which becomes *shan't*.

Join the long form of these words to their contracted forms.

Words with **not**

Words with **will**

should not

can't

we will

I'll

do not

shouldn't

I will

she'll

can not

don't

she will

we'll

have not

doesn't

they will

he'll

does not

haven't

he will

they'll

Words with **am** and **are**

I am

you're

we are

they're

you are

I'm

They are

we're

Put the apostrophe in the correct place in these words.

1. don t
2. you re
3. we re
4. havent
5. does nt
6. they re
7. shell
8. cant

Alphabetical order



In a dictionary, words are listed in alphabetical order from **a** to **z**. When words begin with the same letter, the second letter is used to sort them, for example, *bag, bed*, and *bread*.

Put these words into alphabetical order and write them on the lines.

1. another away at

4. left look last

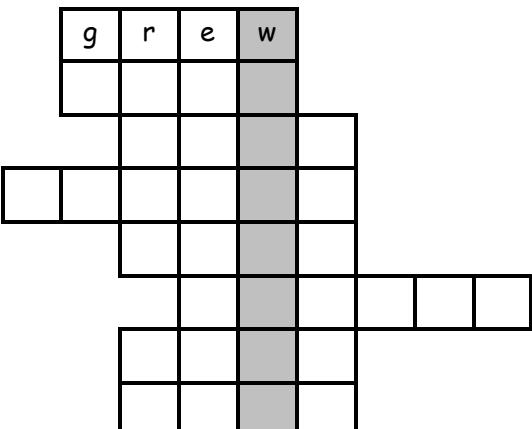
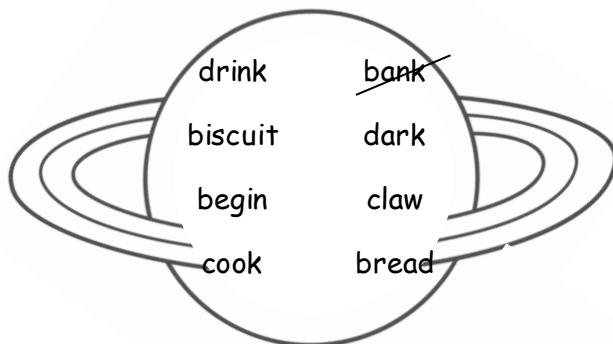
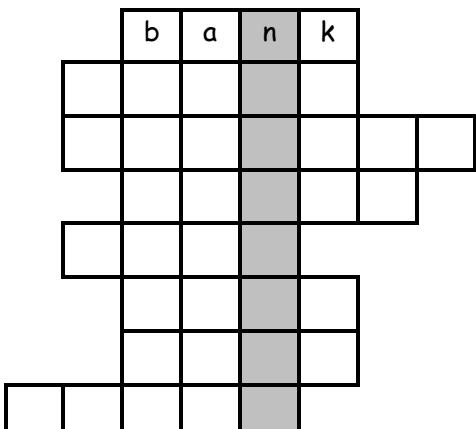
2. cry car children

5. now name next

3. did dad door

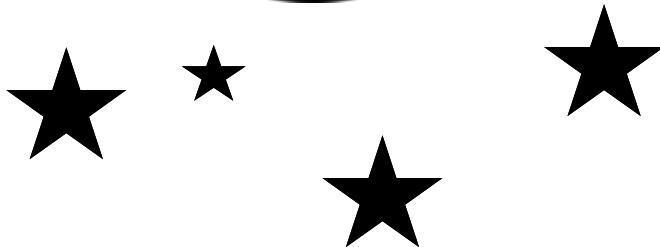
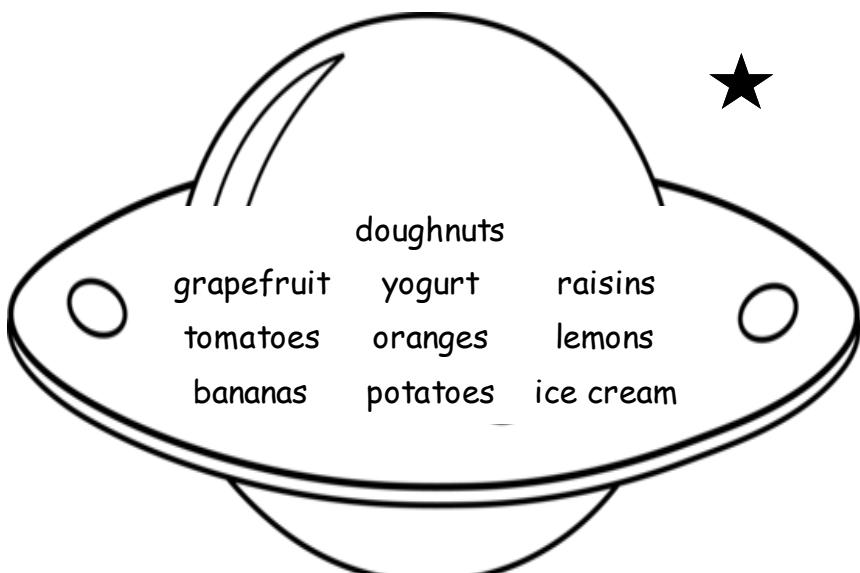
6. pig past play

Sort the words in the planets into alphabetical order on the word wall to find the hidden message in the shaded bricks.



Alphabetical order

In a dictionary, words are listed in alphabetical order from **a** to **z**. In the spaceship there are different foods. Sort them into alphabetical order and write them on the shopping list.



Add all the phonemes to complete the words. Then sort the words into alphabetical order on the lines below.

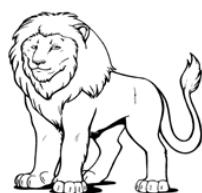




- ou -



o - - p -



l _ _ n



pa _ _ t



s _ _

Various long vowel phonemes

The answers to these puzzles have long vowel phonemes. For example: **make** (long **a**), **tree** (long **e**). Circle the words that have long vowel phonemes. Write them in the table below in their vowel groups.

tail	sight	flies	play	slow	cube	use	dew
home	tube	week	she	mine	pie	race	say
date	sea	beans	here	new	time	goat	go

Long a	Lone e	Long i	Long o	Long u

Choose one letter from each column in the grid to make a four-letter word with a **long vowel phoneme**. You can use different letters as **c a k e** many times as you like, but you must use one from each column.

For example:

The pictures will

words
make.

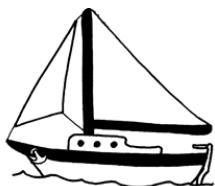


= cake

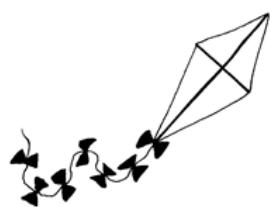
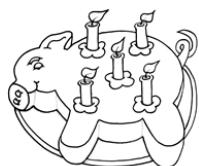
give you
you could



clues to some

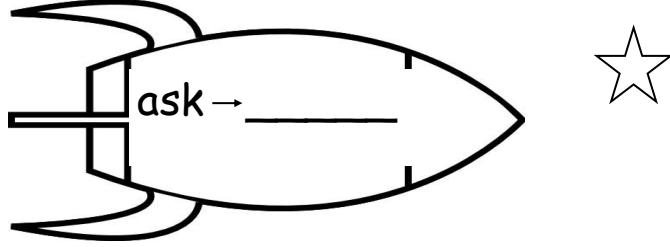
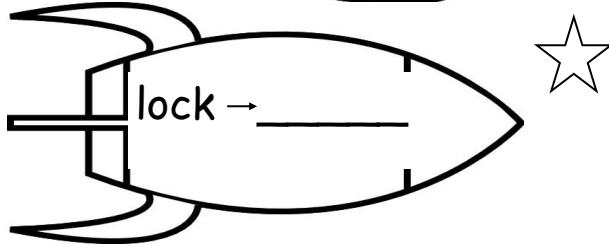
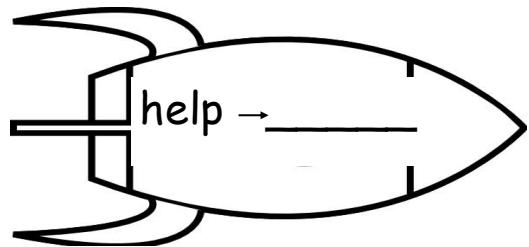
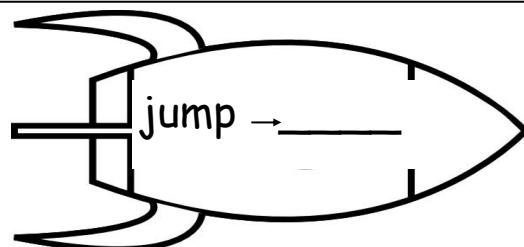


1	2	3	4
c	a	a	e
k	e	k	k
b	o	e	t
g	i	t	l



Adding ed and ing

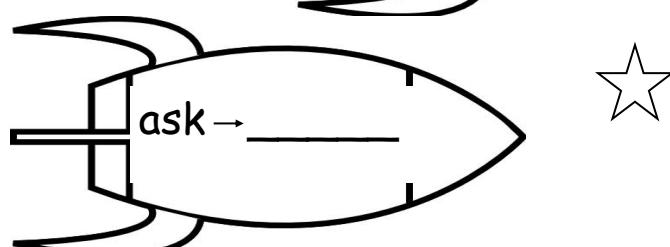
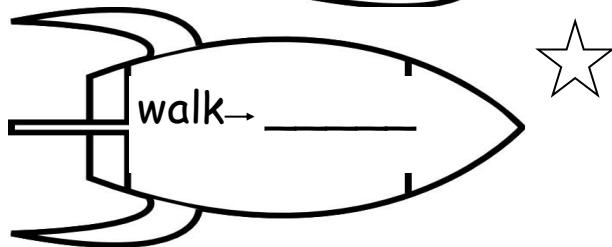
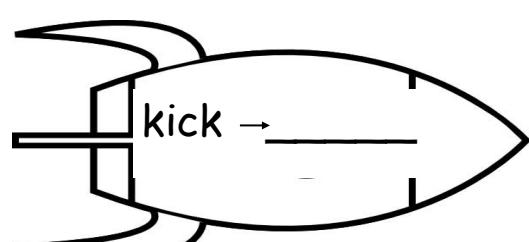
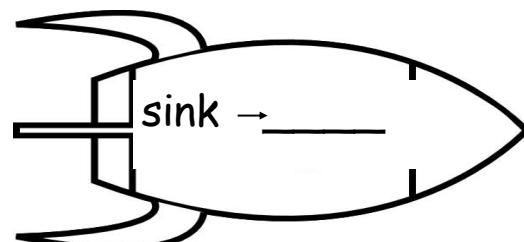
Add **ed** to the words in the rockets and write the words on the lines.



Now write the above words with **ed** in these sentences.

1. I _____ up and down on my bed.
2. I _____ my mum wash her car.
3. My dad _____ the door with a key.
4. I _____ my mum if I could go out to play.

Add **ing** to the words in the rockets and write the words on the lines.



Now write the above words with **ing** in these sentences.

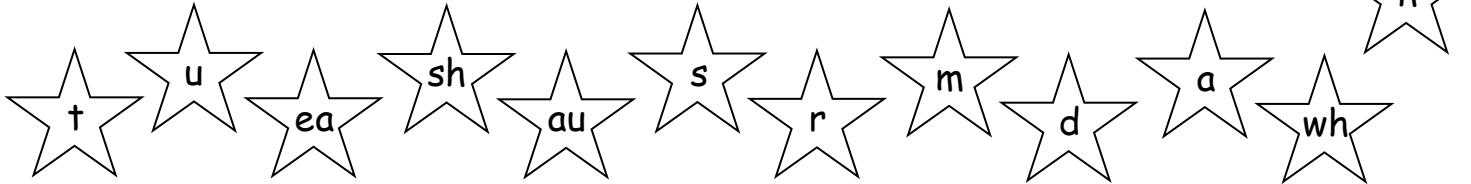
1. I like _____ my dog.
2. The boat started _____ after it hit the rocks.
3. The footballer is _____ the ball.
4. The students are _____ the teacher what to do next.

Words that describe ways of speaking

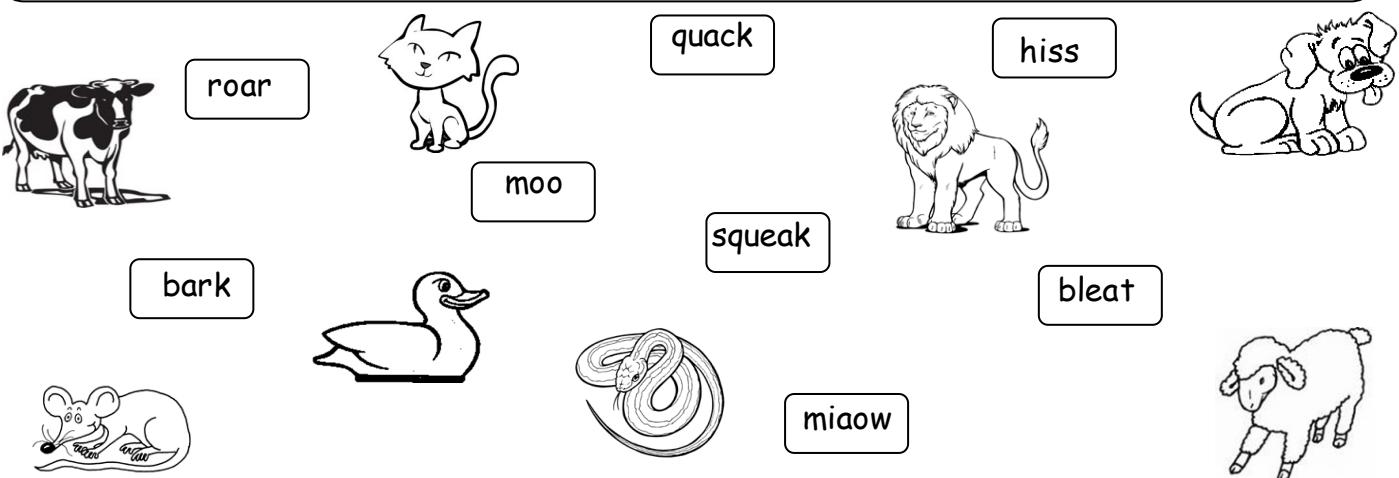
The verbs on this page can be used instead of the verb say, said or saying.

Put the missing phonemes in these verbs to complete the sentences. The phonemes that you need are in the stars. You can use each phoneme as many times as you like.

1. My teacher _ sk _ _ me a tricky question.
2. I _____ per ___ to my sister, so that no one else could hear me.
3. The policeman was _ _ ou _ in _, so that the crowd could hear him.
4. I put my hand up to _ _ sw _ _ the questions.
5. My aunty sc_____ ed, "Get that mouse out of here!"
6. I ca _ _ d out to my friend across the street.
7. 'What a funny joke,' the man l_ _ gh _ _.
8. My brother and I were _ _gui _ g over who was the biggest.



What noises do animals make? Read the words, look at the pictures and join them together correctly. Then write a few sentences using an animal and some of these words.



Irregular plural nouns

We use singular nouns when there is one item and plural nouns for more than one. There are rules for creating regular plurals, but the plurals in this puzzle are irregular. Find the plural forms of these nouns. The word bank will help you. The number tells you how many letters are in each plural.

1. man (3) _____
2. woman (5) _____
3. child (8) _____
4. foot (4) _____
5. tooth (5) _____
6. person (6) _____
7. goose (5) _____
8. mouse (4) _____
9. sheep (5) _____
10. fish (4) _____
11. reindeer (8) _____
12. glass (7) _____

s	c	i	d	a	o	r	s	d	l	x
g	e	e	s	e	j	e	t	b	r	c
k	p	p	n	x	t	i	m	i	c	e
f	e	e	t	k	e	n	t	x	p	c
s	m	o	y	l	e	d	c	f	b	s
h	e	p	m	b	t	e	q	i	w	k
e	n	l	c	n	h	e	n	s	o	w
e	p	e	t	t	f	r	m	h	m	r
p	f	p	o	n	s	s	q	k	e	y
r	m	c	h	i	l	d	r	e	n	s
v	l	z	n	g	l	a	s	s	e	s

Word Bank

★	glasses
★	reindeer
★	men
★	children
★	teeth
★	geese
★	sheep
★	woman
★	feet
★	people
★	mice
★	fish

Make some sentences using the irregular plural nouns in the word bank.

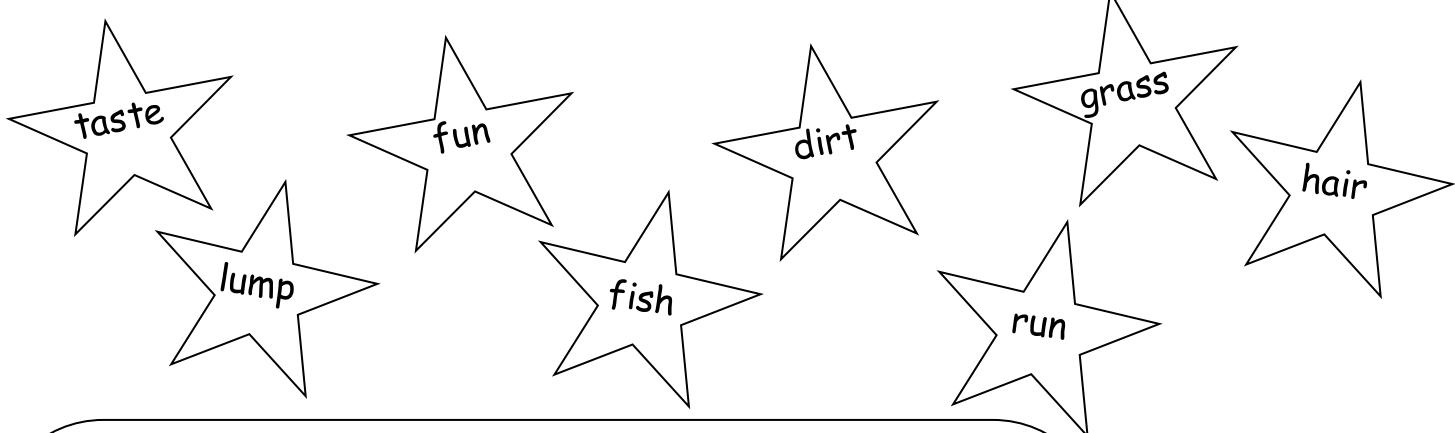
1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.

Adding Y

Y can be added to lots of words to make adjectives. Adjectives are describing words, for example, bumpy. These are the rules for adding Y:

- Two final consonants → add Y as in bump → bumpy.
- Word ends in long vowel and one consonant → add Y as in spook → spooky.
- Word ends in a short vowel and one consonant → double the last letter and add Y as in bag → baggy.
- Word ends in a final e → take off the e and add Y as in scare → scary.

Make the words in the stars into adjectives and write each one in the sentence in which it fits best.



1. I had to clean my shoes because they were _____.
2. The pizza was very _____ and I ate it all.
3. The _____ clown made us laugh.
4. The porridge was cold and _____.
5. The jelly hadn't set and it was still _____.
6. The monster was big and _____.
7. The garden is _____ and green.
8. My cat's dinner smells _____.

Circle the five Y words hidden in this letter puzzle and write them on the line.

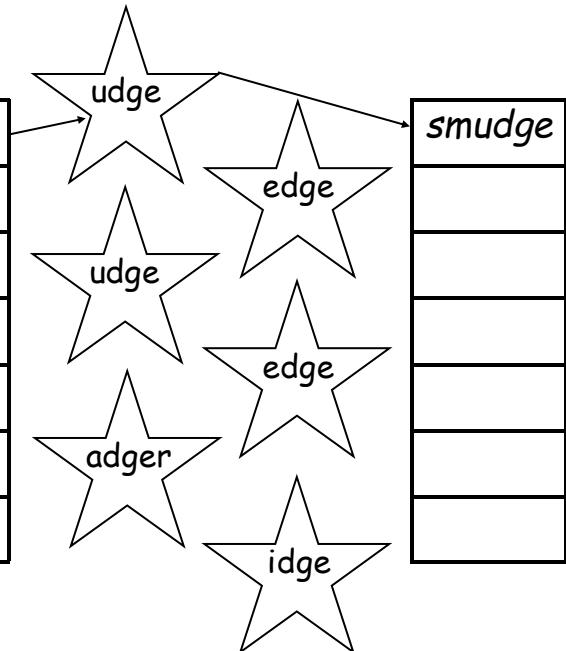
stri **py**l uc kys and yr us tys mel ly

Words with DGE

The words in these puzzles end in **dge**, for example, *ridge* and *dodge*. Join the phoneme or blend to the **dge** letter strings below and write in the box. An example has been done for you.



Example	A dirty mark	sm
1.	Slide down snowy hills on this	sl
2.	A soft and sugary sweet	f
3.	Cross this to get over a river	br
4.	You can keep food cold in this	fr
5.	A row of bushes	h
6.	A black and white animal	b



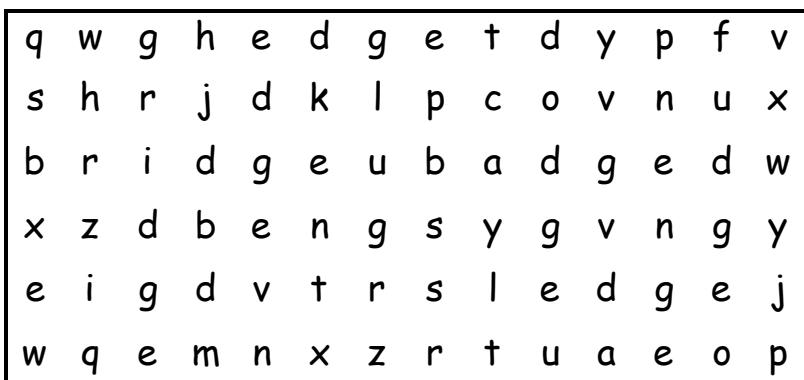
In these lists of **dge** words there is one made-up word. Cross out the word that isn't real.



- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. edge | ledge | badge | bridge | dedge |
| 2. dodge | bidge | ridge | nudge | fudge |
| 3. wedge | lodge | hedge | widge | sledge |



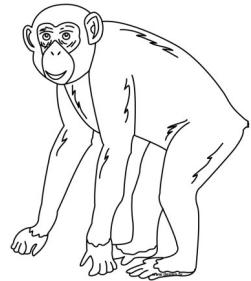
Eight of the real words in the rocket are in the wordsearch below. Find and circle them.



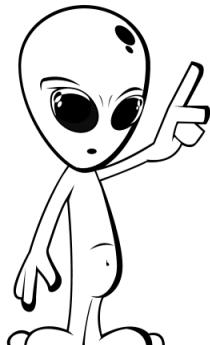
Final blends with P

Final blend means a blend at the end of a word. The words in these puzzles all have final blends that end with P. The final blends could be **lp, mp, rp or sp**. For example: *help, camp, harp* and *crisp*.

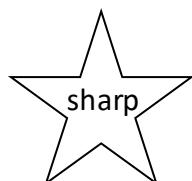
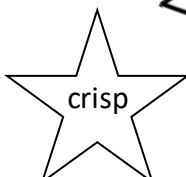
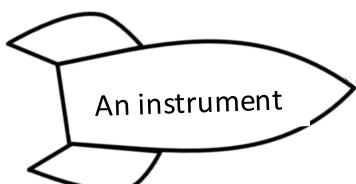
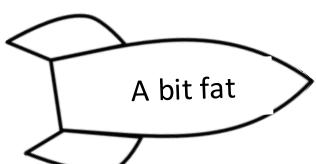
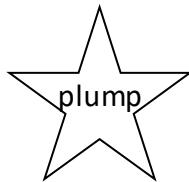
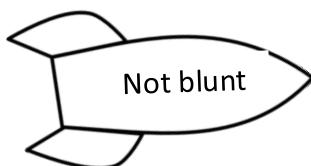
Read the words and join them to the matching pictures with a line.



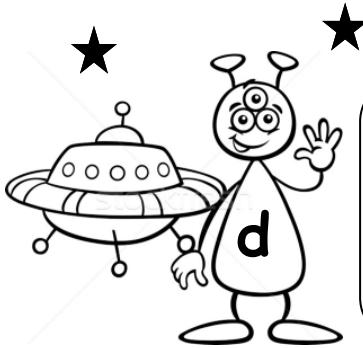
- chimp
- stamp
- harp
- lamp
- wasp



Match the definitions in the rockets to the correct stars.

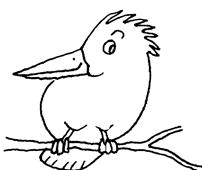


Final blends with D



Final blend means a blend at the end of a word. The words in these puzzles have final blends that end with d. The final blends could be ld, nd, or rd. For example: *bold*, *land* and *hard*.

Read the words below and join them to the matching pictures with a line.



- hand
- pond
- card
- bird
- sword



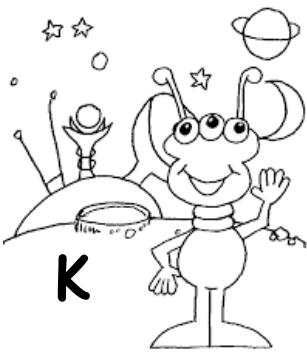
Join the words to the definitions or clues.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. The past tense of hold | end |
| 2. The finish, where something stops | held |
| 3. Unable to see | sand |
| 4. The place in a race after second | third |
| 5. You can build castles with this on the beach | blind |
| 6. You wave and write with this body part | pond |
| 7. A small body of water that fish live in | bird |
| 8. An egg laying animal with feathers and wings | hand |



Make a sentence using a word from above.

Final blends with K

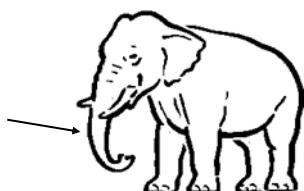


Final blend means a blend at the end of a word. The words in these puzzles have final blends that end with k. The final blends could be lk, nk, rk or sk. For example: milk, ink, work and mask.

Read the words below and join them to the matching pictures with a line.



shark



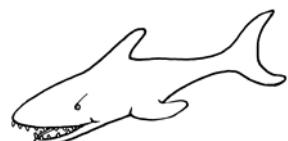
tusk



fork



trunk



wink

These **compound** words have been muddled up. Join them together and write the complete words on the lines. Each word has a final k blend in it. One has been done for you.

1. milk

way



2. check

room



3. walk

mate



4. work

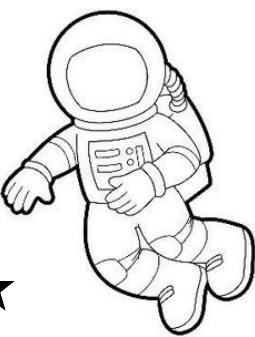
man

milkman



5. dark

yard



6. junk

shop

Make a sentence using a compound word from above.

The suffixes ER and EST

Choose a phoneme from each column to make adjectives that end in **er** and **est**. The first one has been done for you.

			Words with ER	Words with EST
t	a	ll	er	
f	ar	st		fastest
d	e	k	est	

These adjectives have long vowel phonemes so you can just add **er** and **est** to them.

			Words with ER	Words with EST
s	ea	ow	er	
n	l	t		
w	n	k	est	

These adjectives end in **e** so just add **r** and **st** to them.

			Words with ER	Words with EST
s	a	t	r	
l	i	f		
n	o	c	st	

These adjectives have short vowel phonemes and one final consonant which must be doubled before you add **er** and **est** to them.

			Words with ER	Words with EST
h	i	t + t	er	
t	o	g + g		
b	a	p + p	est	

These adjectives end in **y** that must be changed to **i** before you add **er** and **est** to them.

			Words with ER	Words with EST
h	u	pp	er	
b	a	gg		
f	a	nn	est	

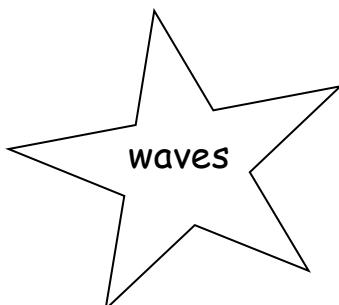
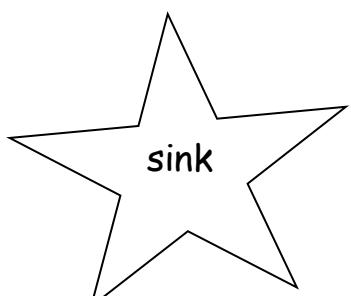
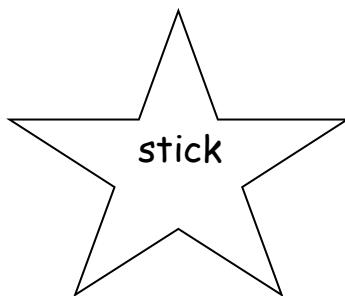
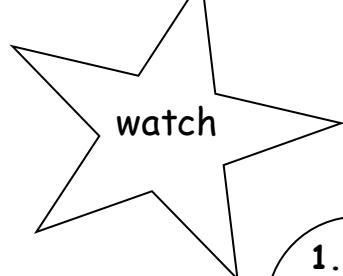
*y
change
to i*

Homonyms



Homonyms are words that are spelt the same way but have more than one meaning, for example, The weather is **cold**. I have a **cold**. This homonym has two meanings.

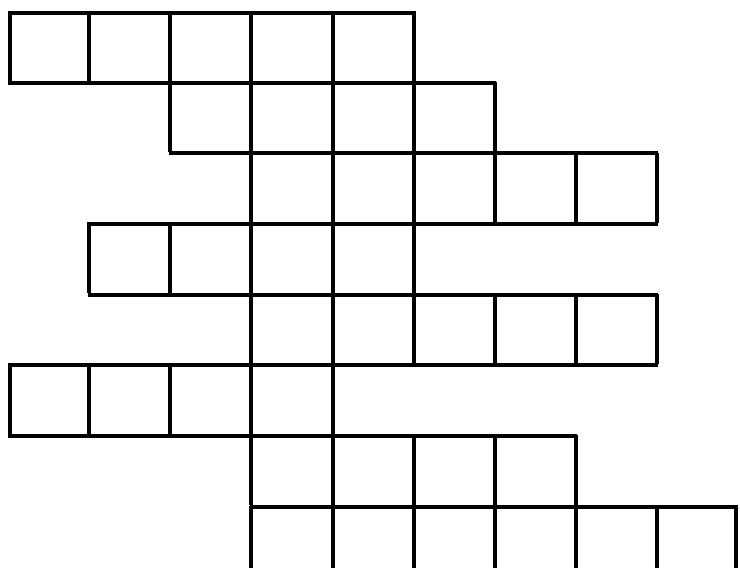
Read the pairs of sentences and choose a homophone that best fits each pair.



1. He jumps over the _____ at the beach.
He _____ goodbye to his dad.
2. My _____ helps me tell the time.
I like to _____ cartoons on TV.
3. I threw a _____ for my dog to chase.
I use glue to _____ things.
4. I washed the dishes in the _____.
The old boat began to _____.

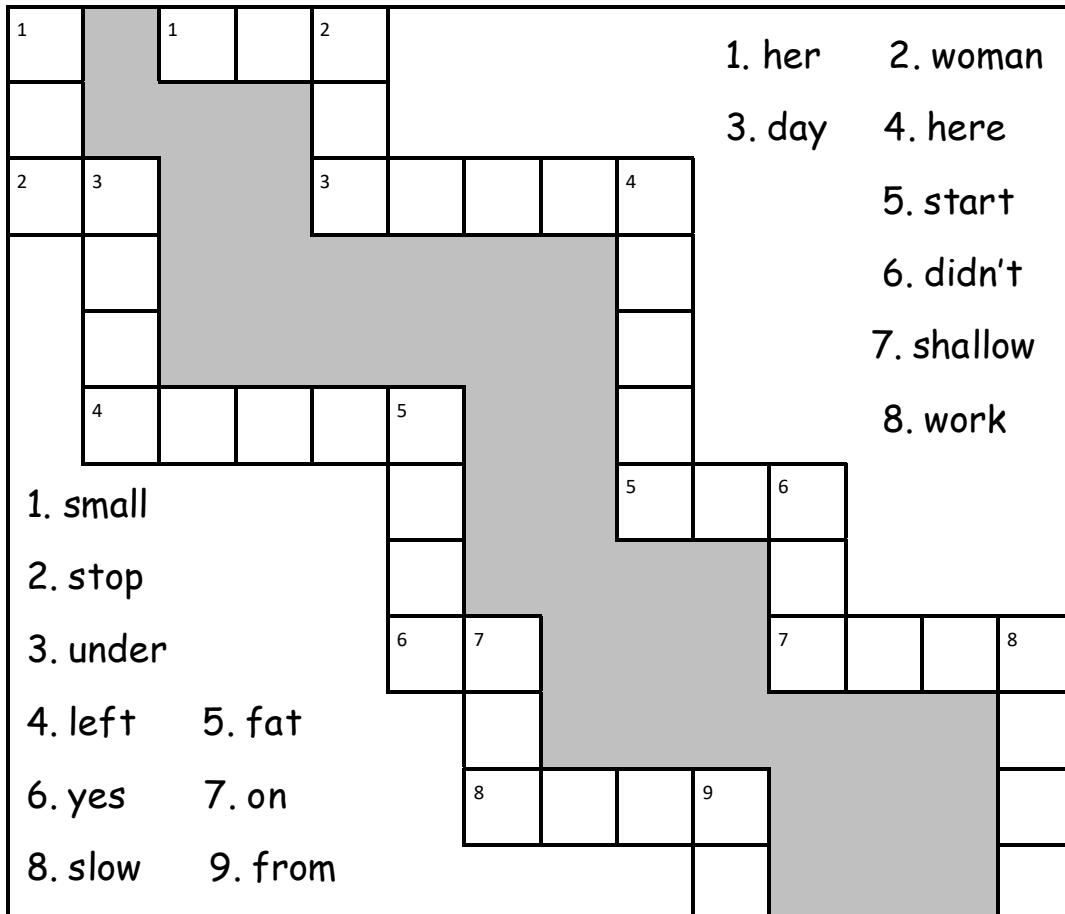
Read the clues and write the homonyms in the word wall.

1. Not heavy
2. This goes in the letterbox
3. A game between two teams or people
4. The part of a car where luggage is kept
5. These are on your fingers and toes
6. An antonym for work
7. Not yours
8. The season after winter



Antonyms

Fill in the antonyms (opposites) for the words written down.



Word bank

big
 deep
 did
 end
 fast
 go
 him
 man
 night
 no
 off
 over
 play
 right
 there
 thin
 to

To find the antonyms for these words, unjumble these anagrams and then write your answers on the lines.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. up-wond _____ | 6. pretty-lugy _____ |
| 2. odd-neev _____ | 7. worst-steb _____ |
| 3. dry-tew _____ | 8. empty-lulf _____ |
| 4. sad-pypha _____ | 9. young-dol _____ |
| 5. in-tou _____ | 10. first-stal _____ |

1. _____
 2. _____

3. _____
 4. _____

Synonyms

Synonyms are words that mean the same or nearly the same as another word, for example, *small—little*.

Read the sentences. Circle the word below that is a synonym for the underlined word.

Example: The monster was big.

ugly

large

old

1. The baby couldn't <u>talk</u> .	speak	walk	stand
2. I like my <u>house</u> and garden.	horse	home	room
3. The soup was in the <u>bowl</u> .	dish	plate	boat
4. My mum was very <u>cross</u> .	hot	angry	sad
5. I am going to <u>shut</u> the door.	shout	close	open
6. The animals were <u>noisy</u> .	nasty	hungry	loud
7. Tick the <u>correct</u> answer.	right	wrong	closed
8. Fish swim in the <u>sea</u> .	stand	tank	ocean
9. I am <u>tired</u> .	tall	sleepy	unhappy
10. The test was <u>easy</u> .	long	hard	simple

Join the words that mean the same or nearly the same.

begin

tidy

gift

start

neat

seat

little

present

chair

small

Synonyms

These words are synonyms (words that mean the same or nearly the same as another word), The letters in each word are muddled up. Look at the picture clues and write the two synonyms on the lines beside the pictures.



1.



das phunpay

2.



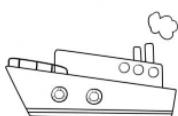
kics lil

3.



den fishin

4.



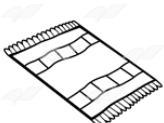
tabo hips

5.



gab sace

6.



gur tam

7.



gub scinet

8.

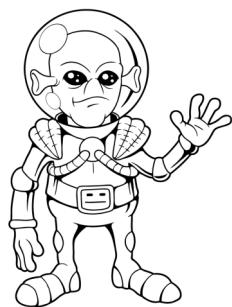


ittell inty

Make a sentence using one of the synonyms from above.

Words with similar patterns and meanings

The answers in these puzzles all contain the word **foot**, but they don't all begin with **foot**. Look at the clues to work out what they are. The number tells you how many letters are in the word. Circle the answers in the wordsearch.



1. A round shape to kick about (8)
2. A mark in the sand made by a foot (9)
3. If you're not wearing shoes or socks you're ____ (8)
4. If you walk quietly, no one will hear your ____ (9)

d	r	t	f	d	f	b	h	e
z	o	y	o	o	u	a	g	k
q	e	f	o	w	s	r	s	a
f	o	o	t	s	t	e	p	s
v	x	c	b	f	c	f	s	v
f	s	v	a	z	b	o	k	f
w	o	b	l	f	u	o	p	o
q	j	x	l	j	i	t	o	q
f	o	o	t	p	r	i	n	t

Circle the word in the star that goes with all of the words in the rocket to make three compound words. Write these words underneath.

1. tea table dessert

pot

spoon

cloth

2. hair tooth paint

paste

brush

drier

3. home house fire

work

time

hose



Verbs with ING

Verbs are sometimes called doing words as they describe what people do, for example, *laugh* and *play*. We can add **ing** to describe an action that isn't over. For example, *today the boy is laughing*.

Past tense	Present tense	Verb with ing	Past tense	Present tense	Verb with ing
played	play		talked	talk	
helped		helping	worked		working
jumped	jump		rowed	row	
growled		growling	crashed	crash	
licked			cried	cry	
pushed	push		hurried	hurry	

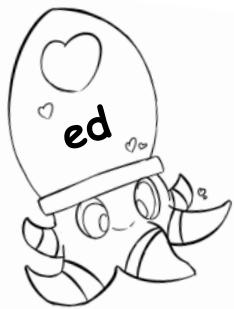
Add the missing words to this table

Read the clues and unjumble these anagrams with **ing**. Write the words on the

1. The ice cream was **tleginm** in the sun. _____
2. It is **winsgon** and the ground is turning white. _____
3. I was **gipunmp** up the tyres on my bike. _____
4. I am not well, so I am **gatnysi** in my bed today. _____
5. The ambulance was **gushrin** to the accident. _____
6. I lost my necklace and we are **nooklig** everywhere for it. _____
7. I was **gocklin** the back door with a key when it broke. _____
8. I was **gawhnis** my car when my clothes go wet. _____
9. On Saturdays I like staying up and **inchtawg** TV. _____
10. It's the end of the race and I'm **swonlig** down because I'm tired. _____

Verbs in the past with ED

Verbs are sometimes called doing words as they describe what people do, for example, *laugh* and *play*. When we talk about the past, we use **past tense**. Verbs in the past tense sometimes end with **ed**. For example, *yesterday I laughed*.



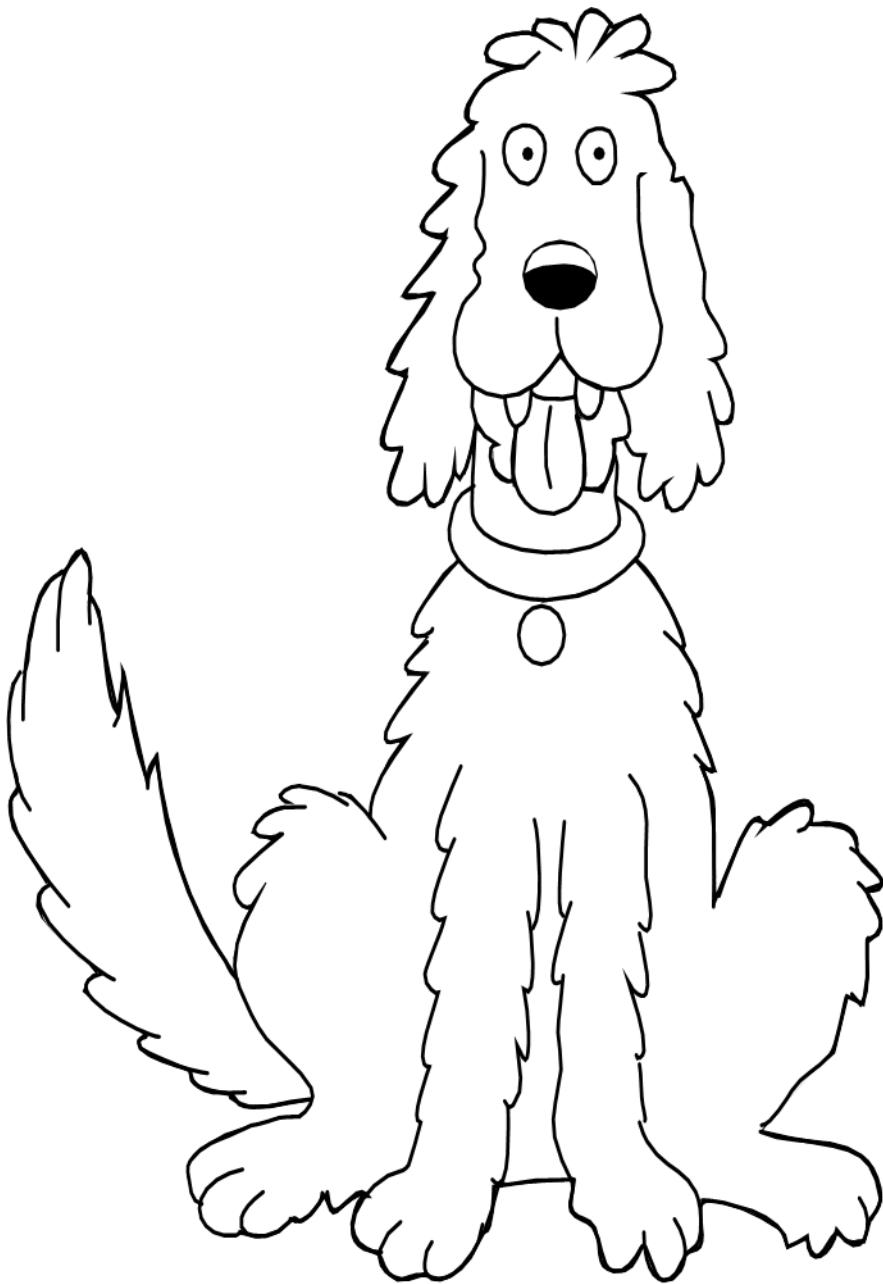
Add the missing words to this table

Past tense	Present tense		Past tense	Present tense
played			talked	
	help			work
jumped			rowed	
	growl			paint
licked			crashed	
	push			wash

Read the clues and unjumble these anagrams with **ed**. Write the words on the lines.

1. The ice cream **detlem** in the sun. _____
2. After it **dewson** the ground was white. _____
3. I **pudemph** up the tyres on my bike. _____
4. I was not feeling well, so I **dateys** in bed all day. _____
5. The ambulance **dusher** to the accident. _____
6. I lost my necklace and we **dookel** everywhere for it. _____
7. I **dockle** the back door with a key. _____
8. I **dawesh** my mum's car. _____
9. On Saturday I stayed up and **dechatw** TV. _____
10. At the end of the race and I **swolde** down because I was tired. _____

Character Sheet: Floppy

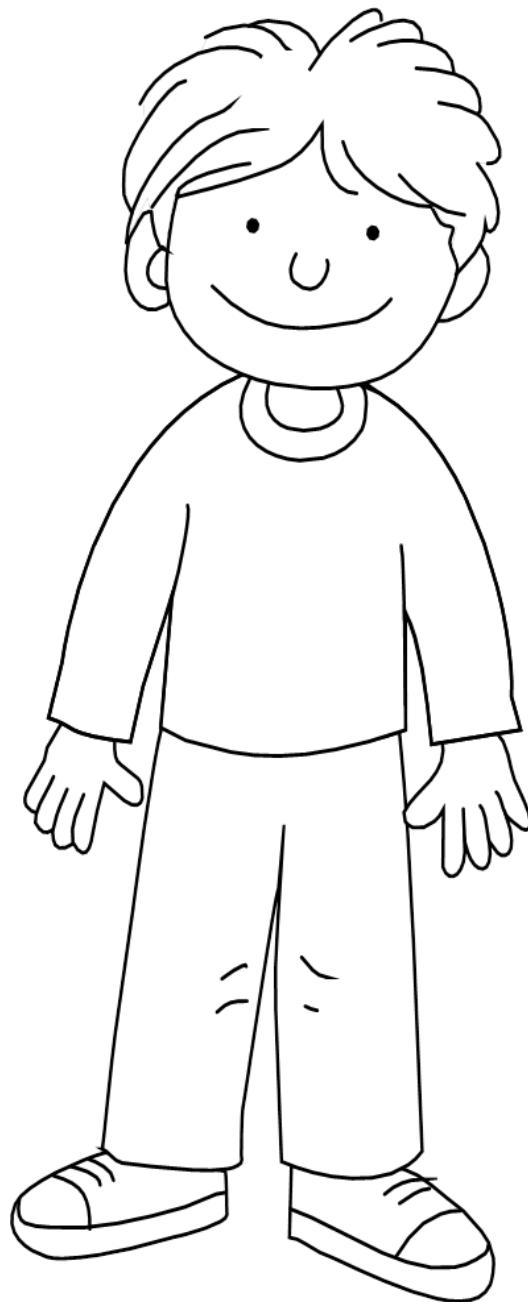


1. What is the dog's name?

2. Is Floppy a clever dog?

3. What does Floppy like to eat?

Character Sheet: Kipper



1. What is his name?

2. How old is he?

3. What's his favourite toy?

Reading

Poor Old Rabbit



Poor Old Rabbit

Floppy saw a toy rabbit. “Poor old rabbit,” said Floppy. “Nobody wants it.” Floppy took it to Kipper. “Poor old rabbit.” said Kipper. Kipper took it to Mum. “Look at this rabbit,” said Kipper. “Nobody wants it.” “Look at this rabbit,” said Mum. Dad washed it. Kipper brushed it. **Chip** and Wilma mended it. They all wanted it now. Oh no! “Poor old Rabbit,” said Kipper.

Words to know

toy

The girl had a new toy.

rabbit

The rabbit popped its head up.

old

The family pet was old.

nobody

Nobody wanted to help.

washed

My mum washed it.

mended

The kind man mended it.

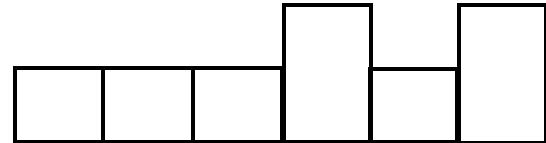
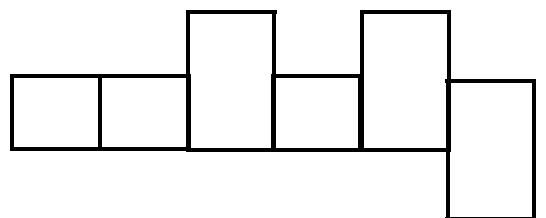
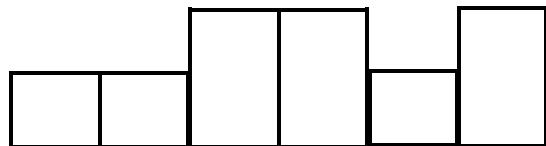
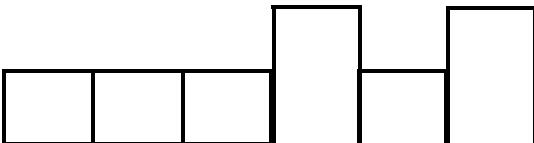
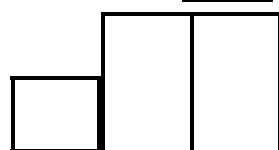
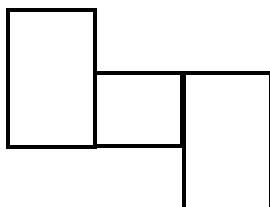
Your Turn

Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Writing

Poor Old Rabbit

toy	rabbit	old	nobody	washed	mended
-----	--------	-----	--------	--------	--------



Trace and write the key words below

toy

rabbit

old

nobody

washed

mended

toy

rabbit

old

nobody

washed

mended

Writing and Understanding Poor Old Rabbit

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. Floppy saw a _____.
2. "Poor ____ rabbit." said Kipper.
3. "_____ wants it." "Look at this rabbit,"
4. Dad _____ it.
5. Chip and Wilma _____ it.

Answer the questions below.

1. **What** did Floppy see?

2. **Who** did Floppy take it to?

3. **Why** do you think somebody had put the rabbit in the bin?

4. **Why** did everybody want the rabbit at the end of the story?

5. **What** is your favourite toy?



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

3.

Oral Presentation
Poor Old Rabbit



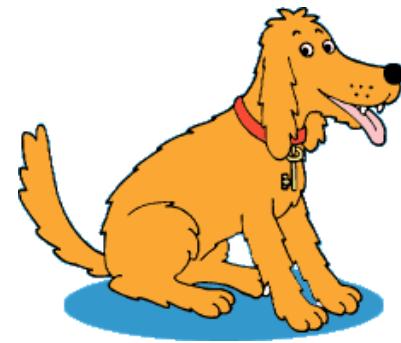
My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Reading

I Can Trick a Tiger



I Can Trick a Tiger

Floppy was **dreaming**. He was in the **Jungle**. A tiger **jumped** out. “Got you!” he said. “I can trick a tiger,” said Floppy. “Look out!” said Floppy. “There is a bee on your **nose**.” “Oh no!” said the tiger, and he let Floppy go. A crocodile **jumped** out. “Got you!” she said. “I can trick a crocodile,” said Floppy. “Look out!” said Floppy. “There is a bee on your **nose**.” “Oh no!” said the crocodile, and she let Floppy go. A snake **slid** out. “Got you!” she said. “I can trick a snake,” said Floppy. “Look out!” said Floppy. “There is a bee on your **nose**.” “Oh no!” said the snake, and she let Floppy go. A rabbit **jumped** out. “Got you!” said Floppy. “Look out!” said the rabbit. “There is a bee on your **nose**.” Buzzzzzz! “oh no!” said Floppy.

Words to know

jungle

Many animals are in the jungle

trick

The boy played a trick

tiger

We saw a huge tiger

bee

The bee stung the girl

nose

It has a long nose

snake

The snake began to slither

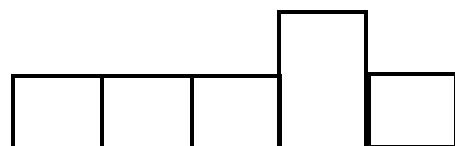
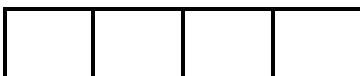
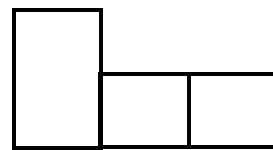
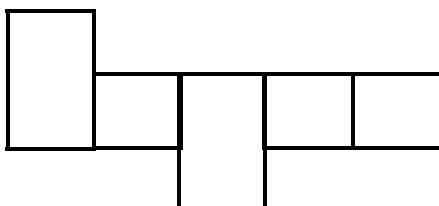
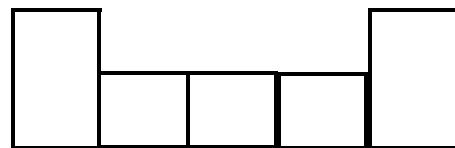
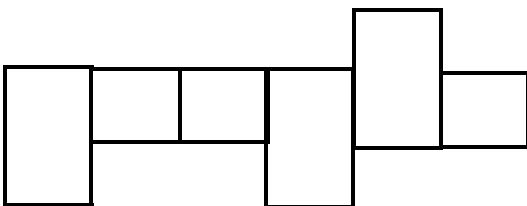
Your Turn

Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Writing

I Can Trick a Tiger

jungle	trick	tiger	bee	nose	snake
--------	-------	-------	-----	------	-------



Trace and write the key words below

jungle

jungle

.....

trick

trick

.....

tiger

tiger

.....

bee

bee

.....

nose

nose

.....

snake

snake

.....

Writing and Understanding

I Can Trick a Tiger

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. He was in the _____.
2. "I can _____ a tiger,"
3. "Oh no! said the _____.
4. "There is a _____ on your _____."
5. A _____ slid out.

Answer the questions below.

1. **Where** was Floppy?

2. **What** did Floppy say to the tiger?

3. **Was** Floppy scared of the tiger?

4. **What** would you do if you had a bee on your nose?

5. **Have** you ever played a trick on anybody?

Making Notes

I Can Trick a Tiger



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

3.

Oral Presentation I Can Trick a Tiger



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Reading Super Dad



Super Dad

"Look at Dad," said Mum. "Dad looks silly," said Wilma. "No, he looks good," said Wilf. Dad put on a red nose. "Oh no" said Wilma. "Dad looks so silly." Dad had a bucket. "Put your coins in here," he said. Oh no! A man took Dad's bucket. "Stop!" called Mum. "Come e back." But the man did not stop. Dad got on a bike. The man ran fast.. but Dad was faster. "Got you," said Dad. "Help!" said the man. "Super Dad" said Wilma.

Words to know

silly

The kids are being silly.

good

The game was good.

bucket

We put it in the bucket.

stop

The car didn't stop.

faster

The dog ran faster.

help

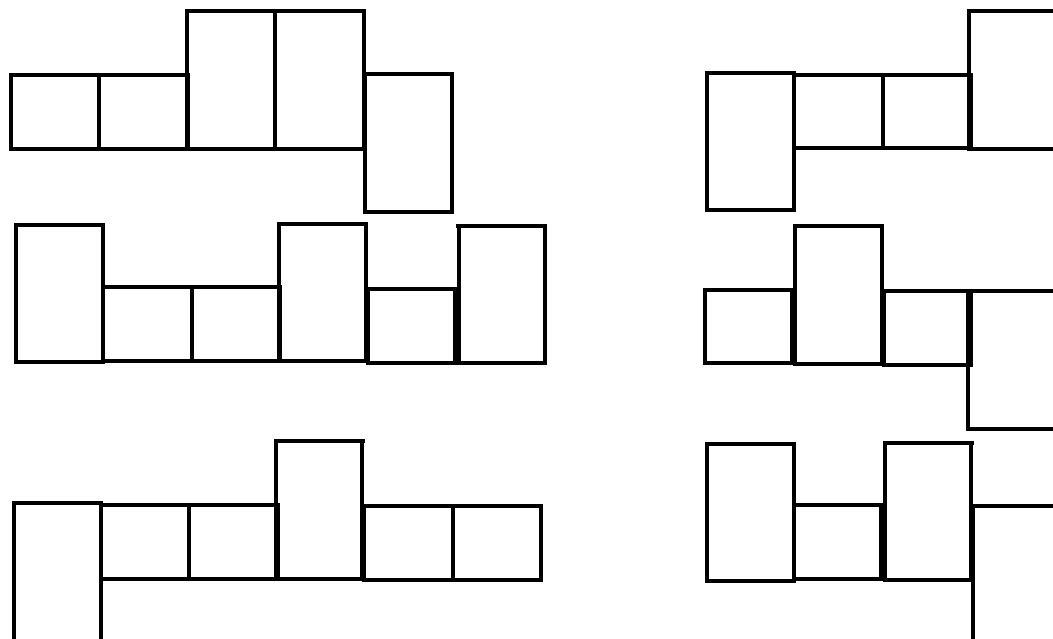
They asked for some help.

Your Turn

Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Writing Super Dad

silly	good	bucket	stop	faster	help
-------	------	--------	------	--------	------



Trace and write the key words below

silly

good

bucket

stop

faster

help

silly

good

bucket

stop

faster

help

Writing and Understanding Super Dad

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. Dad looks _____.
2. No, he looks _____.
3. dad had a _____.
4. The man did not _____.
5. Dad was _____.

Answer the questions below.

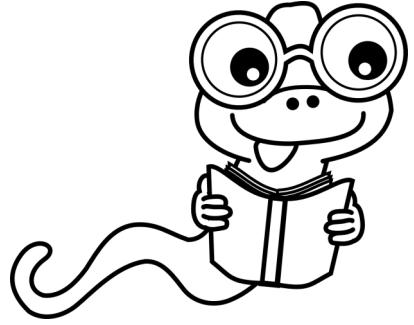
1. **Why** did Wilma say that Dad looked Silly?

2. **Who** said "No, he looks good."?

3. **Who** took Dad's bucket?

4. **What** happened after the man took the bucket?

5. **How** did Dad stop the thief?



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

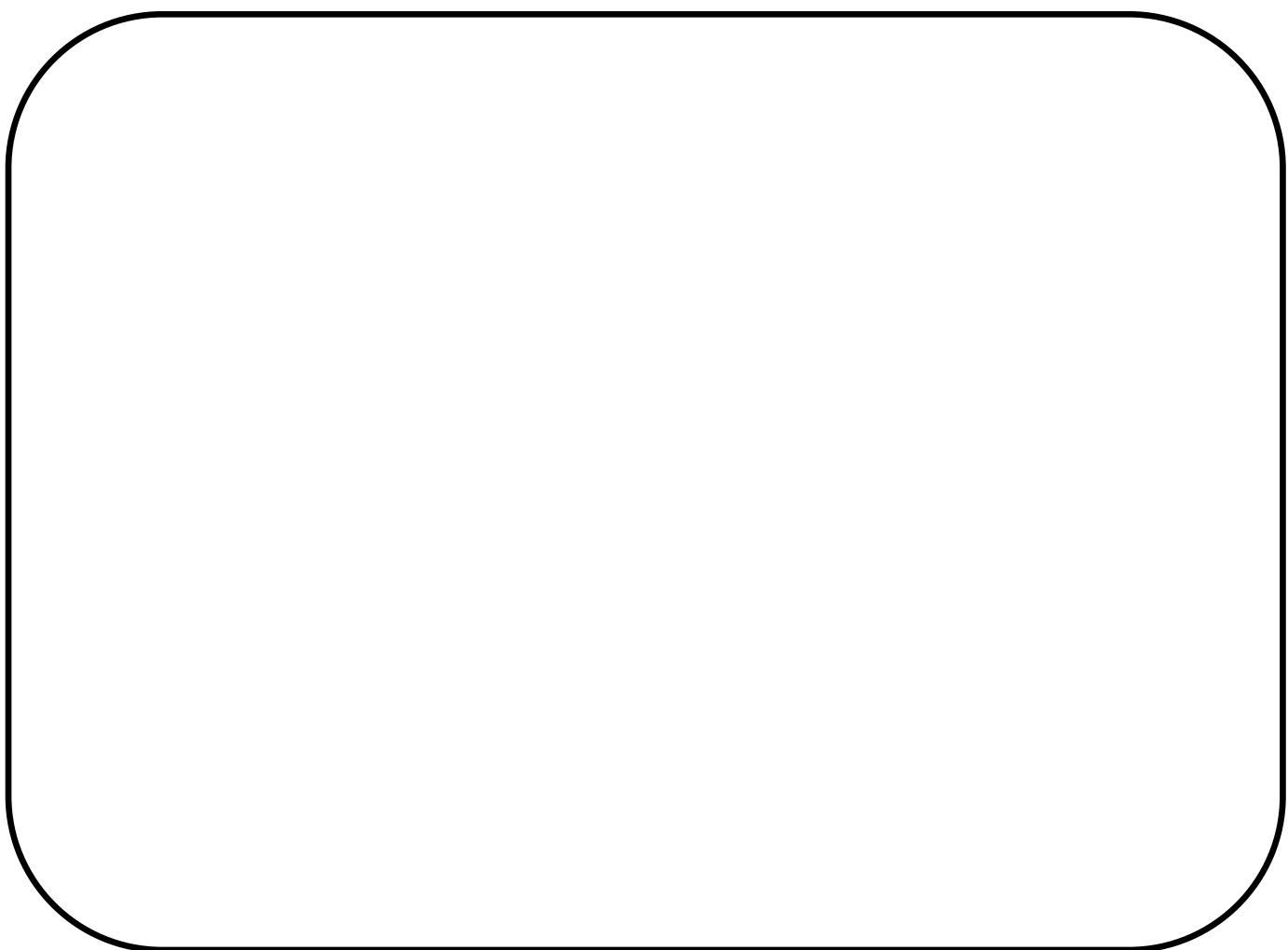
3.

Oral Presentation
Super Dad



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Reading

The Raft Race



The Raft Race

The children were at the river. It was raft race day. Mum and Dad made a raft. The children helped. "This is a good raft," said Dad. "Let's get it into the water." They slid the raft into the water. Dad pulled it. Wilma and Chip pushed. Mum and Dad got on. "Don't fall in," said Wilf. The raft race started. Mum and Dad went fast. "Go! Go! Go!" shouted Biff. "You can win." Mum and Dad went faster. "Come on!" puffed Dad. "We can win." Oh no! The raft broke. SPLASH! Dad fell in the water. "Go on, Mum," shouted Wilf. "You can still win." Mum kept going. Dad got back on his raft. "Go on, Dad." shouted Wilma. "Go as fast as you can." Oh, no! The raft broke again. SPLASH! Dad fell in the water. Mum kept going and she won the race! "Good old Mum," Said Wilma. "Poor old Dad," said Wilf.

Words to know

river

They went to the river.

raft

The raft was on the water.

race

There was a big race.

broke

The glass broke on the floor.

win

Who will win?

slid

The penguin slid.

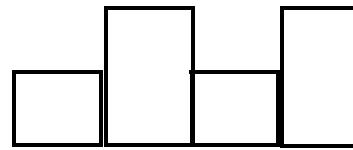
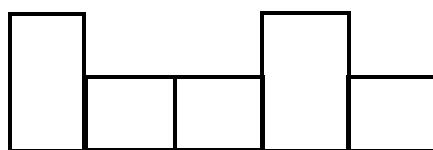
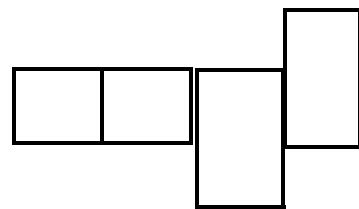
Your Turn

Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Writing

The Raft Race

river	raft	race	broke	win	slid
-------	------	------	-------	-----	------



Trace and write the key words below

river

river

.....

raft

raft

.....

race

race

.....

broke

broke

.....

win

win

.....

slid

slid

.....

Writing and Understanding The Raft Race

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. The children were at the _____.
2. It was raft _____ day.
3. The _____ race started.
4. They _____ the raft into the water.
5. The raft _____ in half.
6. "You can _____. "

Answer the questions below.

1. What is the Title of the story?

2. Who made the raft?

3. Why did the raft break in half?

4. What did Dad do after the raft broke?

5. The children were pleased for Mum. How did they feel about Dad?

Session 6
Making Notes
The Raft Race



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

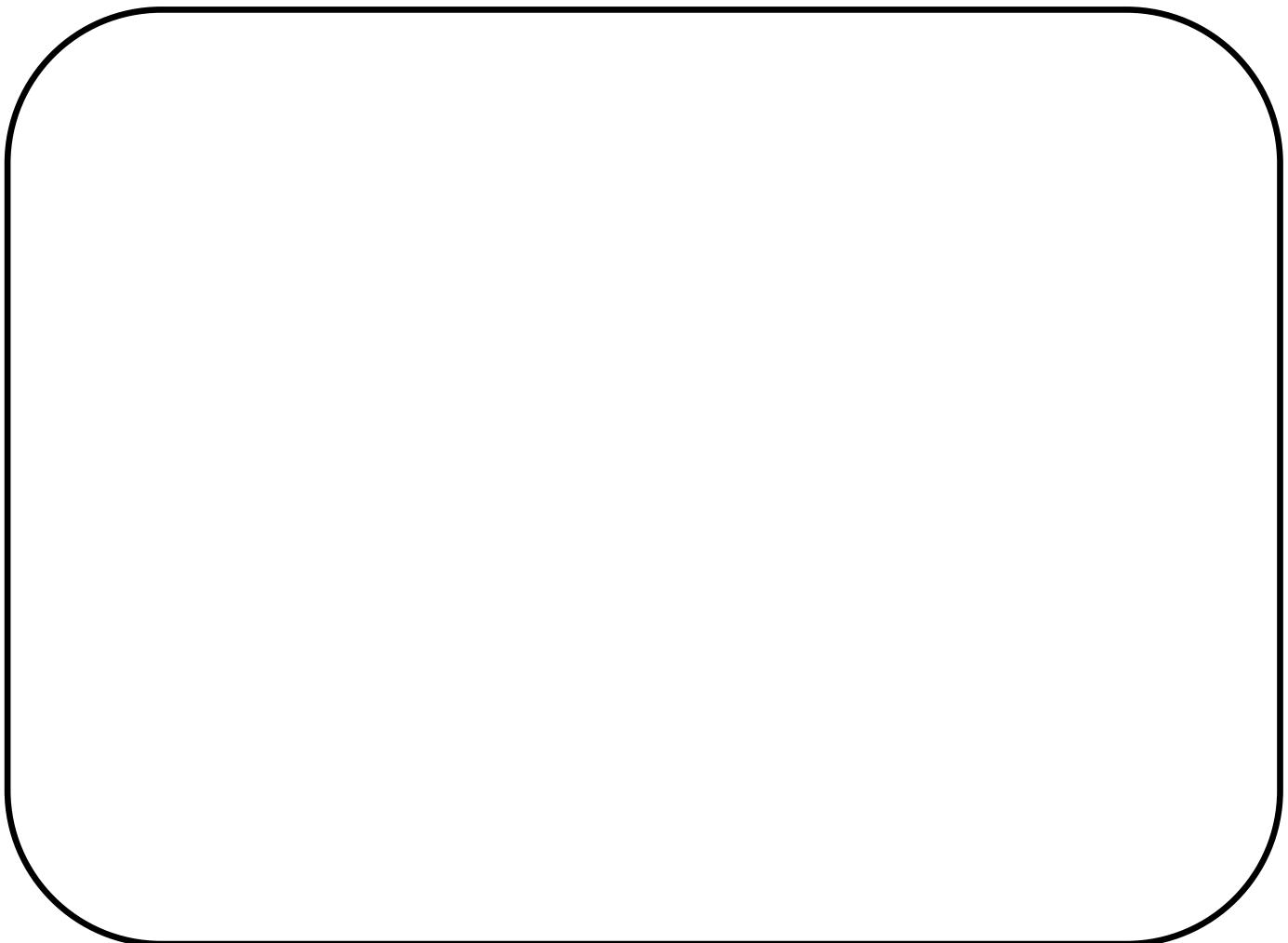
3.

Session 6
Oral Presentation
The Raft Race



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Session 7

Reading

The Spaceship



The Spaceship

Floppy went to sleep and he began to dream. A spaceship landed. "Wow!" said Kipper. "A real spaceship!" An alien came out. "I am Zig," he said. "And this is my dog, Zog." "Let's go into space," said Zig. "Oh yes!" said Kipper. "Oh no!" said Floppy. Whoooosh! The spaceship took off. It flew up into space. "What's that?" said Kipper. "Oh no!" shouted Zig. "Fireballs!" Whoooosh! Suddenly, there were fireballs all around them. "Help!" shouted Zog. CRASH! A fireball hit them. The spaceship began to spin round. Zig and Kipper bumped heads. "Oh my head!" groaned Kipper. "Oh my head" groaned Zig. Floppy saw a very big fireball. It was going to hit them! "Help!" said Floppy. "We're in danger!" shouted Zog. "I don't know what to do." "I know what to do," said Floppy. "I can fly the spaceship." ZOOM! Floppy flew the spaceship out of danger. "Phew! Just in time," he said. "Well done, space Dog Floppy," said Zig. "You saved us!"

Words to know

dream

Floppy had a dream.

sleep

I went to sleep late.

alien

It was an alien.

times

It happened three times.

flew

The birds flew high.

saw

He never saw us.

Your Turn

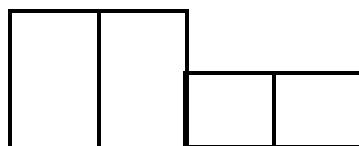
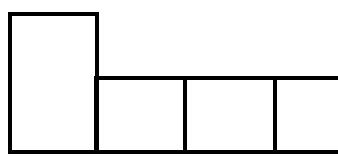
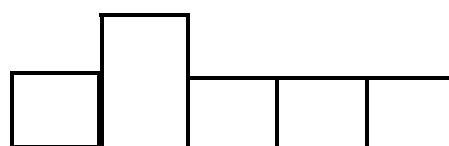
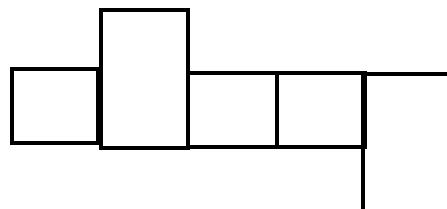
Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Session 7

Writing

The Spaceship

dream	sleep	alien	time	flew	saw
-------	-------	-------	------	------	-----



Trace and write the key words below

dream

sleep

alien

time

flew

saw

dream

sleep

alien

time

flew

saw

Session 7

Writing and Understanding

The Spaceship

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. Floppy began to _____.
2. Floppy went to _____.
3. An _____ came out.
4. Just in _____.
5. Floppy _____ the spaceship out of danger.

Answer the questions below.

1. **Why** did Floppy dream about space?

2. **How** did Floppy feel about being in space?

3. **Why** did Floppy have to take control of the spaceship?

4. **Where** would you like to go in space?

Session 7
Making Notes
The Spaceship



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

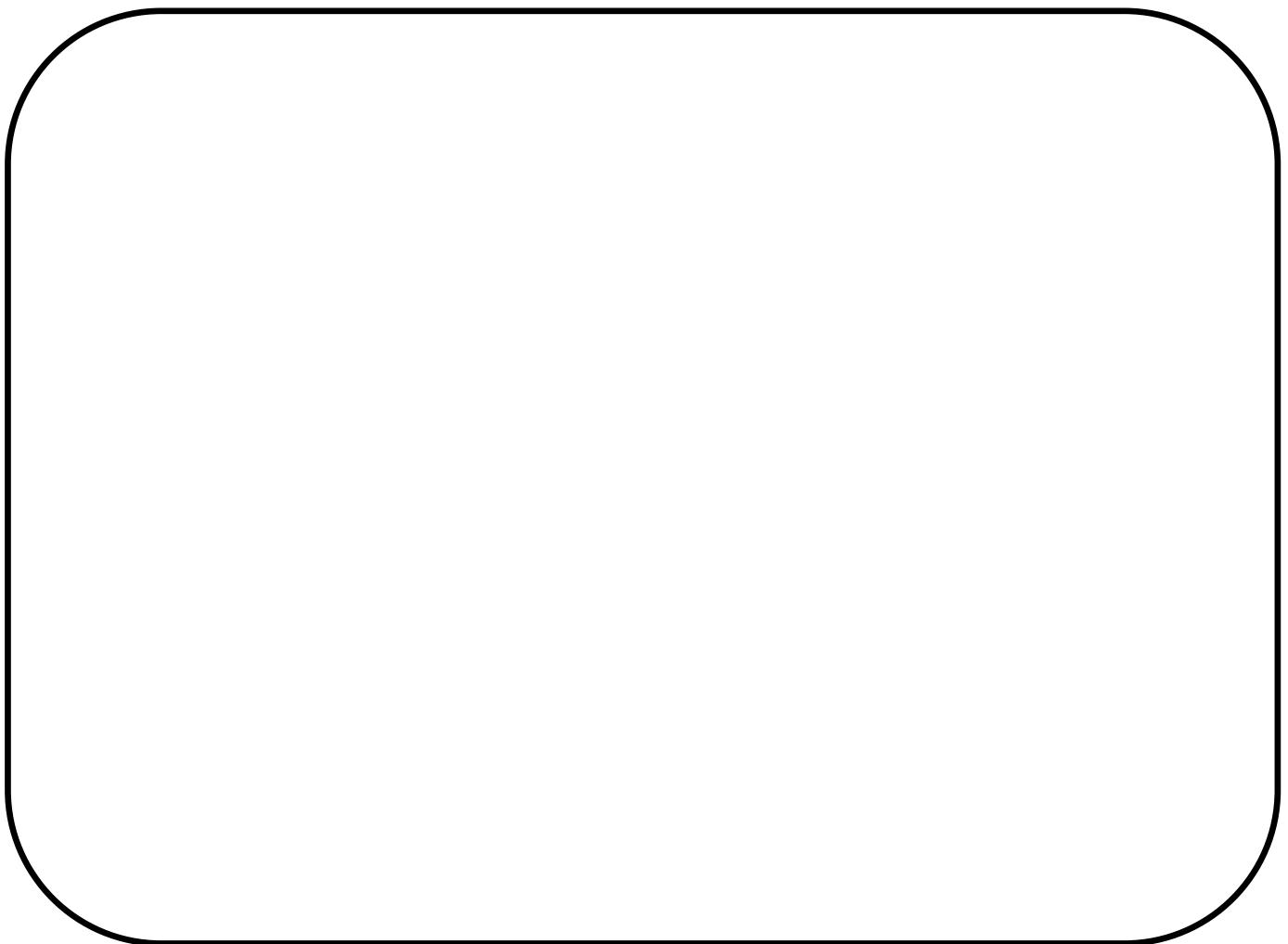
3.

Session 7
Oral Presentation
The Spaceship



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Session 8

Reading

Missing!

Missing!



Nadim had a hamster. He called it Jaws. “Jaws is a funny name for a hamster,” said Biff. Nadim put Jaws in his cage, but he forgot to shut the cage door. Jaws got out of the cage and ran off. Nadim saw the cage was open. “Oh no!” he said. Nadim was upset. “Jaws has run off,” said Nadim. “We can look for him,” said Biff. They looked and looked. Biff looked under the sink. Chip looked in the fridge. Nadim looked under the cupboard. Nadim’s dad looked under the floor. “Is Jaws down here?” he said. Then Chip had an idea. “Let’s get Floppy. He can help us.” Sniff, sniff, went Floppy. Sniff, sniff! SNIFF! SNIFF! “Look in there,” said Chip. Jaws was in the clothes basket. He had made a nest. “Look!” said Nadim. “You can see why I called him Jaws.

Words to know

hamster

They have a pet hamster

Funny

The kids laughed at the funny clown

cage

The bird is in its cage

out

The boy took the rubbish out

basket

Put the clothes in the washing basket

nest

The bird made a nest

Your Turn

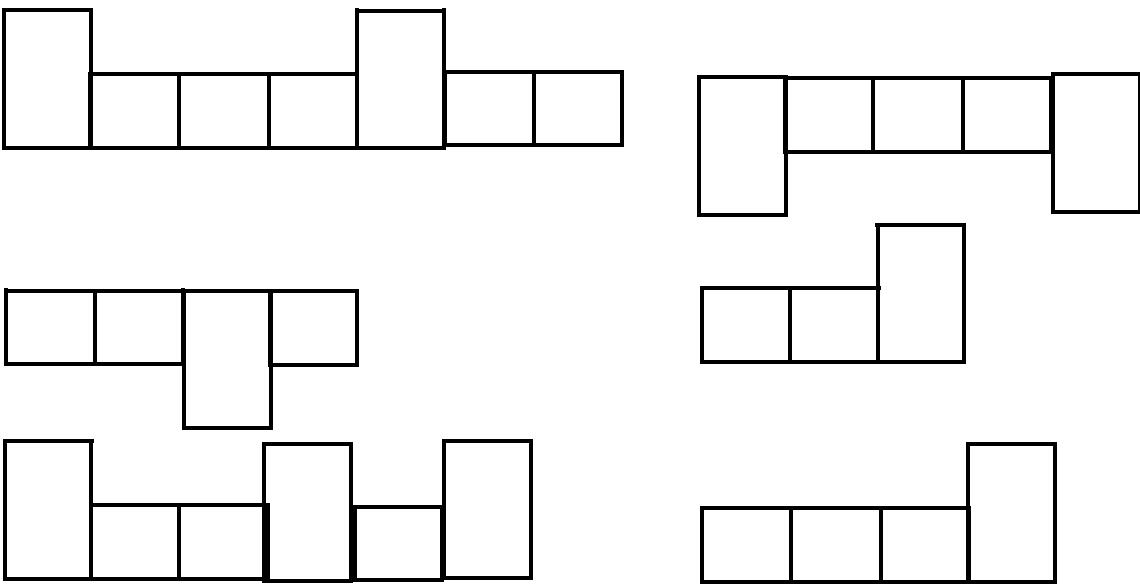
Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Session 8

Writing

Missing!

hamster	funny	cage	out	basket	nest
---------	-------	------	-----	--------	------



Trace and write the key words below

hamster

hamster

funny

funny

cage

cage

out

out

basket

basket

nest

nest

Session 8

Writing and Understanding

Missing!

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. Nadim had a _____.
2. Jaws is a _____ name for a hamster.
3. He forgot to shut the _____ door.
4. Jaws got _____ of the cage.
5. Jaws was in the clothes _____.
6. He had made a _____.

Answer the questions below.

1. Why is the hamster called Jaws?

2. Why was Nadim upset when he found that Jaws had run away?

3. Where did the children and dad look for Jaws?

4. What would you do if you lost your pet?

Session 8
Making Notes
Missing!



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

Story Title _____

1.

2.

3.

Session 8
Oral Presentation
Missing!



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.

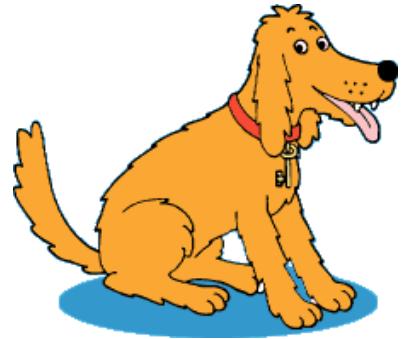


Well Done!
From
Kipper!

Session 9

Reading

Dragon Danger



Dragon Danger

Floppy was dreaming about dragons. Floppy saw a baby dragon with its mother. The mother dragon saw Floppy. "Go away," she roared. The dragon roared again and flapped his wings. She flew at Floppy. "Oh help!" he said. WHOOSH! Flames came out of the dragon's mouth. Floppy hid, but the dragon saw him. Floppy ran onto a bridge. WHOOSH! Flames came out of the dragon's mouth again. "Help!" said Floppy. "The bridge is on fire." Floppy ran back across the bridge. He ran past a rock and saw the baby dragon again. The mother dragon roared at Floppy. She flew up onto a high rock. Oh no! The rock started to fall. CRASH! The rock fell down... but Floppy pulled the baby dragon out of danger. "Phew! Just in time," he said. What a brave dog!

Words to know

dreaming

The boy was day dreaming

baby

They had a new baby

dragon

The dragon breathed fire

flames

we saw flames in the kitchen

across

My friend live across the street

Brave

He wasn't scared. He was brave.

Your Turn

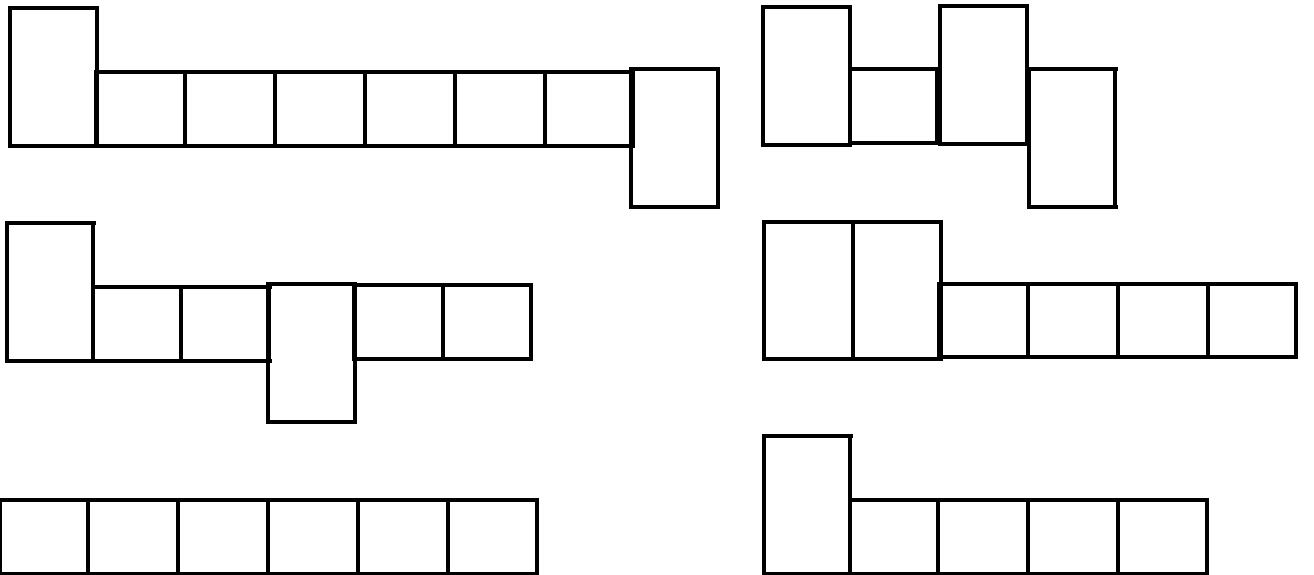
Say the sentence for each word. Then make up another sentence

Session 9

Writing

Dragon Danger

dreaming	baby	dragon	flames	across	brave
-----------------	-------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--------------



Trace and write the key words below

dreaming

dreaming

.....

baby

baby

.....

dragon

dragon

.....

flames

flames

.....

across

across

.....

brave

brave

.....

Session 9

Writing and Understanding

Dragon Danger

Read and complete the sentences below.

1. Floppy was _____ about dragons.
2. Floppy saw a _____ dragon.
3. The mother _____ saw Floopy.
4. Whoosh! _____ came out.
5. Floppy ran back _____ the bridge.
6. What a _____ dog!

Answer the questions below.

1. Why did the mother dragon roar at Floppy?

2. Why couldn't Floppy hide from the dragon?

3. How do you think floppy felt when the rock started to fall?

4. What other dragon stories do you know?

Session 9
Making Notes
Dragon Danger



My Notes

Write and practice what you will say about the story for your oral presentation.

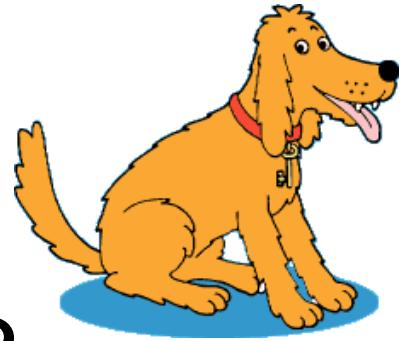
Story Title _____

1.

2.

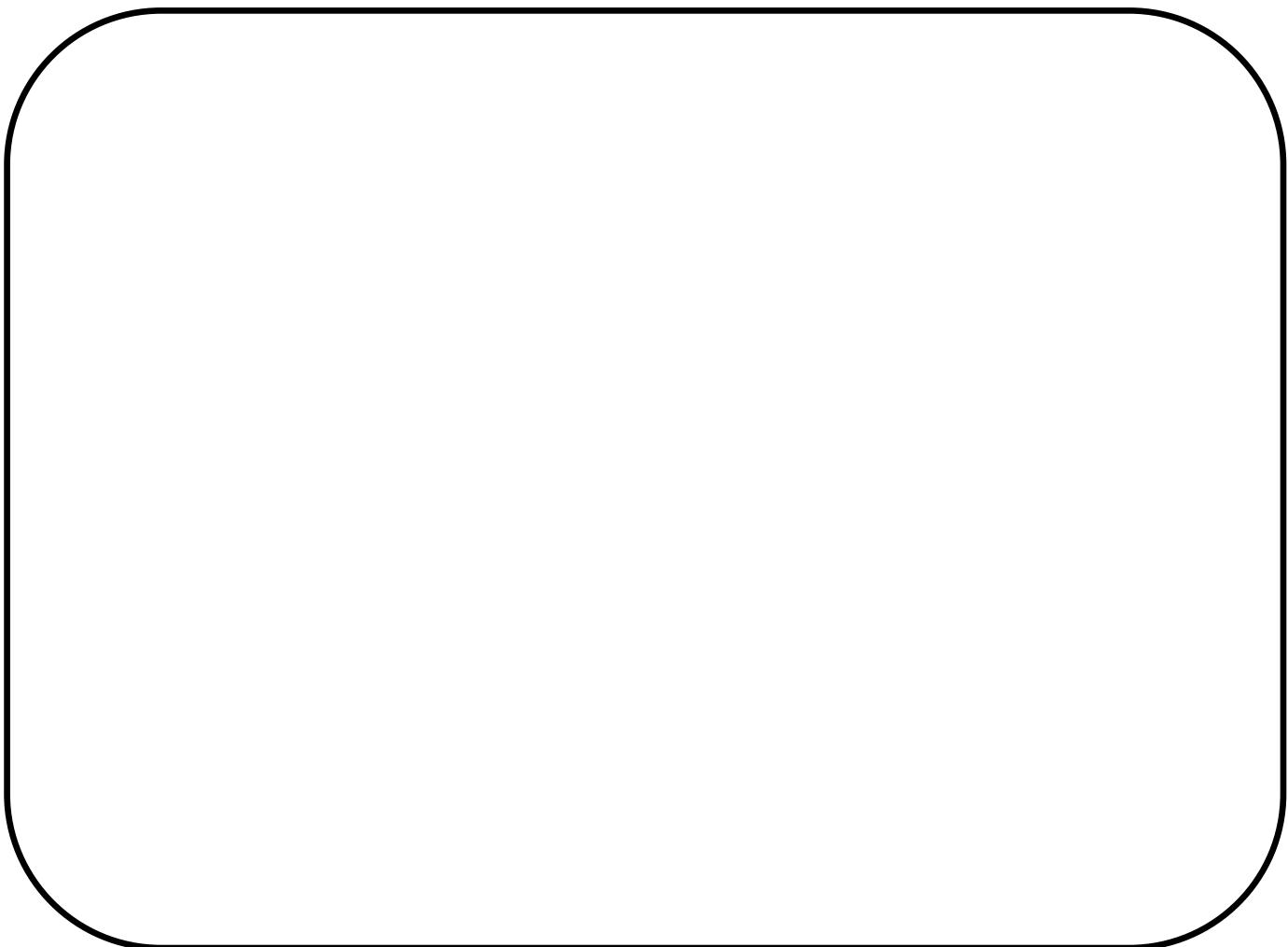
3.

Session 9
Oral Presentation
Dragon Danger



My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Session 10

Word Work

Trapped!

Words to know

castle

old

scary

pointed

gate

stuck

trapped

owl

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

o	s	t	u	c	k	x	t
w	c	a	s	t	l	e	u
l	e	o	y	f	s	r	g
h	r	l	p	y	y	n	a
x	j	d	c	o	f	l	t
p	o	i	n	t	e	d	e
t	r	a	p	p	e	d	g
w	s	c	a	r	y	s	d

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 10

Reading

Trapped!



Trapped!

Gran took the children and Floppy to see an old castle. The children went up the path to the castle. Suddenly, Chip stopped. He pointed to a window at the top. “Look, there’s a face,” he said. Everyone looked, but the face had gone. “It can’t be a face,” said gran. “The castle is empty.” They went into the castle. “It looks very old,” said Biff. “And very scary!” said Kipper. “Let’s play hide and seek.” said Chip. The children ran in and out of the rooms. “I’ll play too,” said Gran, and she went into the next room. Gran looked for a place to hide. She saw a gate and pulled it open. CLANG! The gate banged shut. Gran pushed it, but it was stuck. “Help! Help!” she shouted. The children ran to see what had happened. “I’m trapped,” said Gran. The gate was very stiff. The children pulled and pulled. At last, it opened. I’ll keep the gate open with this old chest,” said Gran. “I don’t want to be trapped again.” “Come on,” said kipper. “Let’s see where these stairs go.” They all went up the stairs. Suddenly, they heard a noise. Woo...ooo! “What was that?” said Biff. The noise came again. Woo...ooo! WOO...OOO! Floppy pulled at his lead and raced up the stairs. “Come on! We must go after Floppy,” said Chip.

Session 10

Writing and Understanding

Trapped!

They all ran to the top of the stairs. Floppy was scratching at a small door. Gran slowly turned the handle. They saw a small dusty room. “Come on, Floppy,” said Biff. “Let’s have a look around.” Something went flapping across the room. “What’s that?” said Biff. Chip pointed. It’s an owl,’ he whispered. “It must be the face I saw at the window.” “Poor thing! It must have come down the chimney,” said Gran. She picked it up very gently. Gran took the owl over to the window and opened it. The owl blinked its big round eyes. Go on, owl, said Kipper. “Fly away!” The owl flapped its wings and flew up into the sky. Kipper watched the owl fly away. “It must be horrible to be trapped,” he said. “It is Kipper,” said Gran. “it is!

Answer the questions below.

1. Why did Chip think he had seen a face in the window?

2. Why did Gran call to the children for help?

3. Why did Gran keep the gate open with the chest?

4. What would you do if you found a trapped animal?

Session 10

Story Review

Trapped!

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 10

Story Review

Trapped!

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?
The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

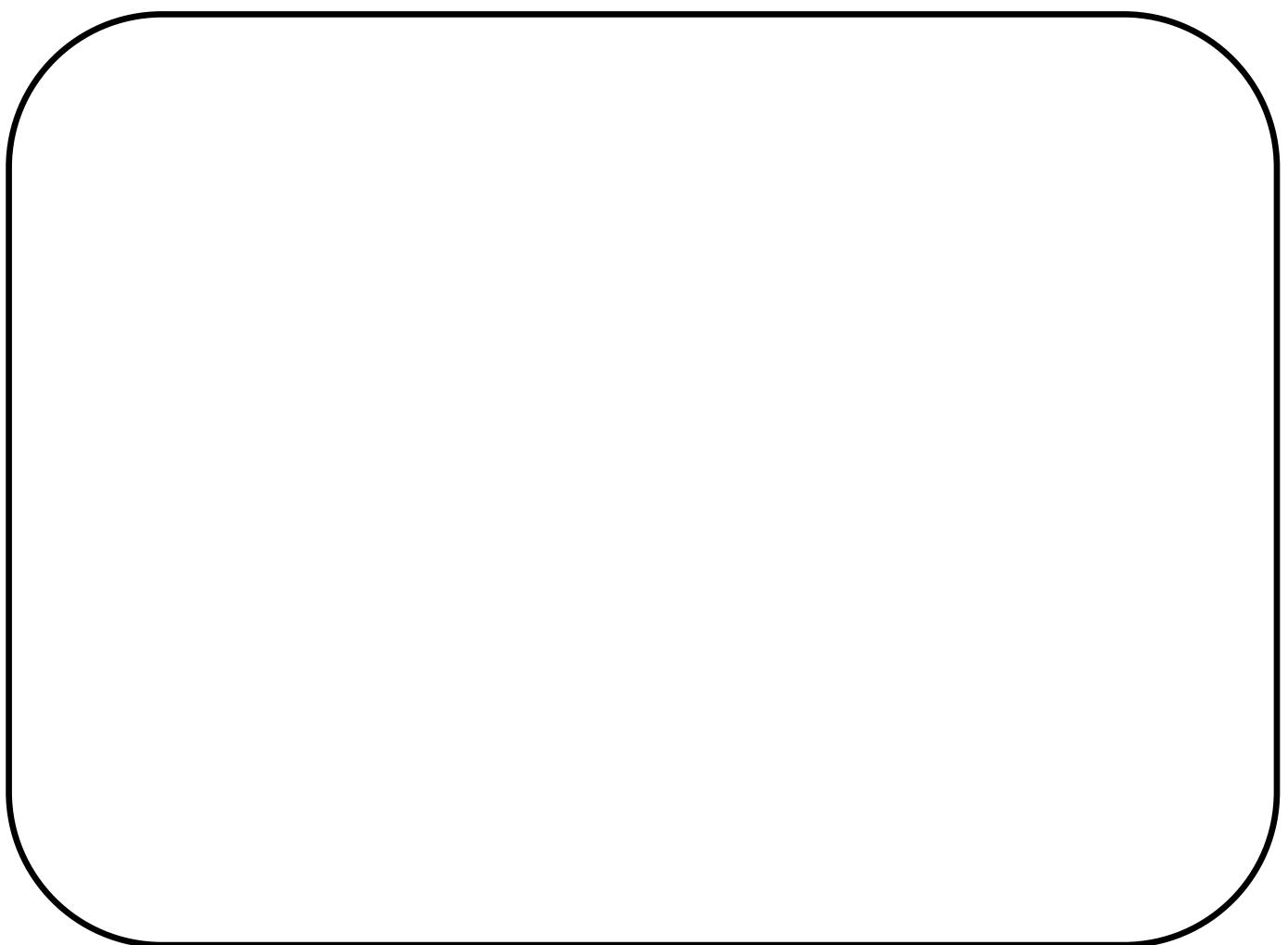
Score out of 10

10

Session 10
Oral Presentation
Trapped!

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 11
Word Work
Husky Adventure

Words to know

snowing

forest

cold

wolves

hospital

barked

pulled

saved

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

b	t	c	v	p	u	h	h
a	f	o	r	e	s	t	o
h	w	l	w	a	a	s	s
o	o	d	b	f	s	a	p
w	o	l	v	e	s	v	i
b	a	r	k	e	d	e	t
p	u	l	l	e	d	d	a
s	n	o	w	i	n	g	l

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 11

Reading

Husky Adventure

Husky Adventure

It had been snowing. Kipper wanted Floppy to pull his sled. “Go on, Floppy! Pull!” he called. Floppy didn’t want to pull the sled. He ran and hid in Biff’s bedroom. Suddenly, the magic key began to glow. It took Floppy into an adventure. The magic took Floppy to a dark, cold forest. There was snow everywhere. The snow felt cold on Floppy’s paws and a cold wind was blowing. “Brrr!” thought Floppy. Floppy began to walk, but his paws sank in the deep snow. Aooooooow! He heard a howling sound. Aoooooooow! “What is that?” thought Floppy. Oh no! It was a pack of wolves. They had red eyes and long white teeth. They growled at Floppy. Floppy was scared of the wolves. He ran through the trees. Suddenly, Floppy fell down. He rolled over and over. He went faster and faster. Then he hit a tree. Bump! Floppy lay in the snow with his eyes shut. A man ran up. “Quick!” he said. “My boy is sick. I must get him to hospital. I need another dog to pull the sled.” The man took Floppy to the sled. “Oh no!” thought Floppy. “Another pack of wolves!” But they were not wolves, they were husky dogs. The dogs growled. “Are you the new dog? You look too floppy to pull a sled,” they said. The man put straps on Floppy.

Session 11

Writing and Understanding

Husky Adventure

“You’ve got to run fast,” he said. “We must get to the hospital.” The biggest dog barked at Floppy. “Just keep up, you floppy dog,” he said. “We’ve got to run fast.” Floppy was cross. “Don’t call me a floppy dog,” he said. I’ll show you!” The sled went faster and faster. “Slow down!” panted the husky dogs. “We can’t keep up with you.” At last they got to the hospital. “Thank you!” shouted the man. “You’ve saved my son.” The husky dogs looked at Floppy. “Wow! You can run fast!” they said. “You’re not a Floppy dog.” “You can stay with us,” said the husky dogs. “We need a dog like you.” The magic key began to glow. “Good!” thought Floppy. “I need a rest.” “Come and pull my sled, Floppy,” said Kipper. “Oh no!” thought Floppy.

Answer the questions below.

1. Why did Floppy hide?

2. Did the huskies think Floppy would be good at pulling the sled?

3. Why couldn’t the man take his son to hospital in a car?

4. Where would you like to go on an adventure?

Session 11

Story Review

Husky Adventure

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 11

Story Review

Husky Adventure

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?

The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

Score out of 10

10

Session 11
Oral Presentation
Husky Adventure

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!

From



Session 12
Word Work
Looking After Gran

Words to know

family	looking	town	parked
shopping	wave	sea	saved

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

s	s	w	a	v	e	t	i
h	s	v	h	t	e	s	o
o	e	g	p	w	s	a	o
p	a	r	k	e	d	v	k
p	t	o	w	n	j	e	i
i	y	f	s	w	x	d	n
n	n	h	c	g	h	a	g
g	f	a	m	i	l	y	r

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 12

Reading

Looking After Gran

Looking After Gran

The family was going away. "Look after Floppy," said Dad. Gran liked looking after Floppy. She took him for lots of walks. She threw sticks for him to chase and balls for him to catch. Gran had a motorbike. It was bright red. "Jump in, Floppy," said Gran. Gran put on her crash helmet. "Where are we going?" thought Floppy. Soon, they were zooming into town. "Isn't this fun!" said Gran. "Not for me!" thought Floppy. At last Gran stopped. She parked the motorbike on the sand. "Stay here, Floppy," said Gran. Look after the motorbike. I'm going shopping." Gran was away for a long time. The tide started to come in. A wave splashed the front wheel. Then a wave splashed the back wheel. "Gran has parked too close to the sea!" thought Floppy. "I must find Gran," thought Floppy. He ran into town as fast as he could. Sniff! Sniff! went Floppy. He could tell where Gran had been. She had been in the butcher's shop. "Yum! Bones," thought Floppy. "Get out!" yelled the butcher. "No dogs in here!" Floppy ran back into the street. "I must find Gran," he thought. Sniff! Sniff! went Floppy. Gran had been in the bread shop. "Get out!" yelled the baker. "No dogs in here!" Floppy ran back into the street.

Session 12

Writing and Understanding

Looking After Gran

“I must find Gran,” he thought. Then Floppy saw Gran. She was in the hat shop. Floppy ran in and barked. “Get out!” said the lady. “No dogs in here!” “Come on, Gran!” thought Floppy. Floppy ran out of the shop. Gran ran after him.

“Come back!” called the lady. “You haven’t paid for that hat.” Floppy ran back to the beach. Gran puffed after him. “Oh no! My motorbike,” shouted Gran. She ran into the sea and pushed her motorbike out. “Well done, Floppy,” said Gran. “You saved my motorbike!” Gran spoke to Mum. “I’m not looking after Floppy,” she said. “He’s looking after me!”

Answer the questions below.

1. Why didn’t Floppy like going on Gran’s motorbike?

2. Why did Gran leave Floppy with her motorbike?

3. Gran told Floppy to stay. Why was he right not to stay?

4. What animal would you like to look after for a day?

Session 12

Story Review

Looking After Gran

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 12

Story Review

Looking After Gran

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?

The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

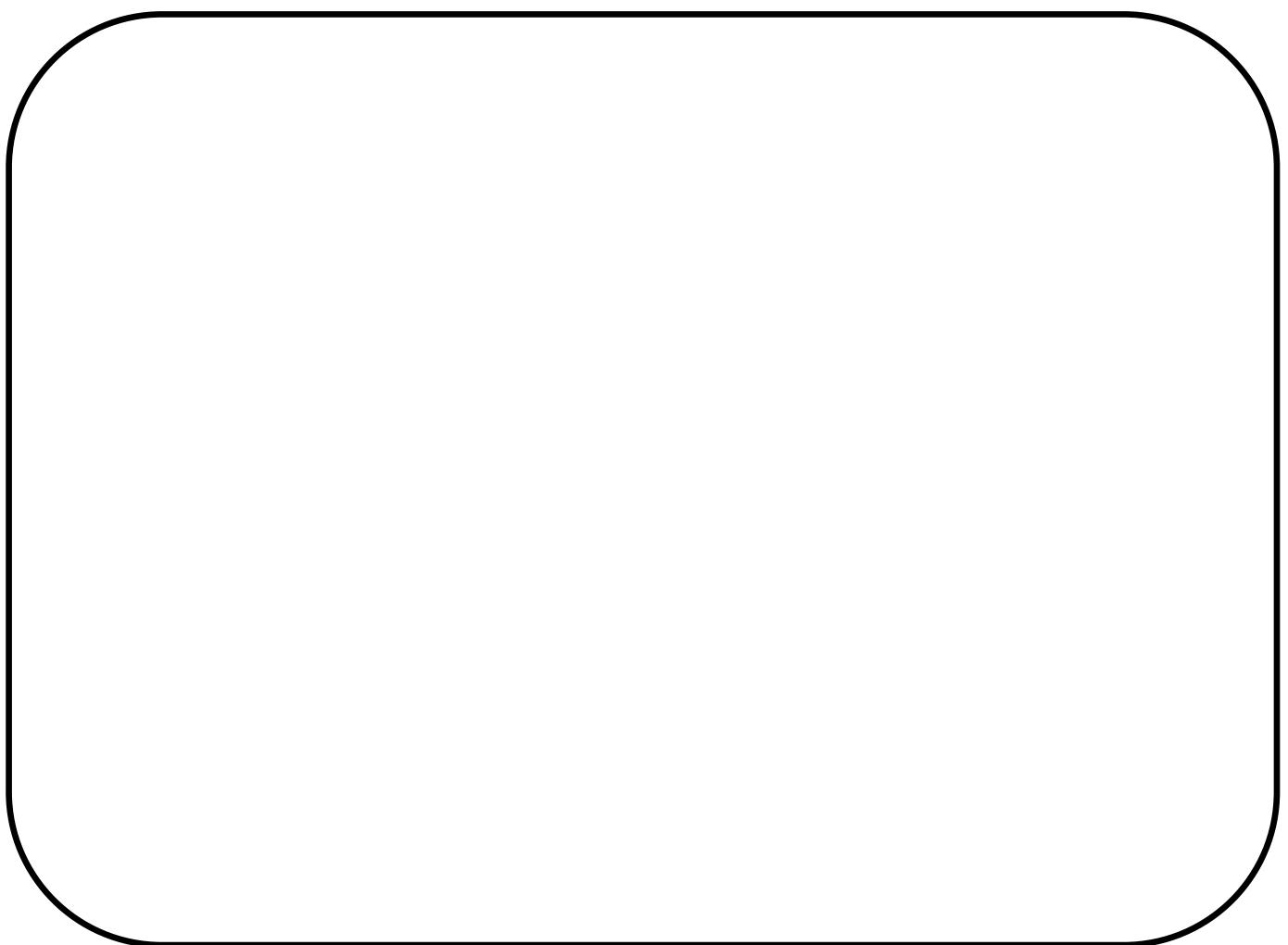
Score out of 10

10

Session 12
Oral Presentation
Looking After Gran

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!

From



Session 14
Word Work
Hungry Floppy

Words to know

hungry

camping

tent

dinner

smell

plate

sleep

naughty

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

c	a	m	p	i	n	g	t
a	d	h	l	h	l	j	c
s	i	u	a	t	l	o	s
g	n	n	t	e	e	f	d
f	n	g	e	n	m	c	b
k	e	r	a	t	s	y	n
r	r	y	p	e	e	l	s
n	a	u	g	h	t	y	r

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 14
Reading
Hungry Floppy

Hungry Floppy

The family went camping. They put up a tent. It took a long time to put up the tent. Floppy was hungry. Floppy was so hungry, he ran off to look for food. A man was cooking. “That smells good,” thought Floppy, “and I’m so hungry.” “Go away!” called the man. “You can’t have our dinner.” Floppy ran off. Floppy saw a dog’s bowl. “This smells good,” he thought, “and I’m so hungry.” A big dog barked at Floppy. “Go away,” growled the dog. “You can’t have my dinner.” Floppy was lost. He saw lots of tents but they all looked the same to him. Floppy could smell something. He sniffed and sniffed. Something smelled good. Floppy went inside the tent. He saw three plates. There was a slice of cake on each one. By now, Floppy was very hungry. So he ate the big slice. He was still hungry, so he ate the smaller slice. But Floppy was still hungry, so he ate the very small slice, too. “I need a rest now,” he thought.

Session 14

Writing and Understanding

Hungry Floppy

There were three beds. Floppy lay on the blue bed, but it was too hard. Then Floppy lay on the green bed, but it was too soft. In the end, he lay on the red bed. It was not too hard or too soft. It was just right. So he went to sleep. Soon, a girl came back to the tent with her mum and dad. It was Anneena! "Someone has eaten my cake," said Anneena. "Someoe has eaten all the cake," said Anneena's mum. "And look who's been sleeping on your bed." It's Floppy!" said Anneena. "What are you doing here, you naughty dog?" Anneena and her dad looked for Biff and Chip. At last, they found them. "What a surprise to see you!" said Biff. Anneena told them about Floppy. "Never mind," said Dad. "Stay and have some of our cake."

Answer the questions below.

1. Why did Floppy steal the food?
2. Why didn't Floppy go and look for Biff and Chip himself?
3. How is the story like Goldilocks and the Three Bears?
4. What would you do if you got lost?

Session 14

Story Review

Hungry Floppy

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 14

Story Review

Hungry Floppy

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?

The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

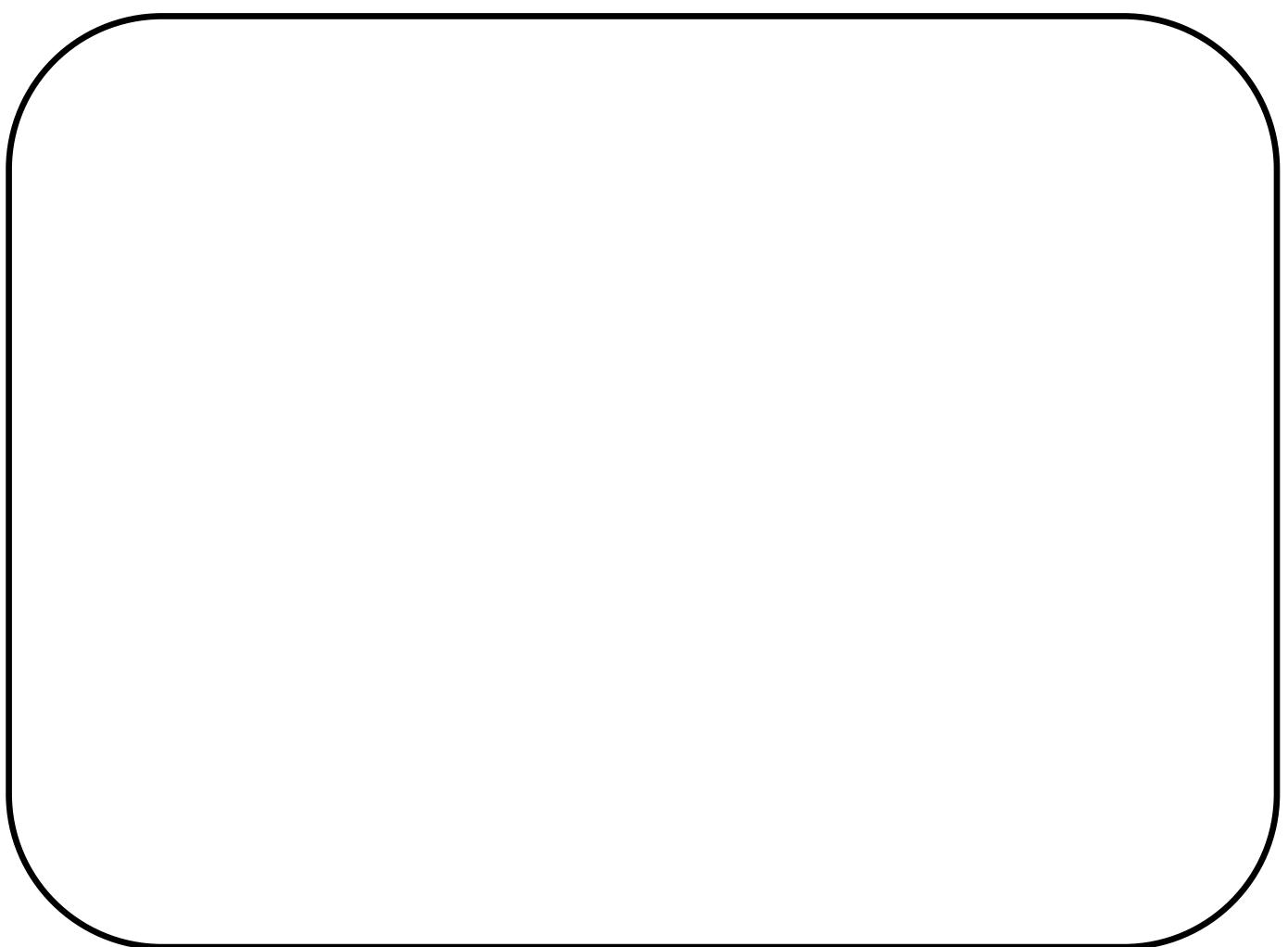
Score out of 10

10

Session 14
Oral Presentation
Hungry Floppy

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 15
Word Work
Shrinking Powder

Words to know

washing

clothes

shrunk

magic

wizard

powder

wand

joke

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

a	w	i	z	a	r	d	p
m	a	g	i	c	s	v	o
j	s	h	r	u	n	k	w
o	h	w	w	c	j	u	d
k	i	d	a	f	s	a	e
e	n	t	y	n	q	y	r
v	g	f	u	x	d	m	i
c	l	o	t	h	e	s	o

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 15

Reading

Shrinking Powder

Shrinking Powder

Dad did the washing, but he put the clothes in a hot wash. “Oh no!” said Dad. “The clothes have shrunk.” “Look at my top,” said Kipper. “Look at my jeans,” said Biff. “Sorry,” said Dad. “I forgot to set the washing machine. It was too hot.” Chip made a little boy with the clothes that had shrunk. “That’s a good joke,” laughed Biff. Suddenly, the magic key began to glow. It took the children into an adventure. The key took them to a shop. It sold magic tricks and strange things. “Wow!” said Chip. “It’s a joke shop. But there’s nobody here. I think the shop is shut.” Suddenly, there was a loud POP and a puff of purple smoke. “What’s that?” asked Chip. A boy was standing in the shop. “I’m sorry about all the smoke,” he said. “I’m Jake,” said the boy. “I’m learning to be a wizard. Watch this.” “Hooray! It works,” said Jake, “but learning to be a wizard is not easy.” Jake took a tin out of his pocket. “I want to try this,” he said. “It’s shrinking powder,” said Jake. “I want to see if it works.” He shook some over Kipper. Kipper began to shrink. “Help!” he said. “Everything looks so big.” “Hooray!” said Jake. “It works!” “Oh no!” said Biff and Chip. “Kipper has shrunk.” “It’s not funny,” said Kipper. Jake tapped Kipper with a wand.

Session 15

Writing and Understanding

Shrinking Powder

“Now I’ll make him big,” he said. Suddenly, Kipper had huge ears. “Whoops!” said Jake. “That’s not quite right ... let me try again.” Jake waved the wand. Suddenly, Kipper had long, green hair. “This is not funny,” said Kipper. Jake waved the wand again. “I am sorry,” said Jake. I can’t make him big.” Chip was cross. He took Jake’s wand. “Let me try,” he said. Just then, the key glowed. The key took them back. Kipper’s big ears and green hair had gone, but he was still small. “Dad is coming,” said Chip. “We can’t let him see Kipper.” “Let’s put a box on him,” said Biff. Suddenly, Kipper was big again. “What are you up to?” asked Dad. “Shrinking Kipper,” said Biff. “That’s a good joke!” laughed Dad.

Answer the questions below.

1. How did Jake make Kipper shrink?

2. What went wrong?

3. How did Kipper feel when he had shrunk?

4. Which magic tricks have you seen?

Session 15

Story Review

Shrinking Powder

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 15

Story Review

Shrinking Powder

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?
The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

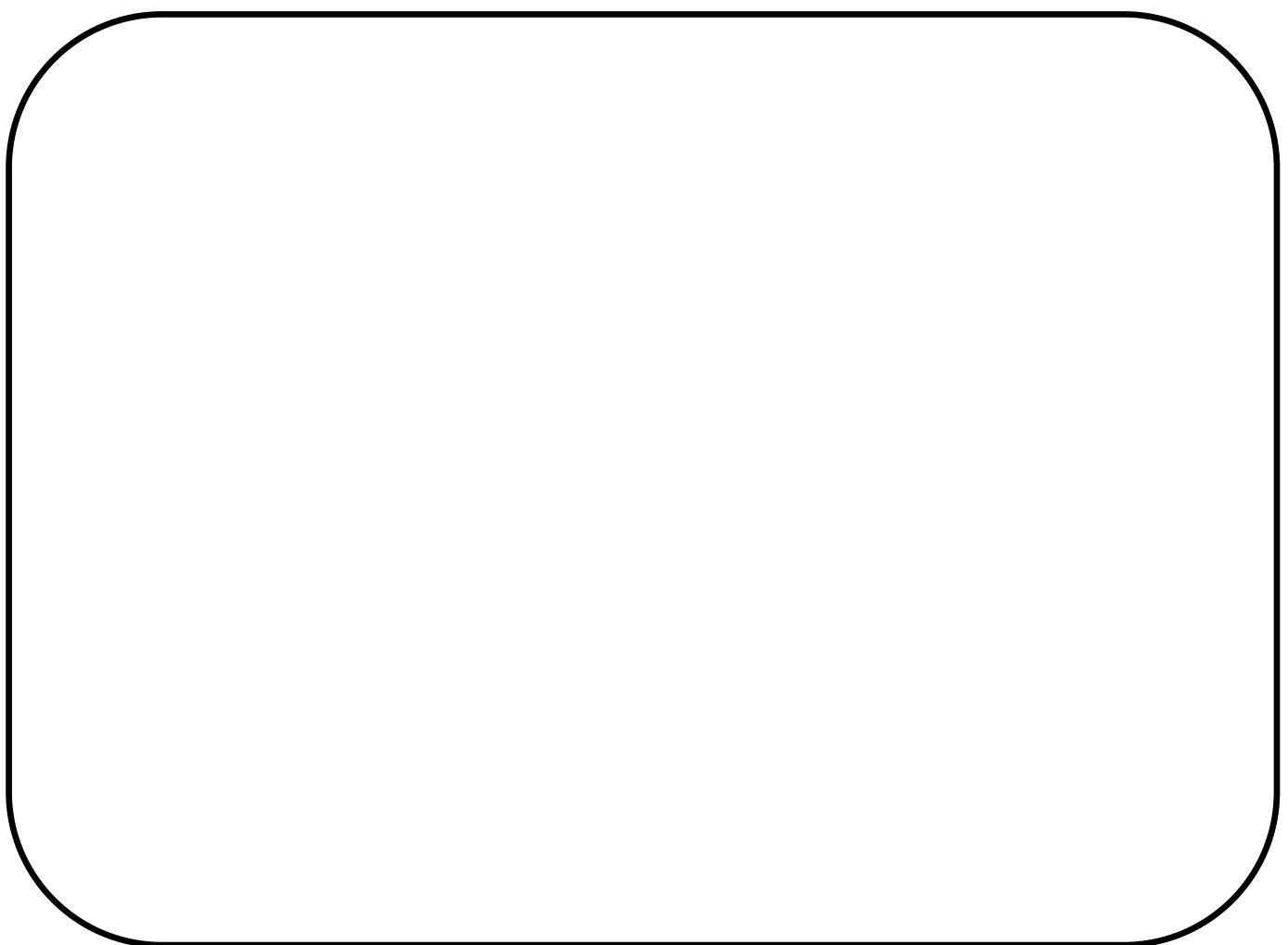
Score out of 10

10

Session 15
Oral Presentation
Shrinking Powder

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 16
Word Work
Secret of the Sands

Words to know

secret
treasure

desert
hills

sand
hidden

village
robbers

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

v	h	i	d	d	e	n	e
i	s	d	e	s	e	r	t
l	a	u	t	w	u	l	h
l	v	f	r	s	c	n	i
a	d	h	a	d	k	e	l
g	s	e	c	r	e	t	l
e	r	o	b	b	e	r	s
t	d	s	a	n	d	q	t

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 16

Reading

Secret of the Sands

Secret of the Sands

The children were playing on the computer. They were playing on Chip's new game, Secret of the sands. Suddenly the magic key began to glow. "Look at the key!" cried Biff. "It's time for an adventure." Floppy growled. He didn't want an adventure, but the magic was starting to work. The magic took the children into a dessert. They saw a boy riding a camel across the hot sands. The boy rode up to them. "My name is Ali," he said. "You must come to my tent. You can't stay out in this hot sun." Ali helped the children climb onto the camels. Floppy sat with Kipper. "This camel is too bumpy for me," thought Floppy. Ali took the children to his tent. He gave them some cooler clothes. Then he showed them a map. "I'm going to the village on this map," said Ali. "Nobody lives there now, but long ago my father hid some treasure there. He called it the secret of the sands." . "Secret of the sands! That's the same name as my game," cried Chip. "Can we help you find the treasure?" "Oh yes! I'd like you to help," said Ali. "Come on, let's go!" They rode through deep, rocky valleys and up steep, sandy hills. At last, they came to a village. There was sand everywhere. It had blown into the empty rooms and drifted over the walls. "There must have been a sandstorm," said Ali. "It all looks different from the map. I don't know where to look." Wilf pointed to an old tower. . "That's the tower on the map," he said. "We must be very near the treasure. Let's look hear." . They looked into the shadowy rooms and poked the sand with sticks. "I'll help, too," thought

Session 16

Writing and Understanding

Secret of the Sands

“The Secret of the Sands!” said Ali. “How beautiful!” The children put the chest onto Ali’s camel. Suddenly, they heard a noise. Brrrrm It grew louder and louder. Two men on a motorbike came speeding towards them. “They’re dessert robbers,” cried Ali. ‘They’re after the treasure!” The children raced away but the robbers came closer and closer. “They’re going to catch us,” cried Biff. “What can we do?” Crash! Suddenly, there was a loud crash! “Floppy has saved us!” shouted Kipper. “The robbers have fallen into one of his holes. They’ll never catch us now,” They got back safely, and Ali gave Floppy a golden camel for his collar. “Thank you for saving us,” he said. The magic key began to glow. “It’s time for us to go.’ said Biff. The magic took the children home. “What an adventure!” said Chip. “What glittering

Answer the questions below.

1. Why do you think the book is called The Secret of the Sands?

2. Why didn’t Floppy like the adventure?

3. How did Floppy save the children?

4. What sort of treasure would you like to find?

Session 16

Story Review

Secret of the Sands

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 16

Story Review

Secret of the Sands

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?
The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

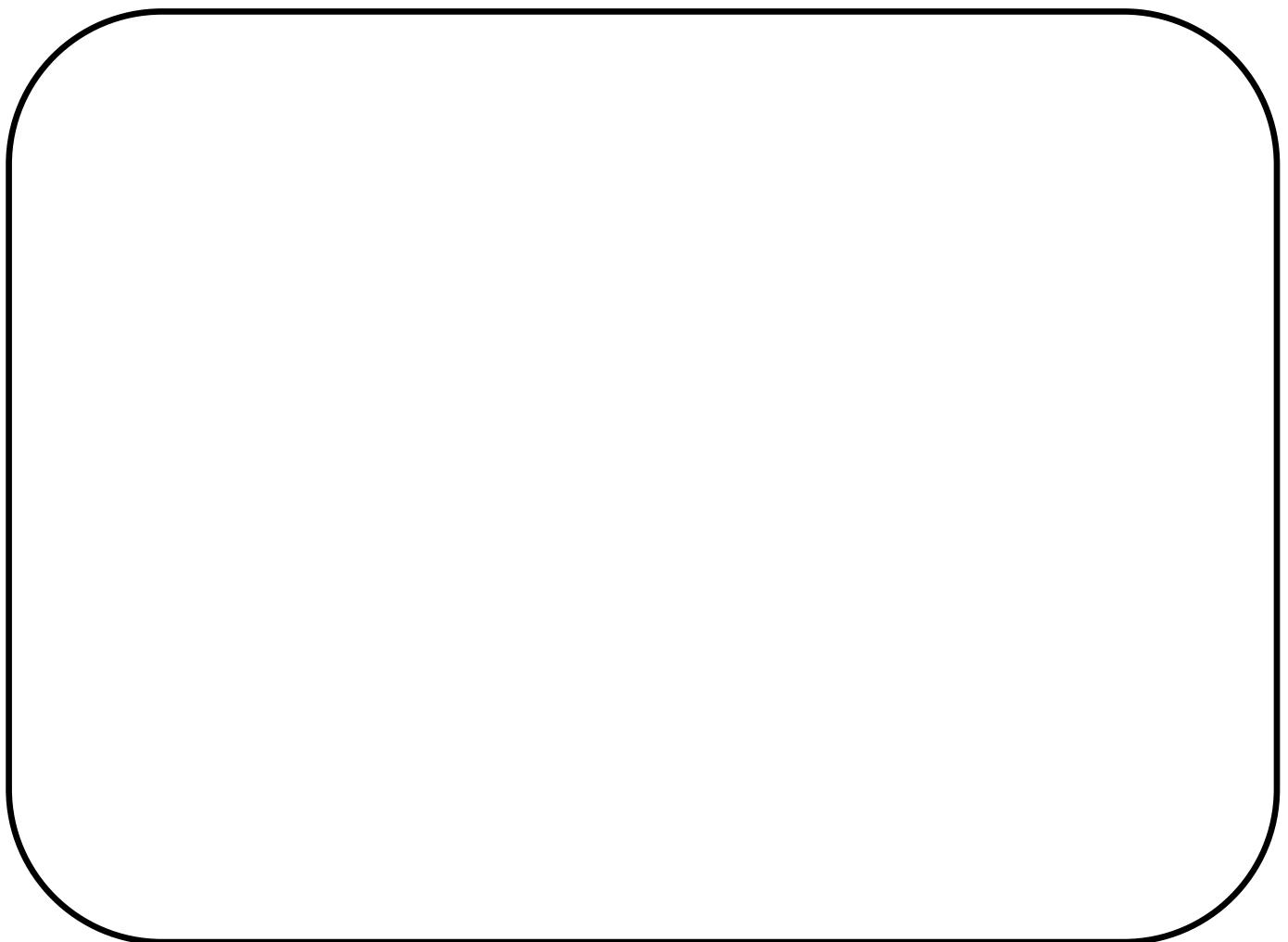
Score out of 10

10

Session 16
Oral Presentation
Secret of the Sands

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 17
Word Work
Mountain Rescue

Words to know

mountain
station

rescue
nest

music
horn

eagle
magic

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

a	s	e	m	n	e	b	y
m	o	u	n	t	a	i	n
u	f	c	e	f	g	w	r
s	x	s	s	h	l	v	o
i	g	e	t	j	e	c	h
c	u	r	l	b	a	c	g
s	t	a	t	i	o	n	q
y	m	a	g	i	c	j	k

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 17

Reading

Mountain Rescue

Mountain Rescue

Biff was showing Wilma her new music box. "It's like a little house," said Wilma. Biff opened the box and the music began to play. Suddenly, the magic key began to glow. The magic took Biff and Wilma to a mountain railway station. "The station looks just like my music box," said Biff. There was a big wooden horn at the station. A boy called Max told them that it was used to send for the mountain Rescue helicopter. "My Uncle Hans flies the helicopter," he said. "He's taking me to see an eagle's nest today. You can come with us." The children got into a train. It took them higher up the mountain. Uncle Hans was waiting at the station. "Hi Max," said Uncle Hans. "I'm glad some of your friends have come with you." Uncle Hans and the children went up a steep track. They saw some people climbing a steep rock. "That looks scary!" said Biff. Just then Uncle Hans's phone rang. "I have to go back, but you can see the eagle's nest from here," he said. The eagle was sitting on her nest. Suddenly, she squawked and flew into the sky. "A man has climbed up to the nest!" said Biff. "He's putting the eagle's egg into his bag." "Put that egg back!" shouted Wilma. The man looked up. He saw the children watching him and started to run. "He's going to the station," said Max. "Quick! Let's follow him and get the egg back." They slipped and scrambled down a steep path. At last, they reached the station. Wilma ran up to the man. "We saw you take an egg from the eagle's nest," she said. The man was angry. "I didn't take an egg," he said, and he opened his bag. There was no egg inside. Suddenly,

Session 17

Writing and Understanding

Mountain Rescue

“We must call the Mountain Rescue Team.” Wilma ran to blow the horn, but the man tried to stop her. “Give me that horn!” he shouted, but Wilma pulled it away from him. Wilma looked down the horn. “He’s hidden the egg in here!” she said. The man started to run but Biff tripped him up....CRASH! Max took the egg and wrapped it in his jacket to keep it warm. Then Wilma blew the horn. BOOM!...BOOM!...BOOM! The Mountain Rescue helicopter flew into the sky. Everyone cheered as the climber was lifted to safety. The helicopter landed and Max showed Uncle Hans the eagle’s egg. “We must put the egg back before it gets cold,” said Uncle Hans. Uncle Hans climbed up to the nest and put the egg back. The eagle saw the egg and flew back to her nest. Three big feathers floated gently down to the children. “The eagle is saying thank you,” said Biff as the magic key

Answer the questions below.

1. What was the big wooden horn used for?

2. How do you think the children felt when the man showed them his empty bag?

3. Why did Max wrap the egg in his jacket?

4. How would you feel if you saw someone steal something?

Session 17

Story Review

Mountain Rescue

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 17

Story Review

Mountain Rescue

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?
The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

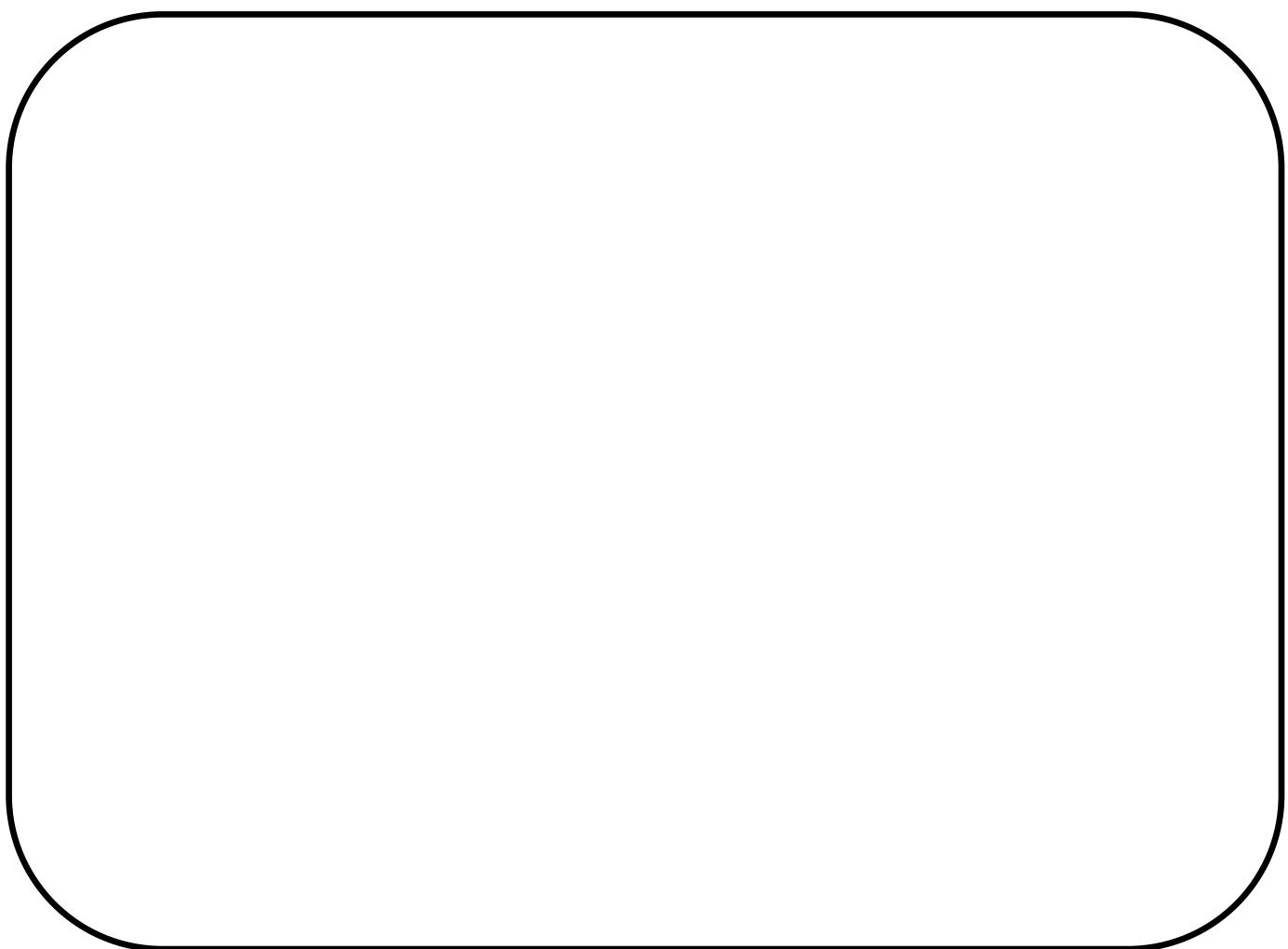
Score out of 10

10

Session 17
Oral Presentation
Mountain Rescue

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!

From



Session 18
Word Work
The Lost Voice

Words to know

lost

voice

sore

throat

find

looked

phone

radio

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

t	f	i	n	d	c	l	x
h	p	r	w	d	o	o	i
r	h	a	s	h	p	o	u
o	o	d	a	k	u	k	e
a	n	i	e	e	r	e	c
t	e	o	v	r	l	d	i
p	d	x	k	o	j	f	o
l	m	l	o	s	t	a	v

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 18
Reading
The Lost Voice

The Lost Voice

Chip didn't feel very well. His throat was sore and he couldn't talk. "Chip has lost his voice," said Dad. "Oh no!" thought floppy. Mum took Chip to the doctor. Dad took Biff and Kipper to school. Floppy was all on his own. "Chip has lost his voice," he thought sadly. "I wish I could help him." "I know!" thought Floppy. "I'll go and find Chip's voice. I'm good at finding things." He wagged his tail and ran upstairs. Floppy ran into Chip's bedroom. He looked under the bed. He found a ball. A toy car, a sticky sweet and a dusty sock..... ...but he didn't find Chip's lost voice. Floppy looked in the toy box. He found lots of toys and lots of books... ... but he didn't find Chip's lost voice. RRRRRING! Suddenly, the phone rang. "There are voices in the phone," thought Floppy. "I bet Chip's voice is in there." HELLO! Floppy hit the phone with his paw. CRASH! It fell down. A voice said, "Hello! Is anyone there?" But it wasn't Chip's voice. Floppy looked at the radio. "There are voices in the radio," He hit the radio with his paw. Nothing happened. He hit it harder... and harder! CRASH! The radio fell over and someone started to sing. "What a horrible noise," thought Floppy. "That isn't Chip." "I bet Chip's voice is in the television," thought Floppy. He ran to look. His paw hit the switch and the television came on. Floppy saw a dog on the television. It ran out of a shop with a big bone. "Wow! That bone looks good," thought Floppy. The dog ran faster and faster.

Session 18

Writing and Understanding

The Lost Voice

A voice shouted, “Stop! Stop that dog!” “That isn’t Chip,” thought Floppy, and he went back upstairs. Floppy saw Teddy on Kipper’s bed. “Teddy!” he thought. “I bet Teddy has got Chip’s voice.” Floppy shook Teddy hard. Grrrrrr! Growled Teddy. “Help!” barked Floppy. He dropped Teddy and ran into Biff’s bedroom. WHOOSH! Floppy went skidding across the floor. CRASH! Biff’s clock fell over. “Wake up!” it shouted. Floppy was scared. He hid under Chip’s bed and shut his eyes. Soon, he was fast asleep. Chip came home. He was feeling a lot better now. “Where are you, Floppy?” he called. Floppy jumped up. “Chip has found his voice!” he thought. He wagged his tail and ran downstairs. Just then, Biff came in. Her throat was sore and she couldn’t talk. “Biff has lost her voice,” said Dad. “Oh no!” thought Floppy.

Answer the questions below.

1. Why did Dad say that Chip had lost his voice?
2. Where did Floppy look for Chip’s voice?
3. What do you think happened next?
4. What would Floppy find if he looked under your bed?

Session 18

Story Review

The Lost Voice

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 18

Story Review

The Lost Voice

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?

The story ends with ...

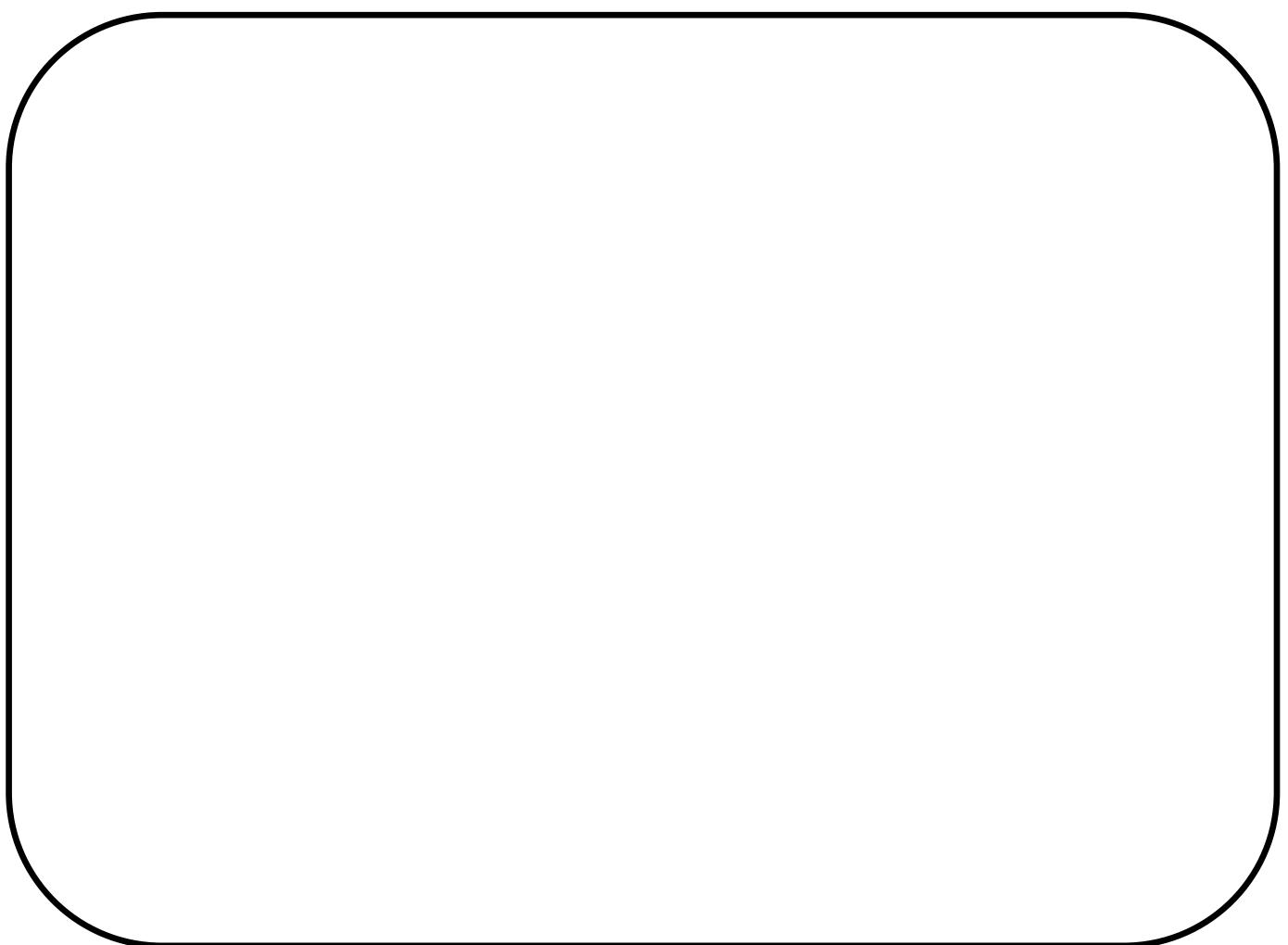
What did you think of the story?

Score out of 10
<hr/> 10

Session 18
Oral Presentation
The Lost Voice

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 19
Word Work
Hairy-Scary Monster

Words to know

hairy

scary

monster

awake

trick

hiding

claws

under

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

t	h	u	n	d	e	r	u
r	i	a	s	k	r	h	e
i	d	d	c	s	v	k	r
c	i	g	y	a	a	x	f
k	n	v	r	w	x	s	d
e	g	h	a	i	r	y	h
f	j	n	c	l	a	w	s
m	o	n	s	t	e	r	k

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 19

Reading

Hairy-Scary Monster

Hairy-Scary Monster

Kipper didn't want to go to sleep. "Biff and Chip are at Gran's," he said. "I don't like being on my own." "Poor Kipper," thought Floppy. "I'll stay with him." "Oh no, Floppy," said Mum. "Kipper is going to sleep." But Kipper wasn't going to sleep. He was wide awake. "I can't go to sleep," he grumbled. "I just can't!" Kipper laughed. "I know! I'll play a trick," he said. "I'll trick Dad and get him to come upstairs." He jumped up and down on his bed. "Dad!" he yelled. "There's a hairy-scary monster! It's coming to get me, Dad. Help!" Dad ran up to Kipper's bedroom. Floppy barked and ran after him. "What monster?" said Dad. "Where is it?" Kipper pointed to the curtains. "It's behind the curtains," he said. "It's got sharp yellow teeth and glowing red eyes." Dad looked behind the curtains, but didn't see a monster. "There's no monster here," he said. "Look!" "It was a trick," laughed Kipper. "It was just a trick!" Dad laughed, and tucked Kipper up. "Be a good boy and go to sleep," he said. "And no more tricks!" Floppy was hiding. He didn't like monsters. "Come out, Floppy," said Dad. "Kipper is going to sleep." But Kipper wasn't going to sleep. He was still wide awake. "I don't like being on my own," he grumbled. "It's boring." Kipper laughed. "I know! I'll play another trick," he said. "I'll trick Mum and get her to come upstairs." "Mum!" yelled Kipper. "There's a hairy-scary monster! It's going to eat me up. Mum, help!" Mum ran up to Kipper's bedroom. Floppy barked and ran after her. "What monster?" said Mum. "Where is it?" Kipper pointed to the wardrobe. "It's in the

Session 19

Writing and Understanding

Hairy-Scary Monster

Mum looked in the wardrobe, but she didn't see a monster. "There's no monster here," she said. "Look!" "It was a trick!" laughed Kipper. "It was just a trick." Mum tucked Kipper up again. "Be a good boy and go to sleep," she said. "And no more tricks!" Kipper began to fall asleep. His eyes were just closing when he heard something under the bed. It was something that was snuffling. It was something that was snorting. It was something that was hairy and very, very scary! "Help!" yelled Kipper. "There really is a monster! Mum, Dad, help me! I'm scared!" Mum and Dad ran upstairs. "What's wrong Kipper?" they said. "There's a monster," he sobbed. "There's a monster under the bed." Dad looked under the bed. "There is a monster!" he said. "It's the hairy-Scary Floppy monster.

Answer the questions below.

1. Why didn't Kipper want to go to sleep?
2. Which three places did Kipper say the monster was hiding?
3. What things made you laugh in the story?
4. What makes you scared?

Session 19

Story Review

Hairy-Scary Monster

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between... (who?) talking about... (what?)	

Session 19

Story Review

Hairy-Scary Monster

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?

The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

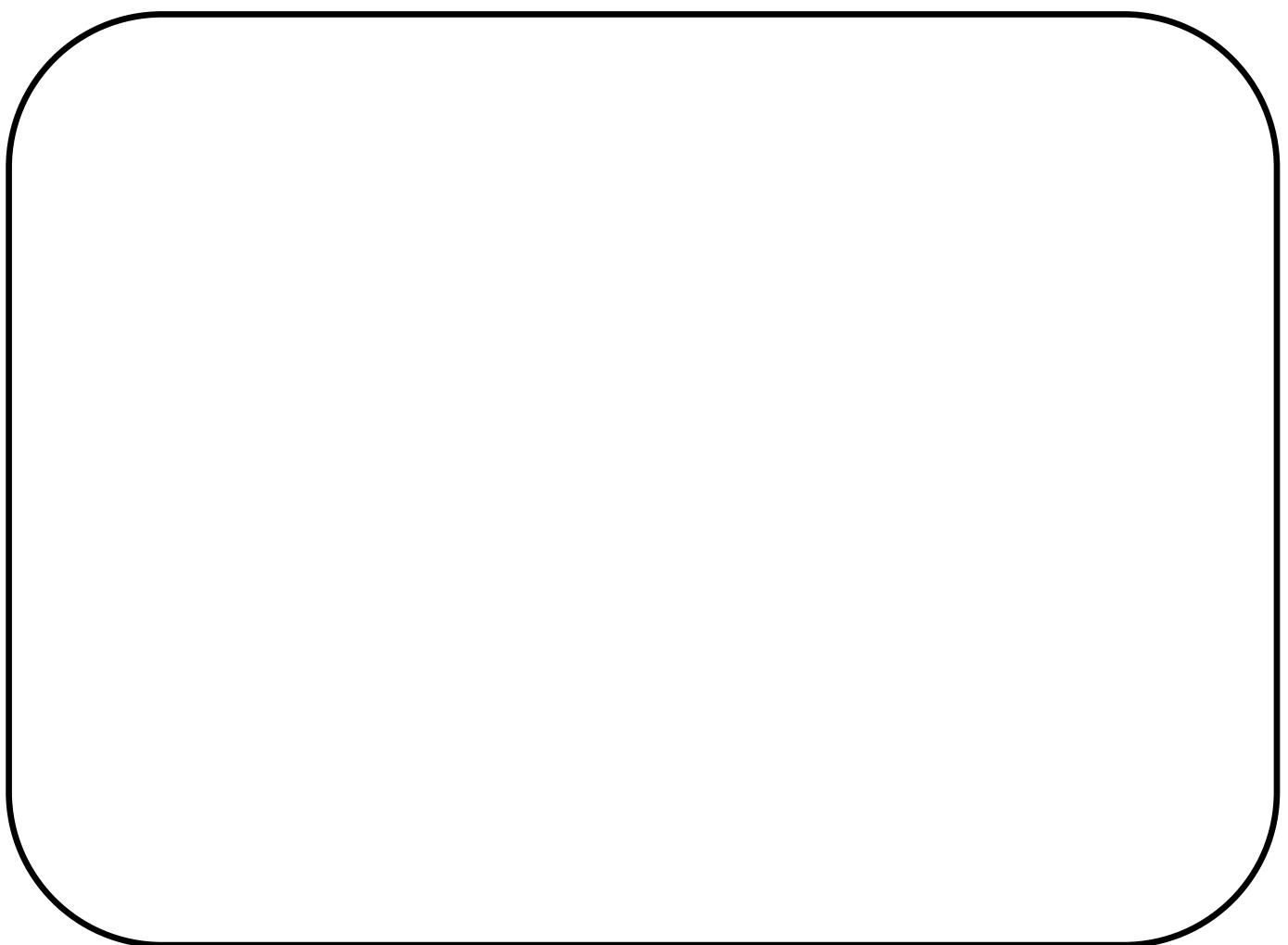
Score out of 10

10

Session 19
Oral Presentation
Hairy-Scary Monster

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



Session 20
Word Work
Land of the Dinosaurs

Words to know

dinosaur
cracked

land
hide

giant
museum

eggs
fierce

Read the words above. Find the words in the word search below.

c	r	a	c	k	e	d	g
m	u	s	e	u	m	u	i
a	s	d	f	g	h	j	a
z	e	g	g	s	b	l	n
l	x	c	w	q	n	k	t
a	h	i	d	e	m	g	t
n	f	i	e	r	c	e	y
d	i	n	o	s	a	u	r

Write some sentences using the vocabulary above

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Session 20

Reading

Land of the Dinosaurs

Land of the Dinosaurs

“We are going on a magic adventure,” said Chip. The children went through the door of the magic house. “Oh help!” said Nadim. The magic took the children to the land of the dinosaurs. “I don’t want this adventure,” said Nadim. “I don’t want to meet a dinosaur.” A dragonfly flew by. “Look at this,” said Chip. “It’s a giant dragonfly. What a big one!” Chip found a footprint. It was a giant footprint. “Come and looks,” said Chip. “It must be a dinosaur’s footprint.” Biff took photograph of the giant footprint. “I can take this photograph to school” she said. Nadim found some eggs. They were big eggs. “They must be a dinosaur’s eggs.” he said. One of the eggs began to crack. “It’s going to hatch out,” said Biff. Something came out of the egg. “It’s a little dinosaur,” said Nadim. Something flew by. The children were frightened. “What is it?” asked Chip. “I don’t know,” said Biff. The children ran. “It’s a flying dinosaur,” said Nadim. “and it’s a big one. Come on, let’s hide.” The flying dinosaur flew down to the eggs. It picked up the little dinosaur in its teeth. “Oh no!” said Biff. “It’s going to eat it.” She picked up a stick and ran out. “Go away!” she yelled. The dinosaur flew away but Chip was cross with Biff. “You were silly,” he said. “It could have got you.” Wilf ran on and climbed hill. He wanted to look for an apatosaurus. “Come p here Biff,” he called. “You can take a photograph.” Wilf had not climbed on a hill. He had climbed on a dinosaur and it was enormous. It looked round at Wilf.

Session 20

Writing and Understanding

Land of the Dinosaurs

Wilf was frightened. "Oh help!" he said. He jumped down and ran. "Let's get out of here," he called. "Don't be frightened," said Chip. "It's an apatosaurus. It's like the museum. It's won't hurt us." Biff took a photograph of it. "What a long neck it's got and what a long tail!" she said. "I need a bigger camera." The apatosaurus ran into the water. "What an enormous splash!" said Wilf. Nadim looked frightened. "Oh help!" he called. Another dinosaur was coming and it looked very fierce. "Let's get out of here." yelled Chip. Biff took photograph. "Come on," yelled Chop, "don't stop for that. This one could eat us!"

They began to run away. Wilf's other shoe came off in the mud. Suddenly, the key began to glow. "Just in time!" said Chip. The magic took the children to Biff's bedroom. "What an adventure!" said Biff. "I've got some good photographs. "This is the fierce dinosaur," said Chip. "Did you take its photograph?" "Yes," said Biff. "Let's tell Mum and Dad." "I took photographs of dinosaurs," said Biff. "Oh yes," said Dad. "Well, I'm sorry, I didn't put a film in the camera."

Answer the questions below.

1. Where did the magic take the children?

2. Who took a photograph of the giant footprint?

3. Who found some eggs?

4. What did Wilf climb on?

Session 20

Story Review

Land of the Dinosaurs

Why is there a story?

(What is the trigger, the event that starts the story, the problem?)

There is a story because...

The ingredients	The name	Powerful descriptive words and phrases found in the story
The characters are...		
		
The story is set in ...		

What happens at the start of the story?

The story starts with ...

...action involving... (which character/s?)	
...a conversation between...(who?) talking about...(what?)	

Session 20

Story Review

Land of the Dinosaurs

What happened in the middle of the story?

In the middle of the story, the characters try to	1 st
	2 nd
	3 rd

What happens at the end of the story?
The story ends with ...

What did you think of the story?

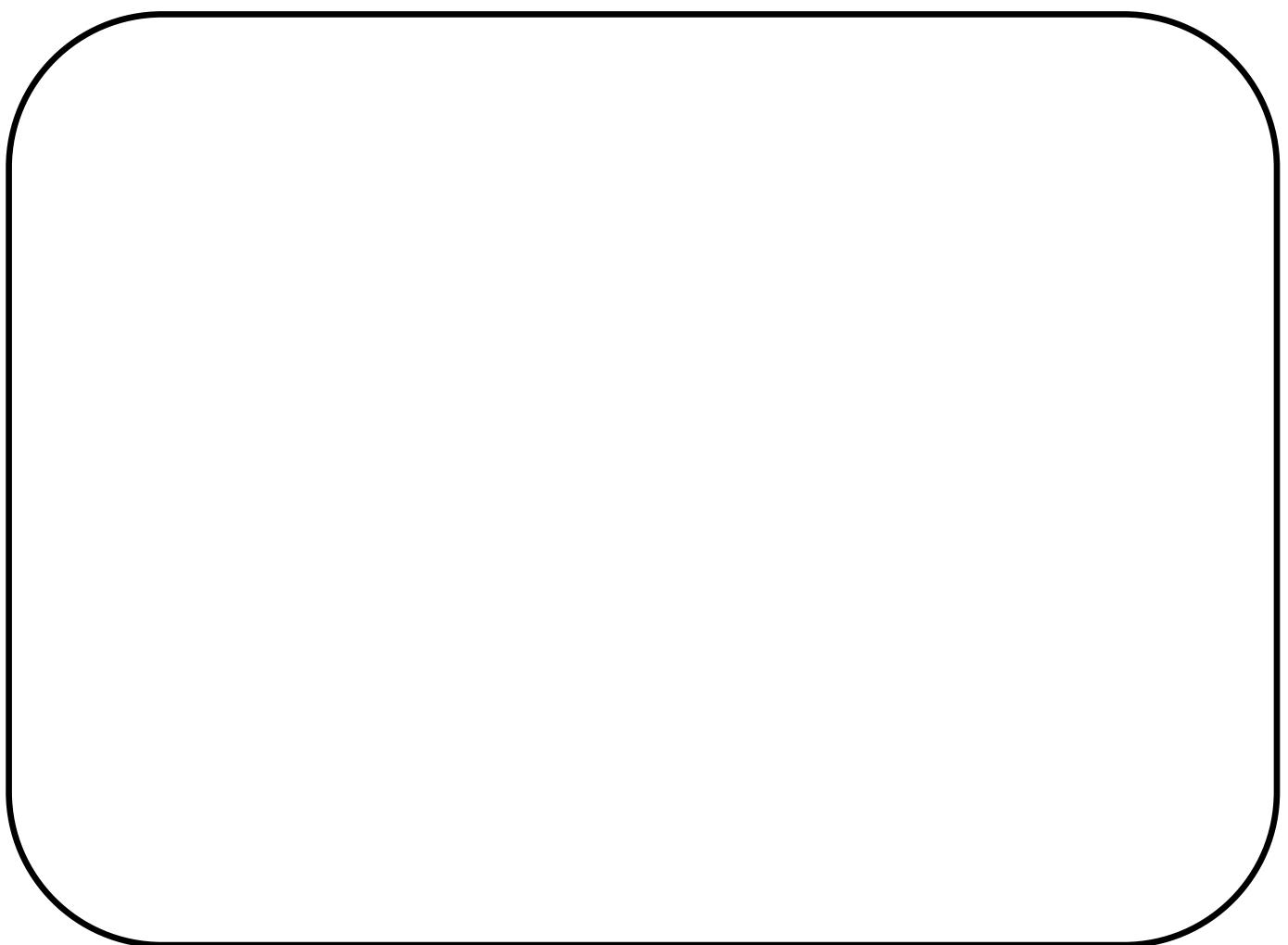
Score out of 10

10

Session 20
Oral Presentation
Land of the Dinosaurs

My Picture

Draw a picture of the story. Use the picture to help you with your oral presentation.



Well Done!
From



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YEAR 3

This book is designed to help Year 3 students improve their English skills as part of the Key Stage 1 curriculum.

Through engaging activities and age-appropriate content, children will develop essential language skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening.

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