

# 1 The Sun and the Wind

You are going to read a short **play** called 'The Sun and the Wind'.

## Characters



The Sun



The Wind



The Man



The Cloud

## Setting



Scene 1: In the sky.



Scene 2: In a valley.

## Vocabulary

**nouns**  
valley  
coat

**verbs**  
arguing  
blow  
burn

**adjectives**  
strong  
dry  
heavy

## What happens?

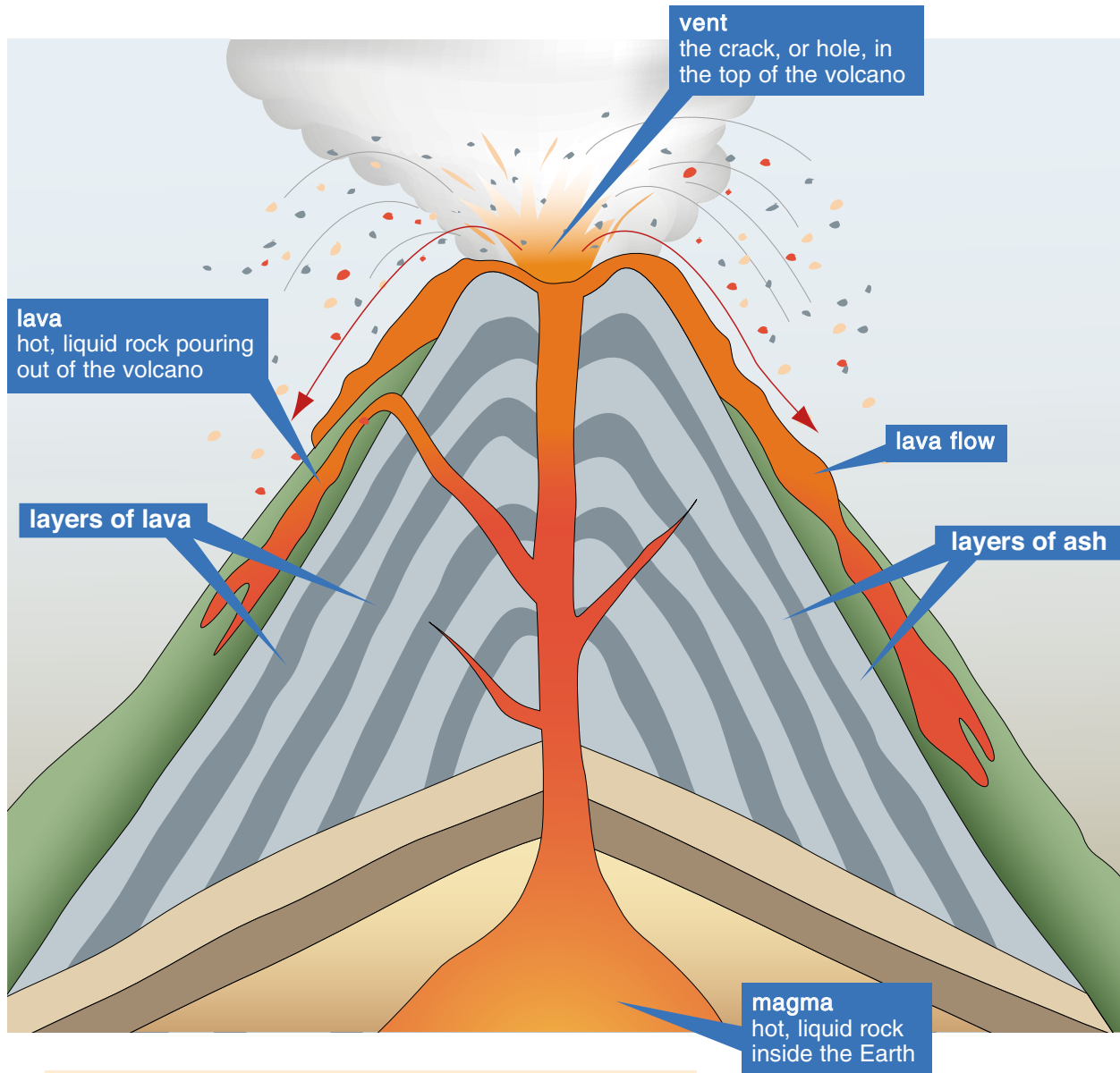
The Wind thinks he is stronger than the Sun.  
*Can the Wind make the Man take off his coat?*

The Sun thinks he is stronger than the Wind.  
*Can the Sun make the Man take off his coat?*

## 2 Volcanoes

You are going to read about volcanoes.  
The text gives you **information**.  
It **explains** how volcanoes are made.

**Information:** What does a volcano look like?



**Explanation:** How is a volcano made?

- A volcano starts with a deep crack in the Earth's surface.
- Magma moves up from inside the Earth.
- Magma pours out of the crack and down the sides of the volcano. It is now called lava.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** mountains, lava, magma

**verbs:** erupts, explode, blocks

**adjectives:** dormant, deep, hard

*Learn more about  
volcanoes in Unit 2!*

### 3 Clever Polly

You are going to read a **short story** called 'Clever Polly' from a book by Catherine Storr.

1 There are two **characters**.



Polly is very clever.  
She makes delicious food.  
She does not want the wolf  
to eat her.

The wolf wants to eat Polly.  
He is very greedy.  
He is very stupid.

2 The **setting** for the story  
is Polly's house.

The wolf comes to Polly's house.  
She takes him to the kitchen.

Polly makes a pie, a chocolate  
cake and toffee in her kitchen.



3 The **plot** of the story is in three parts.  
The plot is **what happens**.

**Part 1:** The wolf wants to eat Polly. He eats the pie.

**Part 2:** The wolf wants to eat Polly. He eats the chocolate cake.

**Part 3:** The wolf wants to eat Polly ...

#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** slice, stove, saucepan

**verbs:** slunk, escape, snarled

**adjectives:** delicious, marvellous, tiny

*Read the story and  
see what happens!*

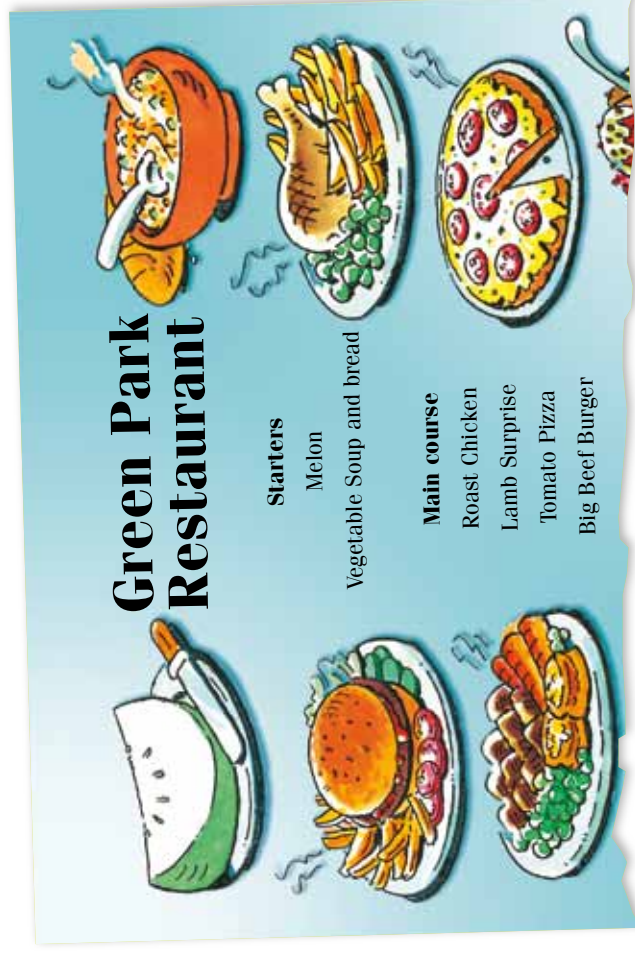


## 4 Restaurants and recipes

You are going to read about food. There are two parts.

Part 1 is a menu.

Part 2 is a recipe.



A menu is a **list** of food. You read a menu.  
You choose what you want to eat.

See *what other things are on the menu in Unit 4!*

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** restaurant, recipe, vegetable

**verbs:** drain, shape, sprinkle

**adjectives:** fresh, delicious, oiled

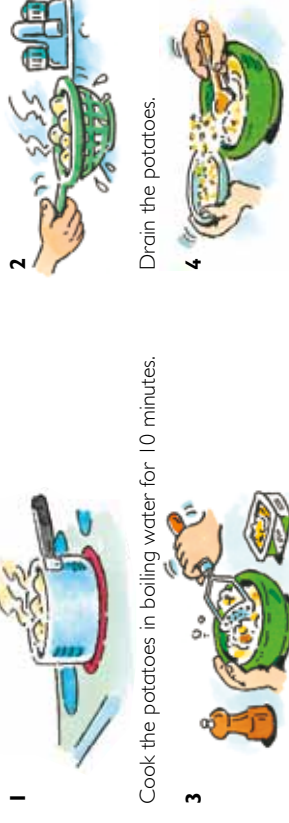
### Party Potato Nests

This recipe makes 8 party potato nests.

#### You need:

675g peeled potatoes	75g cheese
25g butter	8 small tomatoes
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon black pepper	2 tablespoons fresh, chopped parsley

#### Instructions:



A recipe is a set of **instructions**.

A recipe tells you how to make something to eat.

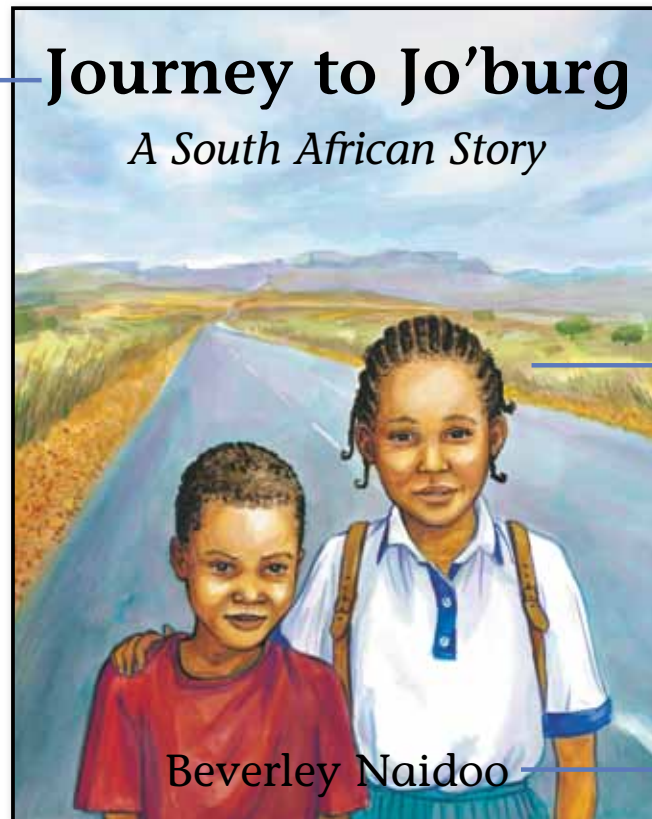
See *how to make the Party Potato Nests in Unit 4.*

## 5 *Journey to Jo'burg* by Beverley Naidoo

You are going to read a **story** that is **part** of a **longer** story.

Here is the book cover.

This is the **title** of the book.



This is the **illustration** on the cover.

This is the name of the **author**.

### Setting

The story is **set** in South Africa.

It says on the cover: 'A South African Story'.

### Characters

The **characters** are the people in the story.

There are two main **characters** in the story: Naledi and Tiro. You can see them on the cover of the book.

They are two young children. They have a baby sister who is very ill. Their mother works 300 kilometres away. What can they do?

### Plot

The **plot** is what happens in a story. Naledi and Tiro walk to Jo'burg where their mother works. It is a long and dangerous journey.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** grassland, tune, bodies

**proper nouns:** Johannesburg, Rra

**verbs:** sighed, suggested, gazed

**adjectives:** dusty, scratchy, friendly

*Now read about the journey in Unit 5!*

## 6 A long journey

You are going to read a **letter** about a journey.

Kim writes a letter to her friend, Katy. She tells her about a long journey.

Kim and her family are staying with friends in Britain. They are staying for a month.

- Kim **begins** her letter with her **address** and the **date**.



12, Oasis Flats  
High Street  
Sandtown

25th July

- She says **who** she is writing to.



Dear Katy,

- She tells Katy what she is **writing about**.



I am writing to tell you about the journey.

- Kim writes about:



packing the suitcases



riding in the taxi



the airport



on the plane

- This is how she **ends** her letter.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** journey, suitcase, address

**verbs:** arrived, locked, watched

**adjectives:** long, good

Lots of love,

Kim

## 7 The ant and the beetle

You are going to read a **short story** about an ant and a beetle.

The **ant** is a **character** in the story.



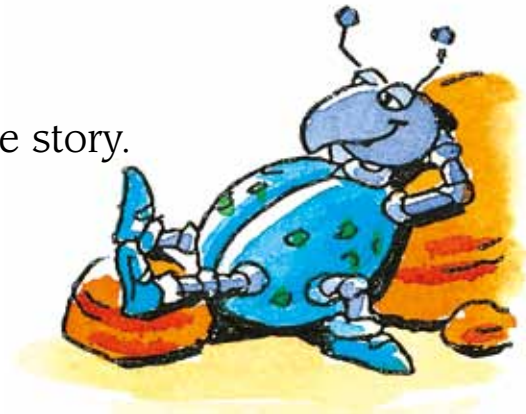
The ant works very hard  
in the summer.

He gets food for the winter.

The **beetle** is a **character** in the story.

The beetle is lazy.

He does not work for food.



The **plot** is what **happens** in the story.

The plot of this story is in three parts.

<i><b>Parts</b></i>	<i><b>Plot</b></i>
1 The <b>first part</b> happens in <b>summer</b> .	The beetle sits in the sunshine. The ant works hard.
2 The <b>second part</b> happens when the weather gets <b>cold</b> .	The ant has lots of food. The beetle has no food.
3 The <b>third part</b> happens in the <b>winter</b> .	It snows. The beetle is cold and hungry. The ant helps the beetle.

### **Vocabulary**

**nouns:** sunshine, grain, weather

**verbs:** hurried, sobbed, learnt

**adjectives:** lazy, shady, important

*Read the whole story  
in Unit 7!*



## 8 Alphabetical texts

You are going to read two **alphabetical** texts about animals.

The first text is an animal **dictionary**.

Here is some of the dictionary page.



Words in a **dictionary** are in **alphabetical order**.

You can use a dictionary to

- check the **spelling** of a word
- find out what a word **means**.

*What other animals do you think you will find on the dictionary and encyclopaedia pages?*

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** colonies, mammal, amphibian, reptile    **verbs:** guarding, wrapping, carries    **adjectives:** wild, curved, furry, imaginary



Writing in an **encyclopaedia** is in **alphabetical order**.

You can use an encyclopaedia to find **information**.



## 9 Lions

You are going to read two **poems** about lions.  
What do you know about lions?

Lions are big cats. They live in Africa.  
They are large mammals with sandy coloured coats.  
They have a thin tail with a tuft at the end.



The male lion can grow to  
2.8 metres.  
It has a shaggy mane.



The female lion weighs less than  
the male.  
It does not have a mane.

Lions live in groups called prides.

### Poem 1: *Lions* by Robert Mellor

This poem is about hunting. Lions rest in the day and hunt at night.

The poet has used **rhyme** in the poem.  
Here are some of the words that rhyme.

mane plain

around sound

kill fill

### Poem 2: *The Veggy Lion* by Spike Milligan

This poem is funny. Lions kill other animals for food. The lion in this poem is vegetarian. This means it does not eat meat.

The poet has used **rhyme** in the poem.  
Here are some of the words that rhyme:

meat tweet

skin in

head bed

#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** shade, germs, hospital

**verbs:** awaken, attacked, sprang

**proper nouns:** Baobab, African

**adjectives:** ancient, burning, ferocious

# 10 Open Day

You are going to read a **play**.

**Scene:** A scene is like a chapter in a book.

## Stage directions:

These tell the actors:

- where to be
- what to do
- how to say things.

## Narrator:

This is someone who tells parts of the story.

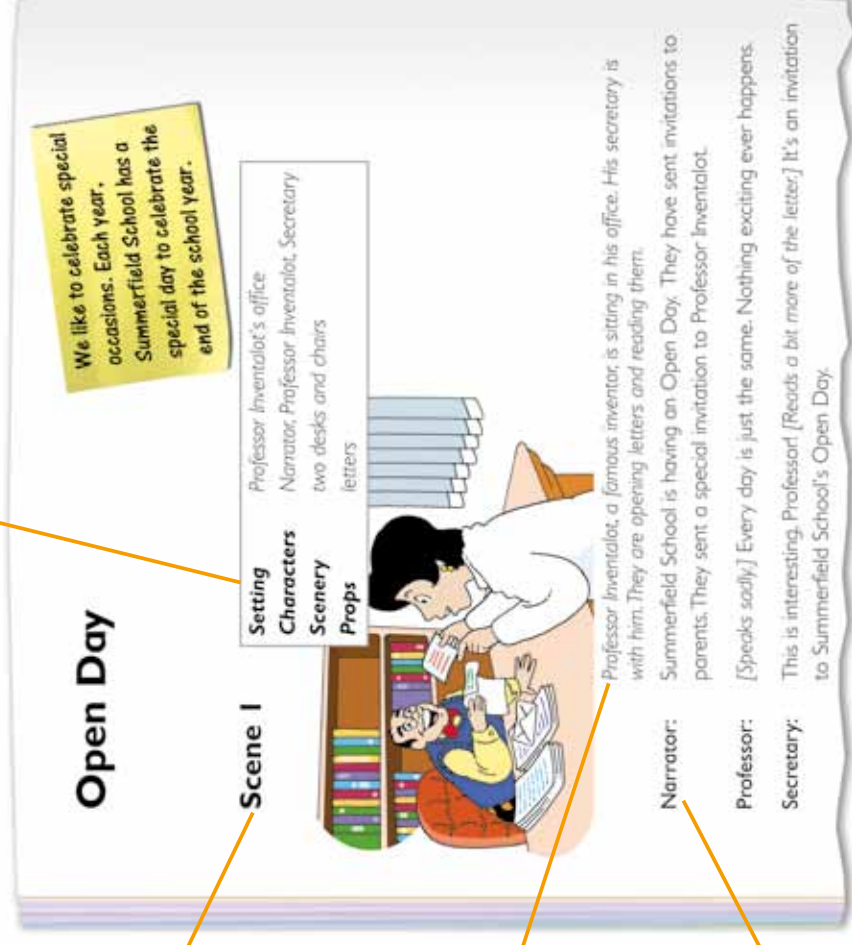
**Information box:** this gives you helpful information.

**Setting:** the place in which things happen.

**Characters:** the people who appear in the scene.

**Scenery:** the furniture and painted background.

**Props:** the objects that you need in the scene.



## Vocabulary

### nouns

character  
narrator  
professor  
prop  
scenery  
secretary  
setting

### verbs

celebrate  
reply

*Read about the  
Professor's visit to  
Summerfield School's  
Open Day in Unit 10.*

## 11 Celebrating success

You are going to read a **biography** of **Amy Johnson**.

A **biography** is a story of a person's life (or part of their life) that is written by another person.



Amy Johnson was a famous **pilot**.

Amy was an **engineer** for two years.



Amy bought a plane with two **cockpits**.

In 1930, Amy flew from London to Australia. The journey took her twenty days.

**Day 1:** At 8 am on 5<sup>th</sup> May 1930, Amy took off.

**Day 2:** Amy landed in Istanbul, Turkey. She felt sick because the petrol smelt.

**Day 4:** Amy landed in Baghdad in a sandstorm.



**Day 7:** Amy flew into a rainstorm and crashed.

**Day 14:** Amy landed in Singapore.

**Day 20:** Amy flew over a sea of sharks and landed in Darwin, Australia.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** pilot, airfield, engineer, cockpit, stove

**verbs:** succeed, repair



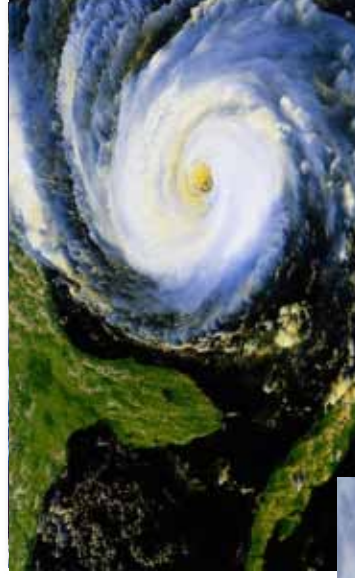
## 12 The flying house

You are going to read a story from *The Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum.



In the story, Dorothy and her dog, Toto, lived on a farm with Uncle Henry and Aunt Em. One day there was a hurricane.

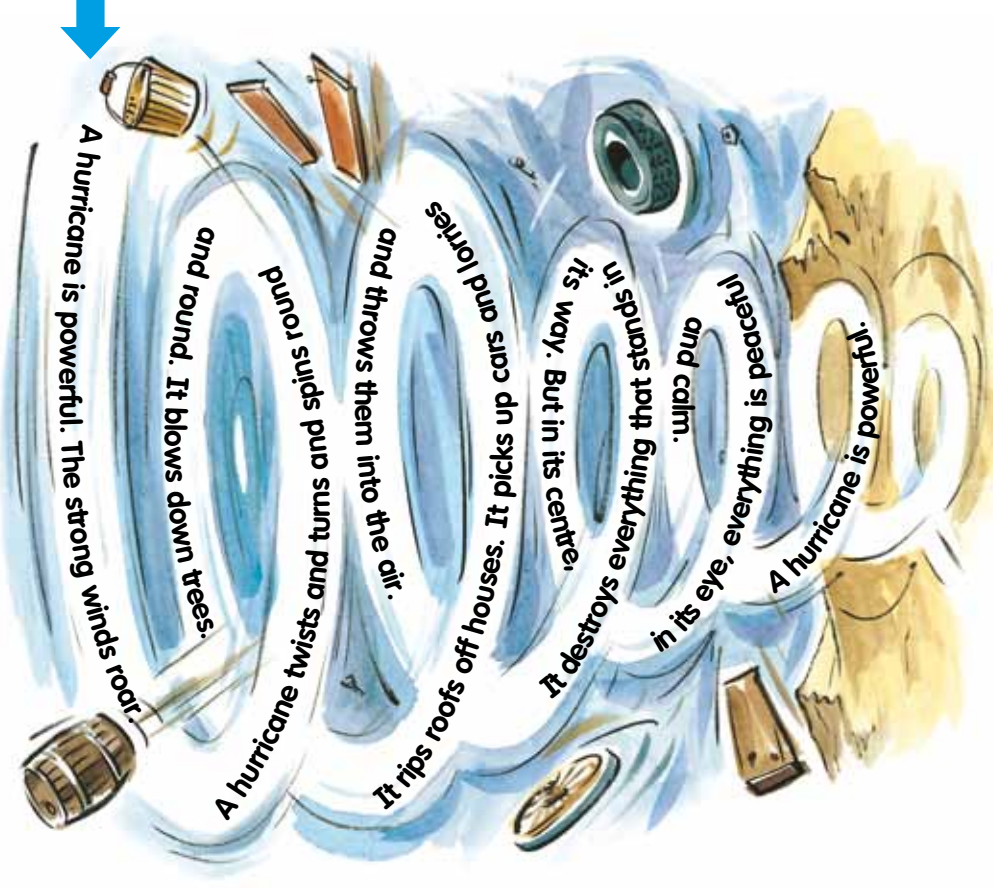
A hurricane (or cyclone) is a violent storm with very strong winds which spin round and round. In the eye (the centre) of the hurricane, it is calm.



Hurricanes can cause lots of **damage** and **destruction**.



Read what happens to me in the story!



### Vocabulary

**nouns:** hurricane, cyclone,

cellar, destruction

**verbs:** wailing, shriek

**adjective:** calm



# 13 Hurricane Harry

You are going to read a newspaper report. It tells you what **damage** a hurricane did to an island.

**Title:** The report has a short **title**.

**Photo:** The **photo** and **caption** (the sentence under the photo) give the reader an idea of what is in the report.

**Paragraphs:** The report is written in short **paragraphs**. This makes it easier to read.

## SUPER STORM STRIKES!



Mr Brown's home with its roof missing

People knew Hurricane Harry was coming. They put boards on their windows and put everything away.

Yesterday Hurricane Harry struck the island. It was very violent. The storm arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning when most people were asleep. Howling winds and rain hit the coastline first and then travelled inland towards the town. The hurricane damaged houses and buildings all over the island.

Mr Brown was asleep with his family when the hurricane hit his house. The wind ripped the roof off his house and blew it onto his new car.

Mr Brown said, 'I was sleeping in bed and I heard a loud noise. I looked up and saw that my roof was missing!'

The hurricane blew the roof and Mr

Brown's car to the beach. The Brown family left their home and went to the school to sleep. Mr Brown said, 'It was very uncomfortable in the school gym!'

He also said that his family was pleased to sleep in a building with a roof.

The strong wind caused large waves in the sea. Many boats sank. The wind blew some boats, including Mr Brown's fishing boat, onto the beach. The gigantic waves smashed his boat and threw it onto the road. Mr Brown's neighbour, Mrs

Downing, said her husband tried to save his boat but the wind picked it up and smashed it on the rocks. The main road is now closed.

'Have you ever seen such devastation?' Mrs Downing asked our reporter.

**People:** The reporter talks to people. We like to hear what other people say.

**Direct speech:** Sometimes the report contains **direct speech**.

**Reported speech:** Sometimes the report contains **reported speech**.

**Facts:** The report gives some **facts** and **information**.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** storm, devastation      **verb:** injured      **adjectives:** gigantic, violent

## 14 It's a knockout!

You are going to read a **story**.  
It has **three main ingredients**:

### 1 Characters



Stacey and Steve  
(They are twins.)



their mum and dad



Brent and Vialli  
(famous footballers  
from Italy)

### 2 Setting



the twins' home



the football match



at the hospital

### 3 Plot

The story has got **three parts** (like **chapters**).

#### *Part 1 – the beginning*

Stacey and Steve discover that Brent and Vialli are coming to play in their town.

#### *Part 2 – the middle*

Mum and Dad take the twins to the football match. Vialli kicks the ball. It hits Stacey on the head and knocks her out.



#### *Part 3 – the ending*

Stacey wakes up in hospital and ...



#### **Vocabulary**

**nouns:** knockout, fan, match, pitch, pace, kit, star, referee

**verbs:** zoomed, translated

Can you guess how the story ends?  
Read the story in Unit 14 and find out!

## 15 The Olympic Games™

You are going to read **two** kinds of writing:

- 1 a **text**
- 2 a **chart**.

1 The **text** includes **information** about:

- the **ancient** Olympic Games™ in Greece



Did you know that there were no women in the old Olympic Games™?

- the **modern** Olympic Games™.



Did you know that the first modern Olympic Games™ was in 1896?

2 The **chart** includes **information** about some 20th century Olympic Games™.

The chart tells you:

- the **year** of each Olympic Games™
- the **city** which held the Games
- the **country** where the Games were held
- the number of men and women **athletes** who **competed**
- the number of **nations** that competed
- the number of different **events** that there were.

Can you find these on the chart?



**Some of the 20th century Olympic Games™**

Year	City	Country	Athletes		Nations	Events
			Men	Women		
1900	Paris	France	1206	19	26	87
1912	Stockholm	Sweden	2490	57	28	102
1924	Paris	France	2956	136	44	126
1948	London	UK	3714	385	59	136

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** nations, athlete, event, stadium

**verb:** compete

**adjectives:** ancient, modern



## 16 *The Martian and the Supermarket* by Penelope Lively

You are going to read part of an **exciting story**. In it, a girl called **Judy** finds a **Martian** (a person from Mars) in a supermarket!

### How to write an exciting story

#### 1 Write a good beginning

The **author begins** in an **exciting** way:

*It was the middle of the night when the rocket landed in the supermarket car-park.*

- Do you want to read the rest of the story? Why?



#### 2 Describe the characters

The author **describes** the Martian very well.

*A Martian, I should tell you, is about three feet high and has webbed feet, green skin and eyes on the ends of horns like a snail.*

- Do you think this is a good description?
- What describing words has the author used?



#### 3 Write what people say

We can learn a lot about a **character** by the **things they say**.



*'Please don't tell anyone,' said the Martian. 'They might be unkind to me.'*

*'How did you get here?' Judy asked.*

- What can you learn about the Martian from what he says?
- Do you think Judy is frightened?

#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** Martian, hatch, snail

**adjectives:** webbed, nervous, peculiar

**verbs:** peered, scuttled, bundled, shriek

**adverb:** extremely

Can you guess what happens next?  
Read Unit 16 and find out!





## 17 The visit

You are going to read a **recount**. A girl called Lizzie tells you about a visit to a zoo. In it there were a lot of **endangered** animals. The zoo helped **rare** animals to **breed**.

- A **recount** starts with a short **introduction**:

Last week, Mrs Mills took my class on a visit to the zoo. Some of our parents came. We brought sandwiches and also took some drinks with us.

- It tells you what happened in the **right order**.



Notice the use of **time** words like 'first' and 'next' when you read my recount.



We saw the chimpanzees **first**.



**Next**, we walked over a bridge and saw lots of crocodiles ... .



**Then** we saw some tigers.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** fence, research, camouflage

**verbs:** breed, grooming, protect

**adjectives:** endangered, extinct, rare, comical, raw, wrinkled, several

*Do you think Lizzie saw any other animals in the zoo? Read Unit 17 to find out.*

## 18 What is a friend?

You are going to read some **poems** about **friendship**.

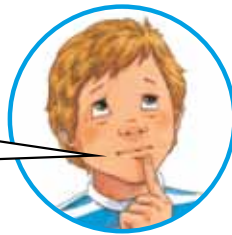
### 1 Some poems **rhyme**.



A smile is such a lovely thing  
It brightens up your **face**  
And when it's gone it's hard to find  
Its secret hiding **place**.



Which two words  
**rhyme** in this poem?



### 2 Some poems **do not rhyme**.

These things make me smile:

**S**unshine in the sky  
**M**y mum when she's happy  
**I**ce lollies and ice creams  
**L**ots of good friends  
**E**ating pizzas at parties



The poem above is called  
an **acrostic** poem.  
Does this poem rhyme?  
What do you notice about  
the **first letter** of **each line**  
when you read the letters  
**vertically** (downwards)?



#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** punchbag, revenge

**verbs:** forgives, respects, encourages, remember, sought

**adjective:** lonely