

1 The Sun and the Wind

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

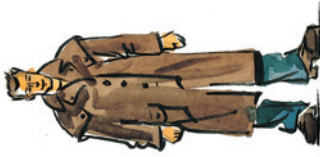
Characters



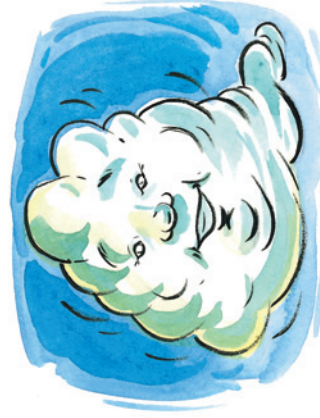
The Sun



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?

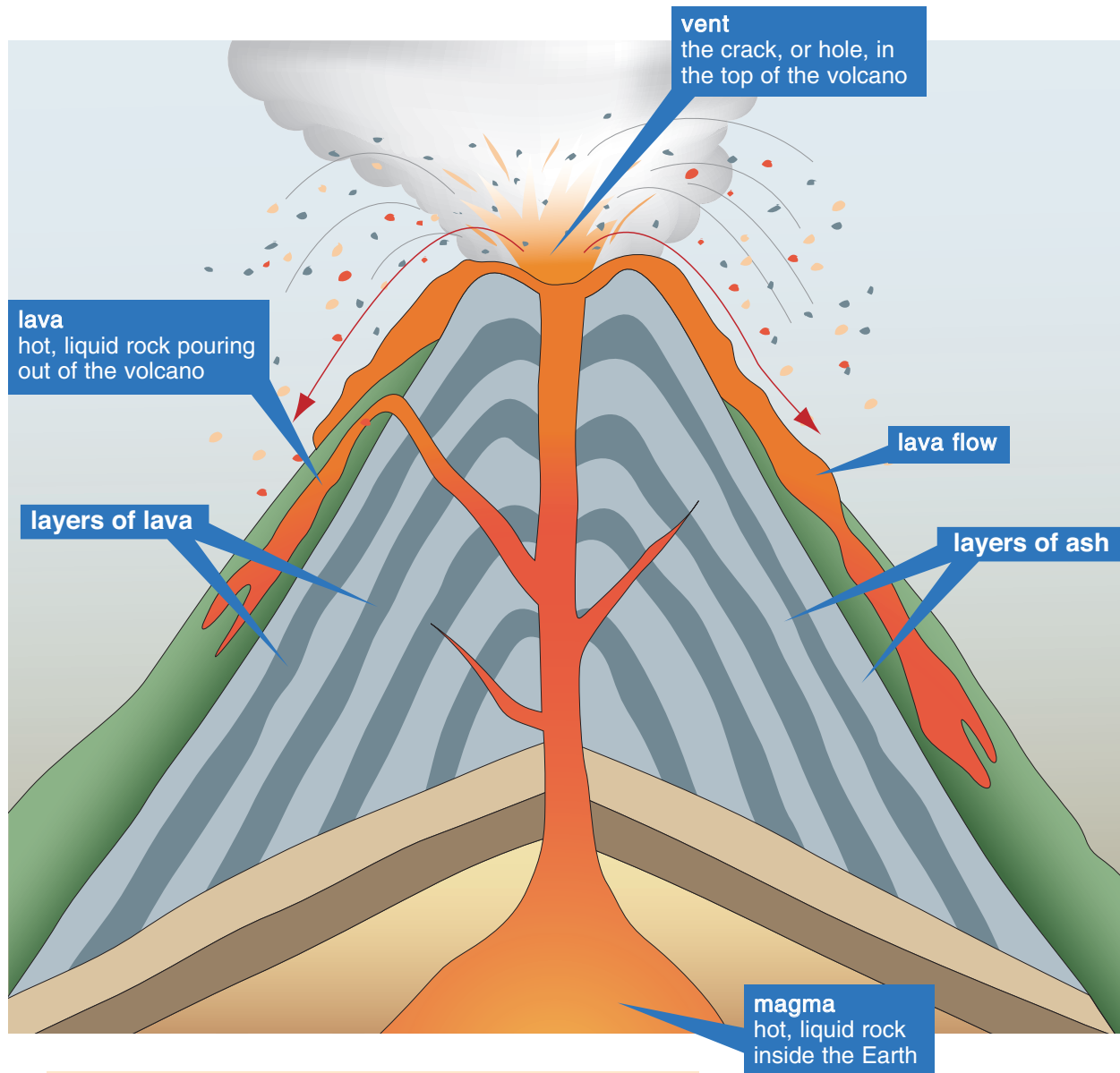
The Wind thinks he is stronger than the Sun.
Can the Wind make the Man take off his coat?

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

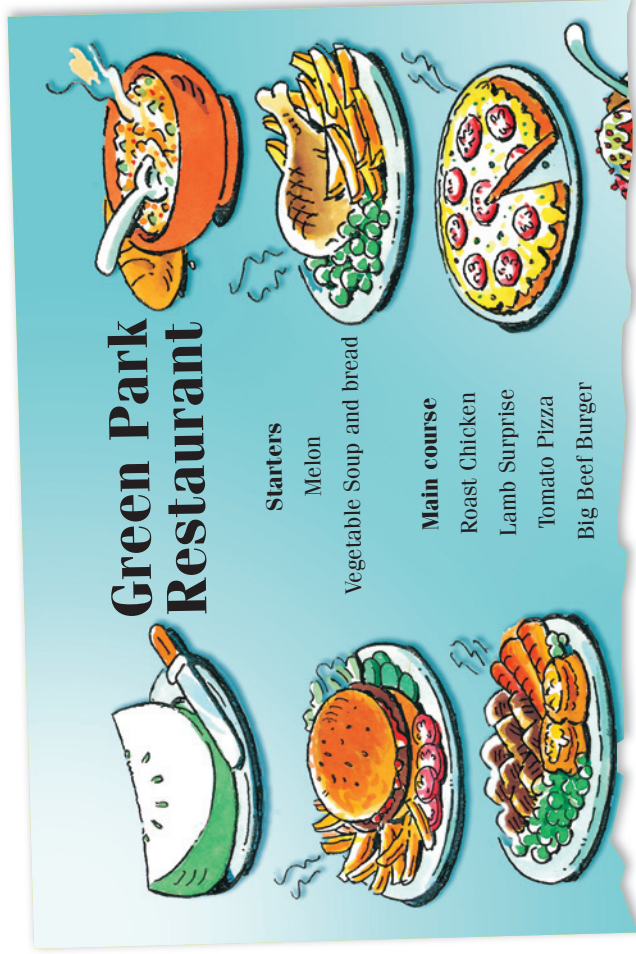
verbs: slunk, escape, snarled

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**.



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

Part 2 is a **recipe**.

Party Potato Nests
This recipe makes 8 party potato nests.

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

Instructions:

- Cook the potatoes in boiling water for 10 minutes.
- Drain the potatoes.
- Mash the potatoes.
- Sprinkle the potato nests with cheese and tomatoes.

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

A recipe tells you how to make something to eat.

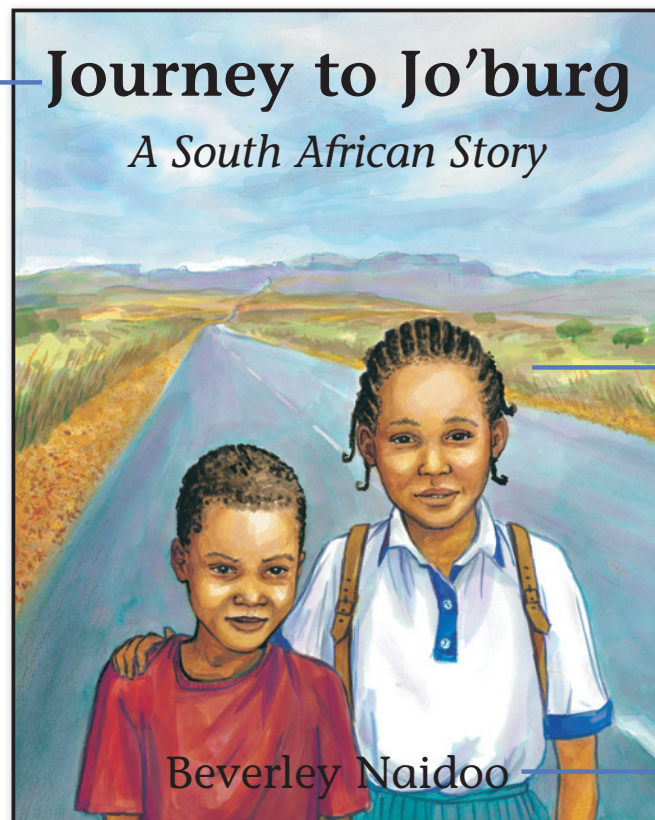
See *how to make the Party Potato Nests in Unit 4.*

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.



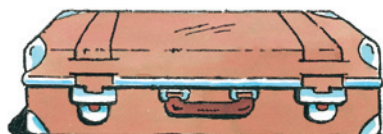
Dear Katy,

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

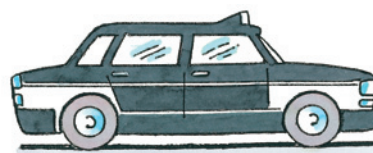


I am writing to tell you about the journey.

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

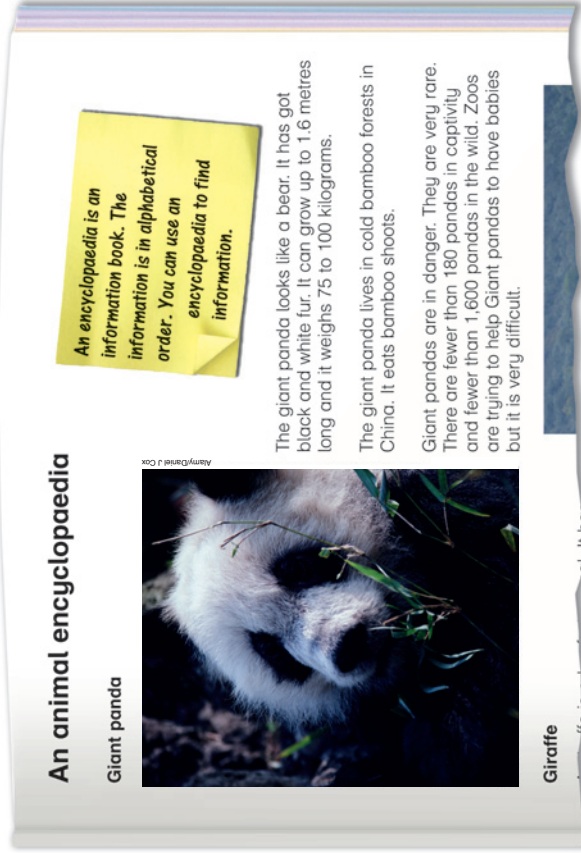
- check the **spelling** of a word
- find out what a word **means**.

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

The second text is a page from an **animal encyclopaedia**.
Here is some of the encyclopaedia page.



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.

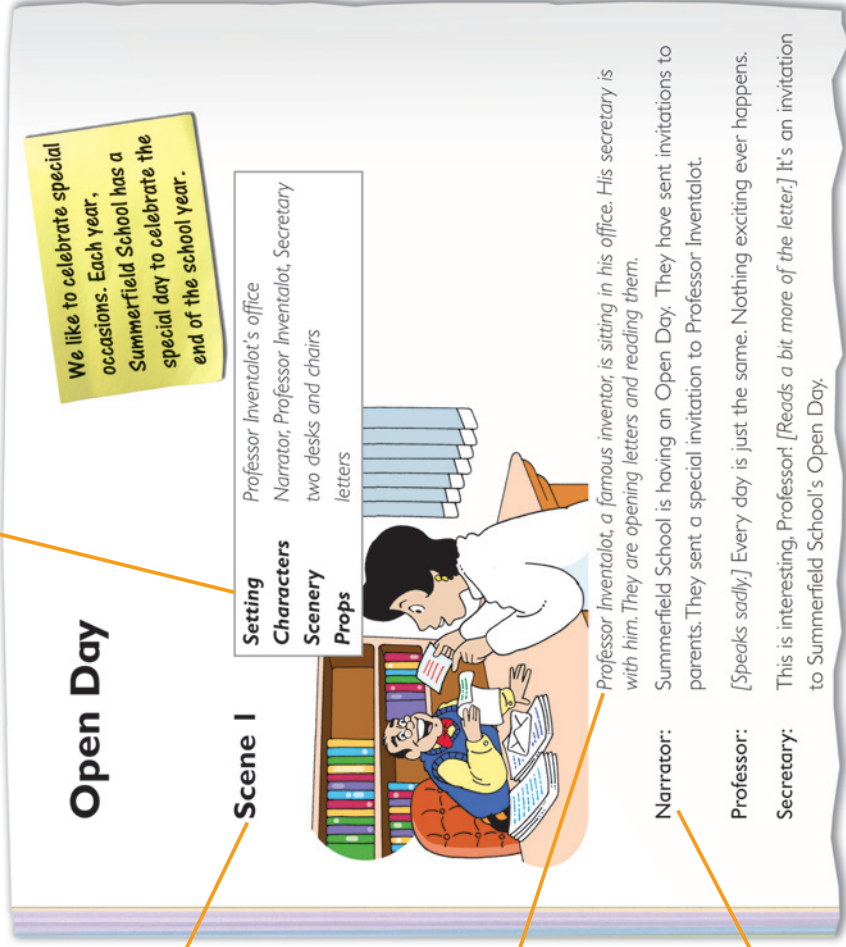
Information box: this gives you helpful information.

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 5th 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

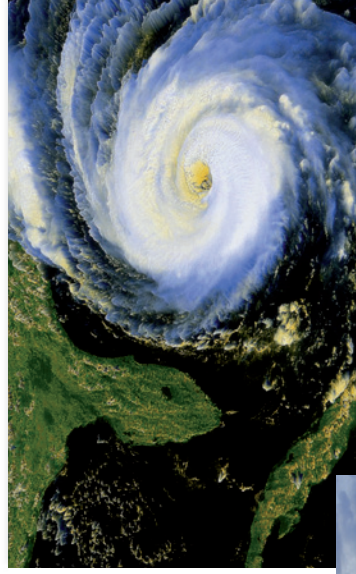
nouns: pilot, airfield, engineer, cockpit, stove
verbs: succeed, repair

12 The flying house

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



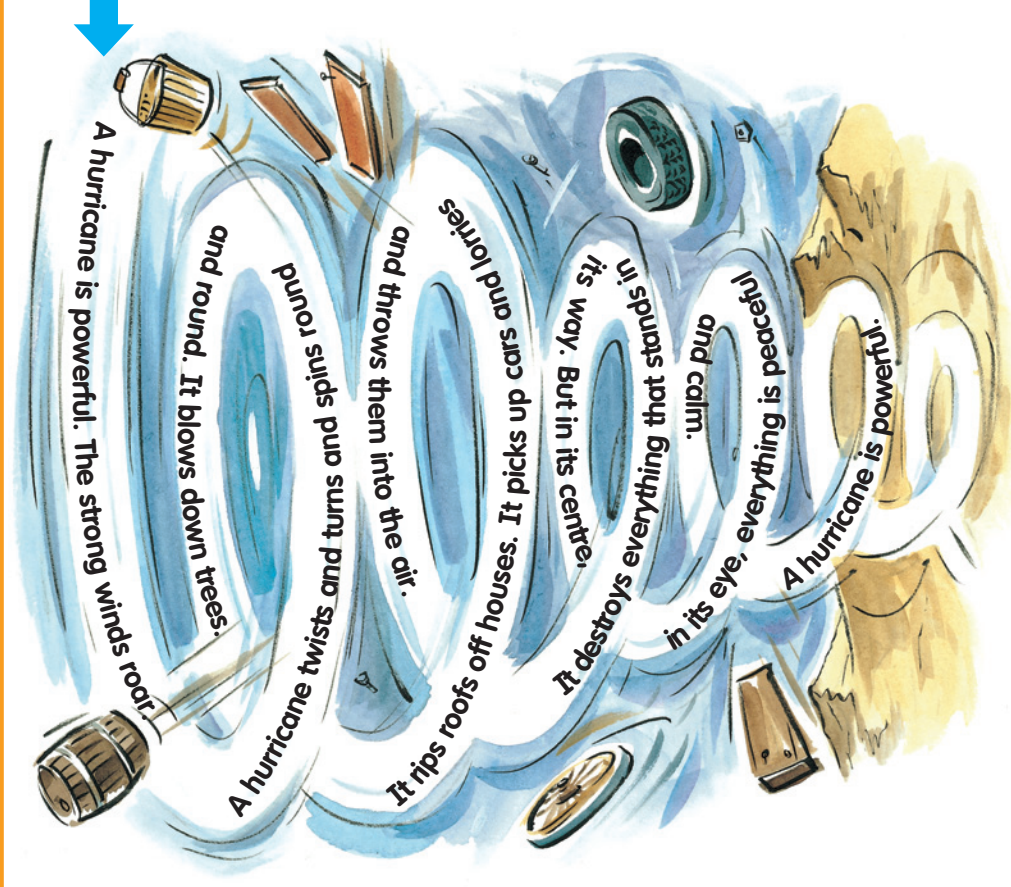
A hurricane (or cyclone) is a violent storm with very strong winds which spin round and round. In the **eye** (the **centre**) of the hurricane, it is **calm**.



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.



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!

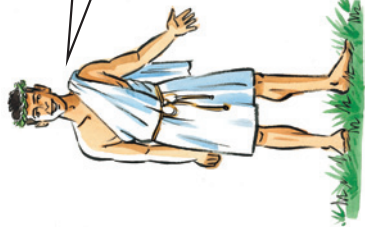
15 The Olympic Games™

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

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

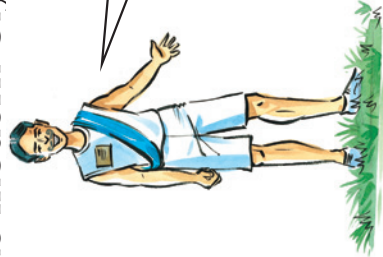
1 The **text** includes **information** about:

- 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**.

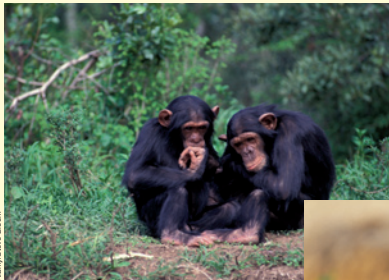
- A **recount** starts with a short **introduction**:

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?



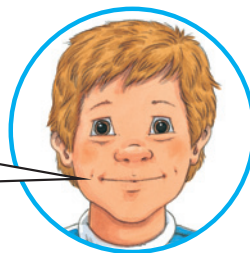
2 Some poems **do not rhyme**.

These things make me smile:

Sunshine in the sky
My mum when she's happy
Ice lollies and ice creams
Lots of good friends
Eating 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