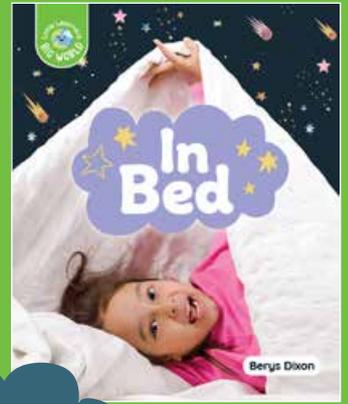


Stage 3: In Bed

Read this page to children (it is not decodable). Use the questions and prompts to talk and write about the topic. While children are learning to read with decodable books, it is important to read other books to them in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about beds and going to bed?



Did you know?



More about beds

Children need **10 to 12 hours of sleep** a night. Sleep is like a little holiday for your body and it keeps your brain healthy. After a good night's sleep, you will wake up refreshed and ready for the day.



In **Japan**, when feeling a bit sleepy, people take a quick nap wherever they might be – in the park, at work or on the train. This is called *inemuri*. Sounds like a good idea!



Swinging beds called **hammocks** are good for naps, and for relaxing. They were invented hundreds of years ago and were once made of bark and strong leaves.



In 2009, a total of **20000** people jumped on giant beds all over the world to create a new world record! Don't try this at home!

Trains that take overnight journeys have beds for sleeping! The rhythm of the train gently rocks you to sleep.



Talk about it

- Are you always happy to go to bed when it's time? Why or why not?
- What's your favourite part about bedtime?
- After having learnt about the different beds around the world, is there one you might like to try? Why?

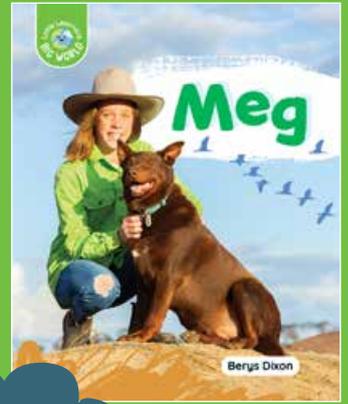
Write about it

Ask children to draw their bed, or a type of bed from the book. They should label their bed. Suggested labels: *bed, mat, cot, top, bag, nets, big.*



Stage 3: Meg

Read this page to children (it is not decodable). Use the questions and prompts to talk and write about the topic. While children are learning to read with decodable books, it is important to read other books to them in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about farm jobs?



Did you know?



More about farm jobs

We need farmers! Most of the food we eat comes from farms. Farmers work hard to make sure there are enough vegetables, milk, eggs and meat for the people who cannot produce their own.

Farmers give their animals good food and fresh air to make sure they stay happy and healthy. These chickens enjoy roaming the paddock from sun-up to sundown.



Pigs cool off by rolling in the mud.

We get **wool** from sheep. Most sheep need to be shorn every year, but there are some that shed their wool naturally. One less job for the busy farmer!

Farmers have dogs like the **kelpie** to help them do their work. Kelpies are clever! If there is no way around a tightly-packed mob of sheep, the kelpie's special trick is to jump onto their backs, cross to the other side, and get them moving again.



Write about it

Children can draw a picture of Meg and her dog, Red, on the farm and write a list of the jobs they need to do: get the hens fed, pig to bed, and the ram in his pen.



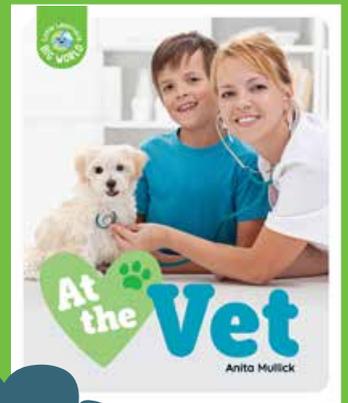
Talk about it

- What are some other animals that live on farms?
- Are there any farms in the city?
- Farming is hard work but what might be some of the good things about being a farmer?
- What do you think might happen if there were no farmers? What would we have to do to get food?



Stage 3: At the Vet

Read this page to children (it is not decodable). Use the questions and prompts to talk and write about the topic. While children are learning to read with decodable books, it is important to read other books to them in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about looking after a dog?



Did you know?

More about looking after a dog



Dogs should eat healthy dog food or fresh, raw meat and veggies. Some dogs love to eat a **meaty bone** – but check with your vet first.

If your dog has a **long coat**, you need to brush it every day. This will stop it from getting knots.



Take your dog for a walk at least once a day. It's good exercise for you, too!



It's important to train your dog so they are well-behaved and to keep their brain active. You can take your dog to puppy school to learn.



Vets look after dogs and other animals when they are sick. They can also do regular check-ups to keep your dog healthy.



Write about it

Children can draw a picture showing how Quin got fit. They can write a short sentence, caption or single word from the book depending on their skills and confidence.

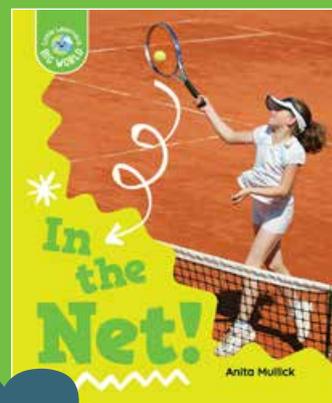
Talk about it

Ask children to talk about whether they have ever been to the vet with an animal or seen a vet looking after an animal on TV. How did the vet help the animal?



Stage 3: In the Net!

Read this page to children (it is not decodable). Use the questions and prompts to talk and write about the topic. While children are learning to read with decodable books, it is important to read other books to them in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about sports?



Did you know?

More about sports with nets

In soccer, ice hockey and lacrosse, you score points for getting an object **into a net**. Other sports like this include hockey and water polo.



hockey

In tennis, there is net between the players. Players must hit the ball **over the net**. If the ball goes into the net, the other player wins the point. Other sports that have a net between two players are volleyball and badminton.



volleyball



badminton

shuttlecock



water polo

In basketball, you score points for getting a ball **through a net**. Netball works in a similar way.



netball

Talk about it

Ask children to talk about if they have ever played a sport that had a net, or seen one being played. Did the players have to get the ball in, through or over a net?

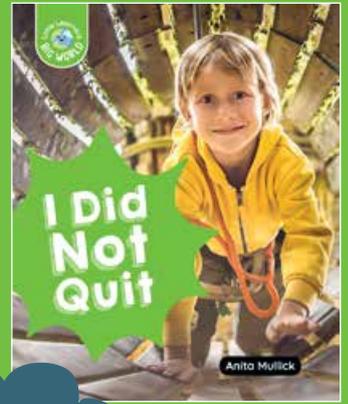
Write about it

Children can pick their favourite sports with nets. They can write a short sentence, caption or single word from the book about their sport. Children should draw a picture of their chosen sport.



Stage 3: I Did Not Quit

Read this page to children (it is not decodable). Use the questions and prompts to talk and write about the topic. While children are learning to read with decodable books, it is important to read other books to them in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about obstacle courses and challenges?



Did you know?

More about obstacle courses

One of the most famous obstacle courses is Tough Mudder. Take a look at some of the obstacles the teams have to tackle. No wonder they call it 'tough'. And you'll need a shower afterwards!



Running through pools of mud. Squelch!



Climbing up high, curved walls. Hold on tight!



Crawling through narrow tubes. Breathe in – it's a bit of a tight squeeze!



Crawling under barbed wire. Try not to get tangled up!



Swinging across monkey bars. Don't fall down!

Talk about it

Ask children what makes an obstacle course challenging. What might help you keep going when things get tough? Why do some people like to do difficult things?

Write about it

Children can draw a picture showing a challenge that Zac completed on the obstacle course (climbing up a net, walking across a log bridge, balancing on a log or running on a net bridge).

They can write a short sentence, caption or single word from the book depending on their skills and confidence.

