

Stage 5: Fun at Camp



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 (above their reading level) in order to build their vocabulary and comprehension skills. What other books could you read to children about camping?

Did you know?

More about putting up a tent

How to put up a tent.



1 Lay the tent flat on the ground and put the tent poles together.



2 Attach the tent poles to the tent.



3 Bend the tent poles so you can put the ends into the grommets. These are the little loops at the corners.



4 Put the rain fly over the tent and attach it to the tent by putting the rain fly grommets underneath the tent poles.



5 Push in the tent pegs. You can use your foot or a mallet if you need to.



6 Tighten the rain fly. Now you can relax in your tent!

Talk about it

Ask children to talk about fun that they have had camping. What kind of things did they do? If they haven't been camping, have they been on other types of holidays or day trips? What were some fun things they did?

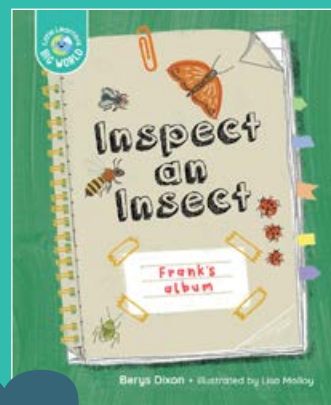
Write about it

Children can write their top camping activity from the book. They can write a short sentence, caption or single words from the book. Ask them to write the title 'The best camp' and illustrate their camping activity.



Stage 5: Inspect an Insect

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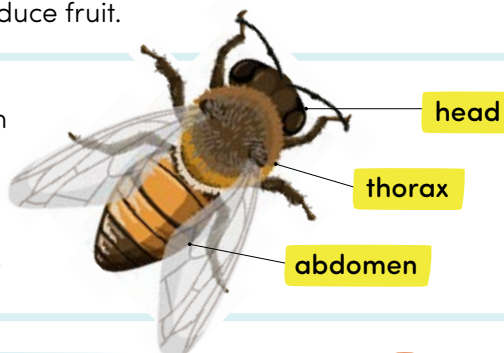
Did you know?



More about insects

Our planet cannot survive without insects! They are food for many animals, and they keep the soil healthy. Insects also spread pollen from flower to flower so that plants can produce fruit.

The three main insect body parts are the **head, thorax** and **abdomen**.



Insects were on Earth long before dinosaurs and humans came along! They live everywhere, except for the oceans.

Many insects have superpowers ...



The **rhinoceros beetle** can carry 850 times its body weight. That's like you carrying seven elephants!



Jewel beetles live in forests, flying among the wildflowers.



Water striders live on lakes. They use their back legs to paddle across the water.



The clever **dragonfly** is the world's best hunter – twice as good as a shark or a lion. It catches its prey nearly every time.

Talk about it

Ask children: 'If you were an insect, where would you like to live? What would be your superpower?'

Write about it

Children can make a poster of their favourite insect (or invent one). They can write labels or interesting facts about their insect, such as what it eats, where it lives, and its superpower.



Stage 5: Quack! Cluck!

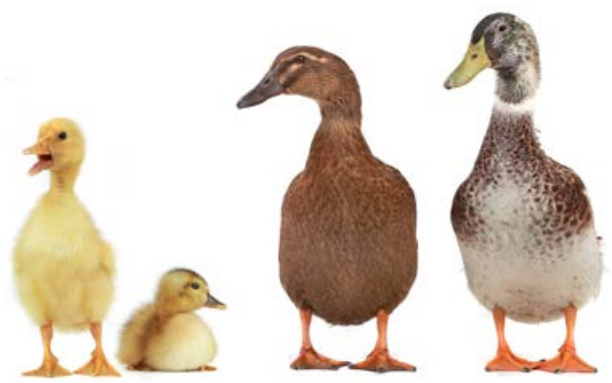
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Did you know?

More about ducks and chickens

Family names



ducklings

hen

drake

Ducks

Quack can mean 'Danger', 'I'm happy', 'I'm lonely', 'Let's chat!'. Ducks also whistle, coo, yodel and grunt.



Hens purr to their unborn chicks in their eggs. The chicks will answer softly, '**Peep, peep.**' When the chicks hatch, the mother hen will cackle and squawk.



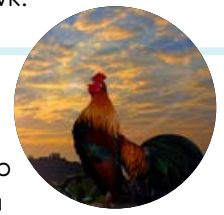
chicks

hen

rooster

Chickens

At sunrise, the rooster likes to wake everyone up by crying, '**Cock a doodle doo!**'



Talk about it
Ask children to talk about some of the things they learnt about ducks and chickens. Some people think that because birds have tiny brains, they aren't very smart. Is that true? Why or why not?

Write about it
Children can make a poster showing some of the things chickens and ducks can do. They can include drawings and captions.



Stage 5: At Dusk

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Did you know?

More about animals at dusk



Quolls are small mammals that are found in Australia. Some species of quolls are *crepuscular*. This means they are **most active at dawn and dusk**.



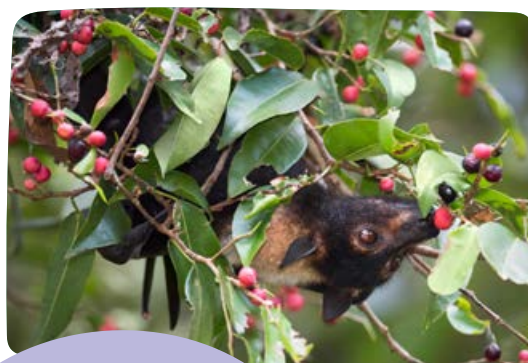
These little **marsupials** look cute but have very sharp teeth! Quolls are **carnivores**, which means they eat meat. An eastern quoll can hunt a mammal nearly as large itself, such as a rabbit.

Quolls live in **dens** in a wide variety of places, such as tree hollows, cracks between rocks and underground burrows.



Bats are also active between dusk and dawn. Australia is home to over 90 **species** of bats!

Bats have poor vision, so they use echoes to hunt their prey in the dark. Different bats eat nectar, fruit, frogs, lizards and more.



Write about it

Children can draw three columns and add the following headings: Day, Dusk, Night. They then draw Uluru under each heading and write a caption describing its colour. They can colour each drawing to match.

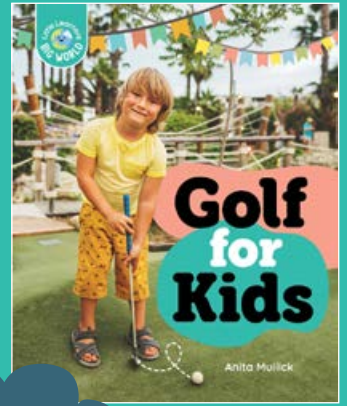
Talk about it

Ask children to talk about dusk.
What time of the day is it?
What happens to the sky, plants and animals at dusk? Is it the same for all plants and animals?



Stage 5: Golf for Kids

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Did you know?

More about mini golf

A mini golf course has **18 holes**. Each hole is in a lane with different obstacles. Players must 'tee off' (take their first shot) on a marked area at the start of each lane.



If a player hits a ball out of the lane, they can get the ball and put it back where it went out.



The aim is to get the ball into the hole with the least number of shots. Each shot counts as a point.

Hole	Jess
1	4
2	3
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	3
7	4
8	3
9	3
10	3
11	2
12	3
13	4
14	3
15	2
16	3
17	4
18	3
=	56

Each player has a limit of 6 shots on a hole, with one penalty point added for reaching this limit. So the maximum score per hole is 7. The player with the lowest score wins!

Talk about it

Ask children to talk about sports that they have played for fun.

- What skills did they need?
- What were the rules?
- What things were tricky?
- How did the scoring work?

Write about it

Children can write their favourite mini golf fact from the book. They can write a short sentence, caption or a single word from the book depending on their confidence.

