

What do good reader's do?	BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE	Think: What do I already know about this topic? Good readers use what they already know and their experiences to help them make sense of the text.	VISUALIZE	Create mental images of the characters, settings and events in the text. Think: What picture am I seeing in my head while reading.	INFEBENCES	Use clues in the text and from your own knowledge to fill in the gaps to help you draw conclusions about the story or text.
	QUESTIONS	Stop and ask yourself questions to see if the text makes sense. Re- read the text if you need more information to support your understanding.	MAKE CONNECTIONS	Think about what you already know about the text. Find ways to connect the text to yourself, other texts/movies or the world around you.	PREDICTIONS	Determine what you think will happen in the text. Use the title, text and illustrations to help you.
	IDENTIFY THE MAIN IDEA	What is the text mostly about? Think: What does the author want me to understand?	RECOGNIZE COMPARE AND CONTRAST	In your reading compare how two things are alike. To contrast compare how the two things are different. Also think about how the two things are the same.	SUMMARIZE	Our brain can sum up what's happened in the story or what information is in the text. Use your own words to describe what you have read.
WHAT DO GOOD	RECOGNIZE SEQUENCE	This is the order in which events occur in the text. Think: What happened first, second then last.	FACTS AND DETAILS	Separating important details from interesting details. Think: What details support the main idea.	REREAD FOR CLARITY	You may need to re-read the text to help you understand fully what the text is about. Think: What is the author saying? Am I understanding what I am reading?
READERS DO?	RECOGNIZE CAUSE AND EFFECT	Think: What happened? Why did it happen? Cause is the reason why something happens. Effect is what happened.	DISTUNGUISH BETWEEN FACT AND OPINION	Remember that a FACT can be proven. An OPINION is something that someone thinks or feels but can't be proven.	ADJUST YOUR PACING	Think: Am I reading at the right pace to help my understanding of the text? Think about your accuracy, expression, notice punctuation and the pace of your reading.





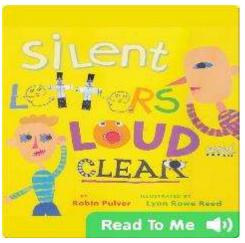


Learning Intention: To make a prediction and ask questions.

Before you read: Look at the cover and flip through the pages. Just look at the

pictures. Get a feeling for what the story is about.

- MAKE PREDICTIONS
- Make a **Prediction** and share your thoughts with an adult.
  - What is the **Author's Purpose** for this book? Write down what you are thinking. Can you explain what 'silent letters' are? Why are they called silent?
- IDENTIFY THE AUTHOR'S PURPOSE
- Is this book Fiction or Non-Fiction? Give some reasons for your answer.

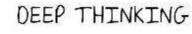


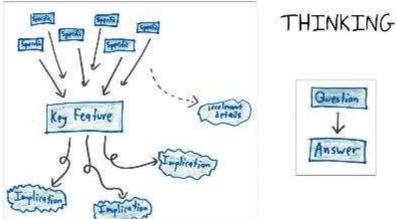


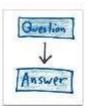
A silent letter is a letter that must be included when you write the word even though you don't pronounce it!

## DAY 2



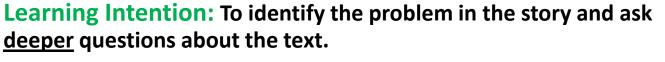






SHALLOW





MAKE Listen to the story all the way through. INFERENCES



- In the first part of the story what **Inferences** can you make about how the children felt about 'silent letters'? Write down 3 things from the story to support your thinking.
- VISUALIZE **Visualise** the 'silent letters'. Why were they feeling sad and worthless?



What's **wrong** with the letter the editor received from the children? Why was the letter embarrassing for both the children and the teacher?

MAKE CONNECTIONS



Make a Text to Self Connection and think about what you do as a <u>reader</u> and a <u>writer</u> when you come across words with 'silent letters'? Do you find them easy or difficult? Write down some of the words you find challenging. Give some reasons why they challenge your thinking.

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## DAY 3

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### Learning Intention: To recognise how problems are solved in a story. Read the story to an adult.

REREAD FOR CLARITY



- Silent letters are written but not pronounced. If the silent letters are removed from words the meaning of the text is altered completely. Use the words with silent letters on the sheet provided and create a simple, short story using as many of the words as you can. In your piece of writing put the 'silent letters' in a
- different colour to make them stand out. Have fun creating a funny piece of writing.
- RECOGNIZE CAUSE AND EFFECT
- The children are quite angry after their lesson with Mr Wright. Why don't they like silent letters? What do the children decide to do to fix the problem?
- The silent letters come up with an idea to get even with the children. What do they decide to do? Are they successful? How does the story end?

Silent H	Silent T	Silent K	Silent B
what	witch	knife	lamb
w <u>h</u> en	fasten	knee	thumb
why	castle	knot	numb
which	watch	knitting	crumb
w <u>h</u> ether	butcher	know	climbing
ghost	scratch	knob	bomb
honest	listen	knock	comb
hour	match	knickers	doubt
w <u>h</u> ile	Christmas	knuckle	plumber
white	mortgage	knight	lim <u>b</u>
w <u>h</u> ere	soften	knack	debt
rhythm	often	knew	tomb



# DAY 4

### Some more activities if you choose...

**Learning Intention:** To show your understanding of the importance of learning your 'spelling rules' for silent letters.

Re-read the story all the way through to an adult.

REREAD FOR CLARITY

- Look at the letter the children sent to the Editor. Re-write the letter and fix up all the mistakes. If you're not sure, check the original letter on page 13.
- Choose some of the 'silent letters' e.g. b, k, w, gh and create a silent letter poster.
- Make up a board game using some of the silent letters from the story.
- Create a 'Roll-A-Word' silent letter sheet. Roll the die and learn to spell the words in the list under the number.

				sit Fostadet	
•	•				
bright	light	thurb	right	numb	knee
wrote	sight	wrong	comb	know	light .
wneck	knew	kmb	sight	wrist	knock
punb	knit	Flight	kneel	knife	cinto
delight	witung	wrop	mainty	wren	fright
writte	tonb	<b>knedd</b>	5kph	twitcht	weach
attent	Seneru	crumbs	wreph	wnestle:	detent
<b>k</b> phining	witten	knove	metricin/	surright	stight
oneyconb	dirighty	dovidhi	vesitiond	highlight	winkle
kruzikie	knekers.	wrunger	entonib	breaktrunb	ficablend
fonght	frighten	docrients	kneecap	brightness	succurb

#### Dear Editor:

Mr. rit says good spellers ar mad, not born. But we don't lik silent letters! We can't hear them, so ho needs them? Wy us them? Silent letters shoud be bannd.

We hop you print this. We hop peopl will read it and agree that we ar quit rit.

	Silent H	Silent T	Silent K	Silent B
To off all a second of	winat	witch	gnile	himb.
Hopfully yours,	when	fasten	lines	thung
Mr. rit's class	whe	castle	it nigt	mante
tri, in a ciass	which	watch	Witting	ciumb
	whether	butcher	R. BORN	climbing
P.S. Cat rot this.	abost	scratch	\$000	bong
	honest	Esten	anite Ignere Anat Ignitting Anow	comb
	to.r	triebcin.	Arickers.	doubl
	Mik	Christmas	gracese	plumber
	white	mortgage	knight	Imb
	where	soften	hoack	dala
	about them	oten	- America	bornin.

