



Reading Support

LEARNING FROM HOME



What	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.	INFERENCES WAKE	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.
do good reader's do?	SWOITS3ND	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?	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.
	RECOGNIZE ABC	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?
	RECOGNIZE CAUSE AND EFFECT	Think: What happened? Why did it happen? Cause is the reason why something happens. Effect is what happened.	PACT 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 about the book.

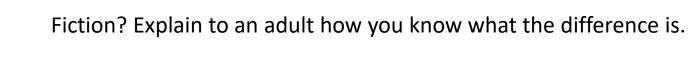


IDENTIFY THE

AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

Before you read:

- Draw a quick **Mind Map** to show what you **already know** about the weather.
- Think about the **Author's Purpose** for this book? Is this book Fiction or Non-Fiction? Explain to an adult how you know what the difference is.



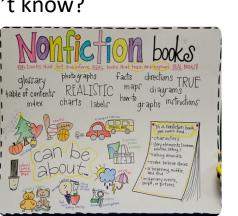
What would you like to find out about the weather that you didn't know?

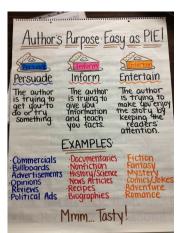
Write down three questions you might like answered.



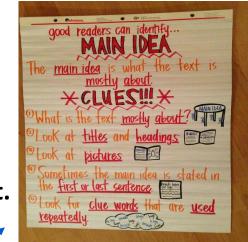












Learning Intention: To search for important information and discuss it.









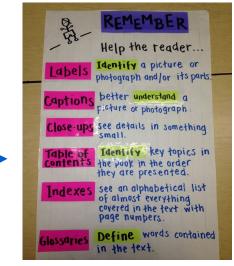


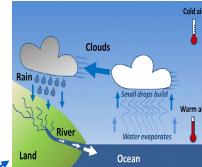




Re-read 'What Is Weather?'

- Explain the **Main Idea** of the book. *CLUE (It's usually the big idea the writer wants you to understand about the topic.) Find information in the book to support your thinking.
- As you read the text again, look at each page and identify the Text Features shown.
 Discuss your thinking with an adult.
- Why does the author use **Text Features** like photographs, diagrams, labels, inserts and captions in a non-fiction book? Make a **list** of four text features and write an explanation of why they are important.





Learning Intention: To look for information in pictures, text and to make connections.

Re-read 'What Is Weather?'

• **Choose** a photograph, diagram or image that is important in the text. **Draw** your choice and then **write** a few sentences about why it is important in the book.





- Write down two new pieces of information you learnt from your reading. Did it come from the text or from the photographs? Or both?
- Create and write your own Glossary of words that are new to you. Find their meaning in the dictionary.



MAKE

 What Connections can you make after reading this book? How does the weather make you feel? Think aloud about why Non-Fiction books are important.

Glossary

abdomen belly of an animal adult grown-up antennae (one is an antennae) loody parts that sense touch and smell female girl hatch come out of an egg herbivore animal that eats plants insect animal with six legs and three body parts male boy mimic look or act like something else mimicry looking or acting like something else

molt get rid of skin that is too small supph boby walking stick predator animal that hunts other animals for food protact keep safe regenerate to make a new body part temperate forests forest in a place where there are four seasons thorox chest of an insect's body tropical warm



Some more activities if you choose...

Learning Intention: To show your understanding of the text.

Draw your own **Mind Map** about something related to the weather e.g. seasons, clothing or types of weather. Be creative! Use words and pictures. Have fun!





- Create a short PowerPoint about weather using information from the book.

 Add your own text features e.g. title page, photos, headings, diagrams, glossary etc.
- Be a Meteorologist for a week. **Complete** the Science Lab activity on page 22. Just follow









- the instructions provided.
- Complete the Quiz on page 24. Discuss your answers with an adult.
- Ask an adult to help you find more information about snowflakes on **YouTube.** Share with an adult what new information you discovered about them.





Good Job!

Keep up the great reading!