



# **Vocabulary**

**The owl is very knowledgeable.**

**Remember to read around the words to help you understand what they mean.**

**Put words into the sentence to ensure they make**



# **Inference**

**The fox is very sly.**

**You need to find clues, the answer will not just be there for you.**

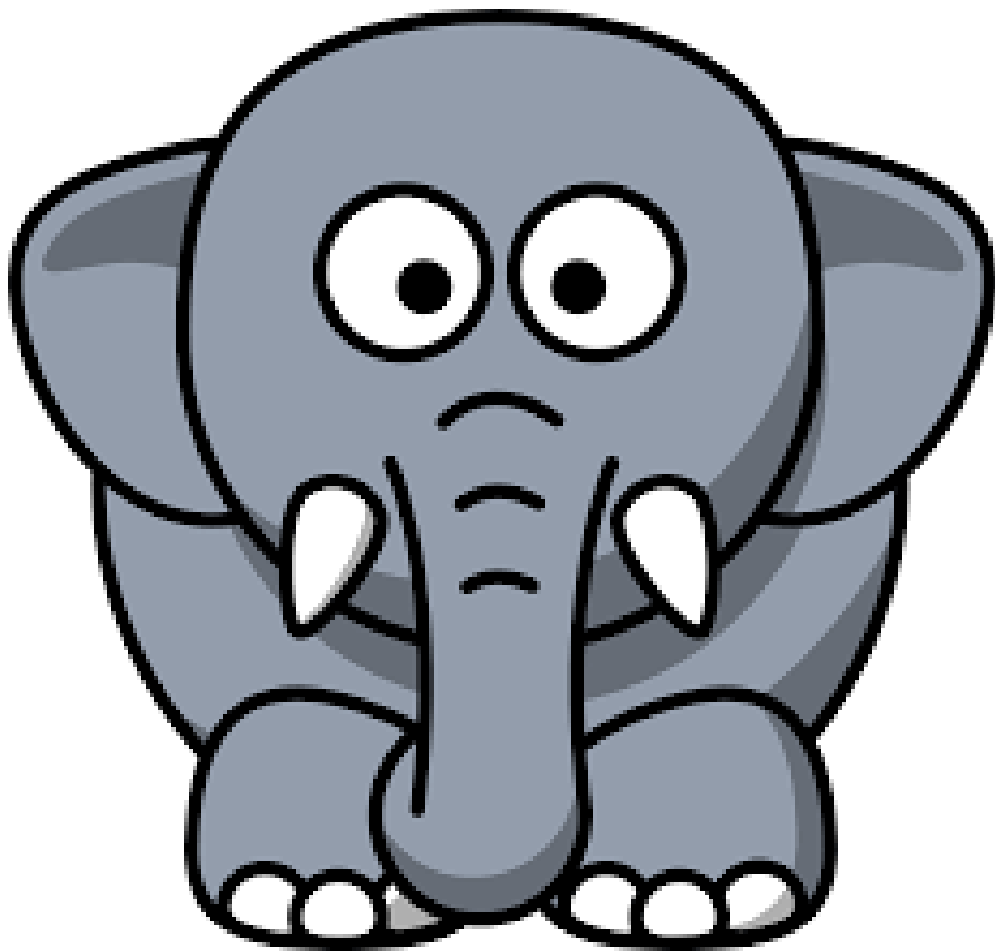
**In the questions look for words such as; why,**



## **Retrieving information**

**The lion hunts for information in the text.**

**Look for key words so remember to use your  
skimming and scanning skills.**



## **Sequencing events.**

**The elephant never forgets.**

**Put things into the order that they happened in the text.**



## **Predicting what will happen**

The hawk has fantastic eye sight.

Think carefully about what you have already read and what might come next.



**Discussing author's choice and purpose. Making personal responses.**

The dolphin is a communicator.

Think about reasons why the author may have chosen certain language and give reasons why you think



**Looking at the structure and features of the text.**

The beaver makes strong dams.

What are the features of different text types.

Are there clues in what you are reading that tell you the text type?



## **Making comparisons – spotting similarities and differences.**

The meerkat is upright and looking around.

Some texts have similar things (themes, structure, language) look carefully and see if you can find similarities and differences between 2 or more texts.





