When Sam recovers from an illness, he discovers that his skateboard is missing and that strange things have been happening in his house.

#### Features of the text

- Narrative
- Mystery
- Plot, characters, setting, theme

## **Purpose**

'Lost Wheels' can be used to introduce and reinforce the following skills:

- identifying the main idea of a text;
- making inferences;
- identifying plot and character development;
- using the text as a model for writing.

# Introducing the text

Select one or more of these discussion starters:

- What are the features of mystery or detective stories?
- How do these stories usually begin and end?

# Reading and discussing the text

Use some of the following suggestions to guide the students through the text:

- Read to the end of the questions on page five. What is the problem that needs solving, and what clues does Sam already have?
- Read to 'What had she been doing?' on page seven. What do you think has happened to the skateboard? Why?
- Do you think this could have really happened?

#### Following up

The students can:

• plan and write their own narrative in the style of 'Lost Wheels' • make a diagram to show the chain of events in the story • make a 'lost' poster for the skateboard, including relevant details from the story.

# **Our New Classroom**

This report explains how some students planned the space in their new classroom and overcame problems such as having the bookshelves too close to the sink.

## Features of the text

- Report
- Diagrams and photographs
- Text organisers such as lists and captions
- Problem and problem-solving strategy

# **Purpose**

'Our New Classroom' can be used to introduce and reinforce the following skills:

- identifying the sequence of steps for a task;
- making and supporting opinions;
- interpreting and using graphic information;
- restating information in the students' own words.

# Introducing the text

Select one or more of these discussion starters:

- What could we change in our classroom to make better use of the space?
- What would we need to think about first?
- How could we plan the changes so that we'd know if they'd work before we moved the furniture?

# Reading and discussing the text

Use some of the following suggestions to guide the students through the text:

- Read to the end of the first plan on page twelve. What problems did the students discover in this plan, and how did they solve them?
- Read to the end of the final plan on page fourteen. How were the last problems solved?

# Following up

The students can:

• follow the steps in 'Our New Classroom' to make a plan for reorganising their classroom • write a letter from one of the students in Mr Passini's class to a friend describing the new classroom • measure and make a scale model of their classroom.

The babysitter keeps falling asleep, so 'Nervous' writes to a problem page to get advice from readers about what to do.

#### Features of the text

- Letter with multiple responses
- Different points of view
- Humour
- Colloquial language
- Fictional

#### **Purpose**

'Dear Dot' can be used to introduce and reinforce the following skills:

- reading aloud with expression;
- making inferences and drawing conclusions;
- identifying the author's point of view;
- using the text as a model for writing.

## Introducing the text

Select one or more of these discussion starters:

- Who do you ask for help when you have a problem?
- How could asking lots of people for advice about a problem be helpful? How could it be unhelpful?
- Why would people write to a problem page in a magazine for advice?
- What would you do if you had a problem with a babysitter?

## Reading and discussing the text

Use some of the following suggestions to guide the students through the text:

- Read the introduction and the letter from 'Nervous.' Why do you think the writer of the letter didn't use his real name?
- Read the rest of the text. What kind of babysitter do you think Mrs Dorsett is?
- Which suggestion do you think is the best? Why?

#### Following up

The students can:

• record the letter and responses onto audiotape, presenting it in the style of a radio show • write character descriptions of the people who responded • think of a problem and write some responses using the format of 'Dear Dot' as a model.

# On the Move

The lighthouse at Cape Hatteras is the world's second tallest brick lighthouse. In 1999, it was moved inland to stop it from falling into the ocean.

# Features of the text

- Sequenced explanation of a process
- Cause and effect
- Headings and subheadings
- Diagrams and photographs
- Procedure

## Purpose

'On the Move' can be used to introduce and reinforce the following skills:

- $\bullet \ \ summarising \ information;\\$
- interpreting information from diagrams and photographs;
- using the text as a model for writing.

# Introducing the text

Select one or more of these discussion starters:

- What do you know about lighthouses?
- Do you think a large brick lighthouse could be moved? How?
- What do you know about how people move very large, heavy loads?

# Reading and discussing the text

Use some of the following suggestions to guide the students through the text:

- Read the introduction and facts. Why did the lighthouse need to be moved? How had people already tried to protect it?
- How do the diagrams help you understand the moving process?
- What features of this explanation helped you understand the moving process?

# Following up

The students can:

• write a summary of 'On the Move' and present it orally to the class • make a model of the Cape Hatteras lighthouse on the move.

# **Danny Doofer's Frisbee**

Danny Doofer is a Frisbee champion, and when his Frisbee gets stuck on top of a flagpole, everyone has a suggestion to make.

#### Features of the text

- Play
- Dialogue
- Characters, plot, setting, theme
- Stage directions

#### **Purpose**

'Danny Doofer's Frisbee' can be used to introduce and reinforce the following skills:

- reading aloud with expression;
- making, confirming and revising predictions;
- understanding the features of plays.

# Introducing the text

Select one or more of these discussion starters:

- How are plays different from narratives? How are they similar?
- What do you know about Frisbees?

# Reading and discussing the text

Use some of the following suggestions to guide the students through the text:

- Read to page twenty-seven. How do you think the children might get the Frisbee down from the flagpole?
- Read to the end of page twenty-eight. Do you think this idea will work? Why/why not?
- Read the rest of the play. Could any of the other methods have worked?
- What would you have done differently?

#### Following up

The students can:

• read and perform the play • rewrite the play as a narrative • write and perform their own play based around the theme of problem solving.

