# **Animal Fantasy**

Magenta, Level 1, BR20L

**Summary:** Bears go riding on land, on water and in the air.

Themes: family fun, ride, sail, drive, fly, fast and slow

Text Features: title, numbered illustrations

#### **Phonics/Spelling:**

- 'g' sound
- onomatopoeia: zoom
- · suffix '-er': fast, faster

#### Vocabulary/Grammar/ Punctuation:

- · opposites: fast/slow
- sentence stem repetition:
  'Get set', 'Go'
- word repetition
- ellipses
- · exclamation marks

**High-Frequency Words:** get, go

# Get Set... Go!



**Focus Question:** How do people travel from place to place on land, water and in the air?

### **PREPARE & READ**

- Discuss the use of the words 'Get ready... get set... go'? (in a race)
- Discuss the pictures. Ask which ways of travelling would be fast, and which ways would be slower.
- Ask students to read the card.

## **READ CLOSELY**

#### **Punctuation**

Look carefully at the title. What job do the three dots do in the sentence? What job does the exclamation mark do in the sentence? How should you read the sentence out loud? ①

... On this card, the three dots (ellipsis) tell you that there is a small pause in the middle of a sentence. The exclamation mark tells the reader to read with strong feeling. The sentence should be read out loud firmly, with a pause after 'get set'.

#### **Words and Phrases in Context**

The words 'get set' have a special meaning when you say them at the start of a race. What should people in a race do when they hear this phrase? ①

... The words 'get set' mean to 'get ready'. When people hear this in a race they get ready to move as fast as they can, but they don't start until someone tells them to 'go'.

#### **Compare and Contrast**

There are four different types of transport shown on the card. Do you think the bike or the car could travel faster? Why? Which way of travelling do you think would be the fastest? Why? 2–5

... The car could travel faster than the bike. The bike needs people to make it move, but the car uses an engine to make it move. I think the plane would be the fastest way of travelling. It would have a larger engine than the car.

#### **Make Inferences**

Why do you think so many things we use for transport use wheels? (#hey roll over land easily:) Why does the plane have wheels? (to help the plane take off and land easily) Why doesn't the boat have wheels? (#heels would not help the boat move through the water) 2-5

#### **Author's Word Choices: Onomatopoeia**

The word 'zoom' at the end of the card is a 'sound' word. It sounds like a plane might sound. What sounds might you hear as people travel by bike/boat/car? (people puffing/water splashing/wheels squeaking) 2–4





## **DISCUSS**

These questions can be used for paired discussion. Ask students to use the text to support their reasoning. Then, ask them to share their conclusions with the group.

- Which kinds of transport shown on the card do people in your city/town/village use to move around? Which way is the most popular to travel? (note: walking is also a form of transport)
- Which kind of transport shown on the card is best for moving lots of people at once? (car)
   Why is it useful to be able to move lots of people together? (cheaper; fun; faster)
- Which kinds of transport shown on the card are the cheapest to run? Why? (bike (use person's muscles to move); boat (uses wind power))

### **WRITE**

Have students choose either one of the following options for writing, or do both.

 Make a list of the kinds of transport on the card.
 Put them in order of speed. The slowest should be at the top, and the fastest should be at the bottom. Draw a picture of the fastest transport at the bottom.

(bike, boat, car, plane)

#### (Information/Explanation)

• Complete the following sentence. Draw a picture to go with your sentence.

I like to travel by (bike/boat/car/plane) because \_\_\_\_. (Opinion)