



- 1. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
- 2. Refer back to the description of the character in your reading book to help you.
- **3.** Think about why this particular moment was the best part. Did it have to do with a particular character? Or was it about the actual story line? Maybe there was a shift in the storyline?
- 4. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
- 5. Identify a person, maybe it's a friend or teacher or grown-up. Whoever you choose, remember to explain why you think they would like your reading book.
- 6. You could use any of the four linking words. For example: I do my homework when I get back from school.
- **7.** This word of phrase should include adjectives or emotive language to clearly indicate how the character is feeling.
- **8/9.** This timeline needs to be in chronological order. The timeline should take you through the beginning, middle and end of the story.
  - **10.** An index is useful in non-fiction books as it allows you to quickly and easily find a piece of information without having to flick through the entire book. It is in alphabetical order and directs you to the correct page number.
  - 11. You can look up the definition of the word using a dictionary.
  - **12.** Make a note of the definitions you find. Make sure you understand what each word means.
  - **13.** Use the definitions you wrote down to help you put these words into sentences.
  - 14. Check them carefully or ask a grown-up to check with you!
  - **15.** Make as many words as you can! If you get stuck try and write the letters of your name in a different order to help you find new words.









## **Calendar Answers**

- **16.** Use the beginning, middle, and end structure to help you clearly retell the story (without missing out any important parts of the story).
- 17. This opening line can be based on whatever you want. It can be any genre you would like. Make sure it is interesting so it can grab the reader's attention immediately.
- 18. Think about all of the events that took place in this chapter of your reading book. When summarising the chapter, remember to retell the story in chronological order. Think about the most important or most significant events that happened in this chapter.
- **19/20.**Be as creative as you can when designing your own world! Make sure your annotations use lots of adjectives and descriptive phrases.
  - **21.** You should have a list of adjectives to describe the character you have chosen. These words should be descriptive words or phrases.
  - 22. Writing in the first person uses phrases such as I and we. Writing in the third person uses phrases such as he, she, they and it.
  - 23. Explain what it is you liked about this setting. Was it the way it made you feel? Or the way you imagine it looked? What kind of emotions did it make you feel? Was it energetic and exciting? Or was it calm and peaceful?
  - 24. Make a prediction based on what you have already read and what you already know about the characters. Keep reading to find out if you were correct!
  - 25. Explain why you would do that. Is it because of the people around you? Or is it because you now have some kind of power or new personality trait that you wouldn't possess ordinarily?
- **26/27.** Remember to include speech marks to indicate direct speech!
  - 28. A modal verb is a verb that is usually used with another verb to express ideas such as possibility, necessity and permission. Examples of modal verbs are: shall, should, can, could, will, would, may, must, might.







- **29.** News headlines should be short, catchy and interesting. Make sure this headline fulfils these three requirements so it grabs the reader's attention!
- 30. A possessive apostrophe indicates a relationship of belonging between one thing and another. For example: I was holding Amy's pencil case. I kicked Bill's water bottle by accident! I really like Jaya's pink watch.

