

Title	Text type	Text features	Curriculum link(s)	Key concept(s)	Key vocabulary/Decodable words: Science/Math	Key vocabulary/Decodable words: Social Studies	
Early Reading S	tage: Level E (7)						
Insects	Explanation	• Use of repeated questions; clear photographs illustrate features of insects; use of quantitative language such as "all"	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	 Animals can be classified by their physical characteristics. All animals that have six legs can be classified as insects. Some insects have wings and others do not. Living things: ant bee bird butterfly insect/s ladybird spider worm Body: legs wings Numbers: eight six two 			
Where Are the Grapes?	Narrative	• Use of clues (detective story)	• All animals that have six legs can be classified as insects. • Some insects have wings and others do not. • Some insects have wings and others do not. Living things: animals ant/s bee bird butterfly insect/s worm Body: legs Environment: mud Number: six Quantifier: lots		Food: grapes Objects: crack tracks		
Squid	Report	• Uses language of classification "all" and causal language "then"; colour photographs support the information in the text	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	 Squid have features and behaviour that enable them to live and grow, and to protect themselves from predators. Predator–prey relationships are part of life. 	Living things: fish plants squid Colours: black green red yellow Environment: rocks sea water Body: skin Size: big Quantifier: lots	Actions: hide swim Things: eggs ink	
Big Squid and Little Squid	Narrative	• Use of direct speech, question marks, and exclamation marks			Living things: fish plants squid Colours: black green red Environment: sea water Body: skin	Actions: hide playing swim Things: ink	
The Plum Tree	Explanation	Labelled photographs	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	Many animals depend on trees to survive. The tree and the animals that need the tree form a food chain.	Living things/Food chain: animals ant/s bee/s bird/s butterfly caterpillar/s flowers grub/s insect/s tree Environment: nest	Food: plum/s Things: eggs leaves sap Action: feed	
My Tree	Narrative	Use of direct speech	 Many trees are home to a range of animals. These animals depend upon the tree to survive. 		Living things/Food chain: ant/s bee/s bird caterpillar/s flowers grub/s tree Environment: nest	Food: plum/s Things: leaves sap thing	
Early Reading St	tage: Level E (8)						
When the Sun Comes Up	Explanation	• A range of action verbs are featured in the text	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	 Most animals have active times and times when they sleep. Different animals have different sleep patterns. 	Living things: animals bat bird bugs duck fox frog insects plants rabbit spider/s worm/s Environment: hole nest pond sun water web Positional word: under Quantifier: lots	Actions: catch dives hunts jump/s keep sits sleeps spins swims wake Objects: leaves log twigs things	
When the Sun Is Going Down	Narrative	A range of action verbs are featured in the text; use of direct speech		 Most animals need sleep. Most animals have active times and times when they sleep. Different animals have different sleep patterns. 	Living things: bat bird bugs duck fox rabbit spider worms Environment: nest sun web Concept: time	Actions: dive hunting keep sing sleep swim wake Family: mother Object: bed	
Our Spot	Recount	• Use of direct speech; a sequence of events	Social Studies: Relationships, Rules, and Responsibilities	 Many children have a special spot where they like to play. Being able to deal with conflict in a positive way is an important skill. 	Concepts: time today Number: first	Actions: hit jumped jump/ing played play/ing Feeling: upset Places: school spot Object: rope	
Where Can We Play?	Narrative	Use of direct speech; illustrations support and extend the text		Many children have a special spot where they like to play.	Concepts: safe time Colours: blue red yellow Living things: plants weeds Size: big	Actions: catch cleaned cut dug fix jump picked paint/ed play/ed skate swept Feeling: upset Family: father mother Vehicles: bulldozer truck Places: store spot Objects: bag/s bricks litter rope stones	

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Farly Raading S	tage: Level E (8)	continued					
Looking After Your Frogs	Procedure Procedure	Instructional language used throughout; numbered photographs indicate a sequence of steps	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things Social Studies: Relationships, Rules, and Responsibilities	 Frogs need food, water, and shelter to live. Looking after pets requires an understanding of the animal's needs. 	Living things: crickets frog/s pets plant tadpoles Concept: time Environment: hole pond sand tank water	Actions: jump sit swim Objects: eggs lid log	
Frog's New Pond	Narrative	• Use of direct speech; illustrations support and extend the text	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	Frogs need food, water, and shelter to live.	Living things: frog insects plants worms Environment: hot pond rocks sand water Quantifier: lots	Actions: kept Object: things	
Early Reading S	tage: Level F (9)						
Bat Rescue	Explanation	Written in the first person	• Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	Animals and humans share the environment. Some people look after injured animals and return them to the wild when they are well.	Living things: bats insects plants tree/s Environment: sun Positional word: over Body: wings	Actions: bite check close feed hang help keep see slee stop stuck take trapped wake Food: grapes figs Objects: branches cloth leaves net/s things	
Sally and the Bats	Narrative	Use of direct speech		Animals and humans share the environment. Some animals can harm plants that are used by humans.	Living things: bats tree Environment: wet Positional word: under Matter: water Body: wings Number: five	Actions: ate banged cooked flapped picked rang smile planted Food: jelly plum/s Objects: bell drum hose trap	
Teach Me How	Report	Opening statement and supporting facts; use of a photographic summary to support conclusion	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	 Some mothers teach their young how to find food. Some mothers teach their young how to stay safe. 	Living things: animals ants chimp/'s cub dogs dolphin/'s elephant/'s fish lion/'s tiger/'s zebra/'s Body: feet skin teeth trunk Environment: mud sand water Weather: hot Speed: quickly	Actions: dig grab hunt/s jump keep pick playing rest swim teach Family: mother/s Objects: rock things Concept: safe	
Little Cub	Narrative	• Use of direct speech			Living things: animals ants chimp cub elephant zebra Body: feet skin teeth trunk Concept: time	Actions: catch play run teach/ing Feelings: hungry sad Family: mother/s Objects: stick things Concept: safe	
The Jump Rope Team	Recount	Time-based sequence is presented; photographs support the text	Health and Physical Education: Fundamental Movement Skills; Active Participation	 Persistence enables achievements that would be unlikely otherwise. There are many activities that promote fitness. 	Number: two Quantifier: lots Time: time week	Actions: help jump/ed jumping keep kept rest speak st People: coach kids Place: school Family: mother Object: rope/s Sport: fit fun team tricks	
The Fun Run	Narrative	Use of direct speech; illustrations extend the story			Animals: animals lion tiger Number: first Positional word: over Time: time week Action words: grinned hop jump/ed keep run rest stop People: vet Places: beach zoo Object: log Sport: finish fit fun line win winning		

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Early Reading S	tage: Level F	(10)							
Animals That Need Mud	Explanation	Some photographs are labelled; use of a photographic index	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	Some animals need mud to have healthy live	hippopotamus pig turtl Body: skin	Environment: dust hole mud nest water sun wet Weather: cold hot		Actions: catch digs hides keeps see stops Objects: eggs things Concept: safe	
Mud, Mud!	Narrative	• Use of direct speech		Some animals need mud to have healthy li More can be achieved by working together could be achieved alone.	frog pig turtle Body: skin trunk Positional word: over	Body: skin trunk Positional word: over Environment: dust hill mud nest pond water sun Weather: hot		Actions: help jump/ed keeps sat stops Feeling: sad Object: eggs Concept: safe	
Keeping Safe	Report	Use of report-style questions and answers; use of index	Science and Technology: Needs and Characteristics of Living Things	Some animals hide to keep safe from preda Animals that hide have different ways of d Some animals hide by pretending to be some else.	ntors. Living things: animals oing so. frog insect/s moth pla	birds butterfly caterpillar nt spiders snake	Actions: catch has Objects: leaf stick	ngs helps hide holds keep sit/s stop	
Looking for Lunch	Narrative	Use of direct speech				bird butterfly caterpillar pider/s snake tree worm/s	Actions: eek hid tuck Feeling: hungry o Place: forest Objects: leaf log		
Big Ships Need Tugboats	Report	Some photographs labelled; use of diagrams	Social Studies: The Local Community	Large vehicles are difficult to maneuver in When people cooperate and work as a tean achieve more than they could on their own.			Vehicles: boats sh Actions: bump/ing Place: dock Object: pads rope Concept: team	hitting help stop	
The Tugboat Team	Narrative	Use of direct speech; use of repetitive phrasing			Ordinal numbers: first s Colour: yellow Size: big Environment: rocks sea Characteristics: soft str	ı	Vehicles: boat/s s Action words: bun Place: dock Object: ropes pad Concept: team	nped help hit sat tug/ged	