### Cloze Passage -

**Instructions:** Cover some of the words in the book with post-it notes. Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 4 - 12" with the students. Ask students to predict the word that is covered over. Students complete the worksheet below. Students can look through the book to assist in finding the right word to go in the passage as well as to spell it correctly.

		Coral Ree	<u>fs</u>	
us	ually grows in	, crys	tal-clear	These
conditions car	1 be	_ in some shall	ow, tropical	·
these waters large of coral grow in different she				erent shapes
and	colours.			
Reefs provide	e a	ind	for fish, cru	istaceans,
	and molluscs.	Reefs are also	o to	many different
spe	cies, and gree	en, an	ıd alga	e.
warm	food	home	waters	Coral
plant	red	found	In	brilliant
communities	starfish	water	protection	brown

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#### Comprehension -

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**Instructions:** Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 14 - 24". Discuss the book. Ask the students the questions on the worksheet and ask the students to find the answers in the book. Encourage the students to find the correct spelling of the words in the book when answering the questions. Any other unknown words ask the students to sound out. Make sure handwriting is neat and legible. Students are to answer in sentence form. Eg. What animal is on the front cover? The animal on the front cover is an echidna.

1. What size fish live on the reef?
2. How many different types of fish live on the Great Barrier Reef?
3. What fish likes to hide in a hole?
4. Who lives in anemones?
5. Where does the blue-ringed octopus have its poison?
6. Why do you think the remora fish attaches itself to larger fish?
7. Describe the sea nettle jellyfish.
8. Many reef fish have dull colours. True/False9. Why do some fish change their colours?
10. This book is about: a description of a shark life on a coral reef how fish camouflage themselves 11. This book is: an information book a procedure a narrative a description

#### Language Worksheet -

**Instructions:** Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 14 - 24. Discuss the presence of the capital letter at the beginning of the sentence and full stop at the end. Look at the letters in the text - Are there any capital letters in the middle of words? Complete the worksheet below. Discuss alphabetical order. Students can colour the mistakes in the editing and then rewrite the correct sentence in the space provided.

### Coral Reefs

#### Write these words in alphabetical order:

dangerous, creatures, poison, tentacles				
spiky, fins, camouflage, reef				
fish, slime, anemones, stung				
For a challenge				
cleaner, colourful, creatures, clownfish				

# abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Edit these sentences: (rewrite the corrected sentences in the spaces provided)

some see creetures on	th reef liv	veri	clos	twogether	(9 mistakes)

som creetures that liv on a coril reaf are veri danGerous (9 mistakes)

the paralysing blu-ringed octipus has poIson in itz saliva (7 mistakes)

### Noun Groups -

**Instructions:** Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 14 - 24". Discuss 'Noun Groups' (A group of words built around a noun that describe or specify the noun. Eg tiny insects.) Search through the book to find the noun groups. Complete the worksheet below by cutting and pasting the adjectives and nouns to match descriptions in the text. Students then write their own noun groups for the words in the table on the bottom of the worksheet.

Coral Reefs				
tiny dwarf	tentacles			
stinging	shark			
red-banded	spikes			
spiky	Cleaner shrimp			
the whale	gobi			
well-camouflaged	fins			
the boxy	poison			
powerful	trunkfish			
cleaner	stonefish			
venomous	wrasse			

### Write noun groups for these words:

Noun	Noun Groups
plankton	
shell	
coral	
algae	
mollusc	

### Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs -

**Instructions:** Read the book "Coral Reefs". Discuss the adjectives (describing words), verbs (doing words) and nouns (people, places or things) used throughout the book as you read it. Using the worksheet below, the student is to colour the nouns, adjectives and verbs in according to the colour code provided.

- 1. Find and colour the <u>nouns red</u>. (Nouns are people, places or things.)
- 2. Find and colour the <u>adjectives blue</u>. (Adjectives are describing words.)
- 3. Find and colour the verbs yellow. (Verbs are doing words.)

mollusc	attaches	grows	brilliant	plant
large	edge	animal	floats	catch
hatches	shark	changes	plentiful	warm
crystal - clear	coral	sway	lagoon	protect
walls	different	island	eat	ocean

#### Write Your Own Information Report-

**Instructions:** Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 4 - 12". Discuss the adjectives (describing words) and nouns (people, places or things) used throughout the book as you read it. Using the worksheet below, the student is to think of and write some words of their own in the spaces and complete the sentences so they make sense. Encourage them to use adjectives to describe the noun they choose.

When completed, the student needs to read over their new information report and edit it for spelling errors as well as meaning. An illustration then needs to be added to the text to add meaning.

Coral
(Introduction to topic with general statement)  Coral is
(Descriptive information grouped in paragraphs or under sub headings)  Where it lives
What it looks like
What it eats
Ву
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#### Sentence Sequencing 2

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 14 - 24". Students cut out the sentences below including the heading. Paste the heading at the top of the next page in workbook. Students organise the sentences in the correct order on the page in their workbook without pasting them down. Students check the book to make sure they have the sentences in the right order. If some sentences are in the wrong order, the student corrects it then pastes sentences down.

# Coral Reefs

Both of these sharks have been known to attack people.

Sharks and barracudas hunt for food on coral reefs.

Cone shells are marine snails with pretty shells but they are predators that use darts to kill their prey.

Dangerous Creatures

Many sea creatures use poison to catch and kill their prey.

Some of the ocean's fiercest predators visit reefs.

The darts contain a powerful poison that can paralyse people.

The tiger shark and the great white pointer are fierce hunters.

Sometimes these poisons can be very dangerous to humans.



#### Sentence Sequencing 1

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 14 - 24". Students cut out the sentences below including the heading. Paste the heading at the top of the next page in workbook. Students organise the sentences in the correct order on the page in their workbook without pasting them down. Students check the book to make sure they have the sentences in the right order. If some sentences are in the wrong order, the student corrects it then pastes sentences down.

## Coral Reefs

Colourful spots and stripes make them difficult to see among the coral.

Others, such as trumpet fish, are predators that change colour to trick their prey.

Many reef fish have bright colours.

Reef Fish

This provides them with good camouflage.

Some fish can even change their colour to hide from the predators.



### Word Sequencing 1

<u>Instructions:</u> Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 4-12". Using the worksheet below, the student is to cut out the heading and the words in the boxes. Students try to place the words in the right order on the next page in their workbook without gluing them down and then check the book to see if they were right. Students may decide to make changes after they have checked the text, then glue the words into their workbook with the heading at the top of the page. Don't forget to paste the graphic too!

polyps	together	live	are	
that	colourful	Coral	large	
in	animals	tiny		
	communities			



### Word Sequencing 2

<u>Instructions:</u> Read the book "Coral Reefs pages 4 - 12". Using the worksheet below, the student is to cut out the heading and the words in the boxes. Students try to place the words in the right order on the next page in their workbook without gluing them down and then check the book to see if they were right. Students may decide to make changes after they have checked the text, then glue the words into their workbook with the heading at the top of the page. Don't forget to paste the graphic too!

tropical	built	around	Reefs	in
world.	Coral	are	coral	up
by	animals	called	found	polyps.
reefs	the	are	small	oceans

