

COMPREHENSION



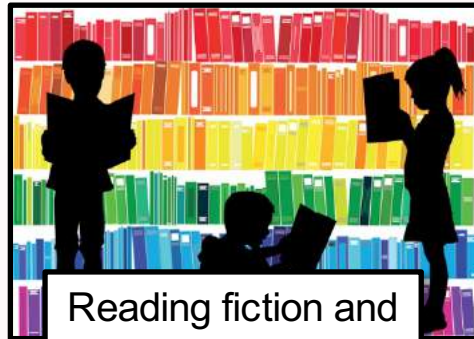
When we read, our eyes and brain work out what the letters and words say.

But it's really important to understand the meaning of the text too.

Improving our comprehension skills helps us to think about what we are reading.

WHEN DO WE READ?

How many times do you read each day?



Reading fiction and non-fiction books.



Finding out the latest news.



Choosing what to eat.



Following instructions.



Learning new things.



Using technology.



Finding our way around.

Can you think of any other times?

READING SKILLS

When you read, you use lots of different skills!



Relating things to what you already know.	Making predictions about what might happen next.	Asking questions to help your brain understand what is happening.	Checking if what you have read makes sense.
Forming pictures in your head to visualise what is happening.	Summarising the most important parts.	Identifying the author's purpose Why have they written this?	Making inferences by using the information to form new ideas.
Making decisions about what is a fact and what is opinion.	Rereading to check ideas and information.	Forming opinions about what you have read.	Making connections within the text and with other texts.

... and more!

MAKING PREDICTIONS

Drake always knows what to do. I think he'll use the pearl to escape!



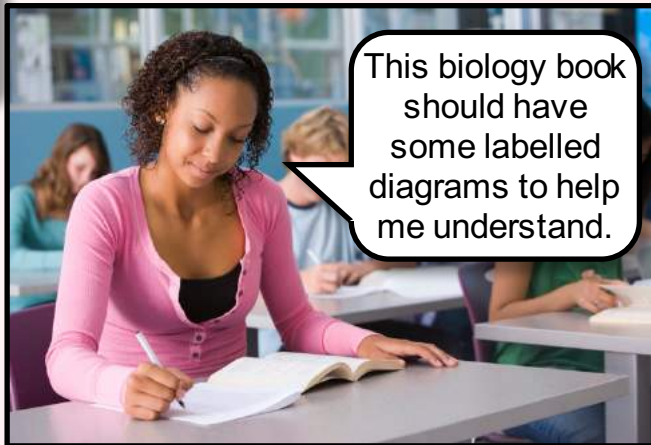
I thought that the three bears might discover Goldilocks!



This book about Rome should teach us a lot about the Colosseum.



This biology book should have some labelled diagrams to help me understand.



It's fun to make predictions!
It also helps to improve our understanding, even if our predictions aren't correct.

We can make predictions about the content of the text and the kinds of words and images that we might find in it.



INFERENCE AND DEDUCTION

Inference and deduction help you to investigate what you are reading. Both skills require you to use the information in the text to come up with a new idea or conclusion.



Inference is when you use the information in a text to make a judgement or form an opinion.

Deduction is when you use the evidence in a text to draw a logical conclusion that is probably correct.



Inference
The girl doesn't like smoothies.
Deduction
The girl doesn't like this smoothie.



Inference
The man is lost.
Deduction
The man is unhappy.

Title -

Author -

Characters

Who are the characters?

Settings

Where was this set?

New Vocabulary

Did you discover any new words? What do they mean?

My Summary

What did happen?

My Predictions

What do you think might happen?



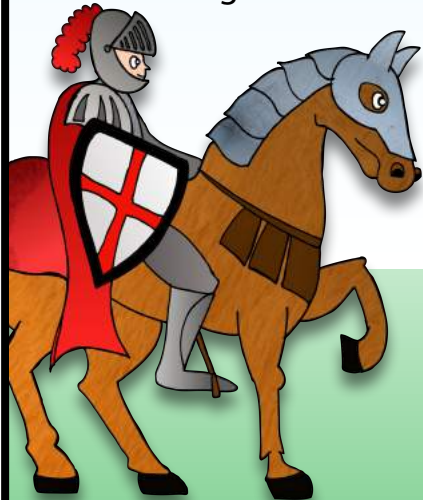
One day, a Christian called Saint George arrived in a small town. He met a poor man who told him about a terrible dragon. The dragon was frightening the people of the town.

The dragon had made the villagers sacrifice a beautiful maiden every day to keep him happy. Now the only maiden that was left was the king's daughter. The town had to find a brave knight to slay the dragon.

As a reward, the knight could marry the king's daughter. Saint George wanted to slay the dragon and save the princess. So, the next day he woke early and told the princess to stay at home. George rode to the place where the dragon lived.

As soon as the dragon saw Saint George, it charged at him. Saint George tried to use his spear, but the dragon's scales were too hard. The spear broke into a thousand pieces!

Saint George fell off his frightened horse.



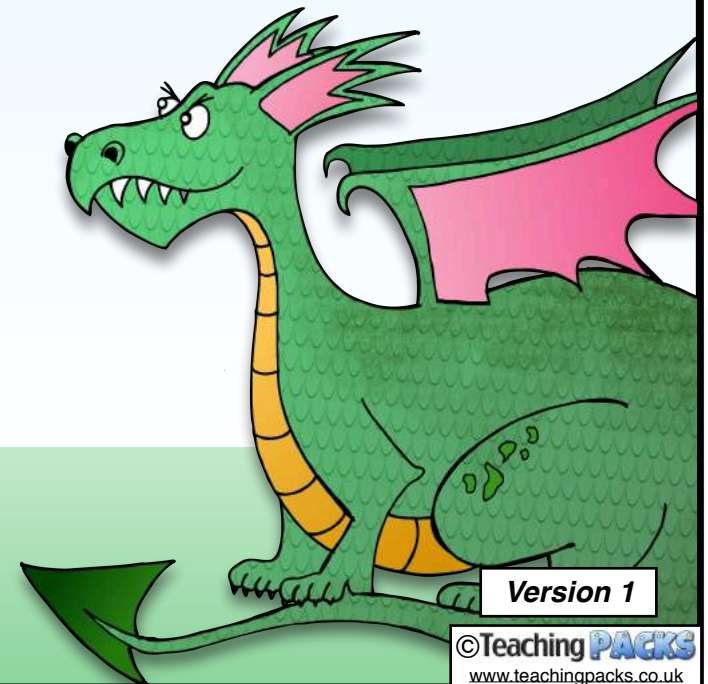
George and the Dragon

Luckily, he rolled under an enchanted orange tree. The tree protected him from the dragon and he rested until he was ready to fight again.

Saint George attacked the dragon with his sword but the dragon poured venom onto George's armour and it split in two. Saint George rested under the enchanted orange tree again.

Saint George then launched his third and final attack on the dragon, stabbing it under its wing where there were no scales. The dragon fell dead at his feet.

George went back to the town. The people were delighted and were so impressed by his bravery that they became Christians too.



Version 1

George and the Dragon

1. Look in the first paragraph. Can you find a word that is used to describe the dragon?
 2. 'As soon as the dragon saw Saint George, it charged at him'. Why do you think it did this?
 3. What was George's reward for killing the dragon?
 4. What protected the dragon from George's spear?
 5. Which of these words has a similar meaning to 'enchanted'?
- haunted magical pretty weird
6. How did the dragon defend itself when George attacked the second time?

7. How might George have been feeling after his second attack on the dragon failed?
8. How many times did George attack the dragon in total?
9. How did George manage to defeat the dragon?
10. Which two words were used to show how the people felt about George's actions?
11. How would you describe George?
12. Can you think of another story in which the main character defeats a horrible creature?

Describe these people.

Where are they?

How did they get here?

What are they looking at?

How do they know each other?

Why does the man have a flag?

How long have they been here?

Can you think of a way to help them?



Think of words to describe this dog.

What has it been doing?

What is it thinking?

What other things might it enjoy?

Who does the dog belong to?

If this was your dog, how would you react?

What is it looking at?

Can you think of a story about a mischievous animal?



Book Title -

What might happen?

Name -

What did happen?



What do you know?

What can you infer?

What would you like to ask?



What do you know?

What can you infer?

What would you like to ask?

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Mark and Helen

