# Animals and their Habitats Reading Comprehension

## MONDAY

**Reading Fluency** 

Read the text yourself and then get someone to read it with you. Each person reads a paragraph until you get to the end. Then repeat but this time reading the alternative paragraph.

Discuss the text and any words that you did not understand.

# **TUESDAY** – Vocabulary

 Write what you think the following words mean Species - a group of living organisms Classified - arranged in groups Domestic - tame and kept by humans Accurate - correct and exact Climate - the type of weather conditions in an area Marine - relating to or found in the sea/ocean

2. How many different words can you think of to describe a marine habitat? Any words that relate to the sea / oceean

#### WEDNESDAY - Retrieval

- 1. Animals, how we classify them and the different types of habitats they can be found in.
- 2. False, a fish has a backbone and is therefore a vertebrate. Children can use the diagram to help them decide.
- 3. 3 main groups; terrestrial (land), freshwater and marine habitats.
- 4. Use the chart on page one to show the different groups; fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and all others are classed as invertebrates.
- 5. Tiger, lion, hippopotamus etc
- 6. When a new species is found it is given a common name and a scientific name.

## **THURSDAY**

- 1. To make it easier to find the information you are looking for. It prompts to tell you what the paragraphs below are about.
- 2. To illustrate the writing, gives further information, to demonstrate what is being talked about.
- 3. The glossary gives meanings to some of the technical words found in the text. It is useful when you come across an unknown word in an information text. The glossary is in alphabetical order.
- 4. Children's own opinions supported by evidence form the text
- 5. Scientists predict there are about/nearly/almost/roughly 7.77 million species across the world altogether.
- 6. True or false?

TRUE	FALSE
X	
	X
X	
X	
	X
	X