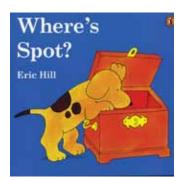
Pie Corbett's Reading Spine

This makes them easier for children to join in with so that the experience of reading becomes interactive and the children begin to learn the story as they are read to. In each book there will be much to discuss so that the children understand the vocabulary as well as what is happening.

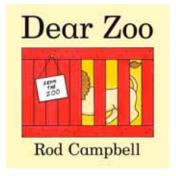
All of the books have pictures, which support the text but also compliment and add to it. It is important to discuss the pictures and what is happening in them as much as the text. After a while, the children will get to know each story word for word, which can give great confidence to early readers in terms of fluency when reading.



Where's Spot?

Eric Hill (Puffin)

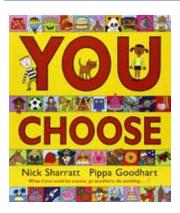
Both this book and *Dear Zoo* work on the same principle of involving the child in the act of reading by using flaps so that the process becomes interactive. Both books can be used to create new versions by hiding a different animal under homemade flaps. Use the game of 'hide and seek' when playing.



Dear Zoo

Rod Campbell (Puffin)

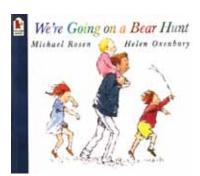
This book is a gateway into learning about different animals. The repetition of 'so' will add a new conjunction to a child's repertoire. Discuss the reasons for sending the animals back – heavy, fragile, tall, dangerous, fierce, grumpy, 'with care', scary, naughty, jumpy and perfect. Use masks or toys or puppets and involve the children in the story, playing different parts.



You Choose

Pippa Goodhart and Nick Sharratt (Random House)

This classic book is good to share many times, especially working closely with a few children so they can look at the pictures and choose. Invite children to make collections – organising toys or objects into different categories. Play sorting games – by size, colour, shape or type. Use the book many times to choose a main character, a setting, an animal or object. Use these selections then to make up simple stories. The book can be used endlessly for this as the combinations are almost infinite!.

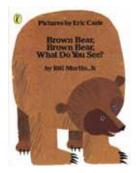


We're Going on a Bear Hunt

READ& **RESPOND**

Michael Rosen (Walker Books)

Learn the story orally, map it and act it out outside. Ask: Why does the writer say 'we're not scared' at the very start of the story? Who is scared? Talk about how everyone feels at different points. Ask: Was the bear angry or did he just want a friend? Look at the different places and invent other onomatopoeic phrases (swishy swashy). Draw a new map, perhaps of the local area, and create a new version. Act or sing the new version, with costumes or puppets and film it for parents. (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?

Bill Martin Jnr and Eric Carle (Windmill Books)

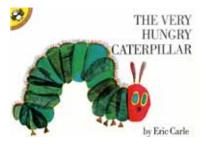
Read, enjoy and let children join in until they know the story. Leave copies around so they can 'play at reading'. Discuss what else the animals might hear, touch, taste or see. Ask: How do the different colours make you feel? Which is your favourite? Create a different version of the story for other animals that the children know, such as a cat or dog. Create tissue collages using primary colours or bold paintings of animals. Also, read Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear? by the same authors.



Jasper's Beanstalk

Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen (Hodder)

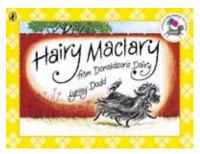
This story makes a neat precursor to *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* as it shows how to make up a simple story by repeating the days of the week and describing what happens on each day. Ask: *Who is Jasper and what is a beanstalk?* Read this in the Spring when you can grow some beanstalks – and tell the children the slightly scary story of 'Jack and the Beanstalk'. Discuss what happens at the end of this story – and then decide with the children what happens to Jasper at the top of the beanstalk!



The Very Hungry Caterpillar

Eric Carle (Puffin)

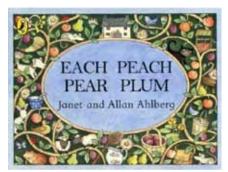
Share until the children know the story well. Ask: Who is 'Christa'? Discuss the idea of the author/artist making the book for someone else. Create collages of the moon at night, leaves and trees. Notice the alliteration (light/ little/ lay/ leaf) and the introduction of another conjunction 'but'. Ideal for getting a sense of days of the week, different fruit (bring in a selection) and growing! Of course, some of this work might best be done in the spring/summer when you can hatch out butterflies or at least see some outside! Paint huge, vibrant butterflies.



Hairy Maclary from Donaldson's Dairy

Lynley Dodd (Puffin)

Read this story many times with everyone joining in and savouring the rhymes. Ask: Which is the favourite dog? Who is the least favourite? Try inventing other similes instead of 'as big as a horse', for example, 'as big as a car'! Collect and list rhyming words. Play games to hear which words rhyme and which do not. Talk about names that we give pets.

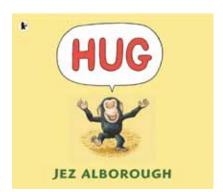


Each Peach Pear Plum

READ&RESPOND

Allan and Janet Ahlberg (Puffin)

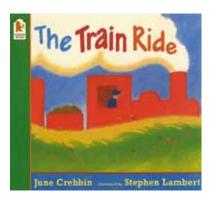
Read together and look carefully at each picture. Tell the class the stories or rhymes behind each of the characters. Make sure that the story books are available for the children to look at. Chant the book together and try inventing a rhythmic clap as a chorus between each page. Provide puppets or costumes and objects from the stories for play. (See the *Read & Respond* title for further ideas.)



Hug

Jez Alborough (Walker Books)

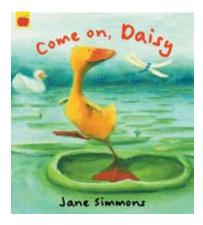
In this book there are of course lots of the different animals to name, but it is also important to let the children tell you how the monkey and the other animals feel and what they might be thinking. Get some sticky notes in the shape of speech bubbles and add in what characters might say or think. Avoid the temptation to tell the children! Make masks and play at the story – use toys or puppets to re-enact. Try making up the whole story with the class, write this up and turn it into a Big Book. The theme of losing a mother also features in *Come on, Daisy!* and in the Reception book *Owl Babies*.



The Train Ride

June Crebbin (Walker Books)

Ideally, take the children on a train! If not, then use film and toys. Ask: Who has been on a car or bus journey? Where did you go and what did you see? Who is the lady with the child? What is the town and what is the countryside? There is plenty to discuss in the story – animals, meadows, hills, farms, tractors, tickets, tunnels, the seaside, lighthouse and sand. Ask: Why are they travelling to Gran's? Bring in a mirror so that everyone can see themselves. Make seaside small worlds using sand and water. Change the story and have a child coming from the country into the city and ask: What would they see? Lay out a train track.



Come on, Daisy!

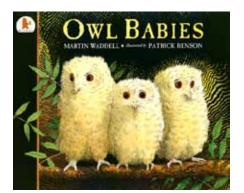
Jane Simmons (Orchard Books)

Some children might have noticed by now the question marks in certain book titles and here we are now with an exclamation mark as well! Start with the cover. Ask: Who is speaking, to whom and what might it mean? What do you think will happen in the story? Why must Daisy stay close? Talk about: 'I'll try'. Track Daisy's feelings. Emphasise the 'but' construction when reading with children joining in. Ask: Are the dangers real? What is the book about? What is it telling us to do when we go out with Mum or Dad?



Pie Corbett's **Reading Spine**

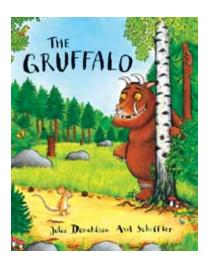
the books for the 4-5 age group build on the Nursery selection. They still mainly use patterned language, but begin to have a stronger emotional connection with the reader. There is also plenty to discuss and to wonder about. Many of them lend themselves to retelling and creating new versions or further adventures featuring the same characters.



Owl Babies

Martin Waddell (Walker Books)

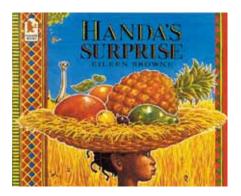
By now children should be familiar with the conventions of books such as cover, author, page-turning, as well as terms such as word, letter, full stops/capital letters, title, story and so on. Draw the distinction between the person who wrote the book and the artist. There is plenty for the children to discuss, especially the graded reactions of the three baby owls. Martin Waddell talks about getting the idea for the book from hearing a lost child in a supermarket crying, 'I want my Mummy'. This is a great book about basic feelings and comfort. Draw, paint or make huge owls. Make owl masks and act the story out as it is being told.



The Gruffalo

Julia Donladson (Macmillan)

Everyone loves this book! Read and re-read it until the story is in the children's heart forever. Ask: Why do the animals ask the mouse to come to their houses? Why does the mouse tell the animals about the Gruffalo? How is mouse really clever? Why is the Gruffalo 'bursting with laughter'? Map the story to see the pattern and retell with plenty of actions. Use puppets/finger puppets to retell the tale. Make a Gruffalo den/corner. Paint an enormous Gruffalo picture.

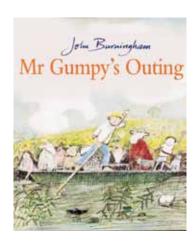


Handa's Surprise

READ& **RESPOND**

Eileen Browne (Walker Books)

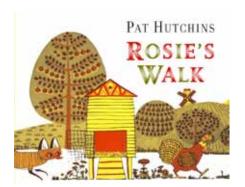
This is another picture book, like Rosie's Walk, in which the pictures say more than the words. Make the effort to buy the fruit to show the children. Draw or paint the animals and fruit. Retell the story and act it out, using a wallpaper map. Change the animals and fruit to invent a new version. Discuss what we know about Kenya from the story. (See the Read & Respond titles for further ideas.)



Mr Gumpy's Outing

John Burningham (Bloomsbury)

Another cumulative tale that can easily be used to make your own version. Ask: What happens when everyone comes 'for a ride another day'? Use a roll of sturdy lining paper and draw a long map. Use this to draw the different animals and write what they say inside speech bubbles. Ask: Who in the story is naughty? Should Mr Gumpy have been more sensible? This is a lovely story to chat about and play at. Provide the toy animals or puppets and a floor map.

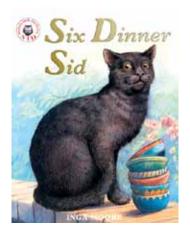


Rosie's Walk

READ& **RESPOND**

Pat Hutchins (Random House)

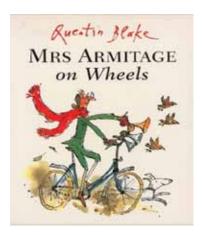
This is a clever book. Try reading it to the children without looking at the pictures. Then show the book and enjoy the slapstick. Ask: Is Rosie clever or is the fox silly? Pick up on any design or pattern that interests the children and imitate with crayons or paints. Draw the map, notice the prepositions and create new journeys with a fierce animal following! (See Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Six Dinner Sid

Inga Moore (Hodder)

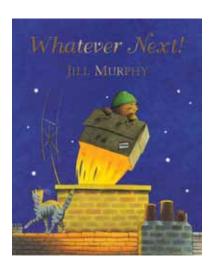
It would be worth talking about pets and the vet before starting the story. Then read and enjoy the beautiful art work. Make the houses out of cardboard boxes and play at the story. Ask: Why would the cat want six dinners? Why don't the neighbours talk to each other? Discuss the six different characters and then invent new ones, using alliteration, such as: As Clive he was curious... Hold pretend phone calls between the vet and the owners about their cat, and then make up what the owners would say to each other about Sid! Ask: How are the people in Pythagoras Street different and why was this better?



Mrs Armitage

Quentin Blake (Random House)

Oh, the joy of Mrs Armitage! Make sure that you bring a real bike into the classroom! Read and all chant the story together. Discuss the pictures and words. Draw a huge basic bike and add extra ideas like Mrs Armitage. Recreate the bike in the classroom by starting with a chair and then add on all the things that are in the story. Finally, add sound effects and perform the story. Ask: What might be added to the roller skates?



Whatever Next

READ&RESPOND

Jill Murphy (Macmillan)

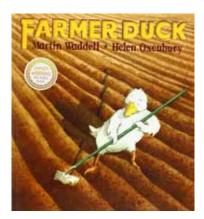
Show the inside title page. Ask: What sort of character will the bear be? The story is an obvious invitation to wonder 'how could we make a rocket, where would we travel and who would we meet?' Such play could lead to new versions of the story ('You and your stories. Whatever next?'). Ask: Did Baby Bear really travel to the moon? Where did the story take place? (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



On the Way Home

Jill Murphy (Macmillan)

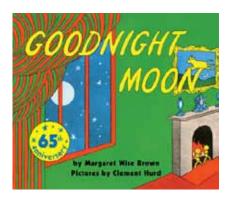
Look carefully at the front cover and ask: What do we think is going to happen in the story? Act the story out with children taking the different roles. Ask: Why doesn't Claire tell the truth? Why does she cry at the end? Notice how each mini story fits the basic story mountain pattern - main character, dilemma, resolution. With the class create your own versions, map, retell and write.



Farmer Duck

Martin Waddell (Walker Books)

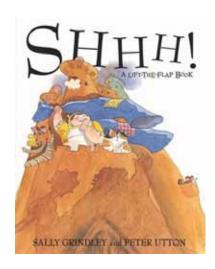
This is basically Animal Farm for five-year-olds. Compare the inside cover spread at the front with the back – and the cover – what do they think is going to happen? Then look at the inner title page for more clues. Act out the animals meeting. Tell the story of what the farmer did next. Ask: What did the animals say? Did they all set to work? Set up a farm area for play. Write messages to the farmer!



Goodnight Moon

Margaret Wise Brown (HarperCollins)

What other stories have a moon in them? (Owl Babies, Where the Wild Things Are, Can't You Sleep Little Bear?). Make a list of all the things in your classroom and say: In the classroom there was a clock, chair, a sand tray, a computer and lots of tables. Then say good night to all these things and extend each idea – present this as a list poem. For example: Goodnight clock that ticks. Goodnight chair where we can sit. Goodnight sand tray where we play each day. This is a gentle and comforting story for the end of the day. Let children take it in turns to read or tell the story in a role-play area to a baby – and NOT just the girls. Let them learn to be comfortable with a book at an early age.



Shhh!

Sally Grindley (Bloomsbury)

This amazing book is very good for sharing with parents, as the way the book is written demonstrates to parents how to read with their child. Read, join in and enjoy the story many times. Look for clues about what is on the next page and look carefully at each page as there is plenty to notice and comment upon. Think about how the characters feel. Tell the story of Jack and his visit to a giant's castle.

Pie Corbett's Reading Spine

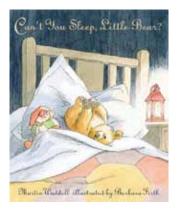
he picture books in Year 1 offer deeper exploration of emotions and wonder. They are mainly rooted in the everyday crises of life. Again, most of these books lend themselves to setting up a variety of play situations – using toys, costumes and puppets – but the children also need to be involved in careful reading of the books, paying close attention to the detail and entering imagined worlds to experience the stories deeply – then talking it all through.



Peace at Last

Jill Murphy (Macmillan)

Ask the children: What is peace? Make a list of peaceful times (I am peaceful when...). You might need to explain 'snore' before reading the book! Ask: Why can Mr Bear not sleep? Make a list of all the noises he can hear. Turn this into a list poem and add other ideas. For example: At night, I hear the cats fighting outside. I can hear the buses driving by. I hear the kitchen tap dripping.



Can't You Sleep Little Bear?

READ& **RESPOND**

Martin Waddell (Walker Books)

Follow both bears and talk about what they feel or are thinking. Ask: Is Little Bear really trying to go to sleep? How does Big Bear comfort Little Bear? Re-read this book many times, as it is about comfort and feeling safe. (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)

WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE

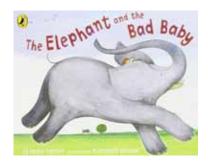


STORY AND PICTURES BY MAURICE SENDAK

Where the Wild Things Are

Maurice Sendak (HarperCollins)

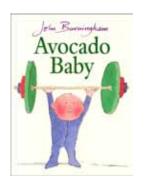
Look at the cover. Ask: What might happen? Who is creating mischief? What really happened in Max's room that night? Create a 'Wild Things' dance – 'be still' and then 'let the wild rumpus begin'. Make masks for the dance and music to accompany the movement. Create large monster paintings. Ask: What are the monsters and why does Max send them to bed? What do you think his parents are like?



The Elephant and the Bad Baby

Elfrida Vipont and Raymond Briggs (Puffin)

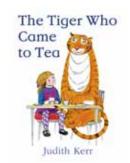
This wonderful cumulative tale has been around for almost 50 years. Enjoy the story with everyone joining in. Ask: *Is the baby really a 'bad' baby?* Draw long maps so that the children can see the story pattern. Act the story out for an assembly. Retell the tale, visiting different places (perhaps local to you) and with different characters. Ask: *What other book has a similar ending where they all go home for tea?* (*Mr Gumpy*).



Avocado Baby

John Burningham (Bloomsbury)

Of course, start with a discussion about babies – and bring in an avocado for tasting (marvel at the huge seed and plant it). Enjoy the ridiculous humour (the Popeye theme) and talk about being strong and weak. Ask: What do you think the baby will do next? Watch the bullies get their come-uppance! Create new stories based on the same idea featuring babies that will only eat one food and gain a superpower, such as a 'Banana Baby' that can fly!



The Tiger Who Came to Tea

Judith Kerr (HarperCollins)

Role-play the scene where Daddy returns and they tell him the story of what happened when the tiger came to tea. Ask: What can you spot in the scene in which the family is walking to the café? (A cat appears that looks like the tiger.) Apparently, the tiger never came again – but retell the story of when a different animal came to tea! Create a collage of an enormous tiger.



Lost and Found

Oliver Jeffers (HarperCollins)

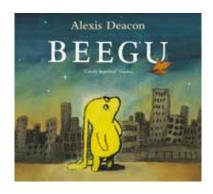
Tell the children some things about penguins... and about a 'lost and found office'. Then, read and enjoy this strange tale. Ask: What interests you in the tale? Why does the penguin follow the boy? Role play the scene in which they go to the office. Ask: What is 'disappointment'? Tell stories to the penguin – make a boat in the class and provide a cuddly penguin to tell stories to and 'talk about wonderful things'. Ask: Why is the penguin sad when they reach the South Pole? What was the 'big mistake'?



Knuffle Bunny

Mo Willems (Hyperion Books)

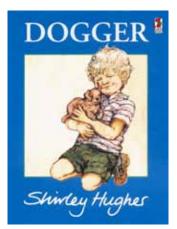
Yet another story about loss, but this time it is the loss of a cuddly bunny and not a mother (*Dogger* has a similar plot). The key to the story involves knowing what an 'errand' and a 'Laundromat' might be! The inside title page provides some interesting background detail worth discussing. Discuss the moment of realisation. Ask: *Why doesn't Dad understand and what advice would you give him? Why is it that Mum understands immediately?* Practise going 'boneless' and showing Trixie's emotions with just your faces! Collect baby, family or made-up class words. Ask: *How do you think the images were created?* (Ink sketches and digital photography.) Try the same technique!



Beegu

Alexis Deacon (Random House)

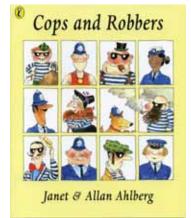
Read slowly and give time for children's spontaneous comments. Re-read and track the ups and downs of what happens and what Beegu feels and might be thinking. Role play conversations between the characters that Beegu meets and a new character, explaining what happened. Role play conversations between Beegu's parents. Write letters from Beegu to the children and from the children to Beegu. Ask: What would Beegu want to know or be interested in? Create small worlds or larger areas into which a Beegu/ET character arrives and tries to make friends.



Dogger

Shirley Hughes (Random House)

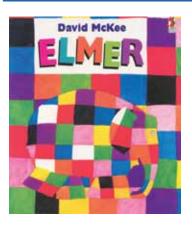
This is a classic and necessary picture book for infants. It is about sacrifice or giving things up for other people to make them feel OK – though the moral doesn't need spelling out as the children will instinctively understand this truth. Obviously, this does however call for a big talk about special cuddly toys, mementoes and objects. Bring in your own cuddly toy! Track and discuss the ups and downs of the characters – Bella, Dave, Mum and Dad and of course the little girl. Everyone is feeling different! Ask: What would you say to Bella? Write a thank you letter from Dave to Bella.



Cops and Robbers

Alan and Janet Ahlberg (Puffin)

Draw the street map that appears in the book. Collect a box of the missing toys. Read in conjunction with *Burglar Bill* (Puffin). Read and chant together the story many times. You will need many copies of the book for the children to spot and talk about all the details in the drawings. Quite a lot of vocabulary will need discussing – from crowbars to truncheons! Create huge WANTED posters. Get a plastic helmet for play and for reading the story in role as Officer Pugh!



Elmer

David McKee (Andersen Press)

After reading the book ask the children: What is the best thing about Elmer? Why is Elmer feeling worried? Were the animals really laughing because he was different? In what way was Elmer different? How do we feel different? This book offers plenty to discuss. Draw the outline of large elephants and design a multi-coloured patchwork Elmer with tissue paper, felt, paint, crayons or different materials, using squares or triangles or rectangles or other patterns.

Pie Corbett's Reading Spine

n Year 2, it is important to start to move from sharing picture books into sharing chapter books. These will not only provide a meaty read, but also demand that the children use their imagination. Of course, there are also many Reception and Year 1 children who will sit and enjoy a chapter book and this should form part of their reading experience. Many of the chosen books operate on different levels - from the satisfaction of good stories to the exploration of deeper themes.



Traction Man is Here

Picture books

Mini Grey (Random House)

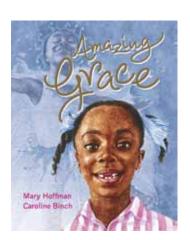
With the class read the pictures carefully, looking for details. Discuss together any difficult words. Re-read a number of times and talk about how the characters feel. Bring into school other kitchen equipment and encourage children to invent further adventures for Traction Man and Scrubbing Brush. Ask: *Are the adventures real? Who made them up?* Design Traction Man adverts or invent a new superhero or heroine.



Meerkat Mail

Emily Gravett (Macmillan)

Begin by finding out a bit about meerkats and the other animals, such as jackals. Watch meerkats on film with the class. Invite the children to write a newspaper article about Sunny's visit to one of the places in the book. Encourage them to write postcards from other visits that he made. Together draw a map of the story. Also, read *Wolves* (Macmillan) and *Little Mouse's Big Book of Fears* (Macmillan).



Amazing Grace

READ& **RESPOND**

Mary Hoffman (Frances Lincoln)

With the class tell or read the stories mentioned: Joan of Arc, Anansi, The Wooden Horse, Hannibal, *Treasure Island*, Hiawatha, Mowgli, Aladdin and Dick Whittington. Ask: *What sort of person is Grace? Where are the clues? In the story, are Raj and Natalie right? Which is the most important line in the story?* (Possibly 'you can be anything'.) (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Pumpkin Soup

Helen Cooper (Corgi)

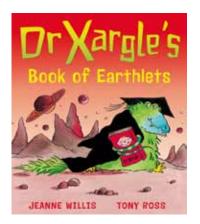
Read and enjoy the images and story. Ask the children: What causes the argument and who was right? Discuss how Cat and Squirrel's feelings change. Ask: When are they happiest and why? In role as Duck, tell the story of what happened when you left the Pumpkin. Also, with the class set the story to music, perform and dance with costumes and chant or sing with a dramatic chorus.



Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Book?

Lauren Child (Orchard Books)

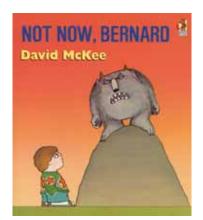
Before reading this book it is essential to know the stories of Goldilocks, Rapunzel, Dick Whittington and Cinderella – so start by retelling these stories or some of the wit will be lost! Having really discussed the book, encourage the children to try falling 'into a book' and becoming a character in a well-known fairy tale, but then alter what happens. Take photos, enlarge and copy these for the children. Then, ask the children to draw characters and objects onto the photos, using Lauren Child's collage technique.



Dr Xargle's Book of Earthlets

Tony Ross (Andersen Press)

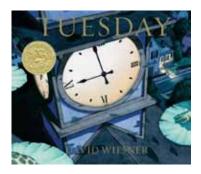
Read and enjoy – then discuss the funny bits. Ask: What makes them amusing? As a class collect some of the strange words that Dr Xargle uses and give them definitions, such as 'eggmangle', 'earthlet', 'hairdo of a sheep'. Ask: What other strange things might aliens not understand if they came to earth? Together make a little book of such misunderstandings.



Not Now Bernard

David McKee (Andersen Press)

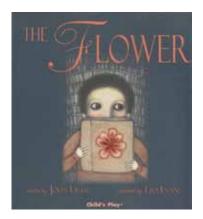
Re-read a number of times and then discuss the parents, the child and the monster. Ask: Who in the story is naughty? Are the parents ignoring the child or is he choosing the wrong moment? Are they too busy? Are they kind parents? What does the monster stand for? When do we feel or behave like monsters? Let the children take it in turn to role play being Mum and Dad and talk about what has happened in the kitchen!



Tuesday

David Wiesner (Andersen Press)

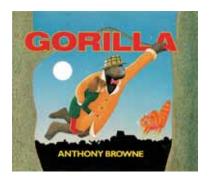
After reading ask the children: What do the frogs remind you of on the leaves? (Flying saucers.) Hot-seat the man at 11.21pm. Ask: Why do the frogs fall off the leaves? Why is the last frog looking grumpy? Then turn the opening pages into a story. As the detective, encourage the children to interview the man in pyjamas and write up a police report. Together role play the news report and make a film of the interview and news item. Ask: What happens the next Tuesday at 7.58pm?



The Flower

John Light (Child's Play)

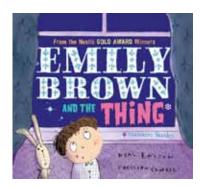
Before reading ask the class: From the cover what might the book be about? How do the city people feel at the start of the book? Pause on the page in the library and see what the children notice. Ask: Why might books be dangerous? Why might a book be labelled 'do not read'? Discuss the two books mentioned in the border: 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and Alice in Wonderland. Ask: What do they have in common and how do they differ? Why were they chosen? Stop where Brigg is reading the book and discuss what the book is about. Ask: Why does he read it in secret? Then read straight through and discuss the theme again at the end of the book.



Gorilla READ&RESPOND

Anthony Browne (Walker Books)

Read through the story and discuss. Re-read and look more carefully at the pictures. With the class make a list of strange things. Discuss the Dad and the Girl. Ask: What do they want? Talk about their relationship. Ask: Who is the gorilla? If you had to say what the book was about in one word, what word would you choose? Which is the most important picture and why? (See Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Emily Brown and The Thing

Cressida Cowell (Orchard Books)

I would start this by bringing in a 'cuddly' and discussing why they are so important! Also, provide other 'Emily Brown' books for free reading, including *That Rabbit Belongs to Emily Brown* (Orchard Books). On the first reading, stop on the page where Emily asks, *What's really the matter?* and predict. Re-read and discuss the challenging vocabulary – provide pictures and relate words to children's own experiences, listing synonyms. Tell a story that Emily might have told the witches and discuss the use of the font changes. Discuss what the story is about – especially the end. With the class make lists of nice/scary things and write as list poems.



Frog and Toad Together

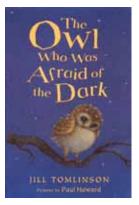
Arnold Lobel (HarperCollins)

Each of the five stories is a little gem. Here are some simple ideas for each tale:

Novels

- 1. Prepare model making lists with the class of what needs to be done and have children make 'job lists'.
- **2.** Grow seeds: choose stories, poems, songs and play music for the seeds.
- 3. Bake cookies and discuss the need for 'will power'.
- **4.** List brave characters for stories and discuss what it means to be brave.
- **5.** What does the dream story mean?

Finally, ask: What do the stories tell us about the different characters of Frog and Toad? Read through and list clues. Ask: Why would they make good friends? Which is your favourite story and why? Also, read Frog and Toad are Friends (HarperCollins).

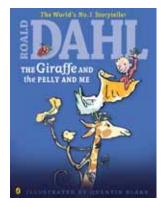


The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark

READ&RESPOND

Jill Tomlinson (Puffin)

List and discuss fears about the dark saying: you are only afraid of the dark because you don't know about it. Role play Plop talking with the different characters. Write a letter to Plop to persuade him that the dark is actually friendly. Use an image of an owl (or the real thing if available) and draw in your 'nature sketch book'. Ask: How has Plop changed by the end? Write list poems about the dark. Find out about other nocturnal animals and create constellations. Paint and create owl collages and masks. Revisit Owl Babies (Walker Books). (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



The Giraffe, the Pelly and Me

Roald Dahl (Puffin)

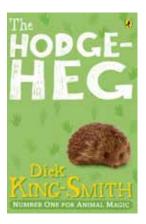
This is a meaty read. Begin by finding out a bit about giraffes, pelicans and monkeys. Invite the class to write adverts for 'The Ladderless Window Cleaning Company' and invent names for new sweets. Discuss the final song and its meaning. Draw 'The Grubber'. Ask: What dreams would you have? Learn, sing (or chant) and perform the various songs with the class. (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Fantastic Mr Fox READ&RESPOND

Roald Dahl (Penguin)

Before reading, it might be worth finding out a little about foxes. Draw the three farmers and collect information/quotes about them from the book. Re-read and savour the great writing in Chapter 3. Invite children to write letters to the farmers from the crowd at the end of chapter 7. Before reading Chapter 9 ask: What do you think Mr Fox's plan will be? Pause in Chapter 12 and ask: Are the other animals right? Pause in Chapter 14 and ask: Is stealing right in this case? Discuss with the children whether farmers should shoot foxes. Then with the class role play the conversation between the farmers at the end. (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)

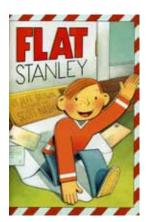


The Hodgeheg

READ& **RESPOND**

Dick King-Smith (Puffin)

Introduce the book by showing film/images of hedgehogs and discussing the problem they have with roads! Make a list of rules about crossing the road for Max. Ask: What advice would you give Max about crossing the road? Write sentences that swap over words and letters. Role play a family discussion about Max's condition in Chapter 4. Hot-seat the hedgehog Max meets in Chapter 5. Tell the story of 'the first crossing' and hot-seat the lollipop lady at the end! Next, try reading Dick King-Smith's Fox Busters (Puffin). (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Flat Stanley

READ& **RESPOND**

Jeff Brown (HarperCollins)

With the class use 'role on the wall' to collect insights into the family and ask: What are they like and how do we know? Together explore their feelings and list the advantages of being flat. Encourage the children to write the police report for Chapter 2 and the invite from Thomas. As journalists, invite them to interview Stanley and write a news report for Chapter 4. Discuss the teasing in Chapter 5 and how the boys feel. Finally, can they write another adventure for Stanley? Make available the other 'Flat Stanley' books for independent or guided reading. (See the Read & Respond title for further ideas.)



Willa and old Miss Annie

Berlie Doherty (Catnip)

This is a gentle, deep book of three linked stories that should be savoured and thought about.

- 1. Read pages 1 and 2: discuss what will happen, who is Joshua and how will they all become friends. Read 5 pages and ask: Who is lost? What is 'Joshua' about in one word?
- **2.** In 'The Bony' discuss the rights and wrongs. Ask: What would you say to Silas and Molly?
- 3. Discuss pets and friends. Ask: Can wild animals be pets?