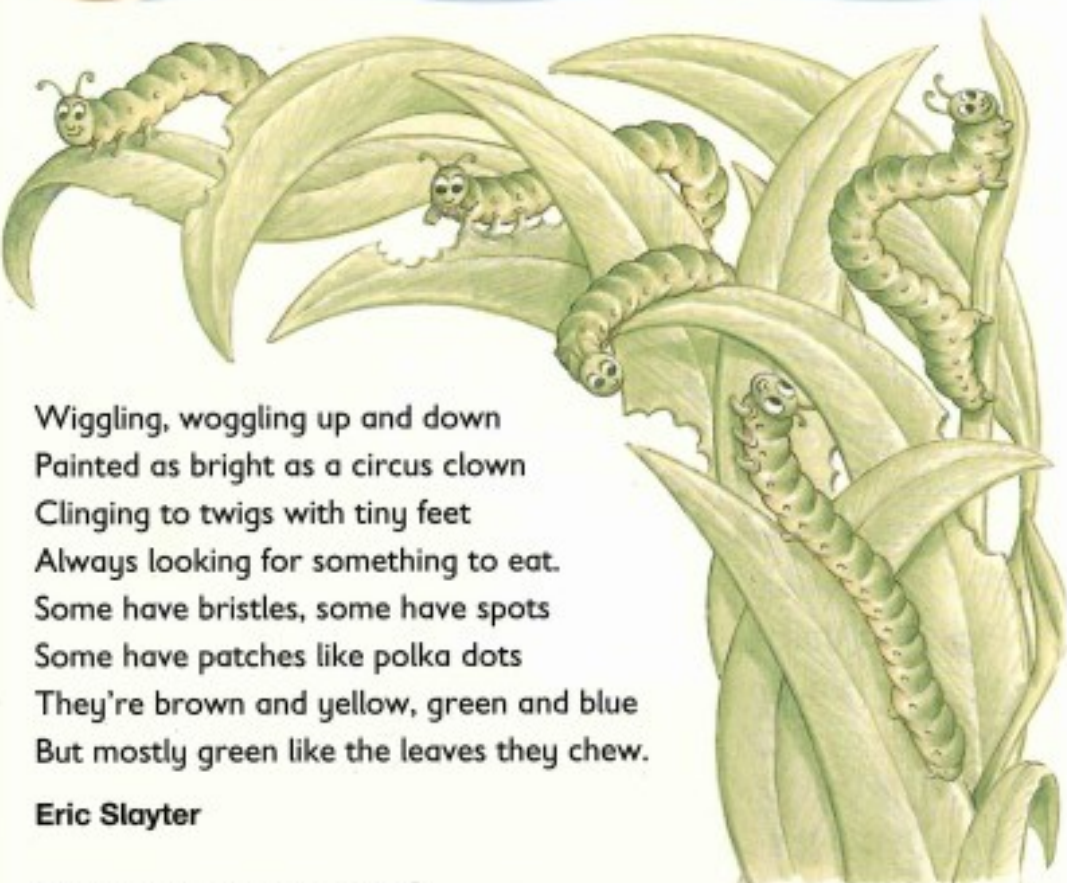


# Caterpillars



Wiggling, woggling up and down  
 Painted as bright as a circus clown  
 Clinging to twigs with tiny feet  
 Always looking for something to eat.  
 Some have bristles, some have spots  
 Some have patches like polka dots  
 They're brown and yellow, green and blue  
 But mostly green like the leaves they chew.

Eric Slayter

## Do you remember?

Copy these sentences. Choose the correct word.

- The caterpillars look like \_\_\_\_\_. (clowns **or** butterflies)
- They are clinging to twigs with their \_\_\_\_\_. (hands **or** feet)
- They are looking for something to \_\_\_\_\_. (eat **or** drink)
- Caterpillars eat mostly \_\_\_\_\_. (flowers **or** leaves)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most usual colour of caterpillars. (Red **or** Green)

## More to think about

Write a sentence to answer each question.

- In what way are some caterpillars like circus clowns?
- Are all caterpillars smooth to touch?
- What different sorts of patterns do caterpillars have on their bodies?
- What is the most common colour of caterpillars?
- Is it easier to spot a green or a red caterpillar on a green leaf?
- Why is it better for caterpillars if they are not easy to find?



## Now try these

- Find a word in the poem that rhymes with:  
 a) down    b) feet    c) spots    d) blue
- Match a word from each box to make pairs of words that have similar meanings, like this:

clinging = holding

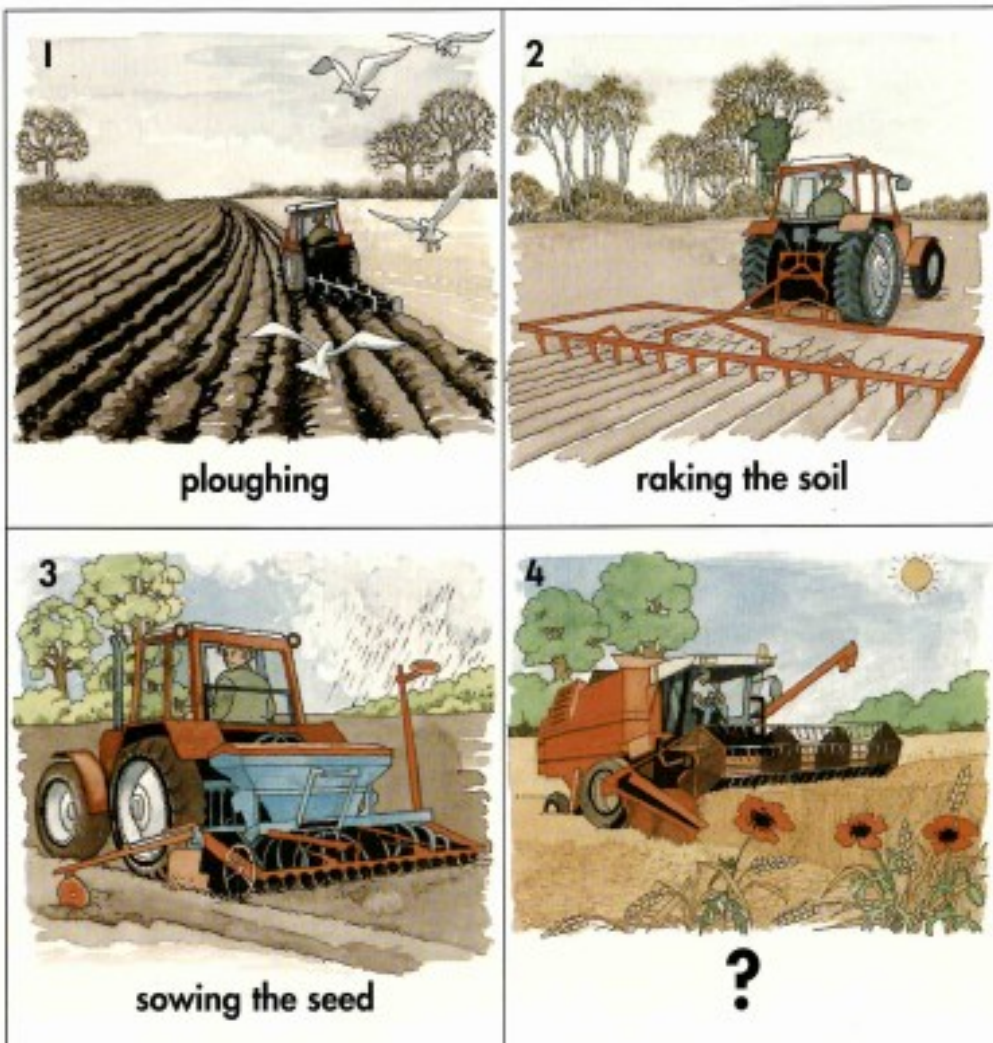
clinging	chewing
tiny	looking
	dots

searching	munching
small	holding
	spots

- The poet says some caterpillars look like clowns. Make a list of anything else they remind you of.

## Working on a Farm

Look at these four pictures.  
Farmer Lindsay is at work.



## Do you remember?

Copy these sentences. Choose the correct word.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is Mr Lindsay. (farmer **or** miner)
- In picture 1 the farmer is \_\_\_\_\_. (sowing **or** ploughing)
- After ploughing, he \_\_\_\_\_ the ground. (rolls **or** rakes)
- The ground is now ready for sowing the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(buttons **or** seed)
- The seed needs \_\_\_\_\_ to help it grow. (rain **or** wind)

## More to think about

Write sentences to answer these questions.

Some have been started to help you.

- Why does Farmer Lindsay need to plough the ground?  
The ground is ploughed so that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why are the birds close by while the farmer is ploughing?  
The birds are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Does he sow the seed before or after raking?  
He sows \_\_\_\_\_.
- What sort of weather helps the seed to grow?
- What job is being done in picture 4?
- Which season does picture 4 show?

## Now try these

Imagine you are a farmer. Make two lists in your book,  
like this:

Things I <b>like</b> about being a farmer	Things I <b>dislike</b> about being a farmer

The friendly cow all red and white,  
I love with all my heart:  
She gives me cream with all her might,  
To eat with apple-tart.

She wanders lowing here and there,  
And yet she cannot stray,  
All in the pleasant open air,  
The pleasant light of day:

And blown by all the winds that pass  
And wet with all the showers,  
She walks among the meadow grass  
And eats the meadow flowers.

Robert Louis Stevenson

## Do you remember?

Read these sentences about the poem.

Copy only the ones that are true.

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| The cow is red and white.           | She lives all day in a barn. |
| She is not very friendly.           | When it rains she gets wet.  |
| She likes to eat meadow flowers.    | Her milk is made into cream. |
| She keeps getting out of her field. | The cow is black and white.  |



## More to think about

Copy these sentences about the poem.

Choose the best ending for each one.

- The cow in the poem
  - is friendly
  - is aggressive
  - is shy
- Her coat is
  - brown
  - red and white
  - black and white
- Some of her milk is made into
  - yoghurt
  - cheese
  - cream
- She wanders about
  - in silence
  - making contented sounds
  - making a lot of noise
- When it rains
  - she gets wet
  - she is brought inside
  - she keeps dry under the trees



## Now try these

- Be a detective and think carefully about these questions. Write sentences in your book to answer each one.
  - How do we know the poet probably owns the cow?
  - Does he say he loves her with all his heart just because of the cream she gives? What other reasons might he have?
  - What word does the poet use to make you know he likes the outdoor life?
- Find these words in the poem. Write other words that mean the same.
  - with all my heart
  - with all her might
  - pleasant

# The Three Billy Goats Gruff

The three Billy Goats Gruff had eaten all the leaves. They were getting very hungry.

Look, there are lots of fresh green leaves across the stream.

Let's cross the bridge and eat the leaves.

No! An ugly old troll is under the bridge. If we cross the bridge he will eat us up.

I am very hungry. I am going to cross the bridge. I'm not afraid of the ugly old troll.

Trip, trop, trip, trap, went Little Billy Goat Gruff.

Who is that on my bridge?

It's me! Little Billy Goat Gruff.

## Do you remember?

Copy these sentences into your book.

Think of a sensible word to fill each gap.

1. There were \_\_\_\_\_ billy goats.
2. They had eaten all the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Now they were feeling very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There were more leaves across the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An ugly old \_\_\_\_\_ lived under the bridge.

## More to think about

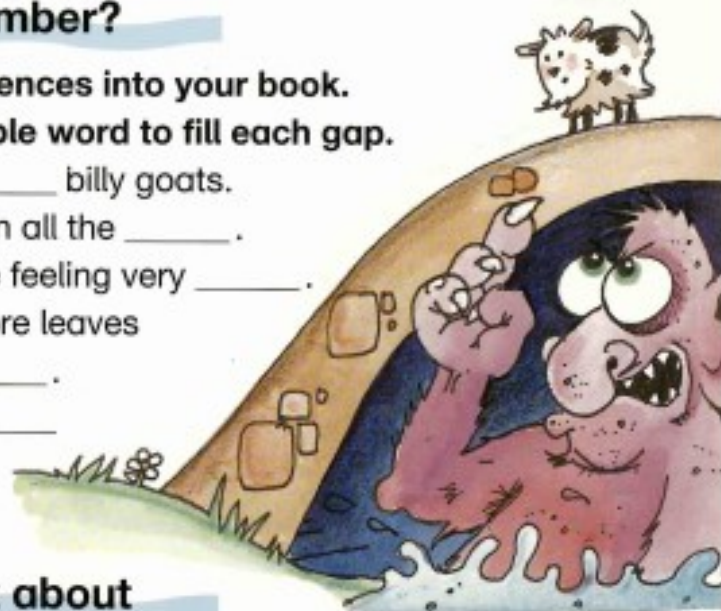
Read these sentences about the story.

Write in your book 'true', 'false', or 'can't tell' for each one.

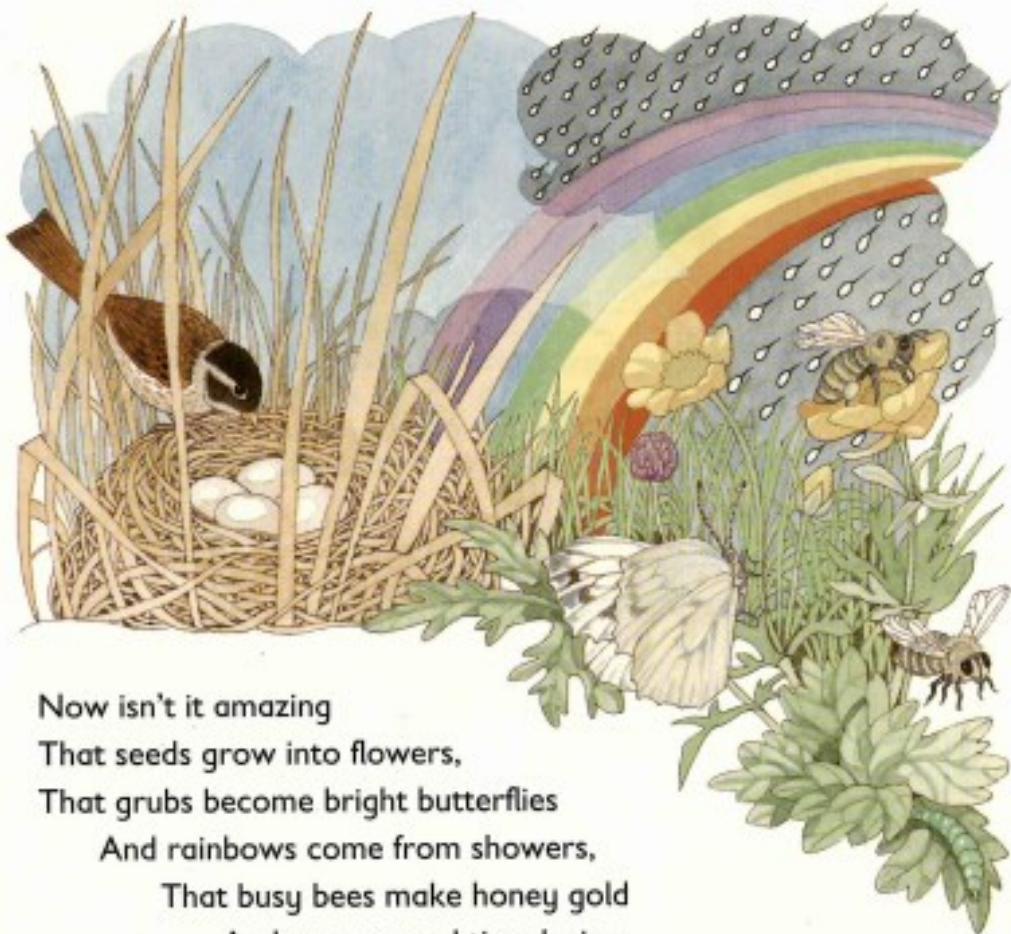
1. There were three goats.
2. The goats were sisters.
3. They liked beech leaves more than ash leaves.
4. The troll was young.
5. Little Billy Goat Gruff was very hungry.
6. He said he wasn't afraid of the troll.

## Now try these

1. In your book write some sentences about the troll. Write about what he was like, and why you think he came to live under the bridge. Don't forget the capital letters and full stops.
2. Make up your own ending for this well-known story. Try to make it a surprise!



# Now isn't it amazing?



Now isn't it amazing  
 That seeds grow into flowers,  
 That grubs become bright butterflies  
 And rainbows come from showers,  
 That busy bees make honey gold  
 And never spend time lazing,  
 That eggs turn into singing birds,  
 Now isn't that amazing?

Max Fatchen

## Do you remember?

Copy these sentences.

Look at the poem and choose the correct word.

1. Seeds grow into \_\_\_\_\_. (flowers or butterflies)
2. Grubs turn into \_\_\_\_\_. (birds or butterflies)
3. Rainbows come from sun and \_\_\_\_\_. (wind or showers)
4. Bees make \_\_\_\_\_. (jam or honey)
5. Birds grow from \_\_\_\_\_. (worms or eggs)

## More to think about

Look at the pictures. Match a sentence to each picture.

Write them in the correct order.



- \_\_\_\_\_ It has a beautiful red flower in the summer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The seed falls onto the ground.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The young plant begins to shoot.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rain keeps it damp and the sun keeps it warm.

## Now try these

1. Find a word in the poem that rhymes with:
  - a) flowers
  - b) amazing
 Now think of other words that rhyme with each of these words.
2. What is the most amazing thing you have ever seen or heard about? Say why you think it is so special.