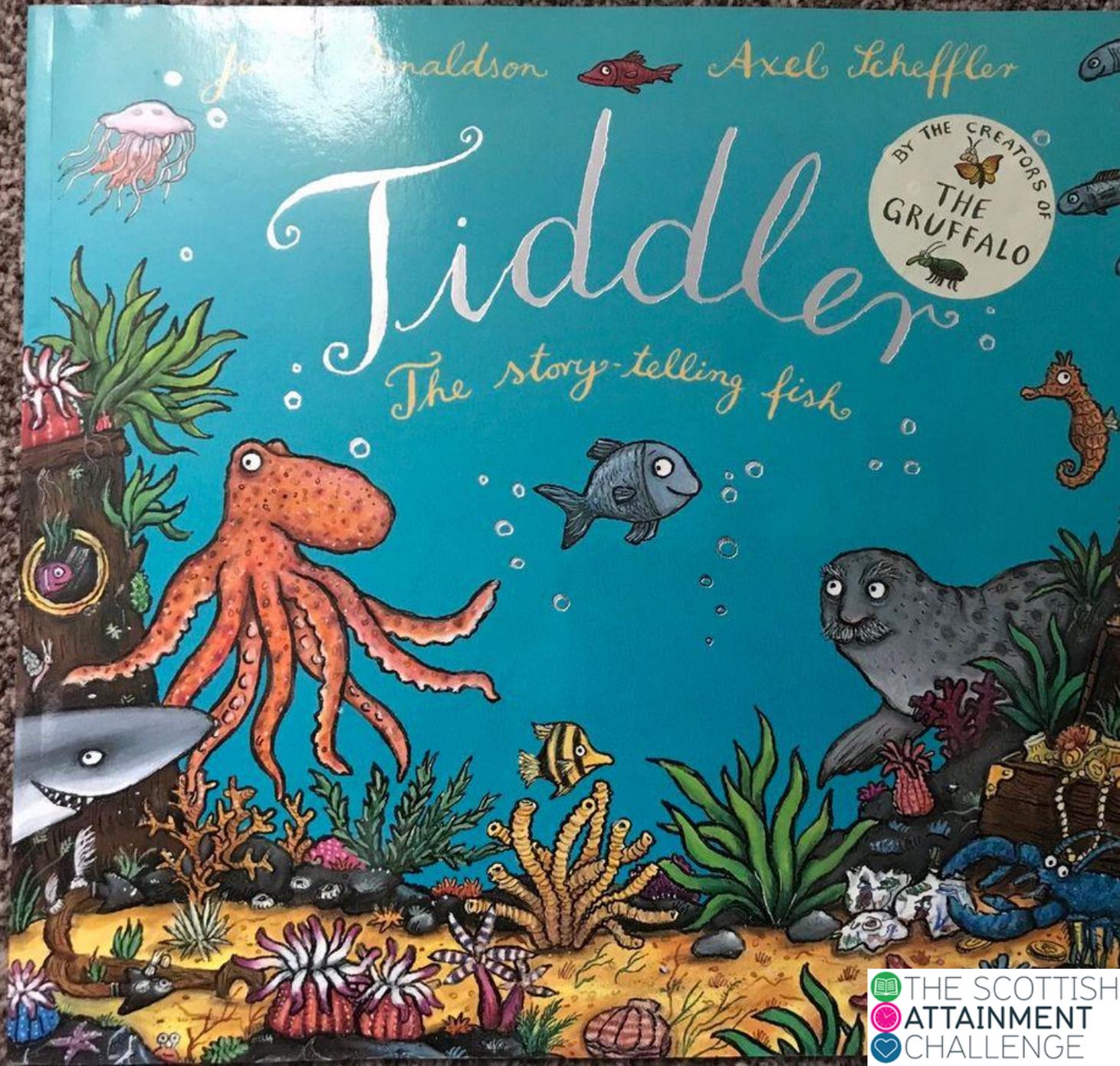
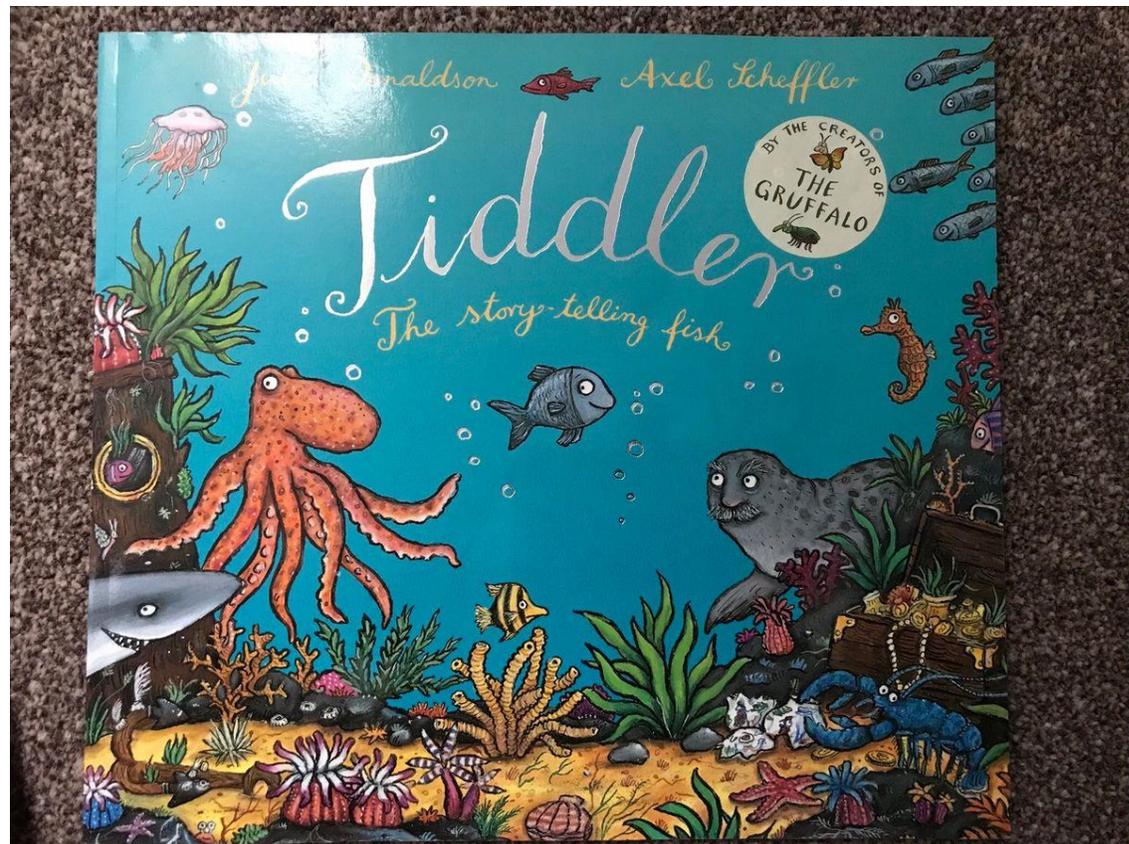


Tiddler Literacy resources





Who is the author?

Talking and listening

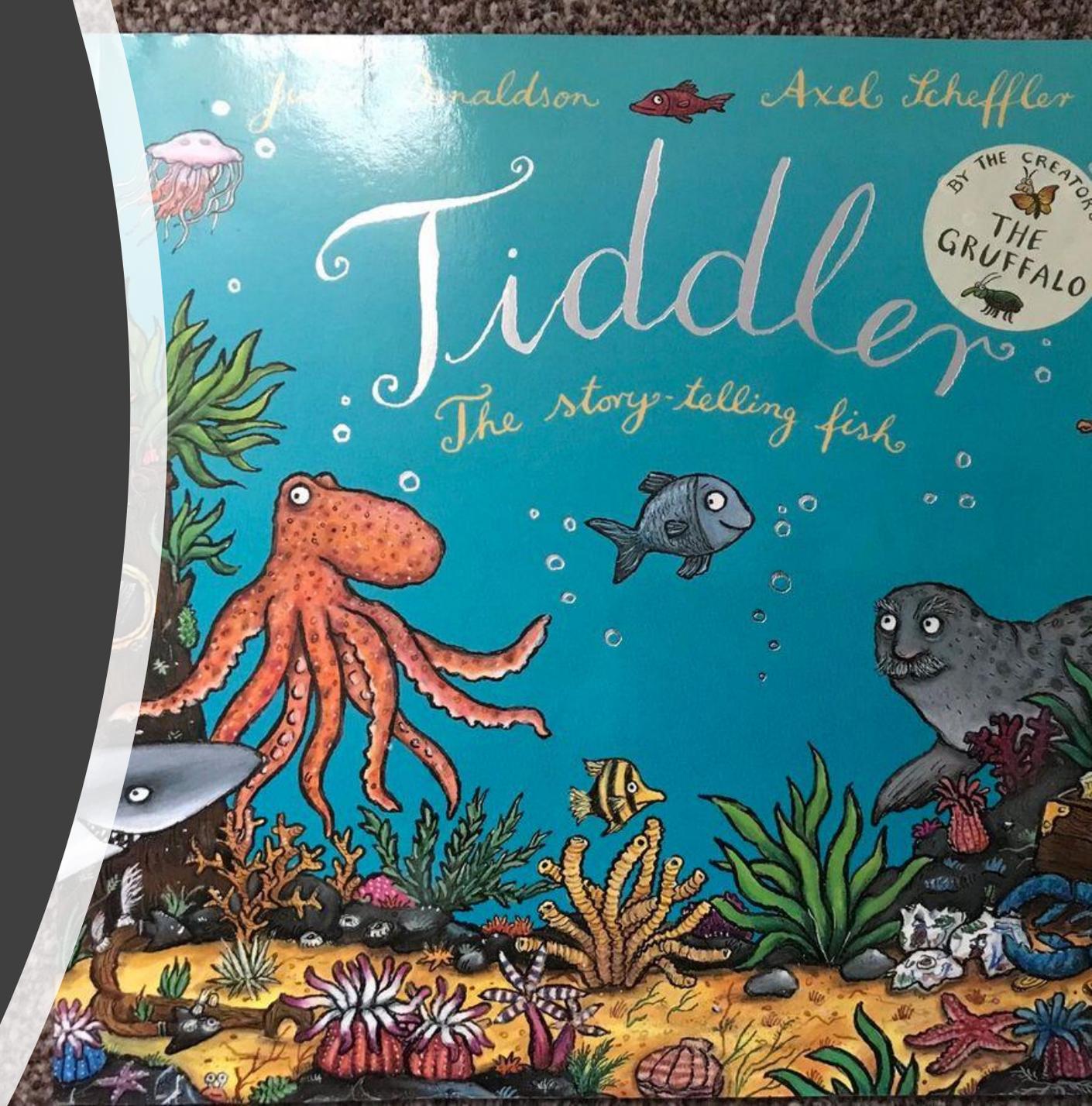
Who is the illustrator?

What is the title?

Do you like the front cover?

Prior Knowledge

Look at the animals on the front cover. Can you make a list of all the sea creatures you know?



The image shows the cover of a children's book titled 'The Story-Telling Fish' by Talo. The cover is a vibrant illustration of an underwater scene. At the top, the title 'The Story-Telling Fish' is written in a large, elegant, cursive font. Below the title, the author's name 'TALO' is visible in a smaller font. The illustration features a large, grey, spotted fish with a white mustache and a surprised expression, looking towards the left. To its right, a smaller blue fish swims. In the foreground, a blue crab is positioned near a treasure chest overflowing with gold coins and jewels. The seabed is covered with various colorful corals, sea anemones, and shells. The background is a deep blue with white bubbles rising from the bottom. The overall style is whimsical and detailed.

Click below to
listen to the story

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qcTQADUywyZ>

Questions

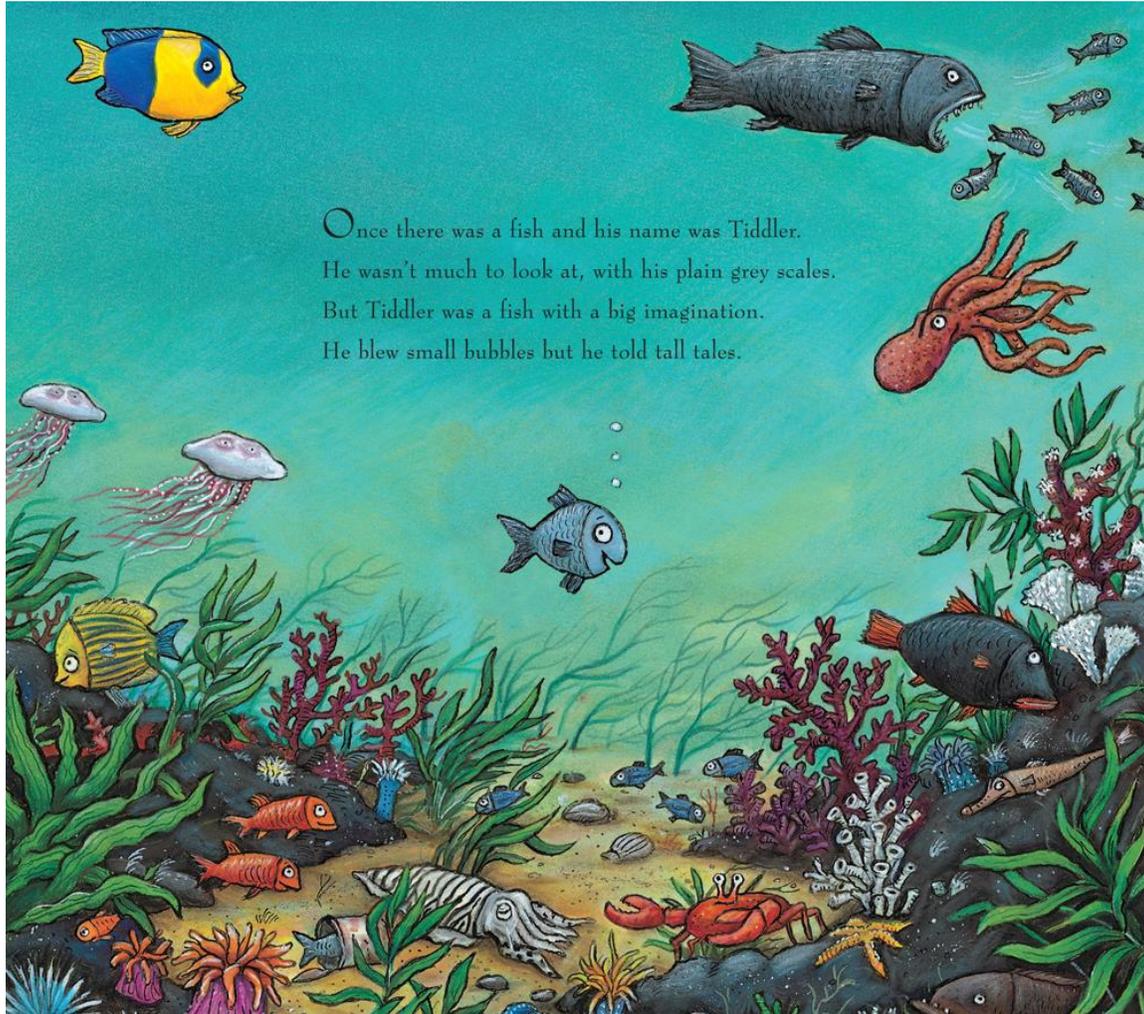
- Literal questions - the answer can be found in the text.
- Inferential questions - there are clues in the text and you have to prove your answer.
- Evaluative questions - there are no real right or wrong answers, these answers are opinion-based and can be discussed.



Find it

Prove it

Talk about it



Once there was a fish and his name was Tiddler.
He wasn't much to look at, with his plain grey scales.
But Tiddler was a fish with a big imagination.
He blew small bubbles but he told tall tales.

Find it

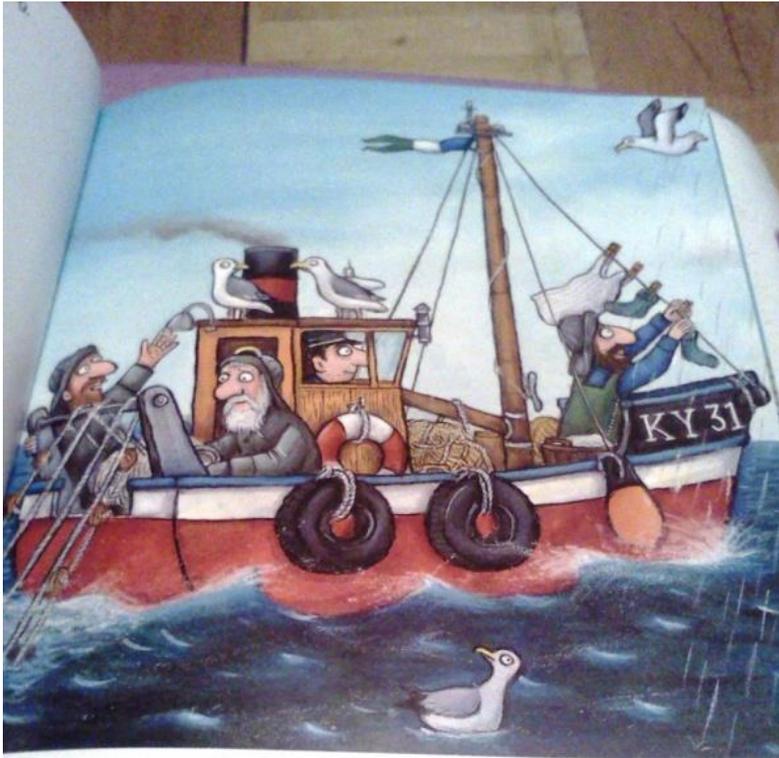
Name two of Tiddler's classmates.

Prove it

Why did the classmates not believe Tiddler's stories?

Talk about it

What other excuse could you think of for why Tiddler is late for school?



He didn't hear the fishermen. He didn't spot . . .

Find it

Why did Tiddler not hear the fishing boat coming?

Prove it

Were the classmates worried about Tiddler? Explain your answer.

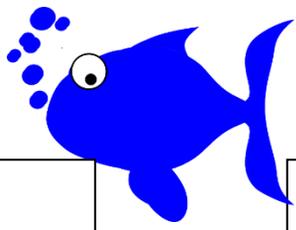
Talk about it

Tiddler was lost in the ocean. Have you ever been lost? How did you feel?



Sentences

Make 3 sentences about Tiddler using the grid on the next slide. Pick one word or phrase from each column.



The

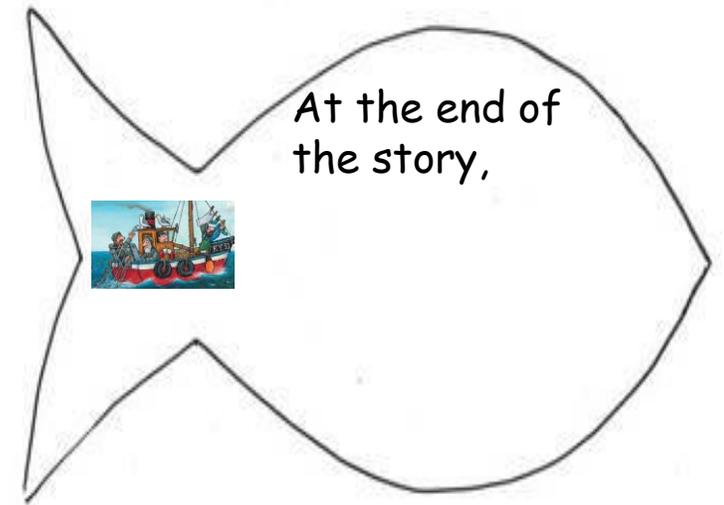
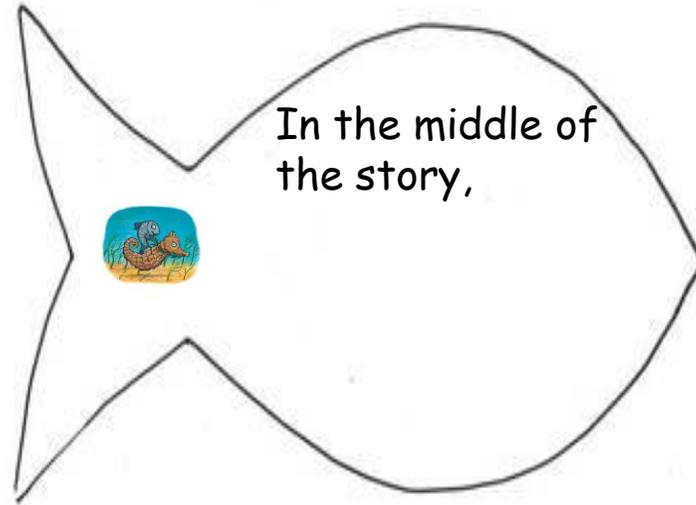
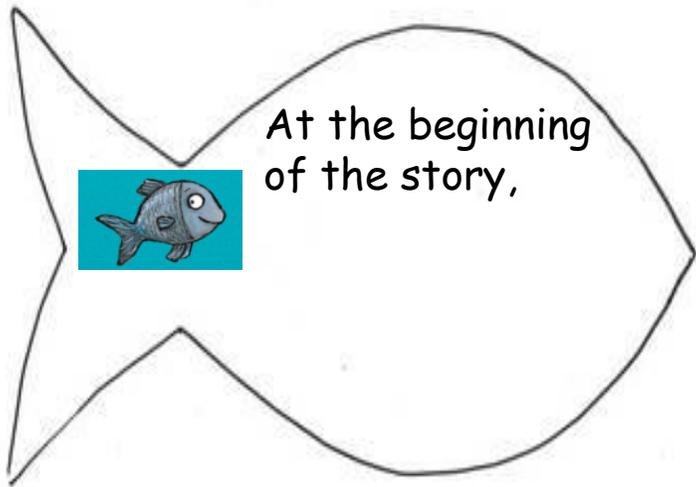
lying
miniature
sneaky
dinky
tiny
little
smallest
story-telling

fish

swooped
swam
glided
entered
floated
moved
sneaked
shivered

slowly
quickly
rapidly
elegantly
silently
anxiously
aggressively
quietly

- into the classroom at nine o'clock on a Tuesday.
- amongst the slippery seaweed.
- through the deep, dark ocean.
- past the superb starfish.
- underneath the lazy lobster.
- together with the other strange sea creatures.
- and saw some flying fish when he looked up.



Draw 3 fish and write or draw what happened in the beginning, middle and end of the story.

Reading into writing

Look at this clip about sharks

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_AxeR2f1AyQ

Or use the Shark facts on the next page to help you.



Shark Fact File

Sharks are a type of fish but instead of having bones, their skeleton is made of cartilage. This is what your ears and the tip of your nose are made from. There are more than 500 different species of shark, including the great white shark, grey reef shark, hammerhead shark and tiger shark. Scientists believe that sharks have been in our oceans for around 455 million years. Some species of sharks prefer to live alone while others live in groups called a school or shoal.

Where do they live?

Sharks can be found in all of the Earth's five oceans: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern. Some sharks can even be found in freshwater lakes and rivers. Different species of shark live in different oceans depending on the temperature of the water. Most prefer warmer temperatures though polar sharks prefer colder water.



What do they eat?

What a shark eats depends on its species and where it lives. Most sharks are carnivores because they like to eat fish and other sharks. Some larger sharks eat dolphins, sea lions and small whales. Smaller sharks eat smaller prey such as clams, crabs and squid.

Some types of shark can be deadly, but only about 12 species have ever attacked humans. In fact, shark attacks are not very common. More people die from bee stings and natural disasters such as earthquakes and volcanoes each year than from shark attacks.

Shark Senses

Sharks have all the senses that humans have; smell, sight, touch, taste and hearing. The strongest is their sense of smell. Sharks can smell a single drop of blood in the water from 400 metres away. They can also hear fish moving from around 500 metres away. Sharks have very good eyesight and they can see in low levels of light.

Amazing Fact!

Most shark species would die if they stopped moving. As long as they keep swimming, water keeps moving over their gills, which keeps them alive.

Did You Know...?

A baby shark is called a pup.



LI: to write a fact file about sharks.

Success criteria

- No 'I' or 'we'
- Labelled diagrams or pictures
- Important facts

Shark Fact File

Additional Ideas

Paint your favourite sea creature or paint an under the sea scene.

Water tray or basin filled with sea animals.

Use chalk to make fish or sea creature drawings outside.

Junk modelling- make a boat using an empty tub.

Watch Life under the ocean on CBBC
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/p0159165>