

Responding to Caterpillar Shoes

Why did the caterpillar wear shoes on his feet?

Which shoes did the caterpillar give to the woodlouse?

Why do you think the spider was given the slippers?

What shoes was the grasshopper given?

What reasons did the beetle give for liking her new shoes?

What happened to the caterpillar after he gave all his shoes away?

How many animals were given shoes in total?

Responding to Caterpillar Shoes

Why did the caterpillar wear shoes on his feet?

Why did the caterpillar want to give his shoes away?

Why do you think the spider was given the slippers?

What shoes was the grasshopper given and why?

What reasons did the beetle give for liking her new shoes?

What happened to the caterpillar after he gave all his shoes away?

How many animals were given shoes in total?

Responding to Caterpillar Shoes

These questions should be answered using full sentence answers using evidence to support your answers wherever possible.

At the beginning of the story, what did the caterpillar like to do the most?

Why did the caterpillar wear shoes on his feet?

Why did the caterpillar want to give his shoes away?

Which shoes did the caterpillar give to the woodlouse?

Had did the woodlouse feel after he was given his shoes and how do you know?

How does the percussion help us understand how the animals move?

Why do you think the spider was given the slippers?

How did the caterpillar feel after he gave the spider her shoes and how do you know?

What shoes did the grasshopper get and why?

What reasons did the beetle give for liking her new shoes?

What did the snail want to do after receiving his shoe?

Who did caterpillar give his last shoe to?

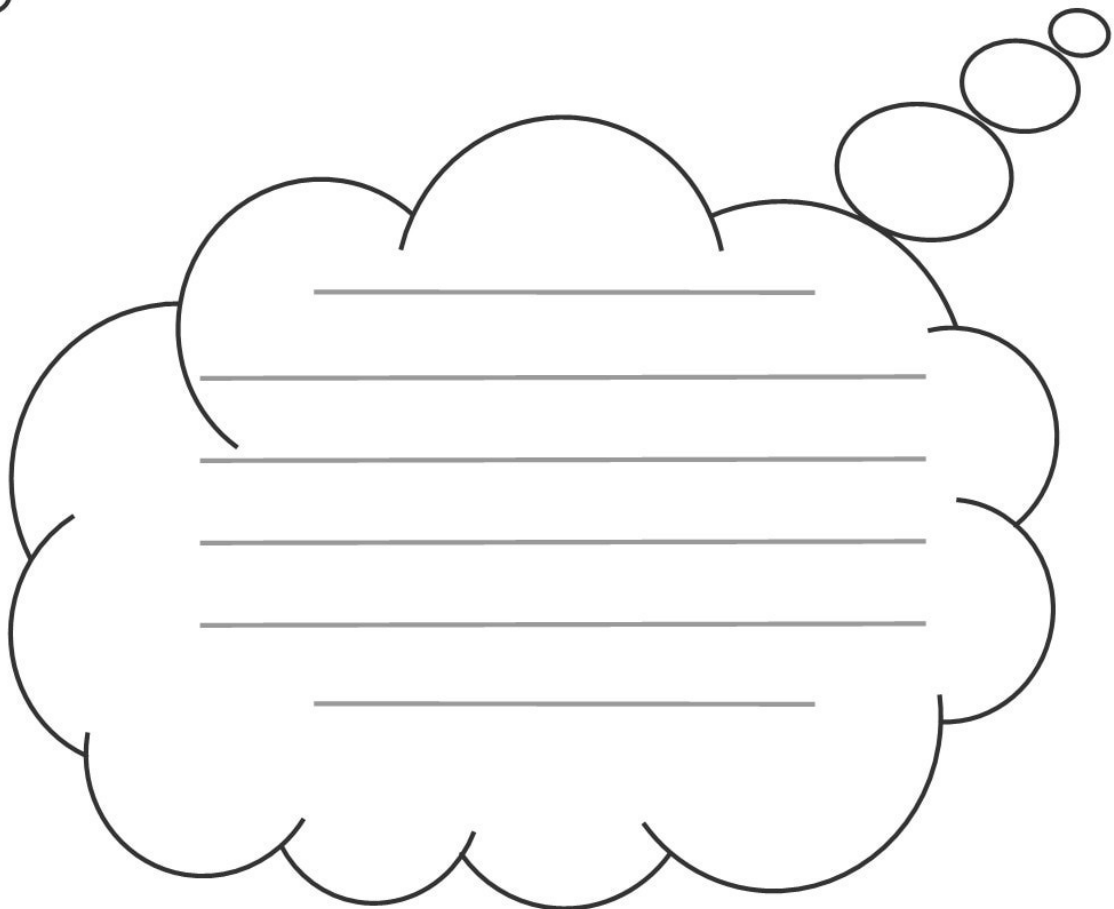
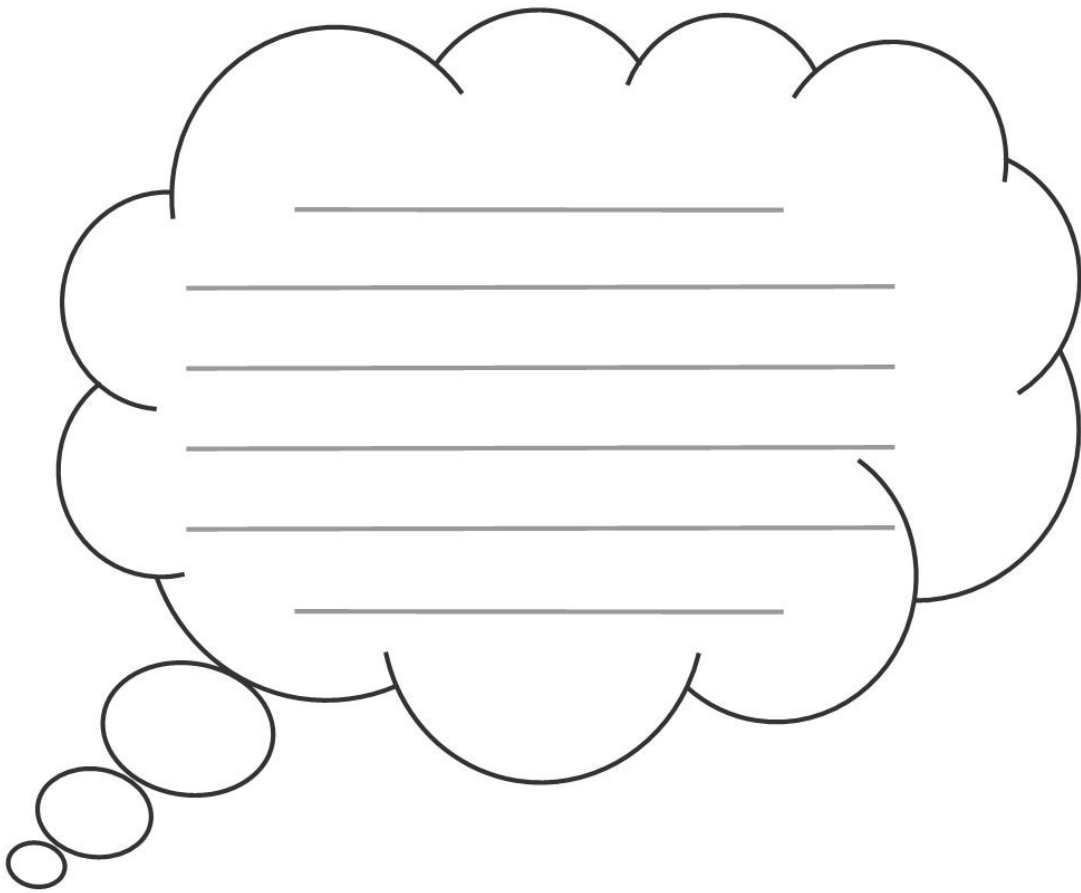
What happened to caterpillar after he gave all his shoes away?

How did the caterpillar feel at the end of the story and how do you know?

How many animals were given shoes in total?

Are there any parts of the film you disliked and why?

Does this story remind you of any other stories you have read/watched?

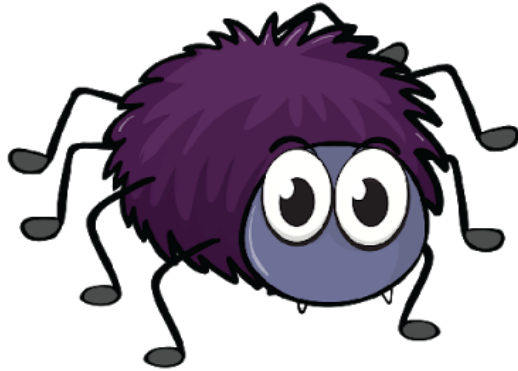


Stripy, furry abdomen

Dangles from a thread

Climbs up high

Hairy, purple body



Big, bright eyes

Wide, friendly smile

Hangs in the air

Long, spindly legs

Spins webs

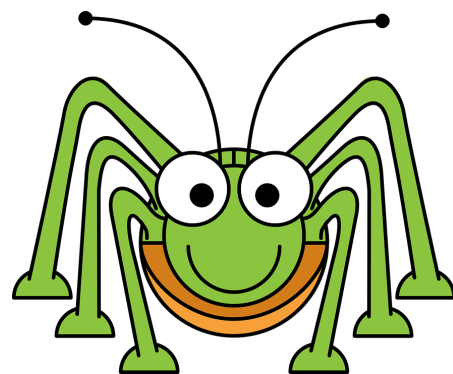
Delicate wings

Jumps high

Hard, green shell

Long, twitching antenna

Springs around the fields



Chunky, yellow abdomen

Gathering vocabulary to describe a character

Draw character here

Draw character here

Hanging high above the caterpillar, was a spider. The spider had **long, spindly legs** and a **stripy, furry abdomen**. A **wide, friendly smile greeted** the caterpillar. The spider **gracefully descended** on a **silken thread** which she was **busily** weaving. Caterpillar could see that spider's body looked **as soft as a pillow** and was covered in **short, purple hair**. How long her legs were! What big, bright eyes she had!



One day, caterpillar decided he wanted to give all his shoes away because they were making his feet sore. He set off on a long journey to find new homes for his many shoes...

First, he bumped into a shiny woodlouse. Happily, he gave the woodlouse his clogs and then carried on with his mission. Next, he saw a spider hanging high above him in a tree. The spider had long, spindly legs and a stripy, furry abdomen. A wide, friendly smile greeted the caterpillar. The spider gracefully descended on a silken thread which she was weaving. The caterpillar could see that her body looked as soft as a pillow and was covered in black and purple stripes. How long her legs were! What big, bright eyes she had! She was so friendly that the caterpillar offered her his slippers. The caterpillar would miss those slippers, but he carried on with his journey.

Can you find these non-chronological report features?

Look at the examples you have been given. How many can you find?

<u>Features</u>	✓ X	✓ X	✓ X
Title			
Sub-headings			
Introductory sentence – introducing the topic			
Facts			
Technical language			
Paragraphs			
Pictures/diagrams – with captions			

Did you find anything else?

Non-Chronological Report Features Checklist

Look at the examples you have been given. Can you create a checklist of all the features you need to include?

<u>Features</u>	✓ X	✓ X	✓ X

Did you find anything else?

Do the examples include all the features?

Researching Mini-Beasts

Name	
Classification	
Appearance	
Diet	
Movement	
Habitat	
Reproduction	
Interesting Facts	

The body of the snail is long, moist and slimy. It has a shell to protect its soft body.



Snails can be split into three groups, land snails, sea snails and freshwater snails.



Snail (*gastropod mollusc*)



Snails are molluscs.



Snails lay eggs most often during the warm and damp weather. It can be as often as once a month or every 6 weeks. Their most active months are from February to October.



Common garden snails have a top speed of 0.03 miles per hour, making the snail one of the slowest creatures on Earth.



Depending on the species, snails can live 5 - 25 years.



Snails are herbivores. They eat vegetation such as leaves, stems and flowers, some larger snails and marine based snails can be omnivores or even carnivores.



Introduction checklist

Does it say what the text will be about?

Does it 'hook' you in and make you want to find out more?

Does it give a general overview without giving away too much?

Mini-beasts

Have you ever thought about the small creatures which live all around us? In our gardens, in our parks and in our streets, many different creatures live secret lives. We pass by them every day without even knowing! Read on if you want to learn more facts about some of these amazing everyday animals...

creatures	garden	habitat
diverse	amazing	species
environment	park	hidden
ecology	street	concealed
thrive	woodland	surroundings
everyday	daily	wonderful
out of sight	remarkable	flourish

Mini-beasts

Have you ever thought about the small creatures which live all around us? In our gardens, in our parks and in our streets, many different creatures live secret lives. We pass by them every day without even knowing! Read on if you want to learn more facts about one of these amazing everyday animals...the snail!

Appearance

The body of the snail is long, moist and slimy. Normally, their soft bodies are protected by a hard shell. Snails also retreat into their shells in dry weather, to protect their body from from drying up.



Habitat

Snails can be found in gardens, in ponds and even in the sea. They belong to a group of animals with a soft body called molluscs which are related to oysters, clams, and other shellfish.

Diet

A snail uses a rough tongue called a radula to grind up food. Snails can cause serious damage to crops. They eat living plants, as well as decaying plants, and they also chew on fruits and young succulent plant barks.

Did you know?

Depending on the species of snail, they can live to be 25 years old. Be careful next time you are in the garden!

Mini-beasts

Have you ever thought about the small creatures which live all around us? In our gardens, in our parks and in our streets, many different creatures live secret lives. We pass by them every day without even knowing! Read on if you want to learn more facts about one of these amazing everyday animals...the snail!

Appearance

The body of the snail is long, moist and slimy.

Normally, their soft bodies are protected by a hard shell. **Snails** also retreat into their shells and seal the entrance in dry weather, to protect their body from from drying up.



Diet

A snail uses a rough tongue called a radula to grind up food. **Snails** can cause serious damage to crops. **They** eat living plants, as well as decaying plants, and they also chew on fruits and young succulent plant barks.

Habitat

Snails can be found in gardens, in ponds and even in the sea. **They** belong to a group of animals with a soft body called molluscs which are related to oysters, clams, and other shellfish.

Did you know?

Depending on the species of snail, they can live to be 25 years old. **Be** careful next time you are in the garden!

Punctuation

Station

C. ! ? “ ” , ; ...

Punctuation Station Steps

1. Re-read your work.
2. Do your sentences make sense? Have you used spaces between words?
3. Check that you have put a capital letter to show the beginning of each new sentence.
4. Check that you have put a . ! Or ? on the end of each of your sentences.
5. Are your letters the right way around? Are they the right size?

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z



**Do my
sentences
make sense?
Rewrite station**

Rewrite Station Steps

1. Read your sentences. Do they make sense? Have you missed any words or put extra words in? Do you need to change anything?

2. Check your sentence openings. Have you used different words to start your sentences? Do you need to change anything?

3. Have you missed anything out? Does each section feel finished or do you need to add in a little more detail?



Improve vocabulary and phrases station.

Literacy Shed clip and link: <http://www.literacyshed.com/caterpillar-shoes.html>

Clip: Caterpillar Shoes

The Literacy Shed © 2017

Resource 10c

Vocabulary Station Steps

1. Do you sound like an EXPERT? Do you need to change any vocabulary so that you sound more like an expert?
2. Have you attempted to use any joining words (conjunctions) to help you join two ideas together?
3. Have you used simple sentences? Could you develop some to include more information?
4. Have you included words/phrases such as generally, normally, most often, commonly, as a rule, on the whole etc.?



Spelling Station

I can use a dictionary!

Literacy Shed clip and link: <http://www.literacyshed.com/caterpillar-shoes.html>

Clip: Caterpillar Shoes

The Literacy Shed © 2017

Resource 10d

Spelling Station Steps

1. Read through your work to check your spellings. Underline any words which you are unsure of.
2. If you are unsure about the spelling, check the sounds in each word. Have you used the correct spelling of the sound/phoneme? Have you missed anything?
3. Pay extra careful attention to words with a double letter, homophones and verbs. All of these can be tricky.
4. Use a dictionary to help you to check the correct spelling or ask an adult to help you.

