

Reading Answers

Monday

1) Use the words from the box to label the features of this non-fiction text.

- Features**

 - Facts
 - Subheading
 - Title
 - Pictures/diagrams
 - Glossary

Title



Minibeasts



In this report you will learn about minibeasts. A minibeast is any small animal that doesn't have a backbone; such as snails, spiders, beetles, slugs and worms. It is amazing that minibeasts can be found on dry land and even in wet water! Creatures such as diving beetles and tadpoles are also classed as minibeasts.

Wasps

Did you know that wasps live in nests? There are around 10,000 busy worker wasps and one queen wasp. It's amazing that they build paper nests because they can chew wood and other materials carefully and use them to build their nests! Mostly, wasps eat juicy fruit, sweet nectar from flowers and other insects and they can sting badly if they feel threatened.



Picture/diagram

Sub-heading

Bees

It is interesting that bees can be found all over the world in many different countries. They can sting, but only once in their life. Did you know that honeybees talk to each other by dancing? In addition, bees make delicious honey using nectar from flowers and bushes.

Snails

Usually snails come out slowly when it's damp or at night if the weather is dry. They can hide in their hard shells for months if they like. **Did you know that snails have four tentacles? Two are eyes and two are for feeling.** They have no legs but one foot to rest on. Another interesting fact is that snails can lay about 100 tiny eggs in a dark underground nest!



Facts

Ladybirds

Ladybirds are very beautiful minibeasts because they are red and have black spots all over their back. If you count the number of spots it does not tell you how **old** they are but it tells you what type of ladybird it is. **It's interesting that there are 42 types of ladybirds in the UK!**



Classifying

Minibeasts is a very broad category of small creatures. Scientists find it useful to classify minibeasts into smaller groups. There are insects, arachnids and annelids to name just a few.

Glossary

Glossary

annelids	These are segmented worms. They have no legs or hard skeleton. Their bodies are divided into little segments (like rings joined together).
arachnids	These creatures have eight legs and have no antennae or wings. The most common arachnids are spiders. However, scorpions, ticks and mites are also arachnids.
backbone	The bones that join together in your back to make a spine.
category	Grouping things together.
classed	belong to certain groups because of their qualities or features.
classified	Arranging things into groups of smaller things based on their similarities.
nectar	the sweet liquid a plant makes that attracts insects and birds
tentacles	Tentacles are found on the top of the head of minibeast heads. They are used for feeling, tasting or seeing.

2) Write out three facts that you found the most interesting in the text.

Pupils can write any three facts they find interesting from the text e.g.

Wasps build paper nests from chewing wood, Snails have four tentacles two for seeing and two for feeling, There are 42 types of ladybird in the UK.

Tuesday

1) Find out the meaning of the following words. Use this dictionary link to help you <https://kids.wordsmyth.net/we/> or you may have a dictionary at home.

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Creature	a living person or animal
Nest	a structure used by a bird or bird to lay eggs and bring up young.
Nectar	the sweet liquid a plant makes that attracts insects and birds
In addition,	used to indicate that there is something more to be said than what was just said a moment ago
Countries	Land or area of land
broad	Wide or large range of

2) Can you make these words into a glossary? Remember a glossary is in alphabetical order. Look back at the English work from yesterday for help if you need it.

broad, countries, creature, in addition, nectar, nest.

Wednesday

1) What is a minibeast?

A small creature that doesn't have a backbone.

2) What is amazing about minibeasts?

They can be found on dry land and even in wet water!

3) Why does a snail have 4 tentacles?

2 are for eyes and 2 are for feeling.

4) What do wasps use to build their nests?

Accept – They use paper

Even better – They chew wood to make paper for nests

Thursday

Minibeast	True	False
If you count a ladybird's spots you can tell how <u>old</u> it is.		✓
Wasps eat fruit and nectar from flowers.	✓	
Bees sting when they are angry.	✓	
Snails only like dry weather.		✓

1) How do bees communicate with each other? Explain what they do?

They talk by dancing.

When they waggle from side to side it is like a secret code – they tell each other where to find food or pollen

2) How are bees useful to humans?

They make honey that people like to eat.

Inferred – they move from plant to plant and pollenate the flowers

Friday

1. How many worms did they count down the road?

215

2. Why did he not crush this millipede?

He didn't crush it because he hadn't seen one before.

3. What adjectives does the poet use to describe the millipede?

Pale yellow, little black feet,

4. Does this poem tell a story? If it does, what story does it tell?

It tells the story of a boy who found a millipede on the way to school and he was fascinated. He hadn't ever seen one before, so he didn't crush it.

Accept any answer where they talk about being intrigued, fascinated, shocked because they hadn't seen a millipede before.

5. How does this poem make you feel?

There could be a range of answers here as long as they can justify their answers with what they have read in the text e.g. It makes

me feel sad that the millipede got stuck at the end and was helpless.

It made me feel like I want to go out and look for bugs as you never know which ones you are going to see.

The poem makes me feel intrigued as to what a millipede looks like in real life.

It makes me feel happy that the boy didn't crush the millipede instead he left it alone so that it could go back to its home.