

OXFORD



Bats

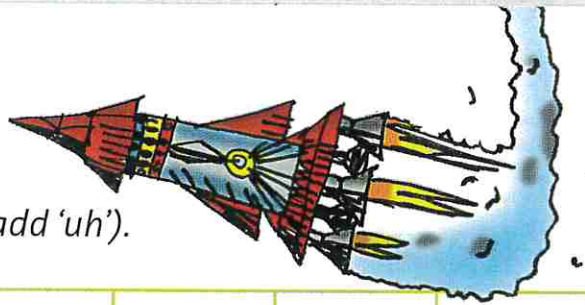
Non-fiction
Set 3 Book 3

Text by Gill Munton
Developed by Ruth Miskin



igh

Speed sounds



Consonants Say the pure sounds (do not add 'uh').

f ff	l ll	m mm	n nn kn	r rr	s ss	v ve	z zz s	sh	th	ng nk
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b bb	c k ck	d dd	g gg	h	j g ge	p pp	qu	t tt	w wh	x	y	ch tch
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Vowels Say the vowel sound and then the word, e.g. 'a', 'at'.

at	hen head	in	on	up	day	see happy	high	blow
zoo	look	car	for	fair	whirl	shout	boy	

Each box contains one sound but sometimes more than one grapheme. Focus graphemes are **circled**.

Green words

Read in Fred Talk (pure sounds).

high

night

might

sight

flight

tree

feet

deep

seem

greedy

grip

branch

have

Read in syllables.

a` way



away

tim` id



timid

an` i` mal



animal

fright` en` ing



frightening

Read the root word first and then with the ending.

sleep



sleeping

tell



telling

tight



tightly

pich



piched

Red words

the call to of ma[^]kes*
winterer* ears* echo* good*

**red for this book only*

Bats

Introduction

Have you ever seen a bat? They are called nocturnal animals because they sleep in the daytime and come out at night. Can you think of any other nocturnal animals? Read this batty book to find out all about bats!



Written by Gill Munton

Vocabulary check

Discuss the meaning (as used in the non-fiction text) after the children have read the word.

definition

timid

very shy

high-pitched

a very high sound, e.g. a shriek

in flight

when something is flying

echo

a sound that bounces off an object and comes back

Punctuation to note:

Bats This	Capital letters that start sentences
.	Full stop at the end of each sentence
,	Comma to show a pause
!	Exclamation mark

A bat might seem
frightening.



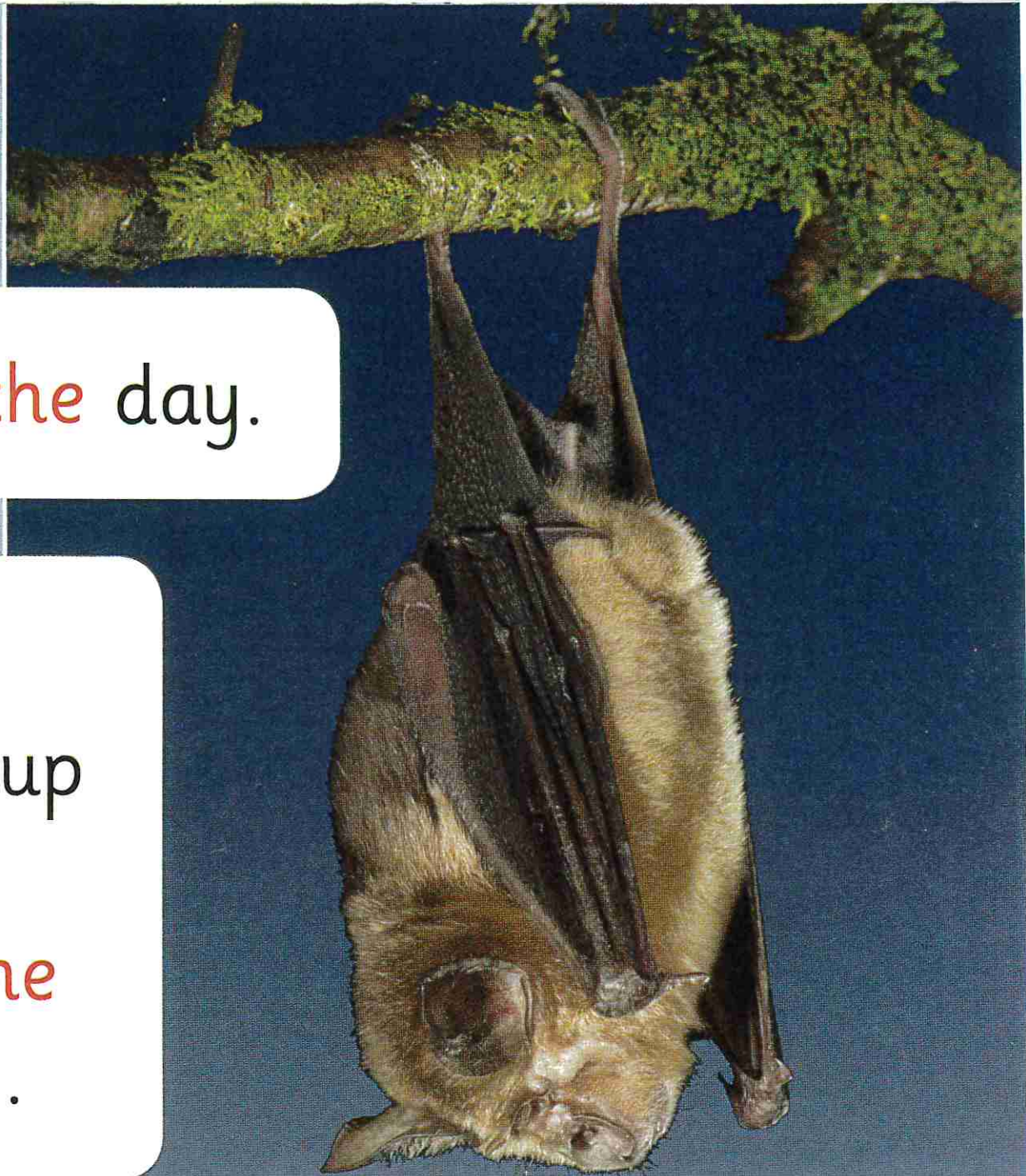
But a bat is a timid animal.



Sleeping

Bats sleep in **the** day.

This bat is
sleeping high up
in a tree.
Its feet grip **the**
branch tightly.





In **winter**, bats have a long, deep sleep, away from bright lights.

Night flights



Bats feed at night.

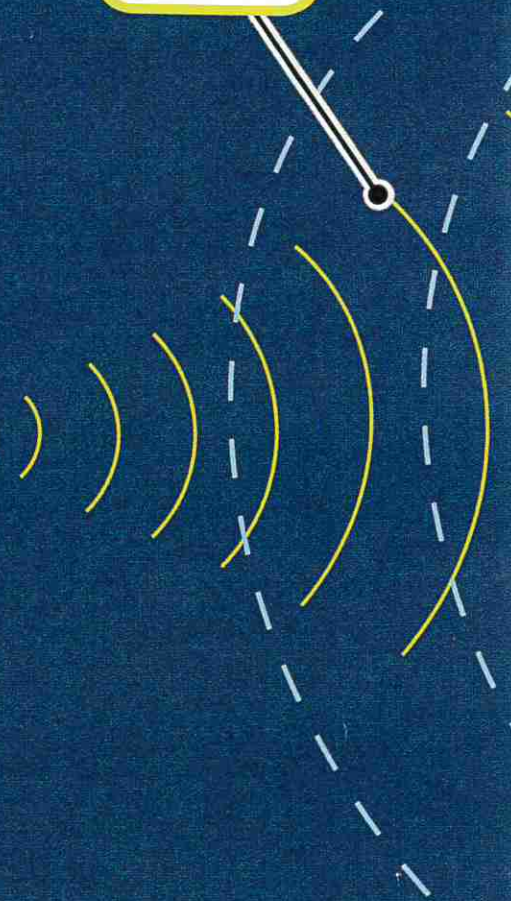
A bat has **good** sight,
but at night it needs its **ears**!



It **makes** a
high-pitched
call when it
is in flight.



call



An **echo** is telling this bat
that it is next **to** a tree.



echo

The diagram shows a bat on the right emitting sound waves, represented by concentric yellow arcs. Some waves are solid, and others are dashed. The waves travel leftward and reflect off a dark, textured surface representing a tree. A small white circle marks the point of reflection, with a line pointing to a label that says 'echo'.

Feeding

This bat feeds
on insects.

A greedy bat might snap up
hundreds of insects in a night!

Questions to talk about ★ ★

Re-read the page. Read the question to the children. Tell them whether it is a **FIND IT** question or **PROVE IT** question.

FIND IT

- ✓ Turn to the page
- ✓ Read the question
- ✓ Find the answer

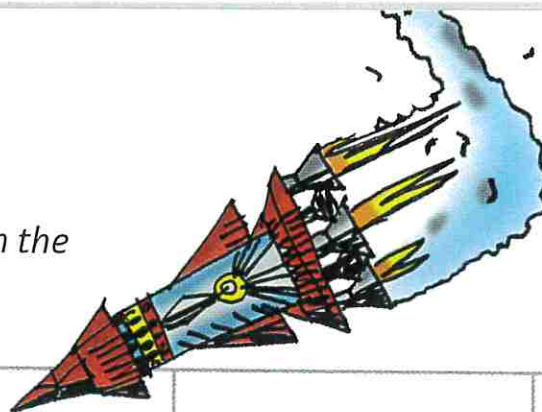
PROVE IT

- ✓ Turn to the page
- ✓ Read the question
- ✓ Find your evidence
- ✓ Explain why

Page 9:	PROVE IT	Do you think a bat is likely to attack you?
Pages 10–11:	FIND IT	When do bats sleep?
Page 12:	FIND IT	When do bats eat?
Page 13:	FIND IT	What does a bat need at night?
Page 14:	FIND IT	What type of call does a bat make?
Page 16:	FIND IT	What do bats like to eat?

Speed words

Children practise reading the words across the rows, down the columns and in and out of order clearly and quickly.



high	need	grip	have	timid
branch	away	night	feet	animal
deep	flight	tree	insect	that
up	greedy	might	next	from
bat	tight	the	snap	sight