

Between Years 3 and 4

BACK ON TRACK



www.readingeggspress.co.uk





The Back on Track programme provides a great way to help your child make the successful transition into Year 3. Using fun-filled online learning activities, combined with carefully selected activity sheets, this programme will boost your child's reading and literacy skills.

Bridging the gap is simple with **Reading Eggpress** and can be done in just half an hour a day. So, let's maximise each day and get started now! The outline for each week will tell you the online lessons, additional reading and worksheets to be completed.



Login

Login with your parent email and password. If you are unable to remember either of these, please select the *I've forgotten my password or login button* and follow the steps.

To help you navigate through the site we have listed a few steps below. For more information on the programme please see our *Parent User Guide*. This can be found on the Family Dashboard in Bonus Material.





If your child is not working at the correct level you can adjust it by clicking here.

Select the programme that you wish to adjust your progress for, then use the dropdown menus to adjust.





To get to the *Additional Library Books* select Library on the pupil navigation page.





Your child is now ready to begin!



Welcome to Week 1

Welcome to Week 1 of your Back on Track literacy programme! This programme is for pupils between Years 3 and 4. It reinforces the learning from Year 3 and provides the essential skills your child needs to transition successfully into Year 4.

The ten-week programme is designed to build upon foundational comprehension skills by completing close readings of a wide range of literary and informational texts.

To practise phonics skills, broaden vocabulary and improve writing outcomes, a spelling programme has also been included.

You can access both of these online programs, as well as an extensive library of more than 2,500 e-books, with your single **Reading Eggs** subscription.



Each week you'll receive a 20 page packet. Inside you'll find an overview for that week's learning, online lessons to complete, 14 pages of pupil worksheets (with answers), as well as 4 bonus pages and certificates to reward all of the hard work. With a target of just 30 minutes per day, we've packed lots in so that you can maximise your learning now!

We recommend you follow these simple steps to keep your child learning whilst still having fun.

- 1 Print the pupil pages for the week. Ensure your child has pencils and erasers to complete the worksheets.
- 2 Set your child up on **Reading Eggspress** at **Lesson 81** and **Spelling** at **3.25**.

To reset your child's progress go to the **Family Dashboard**.

- Click on the **Adjust level** link.
- Choose the Reading Eggspress tab and set the Change Current Lesson to Lesson 81.
 Click on Change Current Lesson to place your child correctly.
- Choose the Reading Eggspress tab then adjust English Skills Spelling Progress and set to 3.25. Click on Change Current Lesson to place your child correctly.
- 3 Encourage your child to read the recommended books from the **Reading Eggspress library**.
- 4 Once each day's work is complete, fill in the incentive chart. There is also a certificate at the end of the week to celebrate your child's achievement.
- **5** Enjoy the learning.

Back on Track for Year 4

Week 1

Reading skills focus

Comprehension: Fiction

- Literal comprehension: find facts and information and sequence events.
- Inferential comprehension: predict actions and outcomes, draw conclusions, compare and contrast and make inferences.
- Critical literacy: interpret dialogue and literary devices.
- Vocabulary and usage: understand the meanings of words, identify word building and use context clues to understand complex vocabulary.

Spelling and Grammar

- Build spelling skills with word building using suffixes: ful, less
- Grammar: Action, saying, thinking and feeling verbs, nouns, noun groups

Online

Reading Eggspress, Lesson 81

- Comprehension focus:
 Analysing character
 feelings and motivation
- Build comprehension skills by making predictions, interpreting dialogue, identifying literacy devices and making judgments.
- Understand the meaning of the words: tide (noun), flecked (adjective), pottery (noun), upset (adjective), bicarb soda (noun), froth (noun).
- Complete a quiz testing literal, inferential, vocabulary and usage, text analysis and critical literacy comprehension skills.

Reading Eggspress, Lesson 82

- Comprehension focus:Sequencing events
- Build comprehension skills by making predictions, sequencing events, identifying base words and affixes and identifying similarities and differences.
- Understand the meaning of the words: engage (verb), torment (verb), exit (verb), dialogue (noun), propeller (noun), version (noun).
- Complete a quiz testing literal, inferential, vocabulary and usage, text analysis and critical literacy comprehension skills.

Reading Eggspress, Lesson 83

- Comprehension focus: Finding facts and information
- Build comprehension skills by making predictions, finding facts and information and making judgments.
- Understand the meaning of the words: snout (noun), stream (noun), salamander (noun), handsome (adjective), algae (noun).
- Complete a quiz testing literal, inferential, vocabulary and usage, text analysis and critical literacy comprehension skills.

Reading Eggspress, English Skills Lesson 3.25

- Spelling focus: Suffixes: ful, less
- Build spelling skills by developing knowledge of word structures, spelling patterns and morphology.
- Activities use proof reading, visual memory, definitions, word families and word sorts.
- Complete a spelling quiz.

To adjust your child's level, please see instructions on the previous page.

Worksheets

Day 1: Analysing character feelings and motivation

Day 2: Sequencing events

Day 3: Finding facts and information

Day 4: Suffixes: ful, less

Day 5: Action verbs; Saying, thinking and feeling verbs

Bonus worksheets

Common and proper nouns

Plural nouns

Noun phrases

Abstract noun

Additional Library Books

The Tale of Tom Kitten by Beatrix Potter
Myth Sisters by Lisa Thompson
Goat Girl & Garden Boy by Patricia Bernard
BMX by Joanne Mattern
You'll Never Believe This by John Townsend
Our Saturday School by Gary Underwood







Week 1 • Answers

Day 1



Lucky for me because Mum couldn't see the empty milk carton I'd just been drinking from. "I'm not going to do it, Mabel,"
Grandpa was saying. He looked really
grumpy and he was shaking his head.
"My teeth are staying in my head until
I die." He waggled them with
his tongue. They were the
most disgusting pair of false
feeth you've ever seen.

They're so worn," said Grandma. "It would be much easier to chew with new ones," said Mum.

- d
- 2 b **3** a
- 4 C
- 5 C
- 6 grumpy
- 7 He didn't want new false teeth.
- They were disgusting.
- because they were worn
- 10 It would make it easier for him to chew.

Day 2

FAIRY'S WINGS Scene 1 THE GARDEN Late afternoon. Troy and Tania enter running. Troy has a tennis ball and they engage in a game of tag.

Troy: Tania! Catch! Chasing her. Tanla: Troy ... It's too hard. Throw it softer. She throws the tennis ball at him. Troy has disappeared. Troy! Where are you? Give it back. It's my ball.



- **1** a
- **2** c
- **3** 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
- bounces the thistledown on her hand.
- re-enters
- Troy attempts to fix the propeller.
- Parent check

Day 3

Wally the Water Dragon

Once upon a time, we used to have lots of frogs living in our pond. We watched their eggs hatch into(fadpoles) The frogs croaked a chorus to us every night. They were especially loud when it rained. We don't have frogs anymore. We have dragons instead. The dragons ate the frogs' eggs, the tadpoles and the baby frogs. So the big frogs hopped away to find a safer home.

frogs. So the big frogs hopped oway to find a safer home.
We still have big goldfish living in our pond. The dragons don't eart the adult goldfish, but [] think they eat the bables.

A fat blue-tongue lizard lives under the garage box on our balcony. He comes out when the sun shines and flicks his long, blue(tongue) trying to catch insects.

to catch insects.

Possums hiss in the night and rustle through the trees. They are heading for the banana palms at the back of the house, hoping to find a bunch of ripe bananas for a feast.

- d
- **2** c **3** a
- 4 C
- 5 h
- under the garage box on 6 the balcony
- 7 when the sun shines
- He flicks his long, blue tongue.
- They hiss and rustle through
- 10 at the back of the house

Day 4

- Check for correct spelling of each word.
- ful: painful, helpful, useful, thankful, hopeful, beautiful, thoughtful, forgetful, truthful, powerful, awful, skilful less: endless, restless, homeless, careless, harmless, blameless, fearless, tasteless
- 3 a restless a restles restless
- **b** powerful
- **c** painful
- c homeless
- e truthfull truthful
- **d** awful
- **b** <u>usefull</u> useful
- d careless f fearles fearless

6 Check for correct spelling of each word. **a** delightful **b** pointless c goalless d weightless e worthless **f** successful 8 a sorrowful **b** respectful c successful **d** wonderful **e** doubtful **a** respectful **b** successful c delightful d doubtful

c hopeful

f harmless

b painful

e helpful

Day 5

5 a tasteless

d endless

	•			
1	a <u>throws</u> e drops	b <u>catches</u> f cleans	c <u>eats</u> g <u>play</u>	d <u>drinks</u> h read
	i drives	j <u>ride</u>	<i>3</i> — <i>-</i>	
2	a squawk	b escapes	c brushes	d puts
	e crumples	f pays	g wags	
3	a drizzles	b weep	c stroll	d peers
	e sketches	f munch	g dozes	h cleans
	i screams	j protects		
4	a go	b sits	c dances	d find
1	a asked	b knows	c wants	d yelled
	e think	f enjoyed	g answered	

2 Saying verbs: announced, replied, shouted Thinking verbs: thought, guessed, remembered Feeling verbs: wished, loved, hated

3 a shouted **b** believes **d** (said) e suppose f wonder

Bonus Worksheet 1

1 Shaded blue: dog, bee, cat, egg, wolf, hen Shaded red: Africa, Thursday, Miranda, December

2 General people: pilot, singer, explorer Specific people: Mr Jones, Cinderella, Winston Churchill General places: beach, library, museum Specific places: Ireland, Stonehenge, Asia

Bonus Worksheet 2

1	a flies e berries	b hat f mer		c elephant g notches	s d loaves
2	One	Two	One	Two	
	ant	ants	potato	potatoes	
	brush	brushes	half	halves	
	rabbit	rabbits	wash	washes	
	knife	knives	tiger	tigers	
	match	matches	woman	women	

3 a girls b patches c cherries d lives e tomatoes

Bonus Worksheet 3

1 **a** of **b** an **c** on **d** several e and **2 a** a big juicy orange **b** several pink and blue balloons **c** a big box of delicious sweets d a glass of ice cold fruit

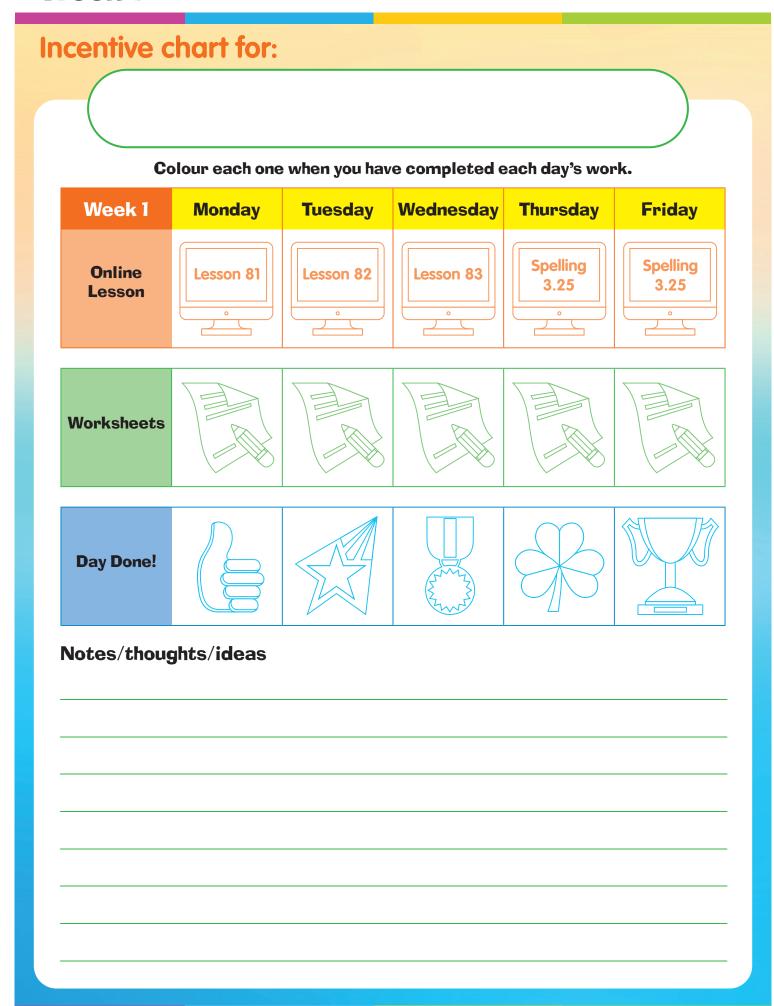
e the clown with the funny red nose

3 a cupcake **b** dog **c** biscuits d soup e postcard f children **a** boat

Bonus Worksheet 4

1	a weaknesse sadnessi fun	b warmth f beauty j pain	c love g length k hunger	d delight h cruelty l energy
2	a softness	b hardness	c sweetness	d sourness
3	a thought e knowledge	b enjoyment	c wickedness	d anxiety
4	a strengthe couragei celebration	b health f patience j sympathy	c happiness g imagination	

Week 1





(Circle) words that give us clues about how Mum felt.

Put a box around the phrase that tells us the narrator was relieved about something.



Chocolate Chuckles

"There's no milk!" said Mum as she slammed the fridge door closed. She turned around and glared at me.

I didn't say a word.

Luckily for me, the kitchen was full of cupcakes, cheese and crackers, bowls of chips, pizza, pickled onions, streamers, hats and blowers. In the middle of it all was a huge ginger birthday cake with "Happy 80th Birthday" around the edge. Lucky for me because Mum couldn't see the empty milk carton I'd just been drinking from.

Colour the sentence that shows why the narrator was pleased the kitchen was full of food.



Circle) the correct answers.

- When Mum says "There's no milk!", how does she most likely **sound**?
 - **a** disappointed
- **b** confused
- **c** happy
- angry

- 2 Which **word** is a **clue** to question 1's answer?
 - **a** turned
- **b** glared
- **c** fridge
- **d** milk

- Which **phrase** is a **clue** to question 1's answer? 3
 - **a** slammed the fridge door
- **b** turned around

c Luckily for me

- **d** a huge ginger birthday cake
- Which **punctuation** is a **clue** to question 1's answer? 4
 - **a** .

b

- How would the narrator have **felt** when she realised her Mum couldn't see 5 the empty milk carton?
 - **a** disappointed **b** confused **c** relieved
- **d** afraid





<u>Underline</u> Grandpa's dialogue.

Colour the narrator's thoughts on Grandpa's teeth.

> Put a box around Grandma's dialogue.

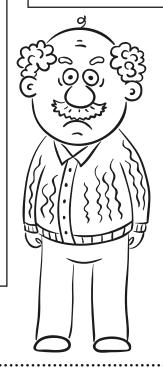
"I'm not going to do it, Mabel," Grandpa was saying. He looked really grumpy and he was shaking his head.

"My teeth are staying in my head until I die." He waggled them with his tongue. They were the most disgusting pair of false teeth you've ever seen.

"They're so worn," said Grandma.

"It would be much easier to chew with new ones," said Mum.

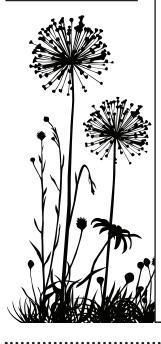
In paragraph
1, **highlight** the words that show what Grandpa was doing.



- **6** Which **word** tells us that Grandpa was in a **bad mood**?
- **7 Why** was Grandpa in a bad mood?
- 8 What was the **narrator's opinion** of Grandpa's false teeth?
- **9** Why did **Grandma think** Grandpa needed new teeth?
- **10** Why did **Mum think** Grandpa should get new teeth?



Underline the first action that happens in the play.



FAIRY'S WINGS

Scene 1 THE GARDEN

Late afternoon. Troy and Tania enter running. Troy has a tennis ball and they engage in a game of tag.

Troy: Tania! Catch! Chasing her.

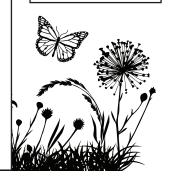
Tania: Troy ... It's too hard. Throw it softer. She throws the tennis ball at him. Troy has disappeared. Troy! Where are you? Give it back. It's my ball.

Troy reappears and torments Tania with her ball. As he does this he falls into a pile of freshly swept leaves.



Highlight the word that tells us that Troy comes back on stage.

Colour Troy's final action.



Circle the	corroct	ancwor	for	oach	question
Circle) me	correct	answer	TOT	eacn	question.

- 1 Which part of the play is this?
 - **a** the beginning
- **b** the middle
- **c** the end
- 2 How do we know which part of the play it is?
 - **a** It's late afternoon.
- **b** They're in the garden.

c It's Scene 1.

- **d** They're playing tag.
- 3 Number the following events to show the **order** in which they happened.

	Troy	goes	off	stage.
--	------	------	-----	--------

Troy throws the ball at Tania.

Troy and Tania come onto the stage.

Troy falls into a pile of leaves.

Troy comes back on stage.

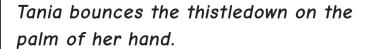




<u>Underline</u> Tania's first action.

Circle the word that tells us that Troy comes back on stage.

Colour the words that show when Tania breaks the propeller.



Tania: Oh, it tickles.

Mum laughs. Troy re-enters flying a model aeroplane. They collide.

Troy: Tania, watch out!

Tania: Troy.

Troy: You broke the propeller off.

Troy attempts to fix the propeller during

the following dialogue.

Tania: Do you think there are such

things as fairies, Mum?





In this p	passage, which is the first action that happens?
Which	word tells us that Troy has been on the stage before ?
What is	s Troy doing while Tania and her Mum discuss fairies?
Compl	ete the following sentence:



Underline the phrase that tells us where the frogs lived.

(Circle) what frogs' eggs become when they hatch.

Highlight the sound frogs make.



Wally the Water Dragon

Once upon a time, we used to have lots of frogs living in our pond. We watched their eggs hatch into tadpoles. The frogs croaked a chorus to us every night. They were especially loud when it rained.

We don't have frogs anymore. We have dragons instead. The dragons ate the frogs' eggs, the tadpoles and the baby frogs. So the big frogs hopped away to find a safer home.

We still have big goldfish living in our pond. The dragons don't eat the adult goldfish, but I think they eat the babies.

Colour when the frogs croaked especially loudly.

Put a box around the pronoun that shows who thinks the dragons eat the baby goldfish.

Circle) the correct answers.

Where did the frogs used to live?

beside the river

c beneath the window

b among the flowers

d in the pond

What do frogs' eggs hatch into? 2

a goldfish

b dragons

c tadpoles

d baby frogs

What did the frogs do every night? 3

a croak

b swim

c sleep

d play

When did the frogs croak the loudest?

a at night

b in the morning

c when it rained **d** in the summer

Who thinks the dragons eat the baby goldfish?

a the adult goldfish **b** the narrator **c** the big frogs **d** the baby





Highlight when the lizard appears.

<u>Underline</u> the lizard's home.

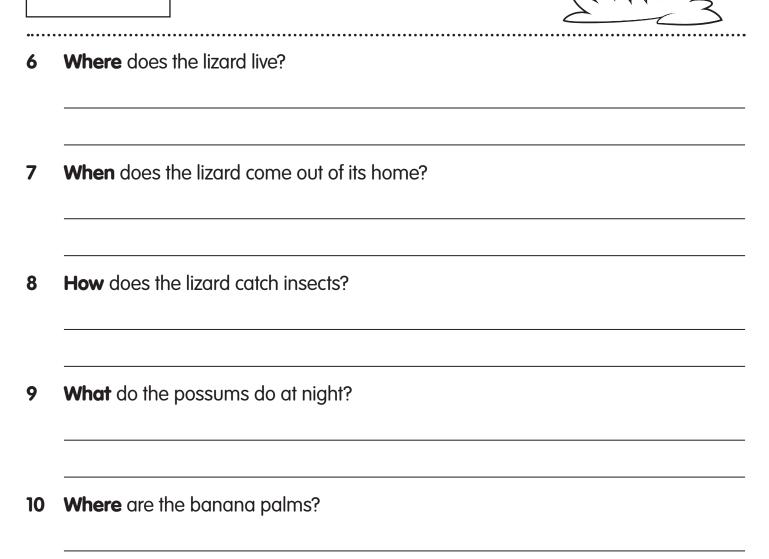
Circle the key word that tells us how the lizard catches insects.

Read the passage.

A fat lizard lives under the garage box on our balcony. He comes out when the sun shines and flicks his long, blue tongue, trying to catch insects.

Possums hiss in the night and rustle through the trees. They are heading for the banana palms at the back of the house, hoping to find a bunch of ripe bananas for a feast.

Colour the possums' nighttime behaviour.





Suffixes: ful and less

List 1	Write the word.	2	Sort the words.	
painful			ful	less
endless				
helpful				
restless				
useful				
homeless				
thankful	•			
careless				
hopeful				
harmless				
beautiful				
thoughtfu	l			
blameless				
forgetful				
truthful		•••••	•••••	•••••
fearless		3	Meaning. Which list wo	ord means?
powerful			not able to relax	
awful			having or using force	
tasteless			causing pain	
skilful			very bad or terrible	
			very bud of terrible	
4 Unde	rline the spelling mista	ı ke. ∀	Vrite the word correctly.	
Durin	g the long drive I was ve	rų res	tles and couldn't sit still.	
	nternet is a usefull tool fo	9		
	und a homeles dog and t		3 3	
	areles driver ran a red lig			
	ء is a truthfull person, wh			
9	refighter was fearles as h			
	ftover food had an awful		5 5	
	a very skilfull player.			
	otts planted some beauti	full ro	oses in her aarden.	
	1		J	



Suffixes: ful and less

S Chunks. Rearrange the letter ss ta le ste in ful pa ho ful pe dl ss en e lp ful he le rm ss ha a ful th nk wer ful po	ers to make a list word.
Challenge words 6 Write the word. goalless worthless sorrowful delightful weightless wonderful successful doubtful respectful pointless	7 Hidden words. Find the challenge word. lodelightfuliohc fulpointlesshsgbeu hsirngoallessssuje asidynweightlessahout cksycworthlessuioet aisudgsuccessfulaoh 8 Word clues. Which challenge word matches? very sad being polite doing well excellent or amazing not likely or probable without meaning
Emma was always <u>consider</u>	ore draw. uld enjoy herself.



Action verbs

An **action verb** tells us what action is happening; e.g., They **jump** up and down. Remember verbs must agree with their subjects; e.g., She **jumps** up and down.



- Circle the word that shows what action is happening in each sentence.
 - **a** Marcus throws the ball.
 - c Kai eats his dinner.
 - e Elena drops the plate.
 - **g** The boys play games.
 - i The man drives the car.



- **b** Gina catches the ball.
- **d** Frieda drinks her juice.
- **f** George cleans the mess
- **h** The girls read books.
- **j** The cyclists ride their bikes.

2 Fill in the verbs.

escapes crumples pays wags brushes puts squawk

.....

- **a** The seagulls _____loudly.
- **b** The prisoner ______ from gaol.
- **c** Rosie's mother _____ her hair.
- **d** The child _____ his rubbish in the bin.
- **e** The boy _____ the paper into a ball.
- **f** The customer _____ in the store.
- **g** My dog _____his tail when he is happy.

3 Match the verbs.

a rains sketches

b cry stroll

c walk weep

d looks protects

e draws drizzles

f chew cleans

g sleeps screams

h washes munch

i shouts peers

j guards dozes

4 Choose the correct verb.

a Jack and Jill (go, goes) _____ up the hill.

b Humpty Dumpty (sit, sits) _____ on the wall.

c Cinderella (dance, dances) _____ with the prince.

d The three bears (find, finds) ______Goldilocks in their house.





Saying, thinking and feeling verbs

Saying verbs are a type of **action verb**. They tell us what someone says; e.g., He <u>told</u> her where to go. **Thinking and feeling verbs** show what is going on in our heads; e.g., I <u>understand</u> the problem. I <u>want</u> more ice cream.



Fill in the gaps with a verb from the bo	W	1	1	Fill	in	the	gaps	with	a	verb	from	the	bo
--	---	---	---	------	----	-----	------	------	---	------	------	-----	----

a	what is that?	Jarrea.
b	Zoe	how to spell the words

c Simon ______ a bicycle for his birthday.

d "Watch out!" _____ Mr Rivera.

e They _____ we should have more rules.

f The children _____seeing the animals.

g He _____all the pupils' questions.

wants
think
knows
answered
asked
enjoyed
yelled

2 Sort the words.

thought wished replied guessed loved announced shouted hated remembered

Saying verbs

Thinking verbs

Feeling verbs

3 Circle the saying verbs and underline the thinking verbs in the following sentences.

a He shouted at the boy.

b She believes she is right.

c They guessed the answers.

d We said they could help us.

e I suppose that's alright.

f I wonder whose book this is.

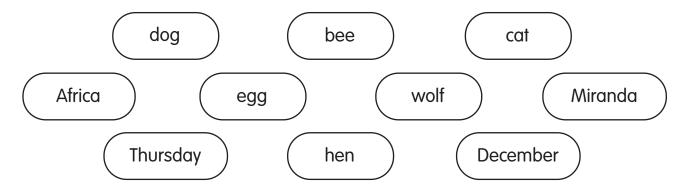


Common and proper nouns

Nouns that refer to general people, places and things are called **common nouns**; e.g., boy, country. Nouns that refer to specific people, places, things, days and months are called **proper nouns**. They always start with a **capital letter**; e.g., **L**eo, **J**apan.

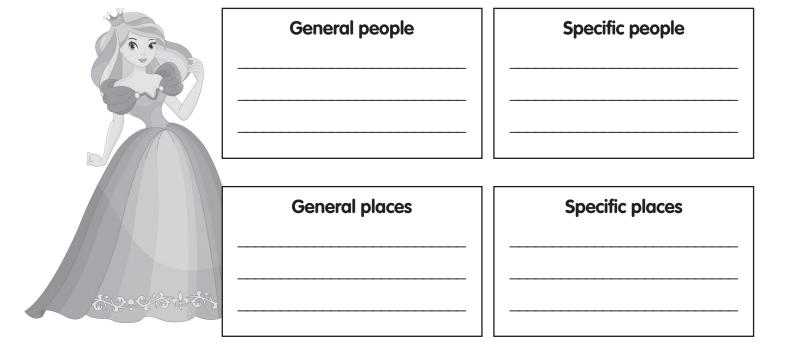


1 Shade the common nouns blue and the proper nouns red.



2 Sort the words.

beach	Winston Churchill	museum	Asia
pilot	Cinderella	Ireland	singer
library	Mr Jones	Stonehenge	explorer





Plural nouns

A **plural noun** names more than one person, thing or place. Most plural nouns are formed by adding **s** or **es** to the singular; e.g., walls, bushes. Sometimes **other letters have to change** before adding **s** or **es**; e.g., diary \Rightarrow diaries, leaf \Rightarrow leaves. Sometimes plural nouns are formed in other ways; e.g., child \Rightarrow children.



- Colour the noun that correctly completes each sentence.
 - **a** The man found three (fly, flies) in his soup.
 - **b** The children put their (hat, hats) on their heads.
 - **c** I saw several large grey (elephant, elephants) in the distance.
 - **d** My mother bought two (loaf, loaves) of bread at the bakery.
 - e I added a handful of (berry, berries) to my muesli.
 - **f** Two (man, men) carried the heavy box inside.
 - **g** The carpenter made two (notch, notches) in the wood.



2 Complete the table.

One	Two	One	Two
ant	ants	potato	
brush		half	
rabbit		wash	
knife		tiger	
match		woman	

3	In each sentence	write the	noun in	parentheses	correctly
---	------------------	-----------	---------	-------------	-----------

- **a** The (girl) _____ ate their lunch outside.
- **b** The dog has two white (patch) _____ on its head.
- **c** I bought a box of (cherry) _____ at the market.
- **d** Everyone says a cat has nine (life) ______.
- **e** I sliced two (tomato) ______ to add to the salad.



Noun phrases

A phrase is a part of a sentence that has more than one word. A **noun phrase** is the group of words that is built around a **noun**. It can include articles, pronouns, adjectives and other phrases; e.g., **an enormous giant with a bushy black beard**.

a	a herd	elephants			11
b	0	ffice in the city			S. Hilliam
С	the stain	his shirt	on	and	2.50
d		little round buttons	of	an	
е		white dog	sev	/eral	Maria San San San San San San San San San Sa
 Bı	uild phrases ar	ound the following nouns	s. Use the w	ords in the	boxes.
	• orange	3			
b	balloons				
C	box				
d	glass				
	clown				
	big a juicy	pink several blue a	nd (s	weets del	icious a of big
	big a juicy		nd (s		
 Ei:	big a juicy ice a fr	ruit cold juice of no	ose funny th		
	big a juicy ice a fr	ound which each phrase	ose funny th		
a	big a juicy ice a fr	ound which each phrase ake with pink icing.	ose funny th		
a b	big a juicy ice a from the noun are I ate the cupco	ound which each phrase ake with pink icing. dog is barking at us.	ose funny th		
a b c	big a juicy ice a from the noun are I ate the cupco	ound which each phrase ake with pink icing. dog is barking at us. the jar are delicious.	ose funny th		
a b c d	big a juicy ice a from the noun are I ate the cupco The big black of the biscuits in I gave Jack a key	ound which each phrase ake with pink icing. dog is barking at us. the jar are delicious. big bowl of tomato soup.	is built.		
a b c	big a juicy ice a from the noun are I ate the cupco The big black of the biscuits in I gave Jack a be she is reading	ound which each phrase ake with pink icing. dog is barking at us. the jar are delicious.	is built.		



Abstract nouns

An **abstract noun** names a thought, quality or feeling. We cannot see, hear or touch it; e.g., idea, kindness, happiness.



0	Circle	the	abstract	noun	in	each	pair
---	--------	-----	----------	------	----	------	------

 a weakness legs
 b fire warmth
 c love puppy
 d chocolate delight

 e sadness tears
 f princess beauty
 g length ruler
 h dictator cruelty

 i fun movie
 j tooth pain
 k bread hunger
 l energy child

2 Complete each phrase with an abstract noun from the list.

S	weetness	softness	sourness	hardness
a	the		of	fur
b	the		of	a rock
С	the		of	honey
d	the		of	a lemon

3 Find the matching pairs.

а	idea	wickedness
b	fun	anxiety
С	evil	knowledge
d	worry	thought
е	information	enjoyment

4 Change the word in bold to a noun.

If someone is:

a strong, they have ______.
b healthy, they have good _____.
c happy, they have _____.
d curious, they show ____.
e courageous, they have ____.
f patient, they have a lot of ____.
g imaginative, they have ____.
h miserable, they experience ____.
i celebrating, they are having a ____.

sympathetic, they feel ______ for others.



Reading

YOU STAY!

Now let's move on to Week 2!





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