



Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum

Transitional Stage: Levels G (12) & H (14)

Title	Text type	Text features	Curriculum links	Key concepts
<b>Transitional Reading Stage: Level G (12)</b>				
<b>Insect Hunt</b>	Personal narrative	Steps in a process Step-by-step photographs Bold print	Social studies: Culture and community	There are safe and humane ways to catch and study insects. Different insects live in different habitats. Insects are part of the natural world. Insects in gardens can be controlled using natural means.
<b>Getting Rid of Insects</b>	Narrative			
<b>A Frog in a Pond</b>	Explanation	Contents page, introduction, headings, visual memory First-person narrative; simple sentences	Social studies: Culture and community	Animals that live in ponds must have ways to stay alive as the seasons bring changes to the habitat.
<b>Too Cold for Frog</b>	Narrative			Winter in the pond is a cold and difficult time for the animals that live there.
<b>What's For Breakfast?</b>	Personal narrative	Photographs support and extend the text Dialogue	Social studies: Culture – food	Most people eat breakfast. People eat different types of food for breakfast. People in different places often eat different foods.
<b>The King's Breakfast</b>	Narrative	Illustrative thought bubbles support and extend the text		
<b>The Skating Club</b>	Personal narrative	Headings Dialogue Illustrations support the text	Health: Keeping fit Personal development: Being part of a group	There are different ways to keep fit. Keeping fit can be fun. Skating is a fun way to keep fit.
<b>Elly Goes Skating</b>	Narrative			
<b>Hiking</b>	Personal narrative	Photographs support and extend the text Dialogue	Science: Living things Social studies: Living with the environment; People; Pastimes	Hiking is a pastime that some people enjoy. Hiking allows people to explore the natural environment. Hiking helps people to keep fit and healthy.
<b>Maddy and the Prince</b>	Narrative	Illustrations extend the text		
<b>Summer Vacation</b>	Personal narrative: opinion	Personal opinions Compare and contrast: "I liked ... But I didn't like ..."	Social studies: Culture and community	People have different likes and dislikes. People choose to do different things during their vacation. Experiences can change people's preferences.
<b>Camping with Dad</b>	Narrative	First-person narrative Dialogue		
<b>Manta Rays</b>	Report	Chapter headings Index Labeled photograph	Science: Living things English: Traditional stories	Manta rays are living things that live in the sea. Manta rays are well adapted to this habitat, where they are able to find food and reproduce.
<b>The Ray Who Wanted to Fly</b>	Narrative	Simple and compound sentences		Manta rays swim through the water as if flying. People have developed stories to explain how things in the natural world may have come to be.
<b>Clever Tails</b>	Report	Some labeled photographs Photographic index Dialogue	Science: Living things – structure and function	Many animals have tails. Some animals use their tails to help them get food. The structure of an animal's tail relates to the tail's function.
<b>The Monkey's Tail</b>	Narrative	Illustrations support and extend the story		
<b>Creepers and Climbers</b>	Explanation	Questions and answers; summary chart Captions; index	Science: Living things – needs of plants, plant life cycles	Some plants creep along the ground to get more sunlight. Some plants climb up things to get more sunlight. Many plants grow from seeds.
<b>Growing Watermelons</b>	Narrative	Dialogue; illustrations support the text		
<b>Making Friends</b>	Personal narrative	Labels on some photographs Some dialogue	Social studies: Friendships, tolerance, accepting differences	Friends can be made in different ways. Friends have things in common.

The Blue Crane	Narrative	Dialogue		Friends have differences
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Title	Text type	Text features	Curriculum links	Key concepts
<b>Transitional Reading Stage: Level H (14)</b>				
<b>Fantastic Bridges</b>	Report	Contents page Introduction and conclusion Headings Photographs with captions	Science: The physical world Social studies: Places and people	Bridges go over land and water. Bridges make it easier to get from one place to another. There are different types of bridges.
<b>Jack the Explorer and the Hidden City</b>	Narrative	Labeled map Ellipsis		
<b>Caring for a Baby Monkey</b>	Report	Photographic insets Simple and compound sentences; dialogue	Social studies: Places and people	Baby monkeys that do not have a mother need to be looked after or they will die. Monkeys must be able to look after themselves before they can live in the wild.
<b>Baby Squirrel Rescue</b>	Narrative			Some wild animals live near people. Some baby animals that don't have a mother would die if people did not look after them. Wild animals can be returned to the wild when they are able to look after themselves.
<b>Insect Eaters</b>	Report	Headings; labeled photographs Photographic summary chart	Science: Living things	Animals that eat insects have different ways of catching them. Insect eaters catch insects by waiting for them, trapping them, or hunting them.
<b>I'm Hungry</b>	Narrative	Dialogue; illustrations support the story		
<b>Animals in Caves</b>	Report	Fact boxes, summary chart Dialogue	Science: Living things – habitats	The inside of a cave is a unique environment. Many animals use caves to help them survive. Some animals live in caves.
<b>There's Gold in That Cave</b>	Narrative	Illustrations extend the story		
<b>The Wreck of the Maitland</b>	Historical personal narrative	Photographs and illustrations support the story Captions	Social studies: Transport, history	Paddleboats were once a popular form of water transport. Sea travel can be dangerous during stormy weather.
<b>The Great Paddleboat Race</b>	Narrative	Dialogue; illustrations support the story		
<b>Hurricane Scrapbook</b>	Journal	Journal-style entries with days used as headings Scrapbook-style photographs	Science: Earth science	Hurricanes wreak havoc and cause great destruction. People need to prepare well so that they can stay safe when a hurricane comes.  Hurricanes are dangerous events. People must take precautions to stay safe during hurricanes.
<b>Where is Coco?</b>	Narrative	Newspaper article Simple and compound sentences; dialogue		
<b>What Do Plants Need?</b>	Personal narrative	Step-by-step written and photographic directions Callout boxes with a "Find out" problem	Science: Living things Social studies: Culture and community	Plants have needs. Plants need water to grow. Plants need sunlight to grow. Some plants need to be looked after so they will grow.
<b>The Great Pumpkin-Growing Contest</b>	Narrative	Repetitive structures; simple and compound sentences		
<b>Sea Otters and the Kelp Forest</b>	Report	Photographs with captions Photographic summary of a food chain	Science: Living things, food chains Social studies: Human impact on the environment	Sea otters and kelp forests both need each other to survive. If one link in a food chain is broken, all members of the chain are affected. Human actions can have an impact on environments and their inhabitants.
<b>The Luck of the Sea Otters</b>	Narrative	Dialogue; Illustrations support and extend the text		
<b>Monsoon Rain</b>	Explanation	Photographs support the text	Science: The physical world – weather patterns	In some places it is either very dry or very wet. The rain that comes after a long, dry stretch is called monsoon rain. Monsoon rain affects people and animals in many ways.
<b>The Wise Bird</b>	Narrative	Dialogue	Social studies: Living with the environment	
<b>No More Trash</b>	Personal narrative	Headings; some dialogue; photographs extend the text Rhyming text	Social studies: Living in the environment – recycling	We all make trash. There are ways to reduce how much trash we make. Some trash can be recycled or reused.
<b>The Rock of Killeen</b>	Narrative	Illustrations support the text		