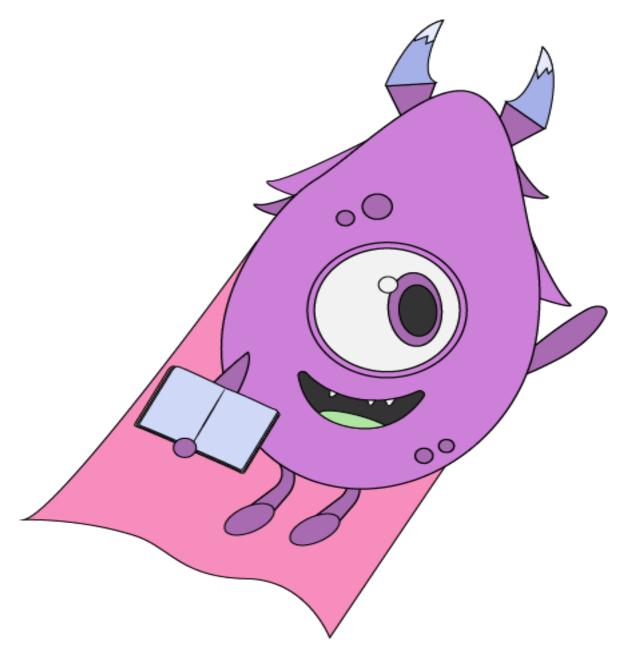
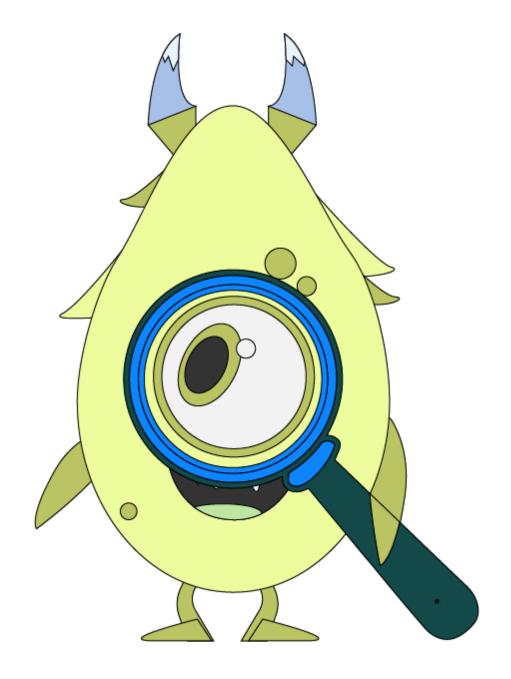
Learning Intention I am learning to infer the meanings of words I don't know.



© 2020 Literacy Solutions Pty Ltd. THE COMPREHENSION TOOLKIT (AGES 5-8)

Success Criteria

I will use strategies to figure out what words could mean.



© 2020 Literacy Solutions Pty Ltd. THE COMPREHENSION TOOLKIT (AGES 5-8)

Vocabulary

- 1. Use any pictures or images.
- 2. Read around the word and think, 'What makes sense?'
- Trade the word for another word that fits (synonym).
- 4. Look for a definition or meaning near the word (commas are a clue).
- 5. Look for a contrasting or opposite word (antonym).
- 6. Break the word into parts and think, 'What do the parts mean'.



Learning Checklist

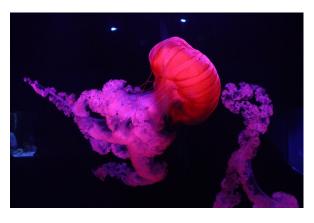
Check these off as you go.

Did I:	✓
use strategies from	
the chart to work out	
word meanings?	
check the sentences	
made sense?	
use any strategies	
more than others?	
Which ones?	

Jellyfish

Jellyfish have been living on Earth for millions of years. They were here before the dinosaurs. Jellyfish have their name because of their jelly-like look. Some jellyfish are clear and colourless, but others are vibrant pinks, yellows, blues or purples.







Jellyfish have no brain, no heart, no bones and no eyes. They do have a mouth which is **located** at the centre of their body. Jellyfish mouths do lots of jobs. They use their mouths for eating but they also use their mouths for . . . getting rid of waste!

Literacy Solutions Text Model

The jellyfish mouth is also handy for **propelling** through the water quickly. When a jellyfish squirts a jet of water from its mouth, it takes off with a thrust!



Jellyfish can be miniscule or huge. A jellyfish body is a bit like a plastic bag with tentacles. The tentacles can be dangerous. They are armed with tiny, stinging parts, called cells. Jellyfish sometimes sting people. When this happens, it is an accident. It happens when people and jellyfish brush against each other in the water.





Literacy Solutions Text Model

Jellyfish consume fish, shrimp, crabs and small plants. They also make a tasty meal for other sea creatures. Sea turtles and some humans enjoy eating jellyfish.





Museums

A museum is a special building that contains assorted interesting **items**. Museums have **valuable** items such as artwork and very old, **historical** objects. These items are cared for, **studied** and **displayed** for visitors to **examine**.

Museum objects can be **exhibited** in different ways. **Fragile** and **flimsy** items are usually kept in displays, but strong items are not. Some objects are kept behind a **barrier**, a pane of glass, in a special case or behind ropes. Some hang from the ceiling.

Sometimes museums have displays which people are **permitted**, or allowed, to touch. These displays might play a movie, make sounds or can even make objects move. Adults and children enjoy these displays.

People visit museums for fun, to learn about things and to explore things they don't see every day. Museums make us wonder more about the world.



This **prehistoric** creature was once alive.

A popular museum activity is the **examination** of **fossils**, the prehistoric remains of living things.

Fossils help us to imagine how big dinosaurs were.



These butterflies were once alive.

The butterflies are very delicate.

They are housed in a **cabinet** to keep them safe.