

# Contents P.2

Exercise	Category of Text Type	Text Type	Learning Focus	Reading Strategy	Page No.
1	Information Text	Notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate useful information from a notice</li> <li>Learn to identify permission and prohibition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scanning</li> <li>Skimming</li> </ul>	6
2	Procedural Text	Instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to scan instructions with the help of heading and subheadings</li> <li>Understand the use of imperatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predicting</li> <li>Visualising</li> </ul>	10
3	Information Text	Menu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to scan information from a menu</li> <li>Learn to categorise different kinds of food and drinks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Referencing</li> <li>Questioning</li> </ul>	14
4	Exchange	Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from a letter</li> <li>Understand the format and language features of a letter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Summarising</li> </ul>	18
5	Narrative Text	Poem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise rhyme in a poem</li> <li>Learn to understand poetic language</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualising</li> <li>Making Connections</li> </ul>	22
6	Narrative Text	Diary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from a diary</li> <li>Recognise the keywords related to daily experiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scanning</li> <li>Visualising</li> </ul>	26
7	Persuasive Text	Advertisement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from an advertisement</li> <li>Learn to interpret the meaning of the information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predicting</li> <li>Inferring</li> </ul>	30

# Contents P.2

Exercise	Category of Text Type	Text Type	Learning Focus	Reading Strategy	Page No.
8	Persuasive Text	Poster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to scan information from a poster</li> <li>Understand the format and language features of a poster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualising</li> <li>Scanning</li> </ul>	34
9	Information Text	Contents Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to make prediction from a contents page</li> <li>Develop the skill of locating information from a contents page</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predicting</li> <li>Referencing</li> </ul>	38
10	Exchange	Postcard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to skim a postcard</li> <li>Understand the use of pictorial cues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skimming</li> <li>Guessing Meaning</li> </ul>	42
11	Information Text	Back Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to make inference from a back cover</li> <li>Learn to decode meaning from pictures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualising</li> <li>Scanning</li> </ul>	46
12	Information Text	Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to obtain information from notes</li> <li>Link the notes of a certain topic and extract information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scanning</li> <li>Inferring</li> </ul>	50
13	Narrative Text	Story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to skim a story</li> <li>Understand the use of dialogues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Visualising</li> </ul>	54
14	Information Text	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the description of an animal</li> <li>Visualise an animal's appearance and behaviours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visualising</li> <li>Summarising</li> </ul>	58



# Notice



## Notice

- 🌟 A notice is a statement that gives information or warnings to people. The language is formal.

## Reading Strategies

- 🌟 **Scanning:** Read through the text quickly to locate the keywords in the text.
- 🌟 **Skimming:** Read the text quickly to get the main idea.

## Part 1

**Katie is in the school library. She is reading a notice about the library rules with her classmates.**

**Read the notice.**

## Library Rules

1. You can read quietly.
2. You can check emails.
3. You can listen to music or watch films **ONLY** with your headphones on.
4. You cannot run.
5. You cannot shout.
6. You cannot eat or drink.
7. You cannot play computer games.
8. You cannot write anything on the books.
9. You cannot borrow more than five items at once.
10. You cannot use the library for one month if you **break the rules.**

**A. Choose the best answer by blackening the circle.**

1. What can Katie do in the library?



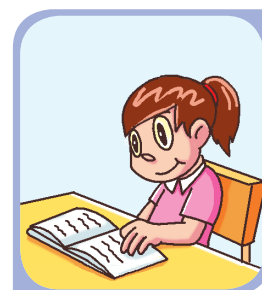
A.



B.



C.



D.

2. What **CAN'T** Katie do in the library?



A. 1 and 2



C. 2 and 3



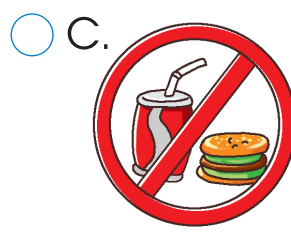
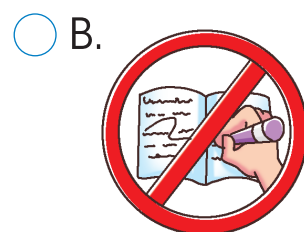
B. 1 and 4

D. 3 and 4



3. Read rule 8: You cannot write anything on the books.

Which is the suitable sign for this rule?



4. How many books at most can Katie borrow each time?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

**Reading Strategy**

**Scanning**

Locate the keywords in the notice to get the answer.



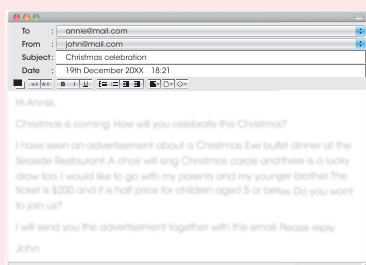
## Part 2

Katie is reading a picture book about technology.

D. Look at the photos. Fill in each blank with ONE word from Part 1.



1. \_\_\_\_\_






2. an \_\_\_\_\_



3. a \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Highlights

-  **rule (noun)** – something that you must do and obey  
*e.g. All students should follow the school rules.*
-  **headphones (noun)** – something that you wear over your ears to listen to music, the radio, etc.  
*e.g. Please put on your headphones when you watch films in the library.*
-  **borrow (verb)** – to take something from someone and give it back later  
*e.g. Can I borrow your storybook?*



# Text Types (P.2)

Sample

<b>Notice</b>	A notice is a statement that gives information or warnings to people. The language is formal.
<b>Instructions</b>	Instructions are advice and information that tell you how to do or use something.
<b>Menu</b>	A menu is a list of food that you can order in a restaurant, a shop, etc.
<b>Letter</b>	A letter is a written message from one person to another, usually sent by post.
<b>Poem</b>	A poem is a piece of writing in which the words are put in separate lines, often ending in rhymes.
<b>Diary</b>	A diary is a private record that people write to express what they do and how they feel.
<b>Advertisement</b>	An advertisement is a public notice that tells people about a product, a job, a service, etc.



# Vocabulary Checklist

Sample

B		
borrow (v.)	借：借用	Ex.1 (p.6)
bump (v.)	碰撞	Ex.13 (p.54)
C		
chip (n.)	薯片	Ex.3 (p.14)
D		
direction (n.)	方向	Ex.14 (p.58)
drama (n.)	戲劇	Ex.8 (p.34)
F		
free (adj.)	免費的	Ex.7 (p.30)
H		
headphones (n.)	耳機	Ex.1 (p.6)
hot dog (n.)	熱狗	Ex.3 (p.14)
M		
mall (n.)	購物中心	Ex.4 (p.18)
maracas (n.)	砂槌	Ex.2 (p.10)
N		
nod (v.)	點頭	Ex.13 (p.54)
P		
perform (v.)	表演	Ex.8 (p.34)
proud (adj.)	自豪的：光榮的	Ex.4 (p.18)
R		
rainy (adj.)	下雨的：多雨的	Ex.5 (p.22)

R		
rhythm (n.)	節奏	Ex.2 (p.10)
rule (n.)	規則	Ex.1 (p.6)
S		
salad (n.)	沙拉	Ex.9 (p.38)
scold (v.)	責罵	Ex.13 (p.54)
skip (v.)	省略：逃離	Ex.11 (p.46)
spaghetti (n.)	意大利麪	Ex.9 (p.38)
special (adj.)	特別的	Ex.7 (p.30)
stare (v.)	盯着看	Ex.5 (p.22)
strong (adj.)	健壯的	Ex.6 (p.26)
suck (v.)	吸：喝	Ex.14 (p.58)
supermarket (n.)	超級市場	Ex.6 (p.26)
swallow (v.)	吞：咽	Ex.14 (p.58)
T		
touch (v.)	感動	Ex.11 (p.46)
trip (n.)	旅遊	Ex.10 (p.42)
trouble (n.)	麻煩：煩惱	Ex.11 (p.46)
tunnel (n.)	隧道	Ex.12 (p.50)
U		
upright (adv.)	垂直地	Ex.14 (p.58)
W		
wand (n.)	魔杖	Ex.12 (p.50)
wonder (v.)	想知道	Ex.5 (p.22)



# Reading Comprehension

with Text Types  
and Strategies

Upgraded  
Edition

## Reading Strategy for Text Types

P. 2







Overview of KS1 Reading Strategies (第一學習階段閱讀策略一覽表)		P.2
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### Narrative Texts 記敘文體

1 Diary 日記	• Scanning • Visualising	P.3
2 Poem 詩歌	• Visualising • Making Connections	P.4
3 Story 故事	• Inferring • Visualising	P.5

### Information Texts 資訊文體

4 Back Cover 封底	• Visualising • Scanning	P.6
5 Contents Page 目錄頁	• Predicting • Referencing	P.7
6 Description 描述	• Visualising • Summarising	P.8
7 Menu 餐牌	• Referencing • Questioning	P.9
8 Notes 筆記	• Scanning • Inferring	P.10
9 Notice 通告	• Scanning • Skimming	P.11

### Exchanges 交際文體

10 Letter 信件	• Inferring • Summarising	P.12
11 Postcard 明信片	• Skimming • Guessing Meaning	P.13

### Procedural Texts 程序文體

12 Instructions 說明	• Predicting • Visualising	P.14
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### Persuasive Texts 勸說文體

13 Advertisement 廣告	• Predicting • Inferring	P.15
14 Poster 海報	• Visualising • Scanning	P.16

# Overview of KS1 Reading Strategies

## (第一學習階段閱讀策略一覽表)

Sample

<b>Guessing Meaning</b> 推測意思	<b>Guess the meaning of the difficult words with the help of the contextual and pictorial clues.</b> 根據文章的上文下理和圖畫提供的線索，推測難字的意思。
<b>Inferring</b> 推斷	<b>Find out the underlying meaning of the text with the help of the contextual or pictorial clues.</b> 從文章的上文下理或圖畫等資料推斷文中隱含的意思。
<b>Making Connections</b> 聯繫	<b>Make use of the knowledge about the world or your experiences to comprehend the text.</b> 運用我們對這個世界的認識或者自己的經歷以幫助理解文章內容。
<b>Predicting</b> 預測	<b>Predict what will happen to the characters, the purpose of an activity in the text, etc. by referring to the relevant information.</b> 從相關資料預測故事的發展或文中提及活動的目的等。
<b>Questioning</b> 發問	<b>Make use of 'Wh-' words to set questions on what you want to know about the text. This helps you have better understanding of the information.</b> 運用發問的技巧，例如「甚麼」、「何時」等，以找出文中你所感興趣的資料。
<b>Referencing</b> 對照	<b>Pay attention to the consistency between different parts in the text. Take note of the relationship of different items and the extra information they provide.</b> 留意前後資料的一致性，並留意各組資料間的關係和額外資料提供的內容意思。
<b>Scanning</b> 略讀	<b>Scan the keywords from the text to locate the important information.</b> 快速瀏覽全文，從文中找出關鍵詞以得到重要的資料。
<b>Skimming</b> 速讀	<b>Usually each paragraph brings out one message. Try to deduce the main idea of the paragraph from the first sentence.</b> 每段主要提出一項重要訊息，試從首句推斷整段的重點。
<b>Summarising</b> 總結	<b>Find the topic sentence of each paragraph to get the main idea of the text.</b> 找出每一段落的中心句，以歸納文章的主旨。
<b>Visualising</b> 想像	<b>Turn the words into a picture in your mind. This will make the text more vivid so that we can better understand the text.</b> 把文字在腦海中轉化成圖畫，這樣會使文章更生動，從而易於理解篇章。



### Features 特點

▶ **Function 作用：**

records stories about a person's life, including experiences, thoughts, feelings, etc.

記錄個人生活中的故事，包括經歷、想法、感受等

▶ **Format 形式：**

• with date and weather at the beginning

以日期及天氣開首

• usually expresses the writer's feelings or hopes at the end

通常在最後表達作者的感受或期望



### Reading Strategy 閱讀策略

Scanning

+

Visualising

▶ **Scanning:** Read the diary quickly and locate the keywords to get the important information.

**略讀：**快速瀏覽全文，從中找出關鍵字詞以得到某些重要資料。

▶ **Visualising:** To imagine what someone or something looks like, try to put relevant information together and turn the words into a picture in your mind.

**想像：**把相關文字轉化成腦海中的一個畫面，以想像某人或某物的模樣。