

# Contents P.3

Exercise	Category of Text Type	Text Type	Learning Focus	Reading Strategy	Page No.
1	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>Questioning</li> <li>Referencing</li> </ul>	6
2	Information Text	Book Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to recognise the titles, authors, illustrators and publishers from book covers</li> <li>Develop the skill of predicting the main ideas of the books from the titles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scanning</li> <li>Predicting</li> </ul>	10
3	Persuasive Text	Advertisement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to identify specific information from film advertisements</li> <li>Understand the speakers' preference from a conversation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Predicting</li> </ul>	14
4	Narrative Text	Diary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from a diary</li> <li>Build the skill of tracing the writer's mood throughout a diary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Making Connections</li> </ul>	18
5	Information Text	Timetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to obtain information from a school timetable</li> <li>Understand the relationship between time and activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Referencing</li> </ul>	22
6	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>Guessing Meaning</li> <li>Skimming</li> </ul>	26
7	Information Text	Contents Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to make inference 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>Referencing</li> <li>Predicting</li> </ul>	30
8	Exchange	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from an email</li> <li>Learn to skim an email to get the main idea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summarising</li> <li>Visualising</li> </ul>	34

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Sample

Exercise	Category of Text Type	Text Type	Learning Focus	Reading Strategy	Page No.
9	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 meaning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making Connections</li> <li>Scanning</li> </ul>	38
10	Information Text	Leaflet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to scan a leaflet with the help of headings and subheadings</li> <li>Understand the use of bullet points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Predicting</li> </ul>	42
11	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>	46
12	Information Text	Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain the skill of skimming a set of rules to locate specific information</li> <li>Learn to find the important information in the rules</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skimming</li> <li>Scanning</li> </ul>	50
13	Persuasive Text	Poster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand how to obtain information from a poster</li> <li>Learn to make decisions by gathering information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predicting</li> <li>Inferring</li> </ul>	54
14	Exchange	Invitation Card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain specific information from an invitation card</li> <li>Learn to make inference from a card</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making Connections</li> <li>Inferring</li> </ul>	58
15	Information Text	Weather Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to scan a weather report</li> <li>Learn to make inference from a weather report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scanning</li> <li>Inferring</li> </ul>	62
16	Narrative Text	Story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn to locate specific information from a story</li> <li>Understand how to identify the appearance of a person</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inferring</li> <li>Predicting</li> </ul>	66



# Menu

## Feature

### Menu

☀️ A menu is a list of the food that you can order in a restaurant, a shop, etc.

### Reading Strategies

☀️ **Questioning:** Set some questions and try to find the answers while you read.

☀️ **Referencing:** Pay attention to the relationship between the products and the prices.

## Part 1

Sally and her friend, Linda, are at a shop. They are reading a menu.

Read the menu.

## Menu

Welcome to *Good Taste*

All food —  
Buy One Get One Free  
after 8 p.m. every day.

Food		
Ham and cheese sandwich		\$22
Chicken burger		\$18
Hot dog		\$15
5 Sausage		\$7
Potato chips		\$10
Drinks		
Water		\$3
Cola		\$6
10 Milk		\$8
Orange juice		\$10

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

1. Where are Sally and Linda?

- A. at a clothes shop
- B. at a jewellery store
- C. at a snack shop
- D. at a supermarket



**Reading Strategy**

**Questioning**

Find out where Sally and Linda are while you read.

2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of food available on the menu.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 9

3. The prices of different types of drinks are from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. \$3-\$6
- B. \$6-\$8
- C. \$8-\$10
- D. \$3-\$10

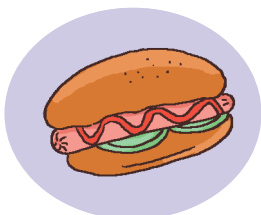
4. Which of the following items is the most expensive on the menu?



A.



B.



C.



D.



**Reading Strategy**

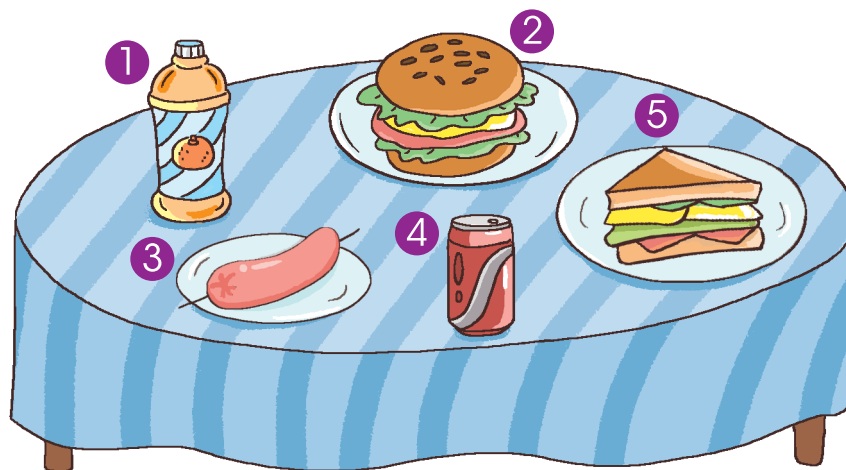
**Referencing**

Pay attention to the relationship between the names of the food and drinks on the left and the prices on the right.

Part 2

Sally and Linda have ordered some food and drinks.

D. Look at the picture and circle the names of the food and drinks.



A	C	P	O	P	C	T	O	O	J
Y	A	Q	E	U	O	K	H	U	N
S	D	S	U	O	L	J	L	P	C
E	S	A	U	S	A	G	E	L	E
Z	A	N	D	M	N	G	B	F	W
A	U	D	Y	S	J	T	F	R	Q
F	E	W	F	O	N	A	V	G	Y
J	U	I	C	E	I	Q	C	S	D
S	Y	C	F	Z	X	E	X	W	S
E	D	H	U	B	U	R	G	E	R

Vocabulary Highlights

free (adverb) – without payment  
 e.g. You can travel free by bus on Sunday.



# Text Types (P.3)

Sample

<b>Menu</b>	A menu is a list of the food that you can order in a restaurant, a shop, etc.
<b>Book Cover</b>	A book cover contains the basic information of a book, such as the title, author, illustrator and publisher.
<b>Advertisement</b>	An advertisement is a public notice in a newspaper or on a poster about some products or services.
<b>Diary</b>	A diary is a private record that people write to express what they do and how they feel.
<b>Timetable</b>	In a school timetable, time, days and subjects are listed clearly.
<b>Postcard</b>	A postcard is a card used for sending messages by post without an envelope, usually with a picture or a photograph on one side.
<b>Contents Page</b>	A contents page is a list of items in a book or a magazine, with the number of the page each item begins on.
<b>Email</b>	An email (electronic mail) is a written message sent on the Internet.



# Vocabulary Checklist

Sample

A		
adventure (n.)	冒險經歷	Ex.3 (p.14)
alone (adv.)	單獨地	Ex.4 (p.18)
assembly (n.)	早會	Ex.5 (p.22)
author (n.)	作者	Ex.2 (p.13)
B		
beg (v.)	懇求	Ex.16 (p.66)
blow out (v. phr.)	吹熄	Ex.11 (p.46)
breeze (n.)	微風	Ex.9 (p.38)
C		
check in (phr. v.)	報到	Ex.8 (p.34)
costume (n.)	服裝	Ex.14 (p.58)
D		
damage (v.)	毀壞	Ex.12 (p.50)
deadline (n.)	截止日期	Ex.13 (p.54)
disturb (v.)	打擾	Ex.12 (p.50)
E		
encourage (v.)	鼓勵	Ex.4 (p.18)
exchange (v.)	交換	Ex.6 (p.26)
F		
fare (n.)	車票價	Ex.10 (p.42)
fee (n.)	費用	Ex.10 (p.42)
feed (v.)	餵飼	Ex.12 (p.50)
fierce (adj.)	兇猛的	Ex.16 (p.66)
free (adv.)	免費地	Ex.1 (p.6)
G		
gather (v.)	集合	Ex.10 (p.42)
H		
heavy (adj.)	劇烈的；大量的	Ex.15 (p.62)
horrible (adj.)	可怕的	Ex.3 (p.14)

H		
hotline (n.)	熱線（電話）	Ex.10 (p.42)
I		
illustrator (n.)	繪圖者	Ex.2 (p.13)
N		
nature (n.)	自然	Ex.7 (p.30)
P		
participant (n.)	參加者	Ex.13 (p.54)
plan (n.)	計劃	Ex.6 (p.26)
provide (v.)	提供	Ex.13 (p.54)
publisher (n.)	出版社	Ex.2 (p.13)
R		
ready (adj.)	準備好的	Ex.4 (p.18)
recess (n.)	休息	Ex.5 (p.22)
refuse (v.)	拒絕	Ex.16 (p.66)
S		
scream (v.)	尖叫	Ex.3 (p.14)
season (n.)	季節	Ex.7 (p.30)
shower (n.)	陣雨	Ex.15 (p.62)
snack (n.)	小吃；點心	Ex.14 (p.58)
souvenir (n.)	紀念品	Ex.8 (p.34)
stationery (n.)	文具	Ex.8 (p.34)
T		
teamwork (n.)	配合；協作	Ex.9 (p.38)
title (n.)	名稱；標題	Ex.2 (p.13)
V		
vehicle (n.)	車輛	Ex.11 (p.46)
W		
warm (adj.)	暖和的	Ex.6 (p.26)
waterfront (n.)	濱水區	Ex.9 (p.38)

# Reading Comprehension

with Text Types  
and Strategies

Upgraded  
Edition

## Reading Strategy for Text Types

P. 3





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	• Questioning • Making Connections	P.3
2 Story 故事	• Inferring • Predicting	P.4

### Information Texts 資訊文體

3 Book Cover 封面	• Scanning • Predicting	P.5
4 Contents Page 目錄頁	• Referencing • Predicting	P.6
5 Leaflet 傳單	• Questioning • Predicting	P.7
6 Menu 餐牌	• Questioning • Referencing	P.8
7 Notes 筆記	• Making Connections • Scanning	P.9
8 Rules 規則	• Skimming • Scanning	P.10
9 Timetable 時間表	• Inferring • Referencing	P.11
10 Weather Report 天氣預報	• Scanning • Inferring	P.12

### Exchanges 交際文體

11 Email 電郵	• Summarising • Visualising	P.13
12 Invitation Card 邀請卡	• Making Connections • Inferring	P.14
13 Letter 信件	• Inferring • Summarising	P.15
14 Postcard 明信片	• Guessing Meaning • Skimming	P.16

### Persuasive Texts 勸說文體

15 Advertisement 廣告	• Inferring • Predicting	P.17
16 Poster 海報	• Predicting • Inferring	P.18

# 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 a person's life, including experiences, thoughts, feelings, etc.  
記錄個人生活，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

Questioning

+

Making Connections



- ▶ **Questioning:** To get the main idea of the diary, ask yourself some 'Wh-' questions about it and then try to find the answers when you read.

**發問：**為了解日記的主要內容，閱讀前先自我設問，例如「何時」、「何事」等，然後在閱讀時找出答案。

- ▶ **Making Connections:** Connect your experiences to the diary to better understand what happened to the writer and how he/she felt.

**聯繫：**把自己的經歷與日記中所描述的事情聯繫起來，以便更好地了解在作者身邊發生了何事以及作者對此的感受。