

Nonfiction

Underground

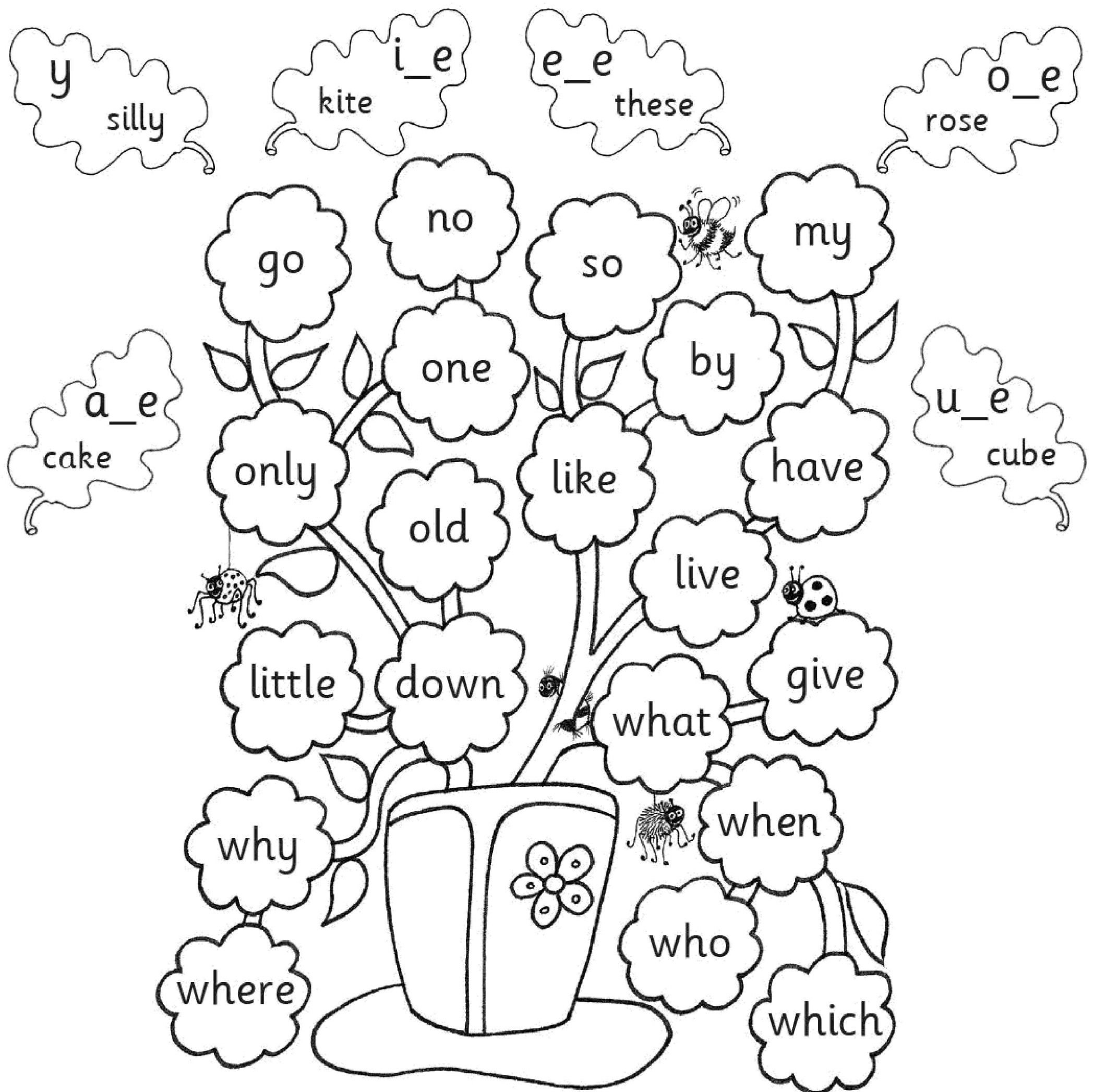


Jolly
Phonics

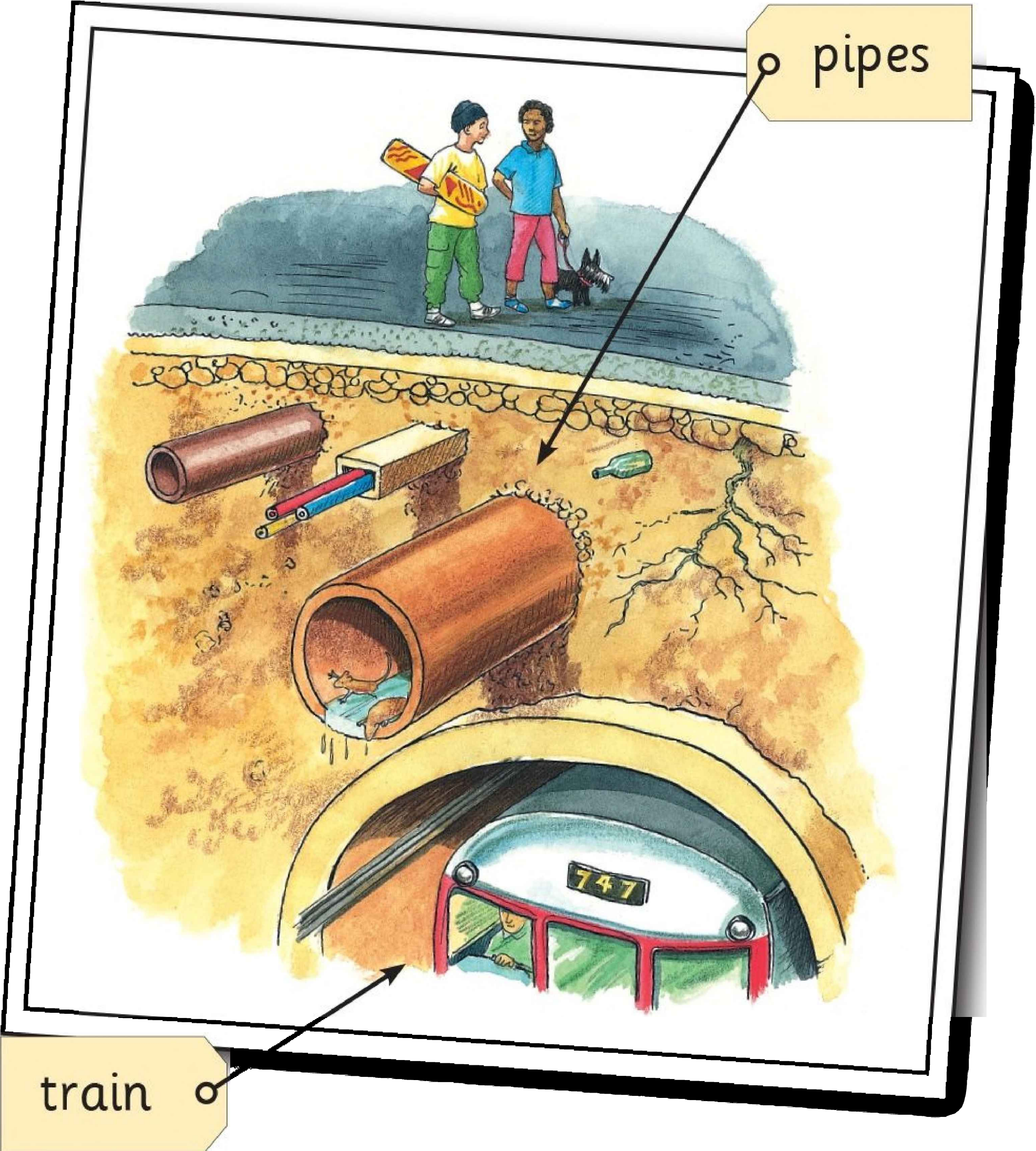
Teachers and parents

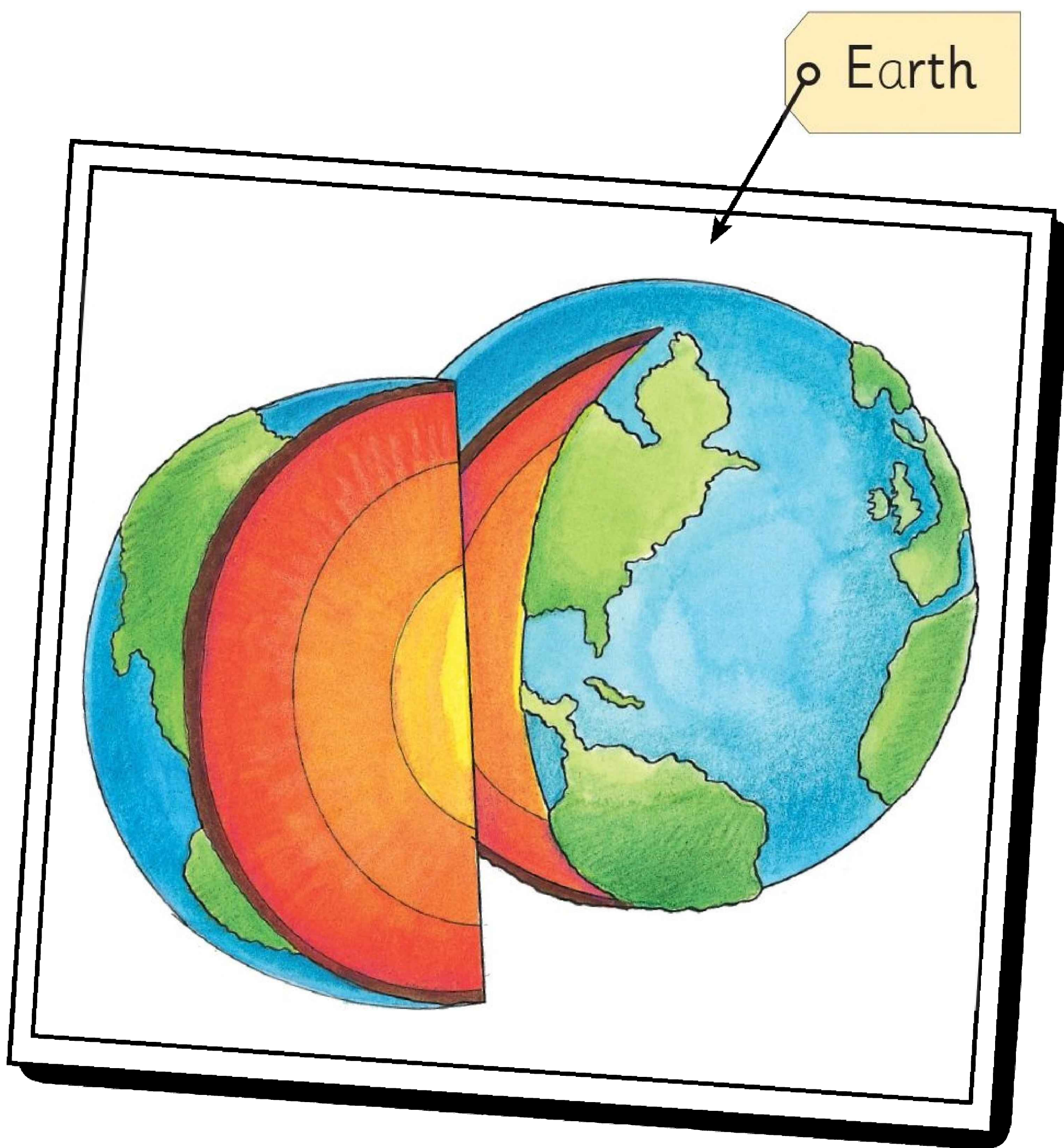
Before tackling these Green Level Readers, a child will need to be able to:

- Recognise the basic 42 letter sounds;
- Recognise the alternative letter-sound spellings in the leaves below, including the 'hop-over <e>' digraphs in words like *take*, *these*, *bike*, *code*, *mule*;
- Read (blend) regular words containing these letter sounds;
- Recognise the twenty tricky words shown in the flowers below;
- Recognise the names of the three main characters, as well as Phonic.



The ground under our feet seems solid and hard, but in fact there are lots of things under it.

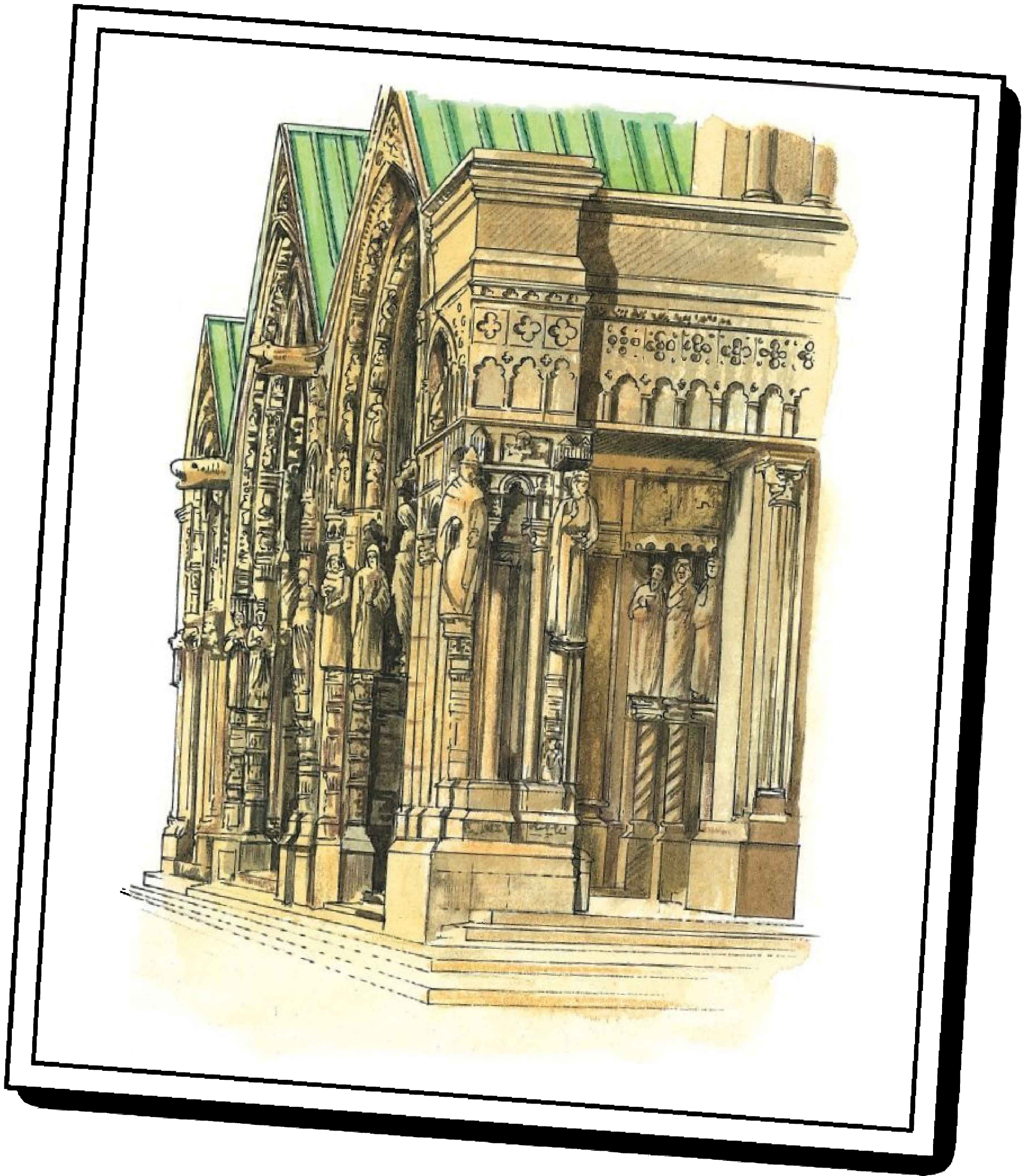




We live on a planet called Earth, which was formed a long time ago. The Earth is round in shape, like a ball. It is covered by a thin crust of rock.

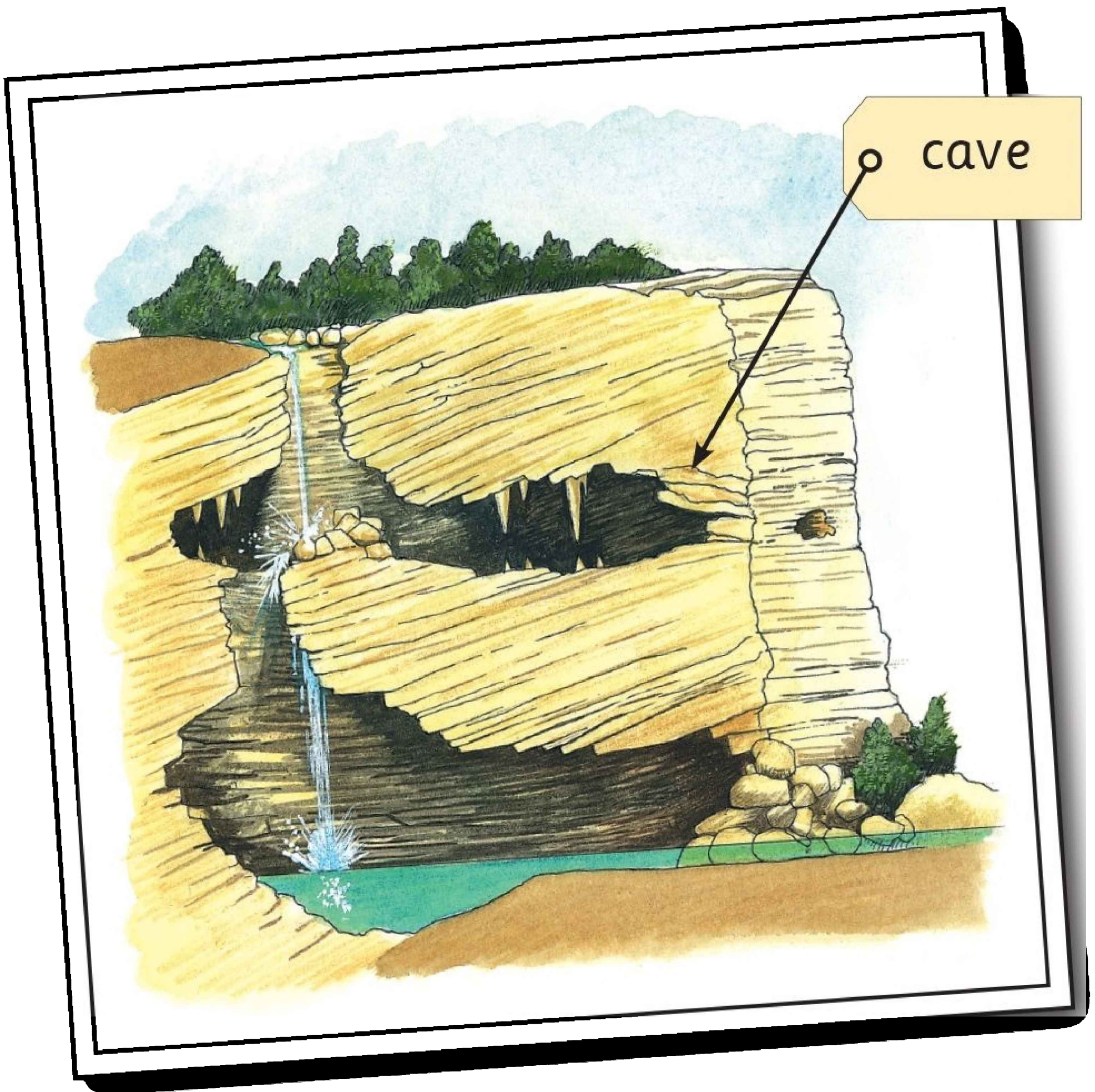
Rock is made up of things called minerals. This is one sort of rock, called granite. You can see the different minerals in the granite.





This building is made from a sort of rock called limestone. Limestone is good for building things as it is strong and can be carved into shapes.

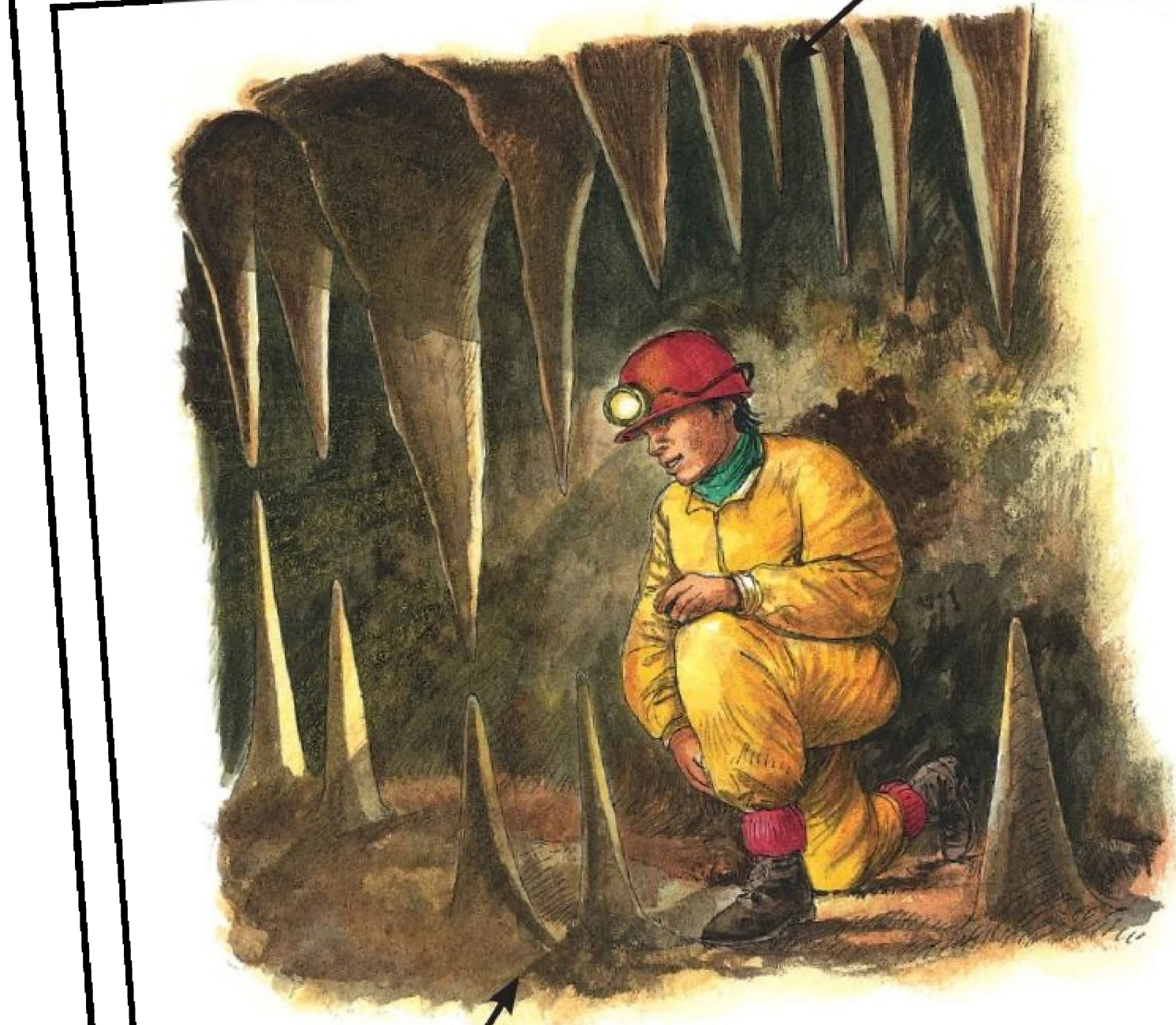
Where limestone is found, there are often underground caves and holes. These are made by rain. Little by little, the rain digs caves and tunnels into the rock.

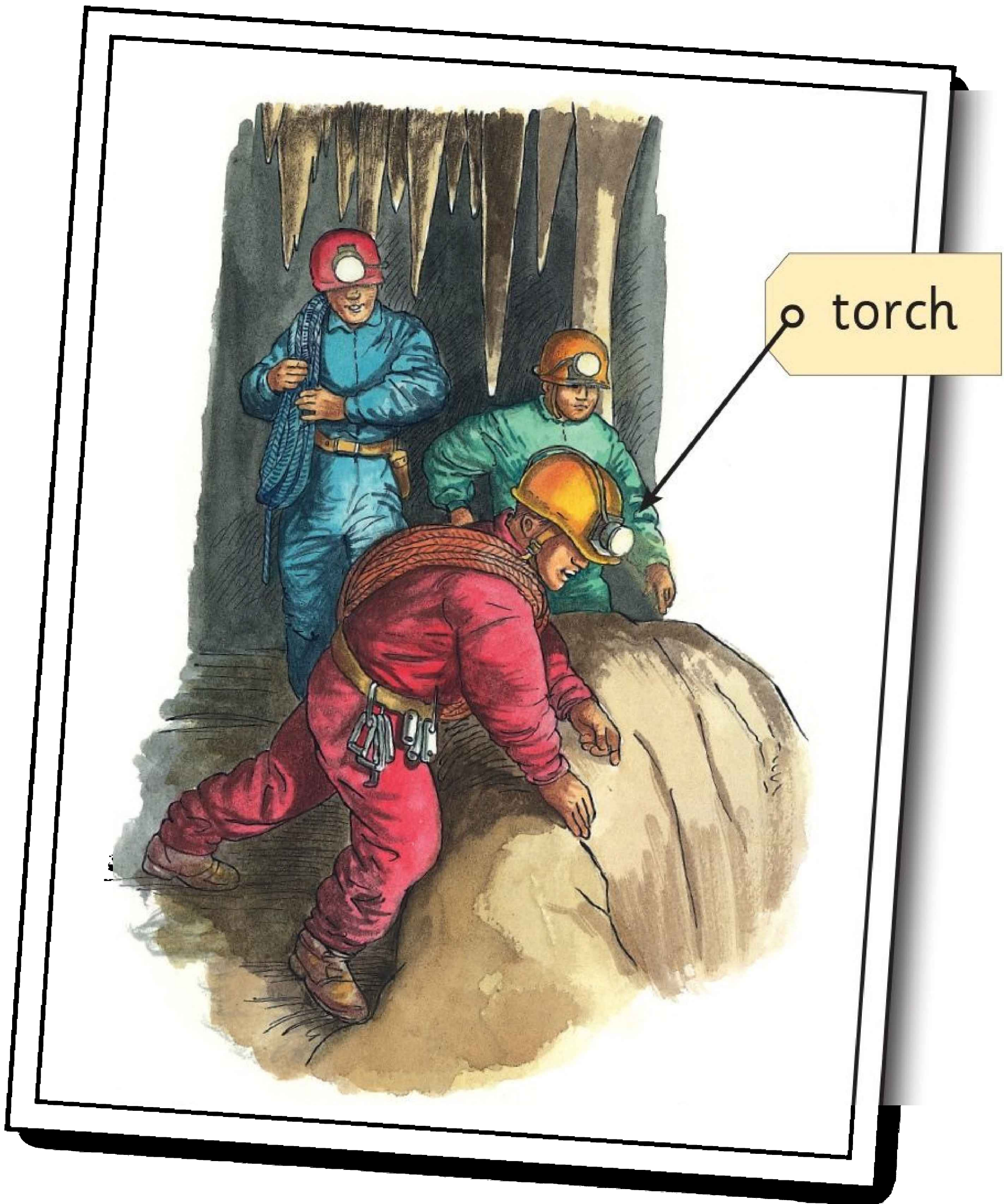


As the rain drips, it mixes with some of the minerals from the limestone and together they form columns in the caves. The columns that hang down are called stalactites and those that stick up are called stalagmites.

stalactites

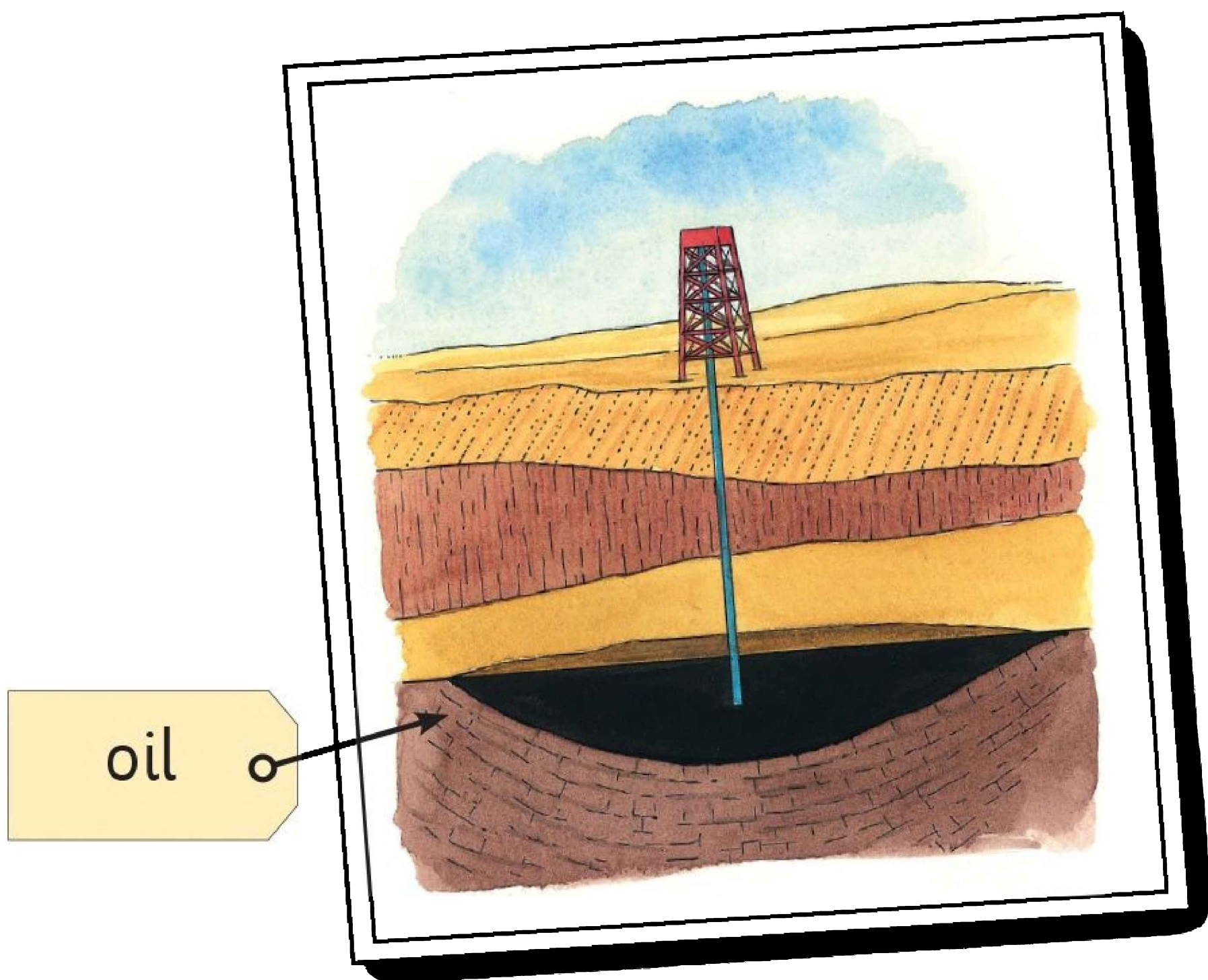
stalagmites





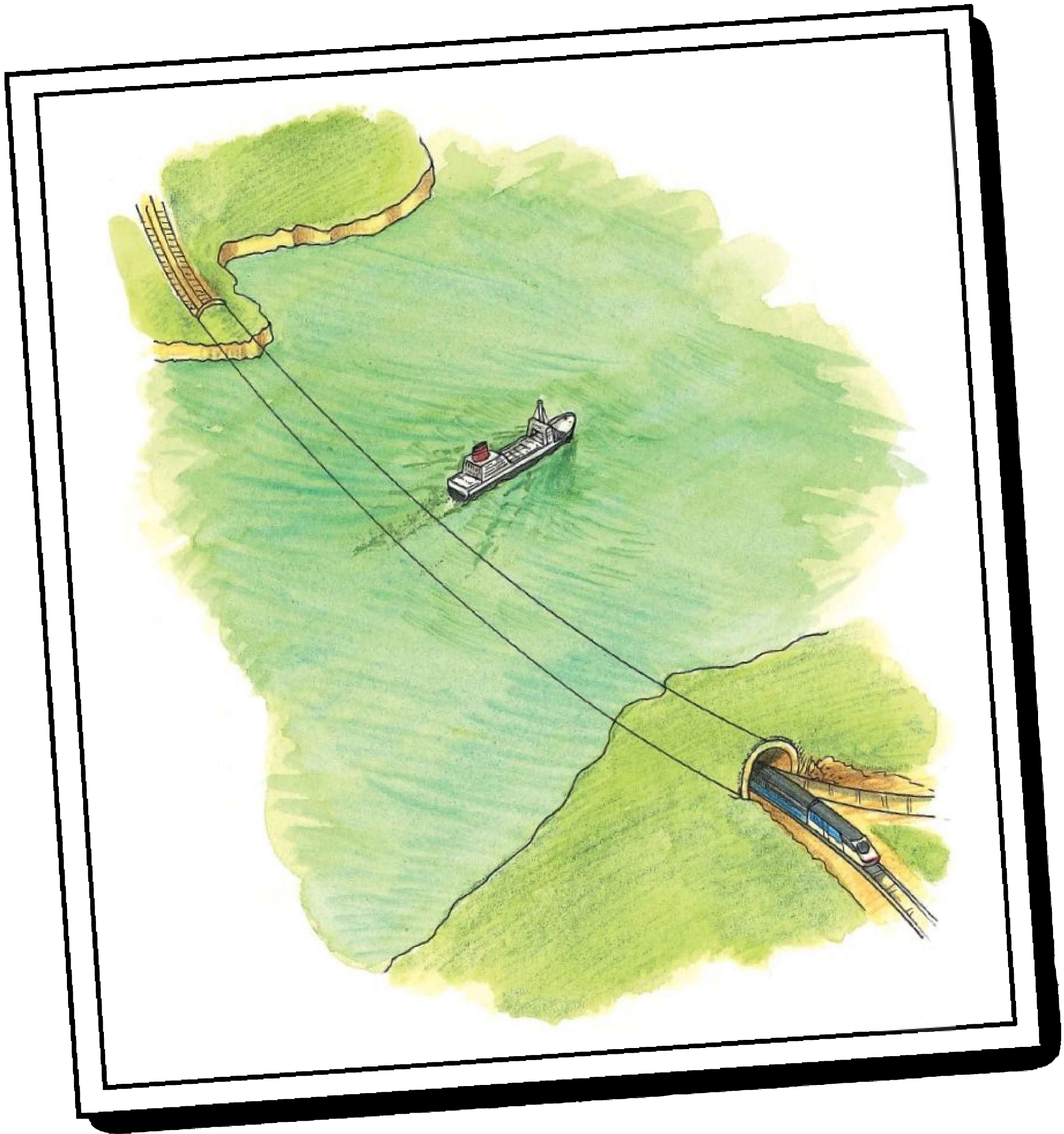
Explorers investigate underground caves and tunnels. They need hard hats, torches and sometimes ropes.

Oil and gas are found under the ground. A long time ago, very small animals died and bit by bit they sank deep down into the earth. Little by little, mud and sand collected on top of them. When the animals' remains had been mixed with the mud and sand for a long time, they ended up forming oil and gas.



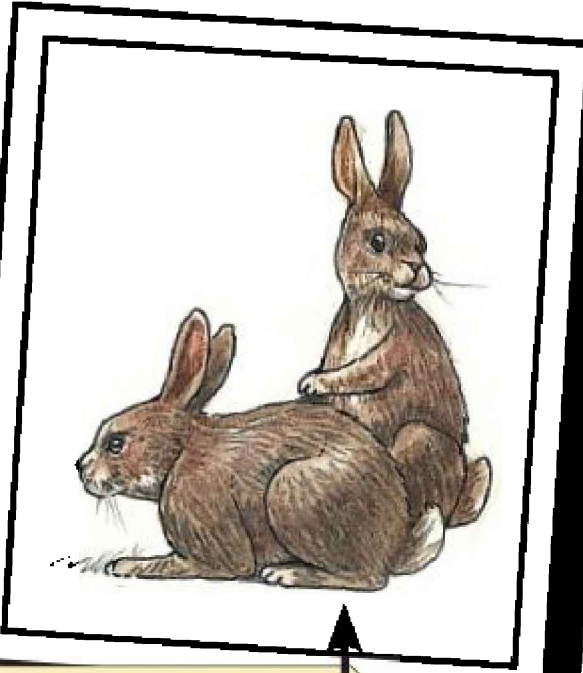
Coal can be found under the ground too. Coal is what is left from trees that died and rotted a long time ago. We dig down into the ground to get the coal out. The hole we dig to do this is called a mine.





Tunnels with roads and tracks are built under the ground for cars and trains to travel along. Some of these tunnels go under rivers and some go from country to country.

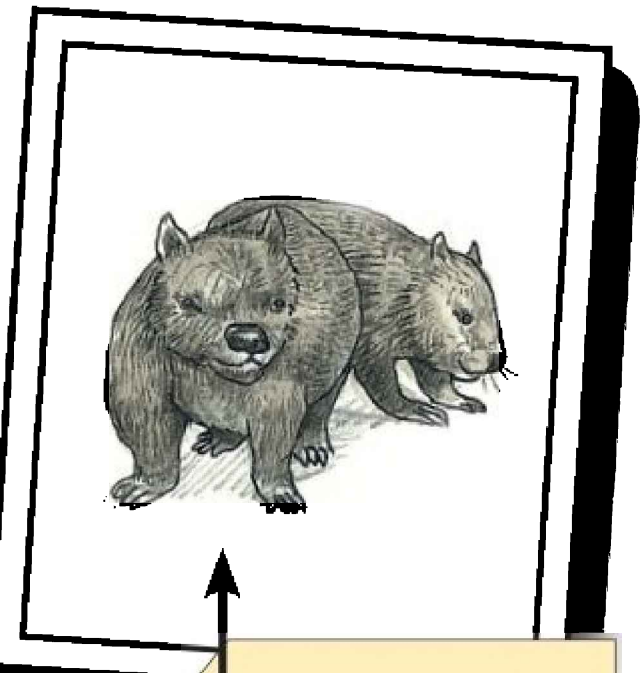
Much of the rock that covers the Earth is topped with a thin coating of soil. Some animals can dig down into the soil and make homes underground. Where there is no soil, the land is just a rocky desert.



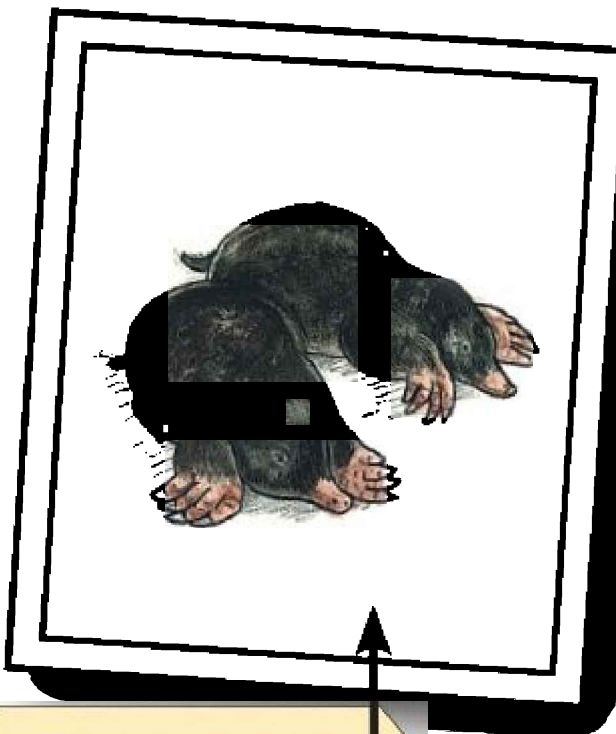
rabbits



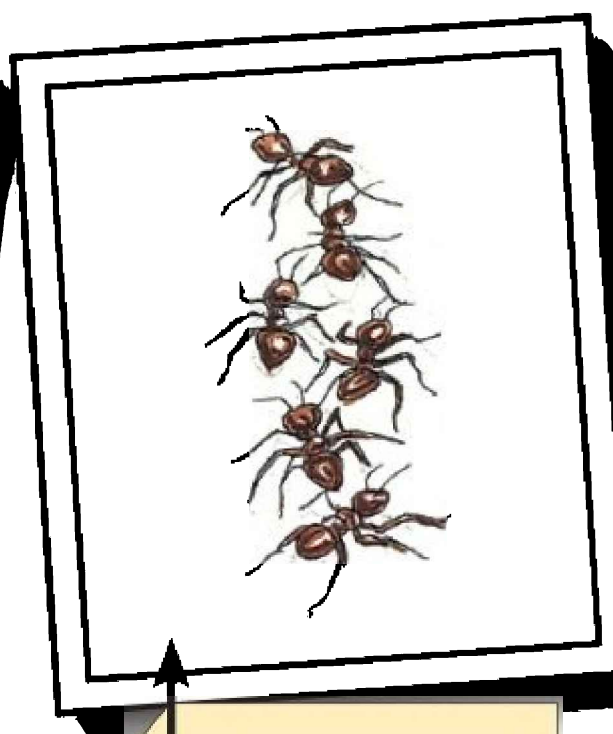
foxes



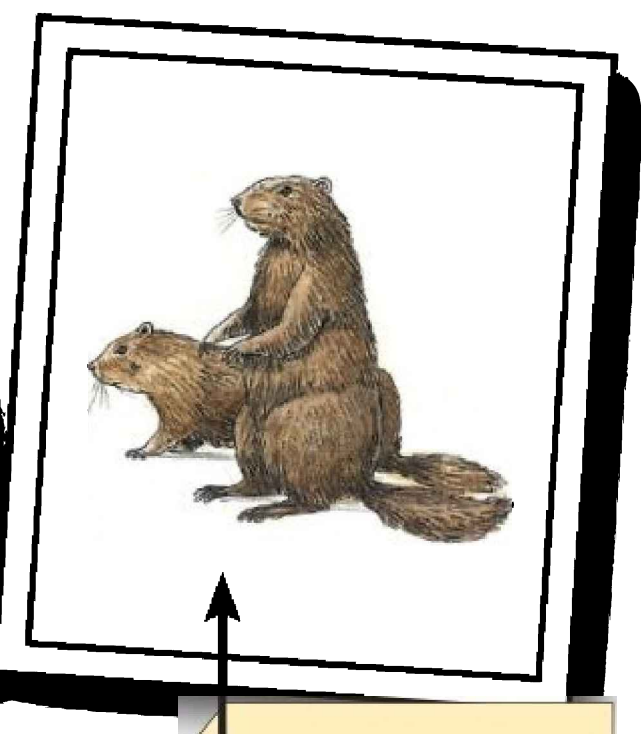
wombats



moles

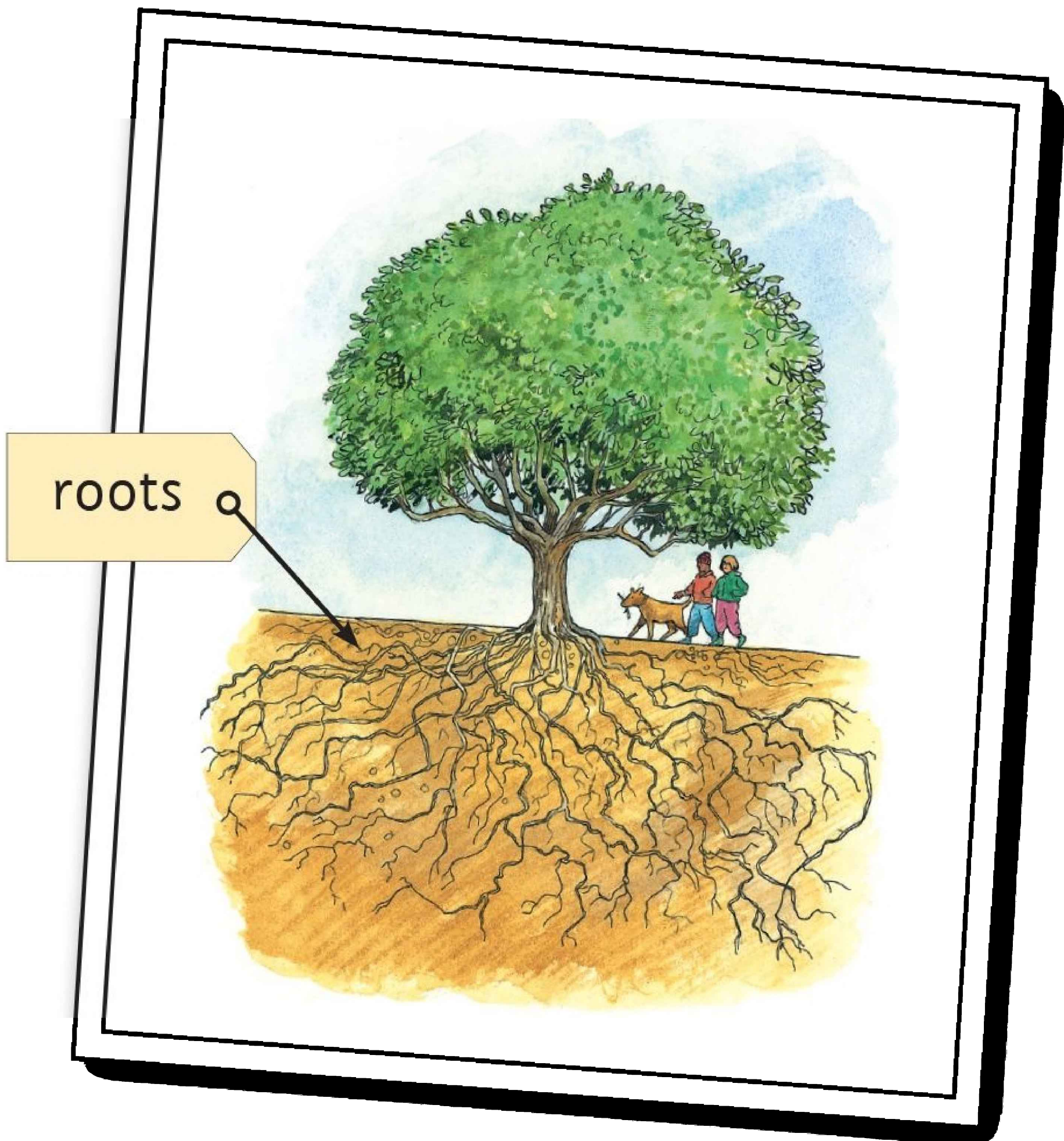


ants

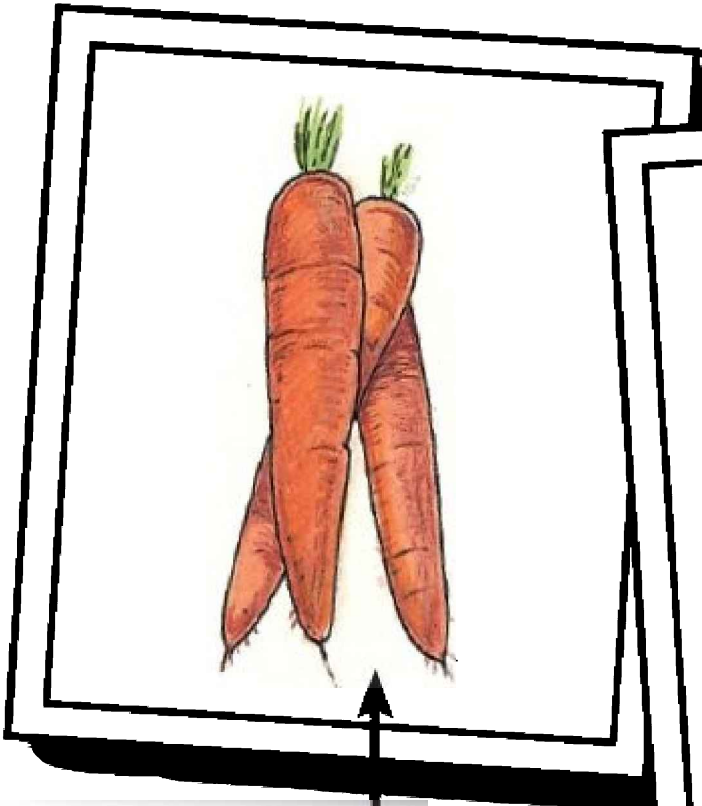


groundhogs

Tree roots go down into the ground too. The roots keep the trees steady and stop them from falling down. Trees use roots to take in food from the soil as well.



We get some of our food from under the ground.



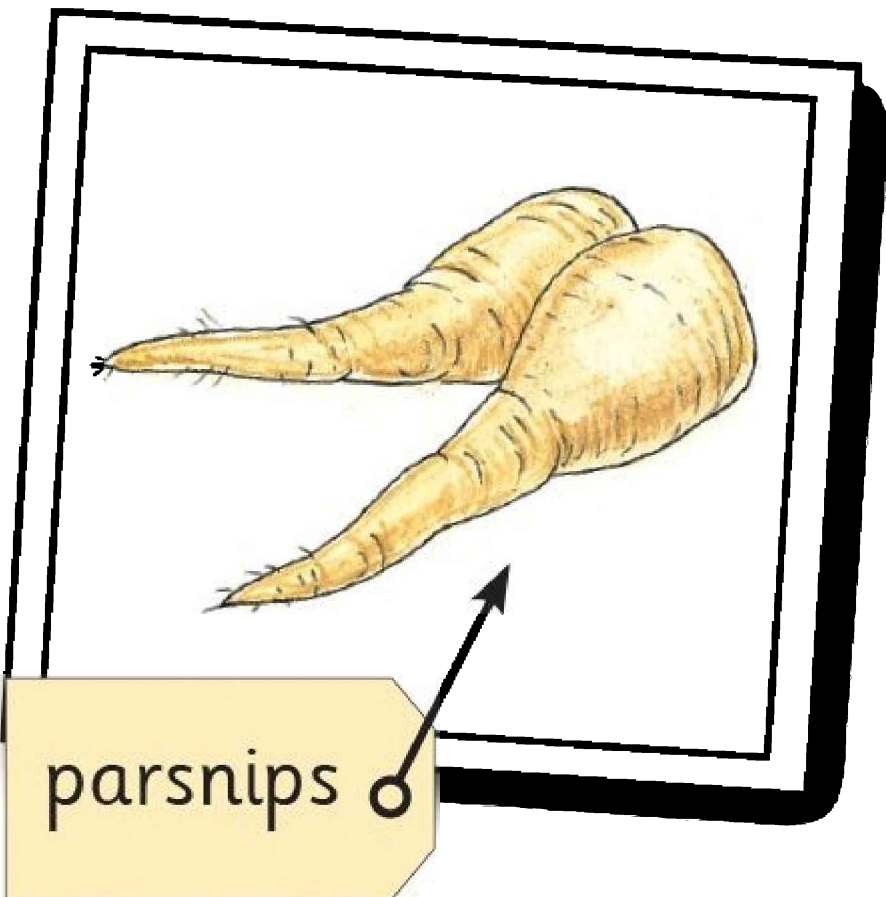
carrots



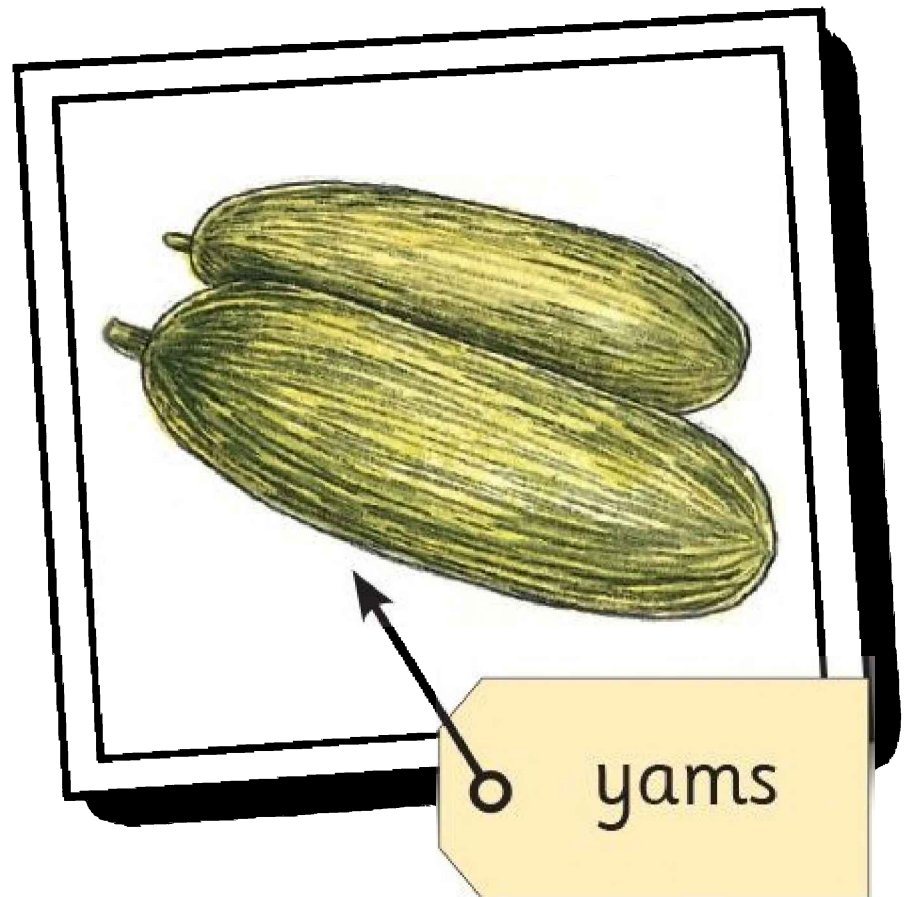
radishes



beetroots

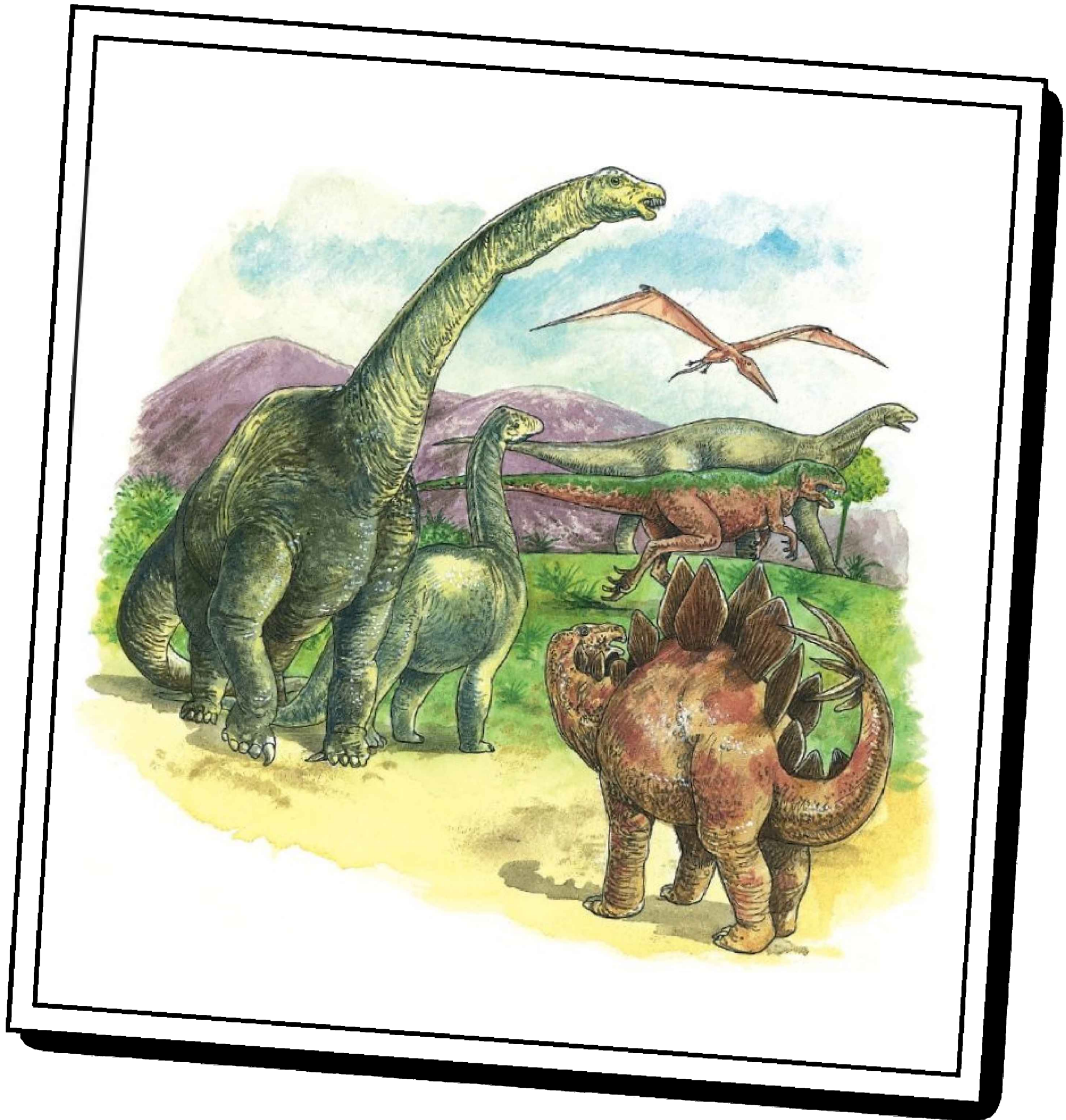


parsnips



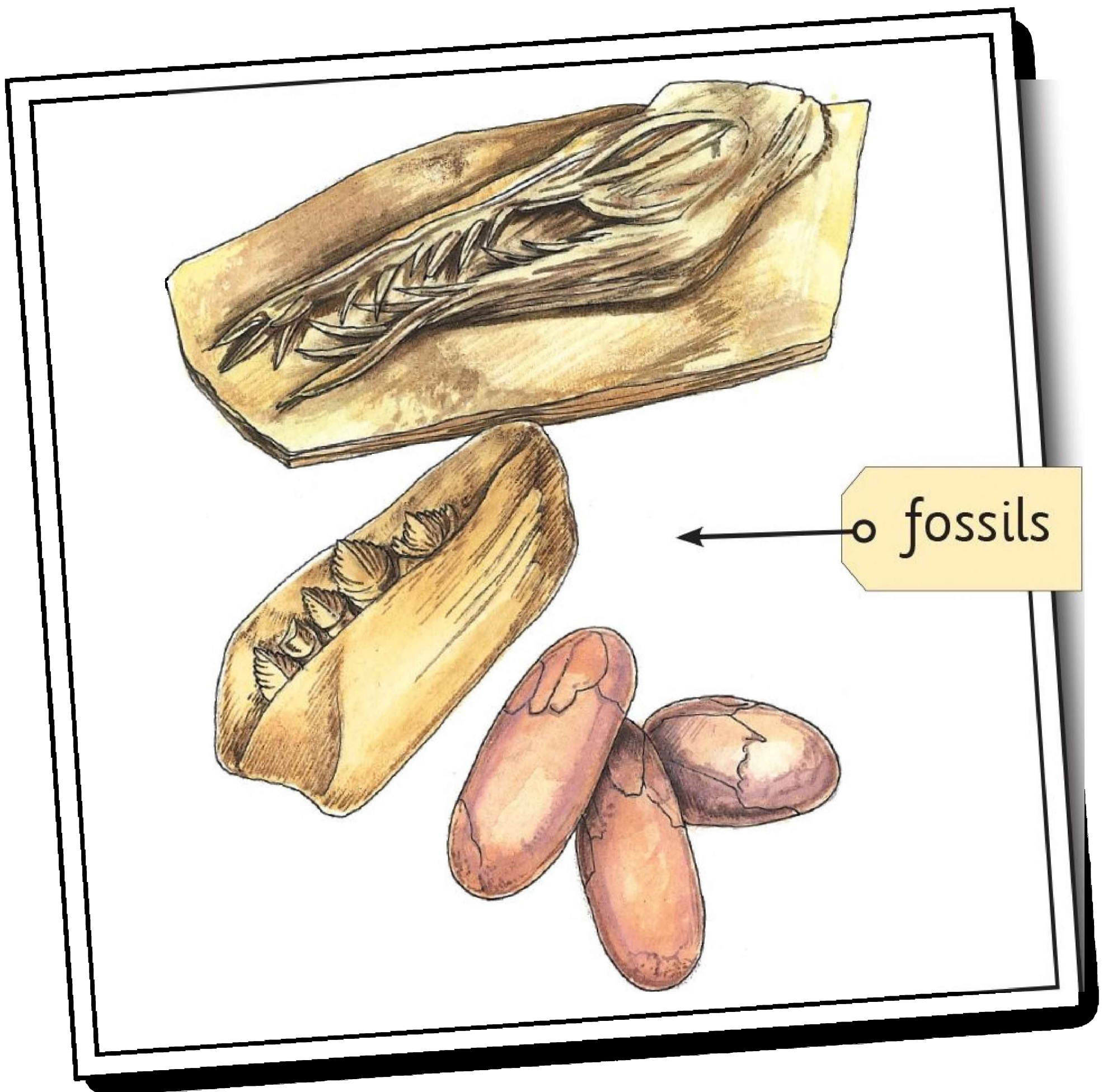
yams

These are called root crops.

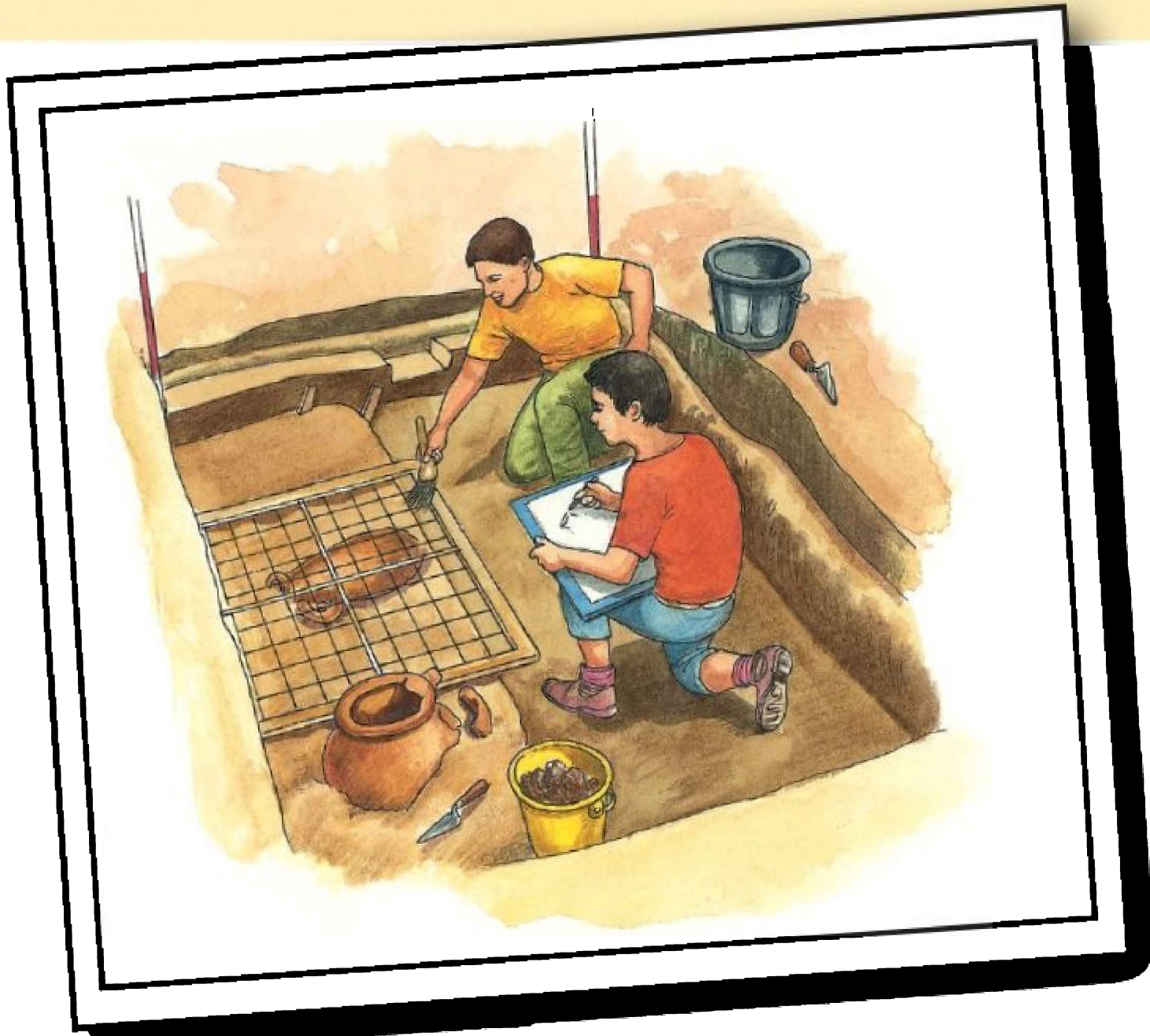


A long time ago, animals like these used to live on the Earth.

The bones, teeth and eggs of these animals have been found in some very old rocks. Sometimes you can just see the shape where they used to be in the rock. Rocks like these are called fossils.



Under the ground are all sorts of things that have been left from times gone by. There are coins, bits of pottery and sometimes old houses! When they are found, they can be dug up and used to help us understand what life was like back then.



So next time you look down, think about all the things that are found under the ground.

Reading Comprehension

Teachers and parents

An important part of becoming a confident, fluent reader is a child's ability to understand what they are reading. Below are some suggestions on how to develop a child's reading comprehension.

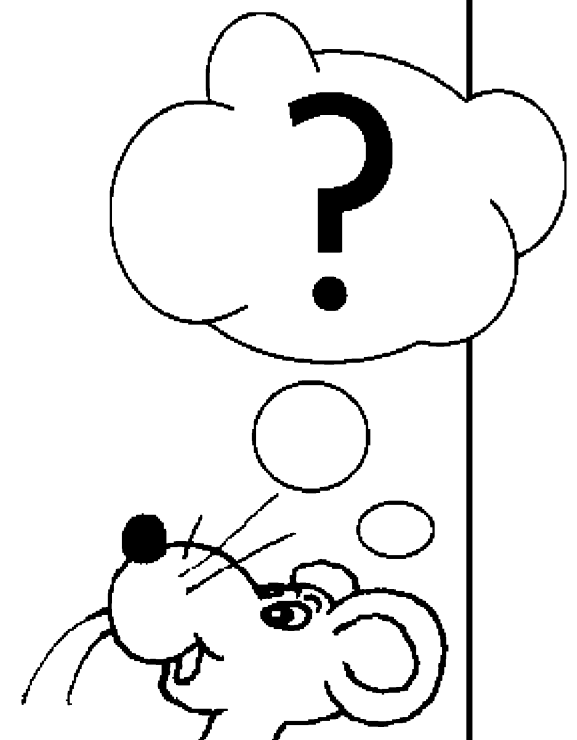
- Make reading this book a shared experience between you and the child. Try to avoid leaving it until the whole book is read before talking about it. Occasionally stop at various intervals throughout the book.
- Ask questions about the characters, the setting, the action and the meaning.
- Encourage the child to think about what might happen next. It does not matter if the answer is right or wrong, so long as the suggestion makes sense and demonstrates understanding.
- Ask the child to describe what is happening in the illustrations.
- Relate what is happening in the book to any real-life experiences the child may have.
- Pick out any vocabulary that may be new to the child and ask what they think it means. If they don't know, explain it and relate it to what is happening in the book.
- Encourage the child to summarise, in their own words, what they have read.

What's in the book?

- What is limestone good for?
- What are stalactites and stalagmites?
- What animals live under the ground?

What do you think?

- Why do underground explorers wear hard hats?
- Why do we dig up coal from the ground?



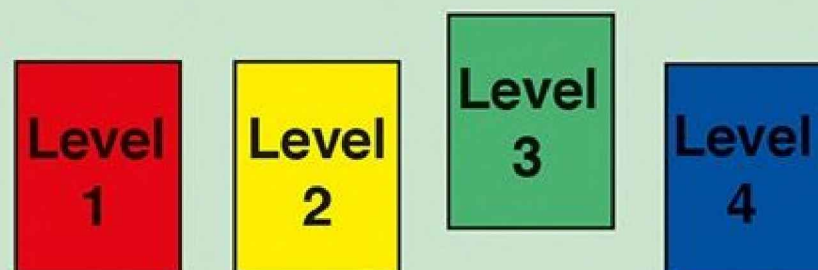


Jolly Phonics Readers are fully decodable books for new readers.

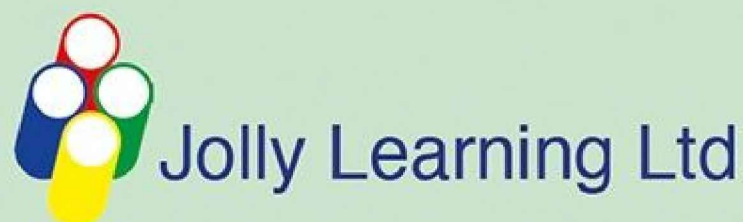
These Readers have been written with a **carefully controlled vocabulary**, and are specifically designed for children who are learning to read and write with *Jolly Phonics*.

- The text in these Green Level Books (third level) uses only **decodable regular words** (words that use the letter-sound knowledge taught so far: the 42 main letter sounds, the alternative sound of <y> at the end of words like *happy* and *sunny* and the 'hop-over <e>' spellings of the long vowel sounds) and a small number of **'tricky' words** (frequently used words that are not fully decodable at this stage).
- All the tricky words and alternative letter-sound spellings used are shown on the front inside cover; these can be used as a quick practice activity before starting the book.
- **Faint type** is used for any silent letters, like the in 'lamb'.
- **Comprehension questions** and discussion topics are included at the end of the book. These ensure that children are not only able to read the text, but also get meaning from the stories.

Green Level Readers



Inky Mouse & Friends	General Fiction	Nonfiction
The Tree That Blinkd	The Three Billy Goats Gruff	Snakes
What's in the Box?	The Fox and the Stork	Deserts
The Old Red Tractor	The Outing	Captain Scott
The Model Boat	The Little Merman	Underground
Wait and See!	The Cricket and the Ants	Mushrooms
The Bad-Tempered Goat	Little Monsters	Teeth



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