

# Our Incredible Planet

Day 3



Read the story

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/29249.html>

Hold a sentence 2.

*Food and garden waste can from compst..*

## Grammar

Match the words with the same meaning.

could not

we'll

we will

can't

what is

didn't

did not

couldn't

can not

What's

## Vocabulary.

Circle the correct meaning of the words in bold.

1. The animals had a hard life.

soft. **Difficult.** lazy

2. Kestrel was gliding on her grey wings

guiding **flipping** flying

3. I need a goof pal to help me out.

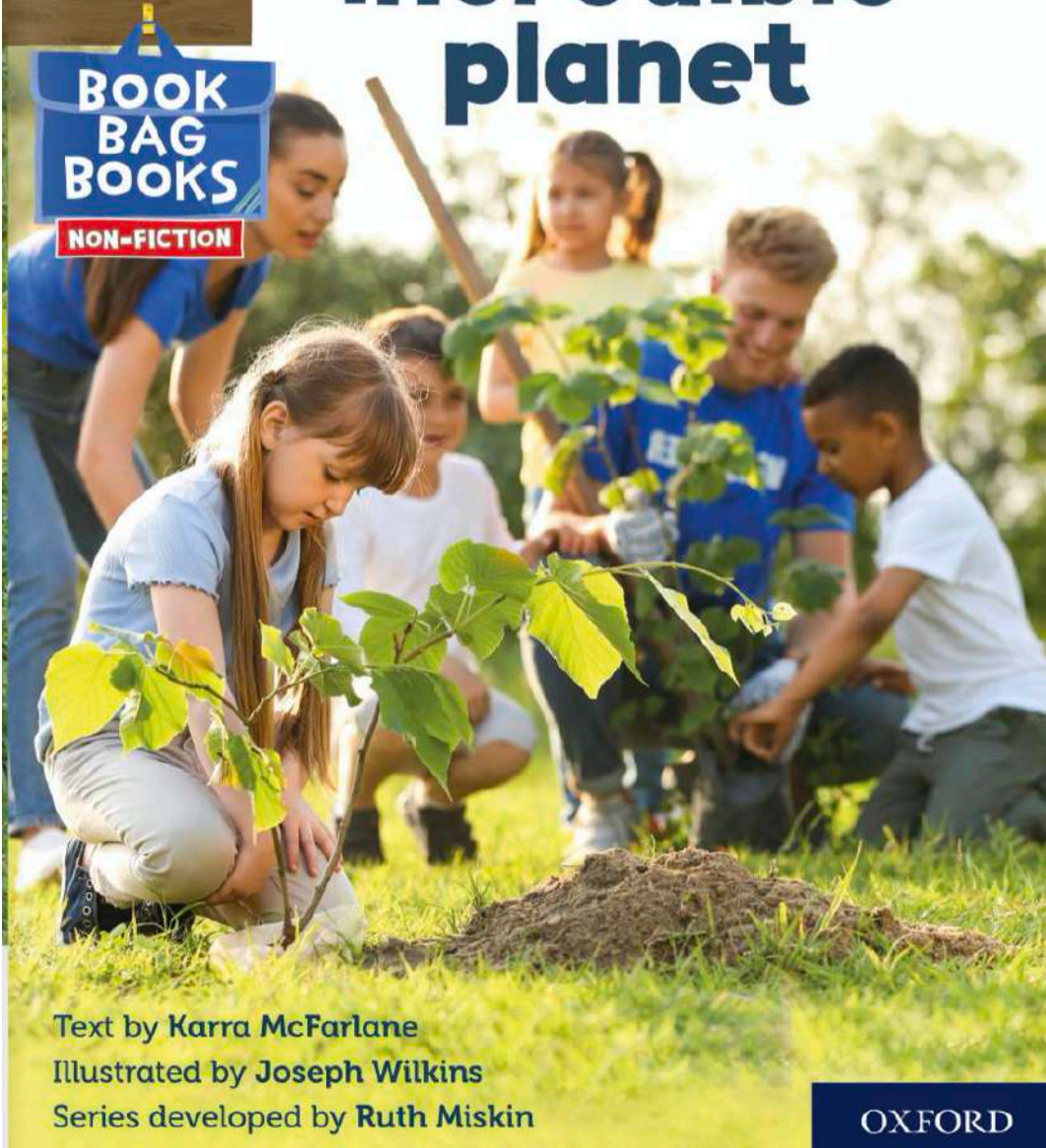
pill **animal** friend

**Read  
Write  
Inc.**  
Phonics

**BOOK  
BAG  
BOOKS**

**NON-FICTION**

# Our incredible planet



Text by **Karra McFarlane**  
Illustrated by **Joseph Wilkins**  
Series developed by **Ruth Miskin**

**OXFORD**

## Important note

Read books to your children that are beyond the level they can read for themselves – every evening. They'll only want to become readers if they experience the joy of listening to a range of stories, non-fiction and poetry. Very soon, they will be able to read those books for themselves, as well as listen to them.

## Vocabulary check

Tell your child the meaning of each word in the context of the book.

	<b>definition:</b>	<b>sentence:</b>
<b>spoiling</b>	destroying, damaging or ruining	Our planet is incredible, but we are spoiling it.
<b>harmful</b>	dangerous and damaging	Harmful gases ... are destroying the planet.
<b>greenhouse gases</b>	invisible gases in the air that trap heat on the Earth	Harmful gases, called greenhouse gases, are destroying the planet.
<b>rot</b>	become softer and is gradually destroyed	As rubbish begins to rot ...
<b>form</b>	make, build or create	Glass and metal can be melted to form more bottles and cans.
<b>oil</b>	a smooth, sticky liquid that comes from underground	It is best to avoid plastic, which is often formed using oil.

Our planet is incredible, but we are spoiling it.  
It is getting too hot.







## How to help your child read this book

This book gives your child extra practice in reading a book that includes sounds he or she has learnt at school.

Ask your child to read the Story Green Words and Red Words below, before reading the book. Do not read the book to your child first. Point to the words as he or she reads. If your child hesitates, help him or her to sound-blend the word.

Re-read each sentence or page to ensure your child understands what they are reading. Children's attention is focused on reading the words and they find it hard to focus on the information at the same time.

Don't make them struggle too much and praise them when they succeed. Do it all with patience and love!

### Story Green Words

Story Green Words are made up of sounds your child has already learnt. This book contains the following Green Words:

incredible    spoiling    harmful    greenhouse

destroying    struggle    avoid    wrapped

### Red Words

Red Words are harder to read because the letters represent unusual sounds. Ask your child to read the Red Words, but if he or she gets stuck on a word, read the word to your child. This book contains the following Red Words:

why    they    some    there    what    do



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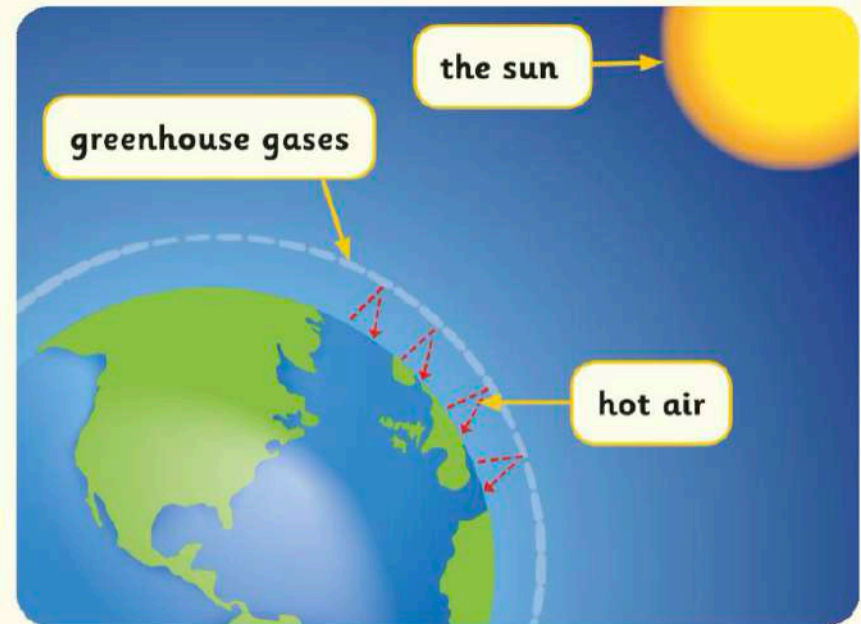
## Why is this happening?

Harmful gases, called greenhouse gases, are destroying the planet. They get into the air when we throw rubbish in the bin and run our cars.



6

Greenhouse gases trap hot air on the planet, so the planet gets hot and cannot cool.



As the planet gets too hot, plants and animals will struggle to live.



7



As rubbish begins to rot, it lets off greenhouse gases into the air.

Some plastic rubbish put in the ground will stay there for a very long time and not rot. This is also bad for our planet.

### What can you do to help?

Put less rubbish in the bin:

- collect card, metal and glass.
- collect unwanted food and garden rubbish.
- avoid plastic things.



Glass and metal can be melted to form more bottles and cans.



Food and garden rubbish can form compost, which helps the soil.

It is best to avoid plastic, which is often formed using oil. Pick things that are not wrapped in plastic when you go to the shop.



Cars let off lots of greenhouse gases.

**What can you do to help?**

Avoid travelling in a car:



Hop on your wheels.



Get on your feet.



Catch the bus.

Trees get rid of some of the gases from the air.

**What can you do to help?**

Plant more trees.





## Will it help?

If we all do a little bit to stop putting harmful greenhouse gases into the air, we can help to protect our planet.



## Think about the text

Talk with your child about how we can protect our planet from greenhouse gases.







## Questions to read and answer

Ask your child to read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1. The planet is getting too **cold / hot / big**.
2. Greenhouse gases are **helpful / harmful / good**.
3. Card, metal and glass can be **thrown in the bin / collected / put in the garden**.
4. It is good to travel **on the bus / in the car / in a truck**.
5. To get rid of greenhouse gases, we can plant **card / bottles / trees**.



## Questions to chat about

Read the questions aloud to your child and ask him or her to find the answers on the relevant pages. Do not ask your child to read the questions – the words are harder than he or she can read at the moment.

- p.6** When do greenhouse gases get into the air?  
**p.7** What gets trapped on the planet by greenhouse gases?  
**p.9** What is compost made from?  
**p.9** What kind of packaging should you avoid?  
**p.10** Name three ways to travel without using a car.

What is one thing you could do to help the planet?

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