



Total Words

By Achieve Psychology For Learning

Pre-Teach

Word Study Activities



■ Curriculum Readers: 800 - 1300 Total Words

Amazing Plants

1. OUCH! Stinging Nettles

1. Word List: How Many Words Can You Read?



injections	ouch	plants	itch	nettles
touch	painful	stinging	sunlight	adapted
chemicals	needles	silica	leaves	shards
world	habitats	butterflies	stems	concoction
adapted	liquid	allergies	nerves	pollinate
formic acid	healthy	puncture	disturbed	insects [®]
woodland	convert	perfect	sensations	nutritious
vitamins	fibres	woven	softened	patches

2. Reading to remember details: Fill in the gaps in sentences

1. Stinging nettles are healthy for humans to eat as _____ have high levels of iron, calcium and vitamins A and C in them.

2. The hairs on stinging _____ are not hairs like the hair that grows on our head.

3. By using as much _____ as possible, stinging nettles make a lot of food, and so they can grow into healthy plants.

4. Many patches of stinging nettles are not disturbed by animals or people and so they make perfect _____ for butterflies and other insects.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Find words in the book that belong under each heading.

Parts of plants	Chemicals	Stinging nettles and habitats

**2. Anyone for Tea, Coffee
or Hot Chocolate?**

1. Word List: How Many Words Can You Read?



coffee	ordinary	drinks	chocolate	scoops
germinated	flavour	ripen	tropical	leaves
flush	powdery	camellia	whether	harvested
berries	plantations	replace	continuously	shredded
countries	transported	merchants	packets	cafe
immediately	cappuccino	roasted	complicated	depending
crimson	pollinated	fermented	lavender	cocoa
cacao	espresso	scraped	fleshy	frothy

2. Reading to remember details: Fill in the gaps in sentences

1. Chocolate and _____ drinks are made from the _____ plant.

2. The black tea _____ that we use to make tea are made from fresh green leaves of camellia plants.

3. As the coffee berries _____, they turn from green to yellow to crimson.

4. The _____ plant is unusual because its flowers grow directly out of the trunk of the tree, not on its branches, not on little stems like on most plants.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Find words in the book that belong under each heading.

Types of coffee	Harvesting tea leaves	Turning cacao into cocoa

3. Bamboo!

1. Word List: How Many Words Can You Read?



bamboo	amazing	hollow	panda	nutritious
clothing	transport	chopsticks	strongest	metres
lightweight	strong	approximately	incredible	eight storey
extremely	sealed	collected	pickled	varieties
recycled	strapped	concrete	musical	rhizomes
centuries	furniture	fibres	instruments	famous [®]
repair	tricycle	softened	kilograms	continuously
scaffolding	porridge	knitting	florist	provided

2. Reading to remember details: Fill in the gaps in sentences

1. Bamboo is so strong that it is stronger than brick or _____.

2. The largest types of _____ can grow over two metres in a single day.

3. Instead of making seeds from which new plants can grow, bamboo plants grow long roots under the ground, called _____.

4. The fibres that make bamboo strong can be _____ and turned into pulp that is like porridge.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Find words in the book that belong under each heading.

Bamboo grows very fast	Bamboo and cooking	Bamboo and building

4. Beans Beans Beans

1. Word List: How Many Words Can You Read?



amazing	beans	baked	toast	sausages
popular	country	mature	harvested	delicious
millions	haricot	navy	peanuts	adzuki
chemicals	tomato	dried	centuries	originally
patchwork	extremely	calculate	ideal	fixed
varieties	nutritious	essential	gardeners	nitrogen [®]
different	protein	including	fertile	mung
soya	garbanzo	legumes	kidney	pumpkin

2. Reading to remember details: Fill in the gaps in sentences

1. Beans are very _____ for humans.

2. Beans do this because they have roots that can bring a chemical called _____ into the soil.

3. Beans that are planted in springtime, will be ready to eat in summer and will keep producing _____ fresh beans for many weeks.

4. Once the outside of the bean pods turn purple, the beans inside the pods are white and plump and can be _____.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Find words in the book that belong under each heading.

Varieties of beans	Turning haricot beans into baked beans	Uses for soya beans

5. Help! Get Me Out of Here! Carnivorous Plants

1. Word List: How Many Words Can You Read?



carnivorous	sunlight	leaves	chemicals	insects
catch	chlorophyll	soil	flowers	dead
healthy	nutrients	absorbed	escape	funnels
exhausted	sticky	smooth	trapped	petals
energy	convert	escape	vacuum	soil
pitcher	attract	decay	surfaces	spikes [®]
direction	guessed	battle	developed	bodies
impossible	petals	nectar	pools	adapted

2. Reading to remember details: Fill in the gaps in sentences

1. Pitcher plants attract _____ into flowers, which look like long _____.

2. Instead of getting nutrients from the soil and from their leaves, carnivorous plants get their nutrients from _____.

3. Some carnivorous plants have _____ that snap closed over any insect that lands on them.

4. They make food in their leaves and they get _____[®] from the soil.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Find words in the book that belong under each heading.

The ways that plants make food	Insects caught in plants	Types of carnivorous plants