

Top Tip - ask your child to identify high frequency words in the text by highlighting, underlining or circling them. Three on one page is enough. Use the suggestions at the bottom of the page or choose your own.

Name Date	·
<u>CAMEL</u>	
Camels are known for the big hu	umps on their backs.
They are two main types drom	nedary and Bactrian.
The dromedary has a	one hump.
The Bactrian has tw	/o humps.
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high frequency words – the	and has

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## <u>GILA MONSTER</u>

The Gila (pronounced HEE-la) monster is a large lizard who lives in the desert. The Gila monster has short legs and a long tail. They are good climbers but not fast runners. They eat eggs, rodents, frogs, and insects.

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high frequency words - they

Name

Date

## <u>KING SNAKE</u>

King snakes come in many **colours** and patterns. Some are banded and some have spots. These patterns help them blend in with their environment. Their diet consists of other snakes, lizards, and birds.

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high frequency words - them their some

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## MEERKAT

Meerkats are social creatures, they live in groups of up
to 40 meerkats, called a mob or a gang. The meerkats
live in underground burrows. Insects, spiders, snails,
rodents, and birds make up most of the meerkat's diet.
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high frequency words - called make most

Name

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## <u>TARANTULA</u>

Tarantulas are the biggest spiders in the world. They live in warm climates on every continent but Antarctica. The tarantula makes its home in either a web or burrow. It feeds on insects, other spiders, and even small lizards, snakes, and frogs.

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high frequency words -

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