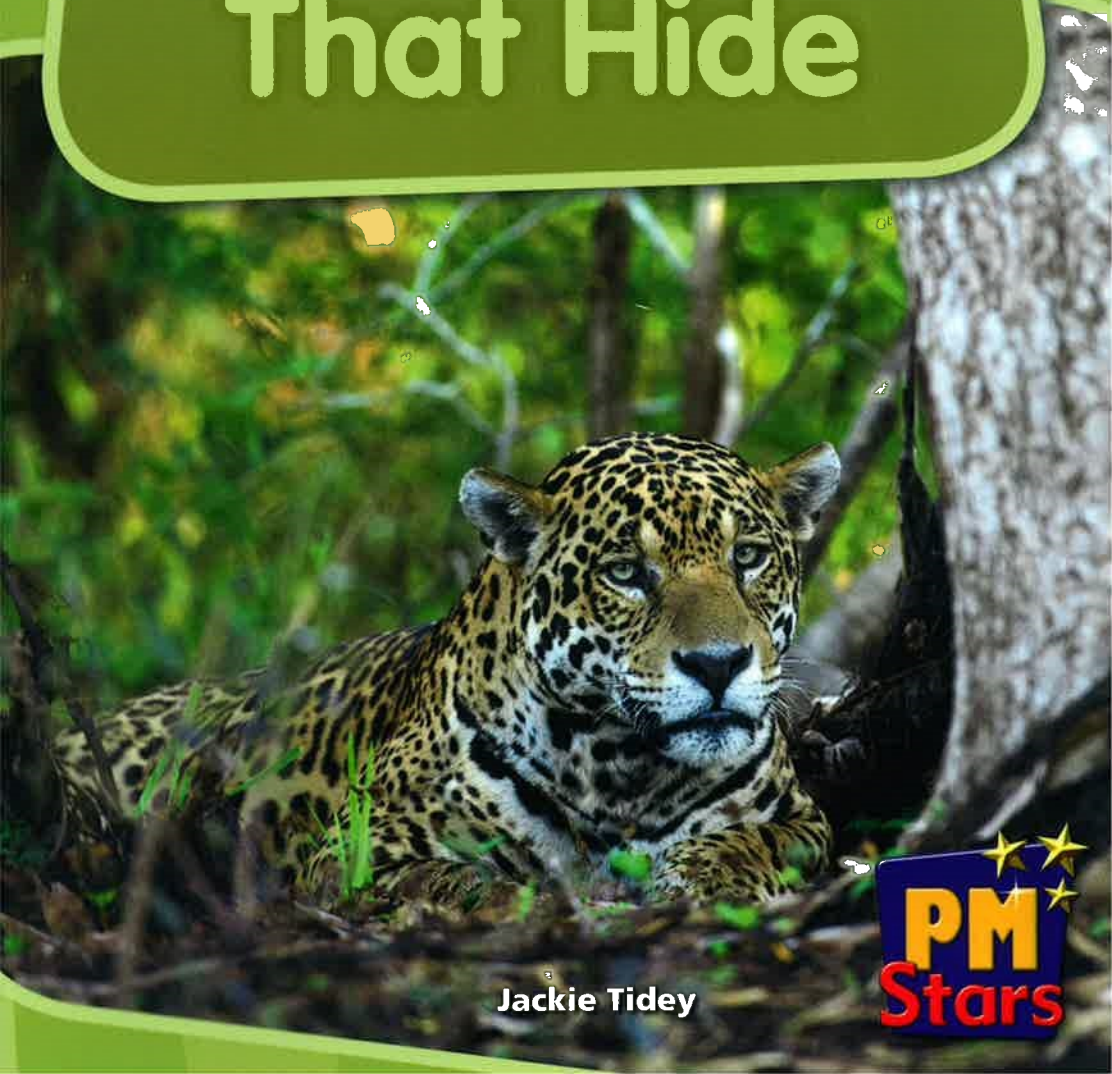
Big Animals That Hide



Jackie Tidey

PM Stars

Big Animals That Hide

Levels 11/12

Running Words **165**

Curriculum Area **Science**

Text Type **Information Report**

Focus **Protection and Covering**

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Key High-frequency Words

catch, hunt, them

Key Teaching Points

- Reinforce students' understanding of how non-fiction texts are presented.
- Explain that some animals eat meat and some eat grass and leaves.
- Discuss the photographs on pages 2–3. Notice how easily the animals are able to hide within their natural habitats.

Key Questions

- Why is dry brown grass a good place for lions to hide? ***(Inferential)***
- Why do baby hippos have to be careful when they are out of the river? ***(Inferential)***

Word Study

- Find words in the book beginning with the blends *bl, br, cr, gr, sm, sn* and *str.* Use ***PM Alphabet Blends*** books to identify other words that begin with the same sounds.
- Talk about the irregular verb *to hide: hide, hides, hiding, hid.*

Links with Other PM Stars Non-fiction Books

PM Stars *Non-fiction*	*A Lion's Hide-Away*	Levels 11/12
PM Stars *Non-fiction*	*Birds That Migrate*	Levels 11/12

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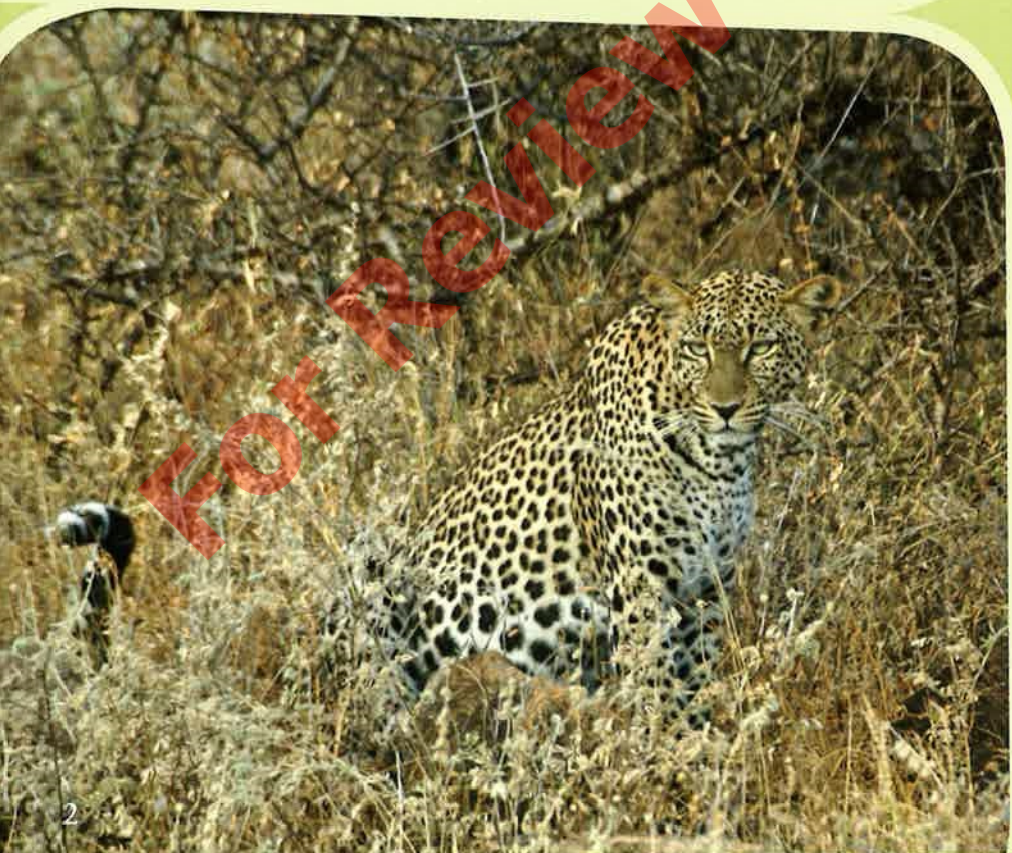
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Contents

Big Animals Hide	2
Fur and Skin	4
Big Animals Hunt	8
Places to Hide	10
Glossary	16

Big Animals Hide

Big animals are good at hiding.



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They hide in lots of places.



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Fur and Skin

Some big animals have **fur** and **skin** that help them to hide.





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Polar bears have white fur.

It is white

like the ice and snow.



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Crocodiles have brown skin. They look like tree logs in the water.



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Tigers have yellow and black **stripes**. The stripes are like the dry grass in a forest.



For Review Only