## VIBE SCHOOL

### Issue 146 **Years 3-4**

**MY NAME** 

### Food For Life pg 14



There is a lot you can do to stay healthy. It is important to eat healthy food, drink plenty of water and stay active.

Chef Mark Olive suggests that you eat a variety of foods, like fruit, vegetables, cereals, meat, eggs and dairy food. If you cut down on fat, salt and sugar, you will keep yourself healthy.









# SCHOOL

## **Issue 146 Years 3-4**

### **Activity 1**

Reading for meaning

	ad <i>Food for Life</i> on page 14 ade one bubble.
1.	There is plenty you can do about improving your health.
	☐ True
	□ False
2.	The text tells us that we should eat
	□ salty food
	□ sweets
	□ plenty of fruit
	☐ fatty food
3.	The text tells us A healthy lifestyle can help protect you from sickness. Which word could you use instead of sickness?
3.	
3.	Which word could you use instead of sickness?
3.	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  ☐ health
3.	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  ☐ health ☐ illness
	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  ☐ health ☐ illness ☐ problems
	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  ☐ health ☐ illness ☐ problems ☐ wellbeing
	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  health illness problems wellbeing  What is Mark Olive doing?
	Which word could you use instead of sickness?  health illness problems wellbeing  What is Mark Olive doing? eating

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5.	How does Mark Olive feel about eating healthy food?
	☐ He thinks it makes us sick.
	$\square$ He believes it will help us to be healthier in the future.
	☐ He thinks it takes too much time.
	☐ He says it's easy.
6.	By making a commitment to eat healthier food, we are helping to build a healthier tomorrow. The word we refers to
	☐ Mark Olive.
	□ everyone.
	□ chefs.
	□ children.
Activity 3	
Th	nguage Conventions - Spelling e spelling mistakes on these labels have been circled. rite the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.
	orrange Kiwi froot
	NIWI 1100C

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strawberrys

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## Years 3-4

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box. 1. We all ( no ) it is good to eat healthy food. 2. Eating well keeps us ( helthy 3. It all starts with leeding a healthy lifestyle. 4. Healthy food also tastes ( Each line has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box. You shood cut doun on fat, shoogar and salt. **Activity 4** Language conventions Shade one bubble. Which of the following correctly completes the sentence? 1. By eating healthy food, you are \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* to build a healthy community. help helping helped helper 2. \*\*\*\*\*\* helping to build a healthier tomorrow. were wer'e we're where

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### Issue 146 Years 3-4

### **Activity 5**

#### Writing a narrative

Although narrative structure varies from story to story, the common features include:

- **Beginning/Orientation:** This sets the scene, creating a visual picture of the setting, atmosphere and time of the story. Characters are introduced and clues are set in place for the coming complication.
- Problem/Complication: This is where a problem or complication occurs that affects the setting, time
  or characters.
- Problem seems to be resolved/Minor Resolution: Everything seems to be resolved.
- New Problem/Complication: The problem or complication is now often worse than before.
- Problem is solved/Ending/Resolution: The problem is solved and the story ends.
- Moral/Coda/Evaluative ending: There may be a moral or message at the end of the story.

Write a narrative.

The idea for your story is FUTURE.

Your story might be about your own future, or the future of your town or country.

It could be about describing a trip into the future, finding a solution for a problem or imagining a future that is different and exciting.

Your story could be about how people in the future have found ways of solving problems that exist today.

#### Think about:

- The characters and where they are.
- The complication or problem to be solved.
- How the story will end.

#### Remember to:

- Plan your story before you start.
- Write in sentences.
- Pay attention to the words you choose, your spelling and punctuation.
- Check and edit your writing when you have finished.

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