

Halloween

Reading Comprehension Pack

Five gentle, not-scary worksheets, with each reading passage at three levels. Teacher notes and answer keys are included.



1 Bats Are Night Helpers

Non-fiction · label a bat

2 From Seed to Pumpkin

Non-fiction · put the stages in order

3 Pip the Shy Little Ghost

Story · feelings and predictions

4 Story Steps: Cut and Order

Sequencing · retell Pip's story

5 My Friendly Monster

Read, draw and write

6 Teacher notes and answer key

Curriculum links, tips and answers

★☆☆ Short ★★☆☆ Medium ★★★ Longer
Ages 6–8 · Years 2–3

Change The World With Karyn
changetheworldwithkaryn.com

Teacher and parent notes

Halloween Reading Comprehension Pack · Ages 6–8 · Years 2–3

Hello, and happy Halloween! Everything in this pack is gentle: friendly ghosts, helpful bats and a pumpkin patch, with nothing scary and no sweets or treats. Each reading passage comes in three levels, so one pack suits a mixed-ability class or a family with children of different ages. Pick the level that fits each child, read together and enjoy the chat as much as the answers.

With magic, Karyn

What is in the pack

#	Worksheet	Type	Children will...
1	Bats Are Night Helpers	Non-fiction	Read about bats, answer questions and label a bat.
2	From Seed to Pumpkin	Non-fiction	Read how a pumpkin grows, order the stages, true or false.
3	Pip the Shy Little Ghost	Story	Read a story, talk about feelings, predict what happens next.
4	Story Steps: Cut and Order	Sequencing	Cut out six cards, put them in order, retell the story.
5	My Friendly Monster	Read, draw, write	Read three clues, draw the monster, write about it.

Choosing a level

Level	Passage	What helps	Good for
☆☆☆ Short	94–103 words	Big print, short sentences, picture clues, circle and tick answers.	Children just starting to read alone, or who read best with a grown-up.
★★☆ Medium	154–161 words	Longer sentences, sentence starters for writing, mixed answer types.	Children who read simple texts comfortably and can explain their thinking.
★★★ Longer	217–229 words	Headings, more detail, words to work out from the text, answers that need evidence.	Confident readers, or a stretch for the whole group.

Print the level each child needs, or let them try the next star up when they are ready. All three levels cover the same topic, so the class can still talk about it together.

Tips for using the worksheets

- **Read first, then answer.** Read the passage aloud, or together, before children work alone. At one star, echo reading (you read a line, they repeat it) works well.
- **Talk before writing.** Ask “How do you know?” and “Show me where it says that.” Children can answer out loud if writing is tiring. The key is a guide, not a tick list.
- **Labelling gets less help at each level:** a picture word bank, then a word bank, then first letters.
- **Time:** most children finish a worksheet in about 10 to 20 minutes.

Printing and accessibility

Print at 100% (“Actual size”, not “Fit to page”) on A4 paper. Black and white is fine. Print Story Steps single-sided so the cards cut cleanly, and cut them out in advance for younger children. The text is set in Andika, a typeface designed for beginning readers, at a generous size with wide line spacing.

Curriculum links

A guide to where each worksheet fits. Each level covers a selection of these skills.

#	Worksheet	US Common Core	England National Curriculum (paraphrased)
1	Bats Are Night Helpers	RI.2.1, RI.2.4, RI.2.5	Year 2: answering and asking questions about non-fiction; clarifying word meanings; using headings and labelled diagrams to find facts.
2	From Seed to Pumpkin	RI.1.3, RI.2.3	Year 2: discussing the sequence of events and how items of information are related; checking that a text makes sense.
3	Pip the Shy Little Ghost	RL.2.1, RL.2.3, RL.2.5	Years 1–2: making inferences from what is said and done; predicting; discussing the sequence of events and retelling stories.
4	Story Steps: Cut and Order	RL.1.3, RL.2.5	Years 1–2: retelling stories and discussing the sequence of events; saying a sentence out loud before writing it.
5	My Friendly Monster	W.1.2	Years 1–2 writing: composing a sentence out loud first, using capital letters and full stops, and re-reading to check it makes sense.

US codes are Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts, grades 1 and 2 (RL = reading literature, RI = reading informational text, W = writing). The England column paraphrases the Year 1 and Year 2 reading and writing programmes of study; please check the exact wording in the national curriculum before quoting it in a plan.

Supporting and stretching

To support

- Read the passage with the child, then let them re-read one sentence at a time.
- Cover the questions you are not working on, so there is less on the page.
- Let the child say the answer, then write it together.

To stretch

- Ask for a full sentence and a reason: “I think... because...”.
- Try the next star up, or write a new question for a partner.
- Do the Story Steps challenge: draw and describe card 7.

Ideas for talking about the stories

- What did Pip do that was brave or kind? How do you know?
- Has there been a time you felt shy? What helped?
- If you could ask Pip one question, what would it be?

More from Karyn

Find more free reading and learning resources, and our free online kids' book club, at **changetheworldwithkaryn.com**. You can also watch the read-aloud stories on YouTube at **@StoryTimeWithKaryn** and the lessons at **@LearnWithKaryn**.

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Bats Are Night Helpers

Name _____ Date _____

Bats are small animals with fur. Bats have wings. Bats can fly!

In the day ☀ , bats sleep. They hang upside down in a cave 🕒 or in a tree 🌳 .

At night 🌙 , bats wake up. They fly in the dark. They look for bugs 🐛 to eat. A bat makes a squeak. The squeak bounces off a bug. The bat hears the echo. Then it knows where the bug is!

A small bat can eat lots of bugs in one night. That helps us. Bats are shy and gentle. We can watch them, but we do not touch them.

Fact file

Label the bat. Write each word on a line.

Word bank



wing



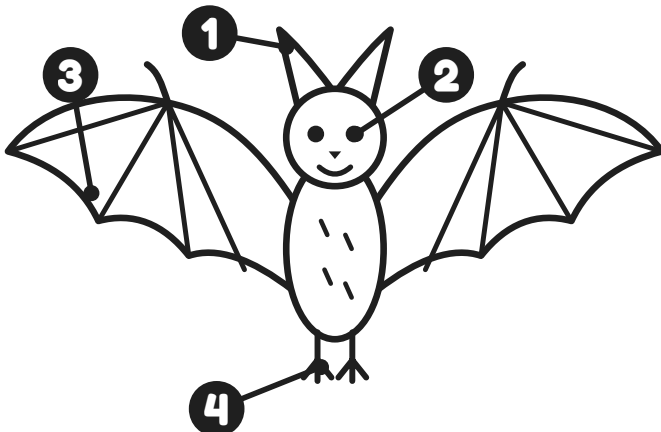
ear



eye



foot



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

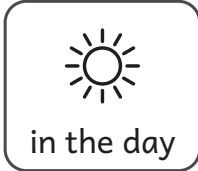
Bats Are Night Helpers

★☆☆ Short

Name _____

Date _____

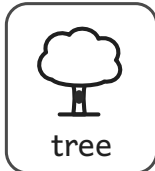
1 When do bats sleep? Circle one.



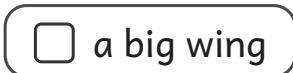
2 What do bats have? Tick two.



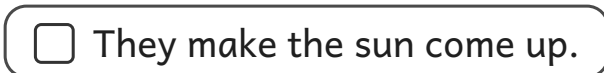
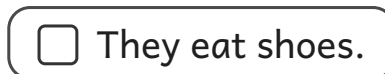
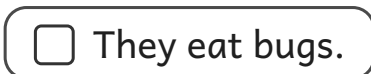
3 Where do bats sleep? Circle two pictures.



4 What is an echo? Tick one.



5 Why are bats night helpers? Tick one.





Bats Are Night Helpers

Name _____ Date _____

Bats are the only mammals that can really fly. Like you, a bat has fur, and a mother bat feeds milk to her baby. A baby bat is called a pup. A bat's wings are made of thin skin stretched over long finger bones.

Most bats sleep in the day. They hang upside down in dark, quiet places like caves, barns and trees. When the sun goes down, bats wake up.

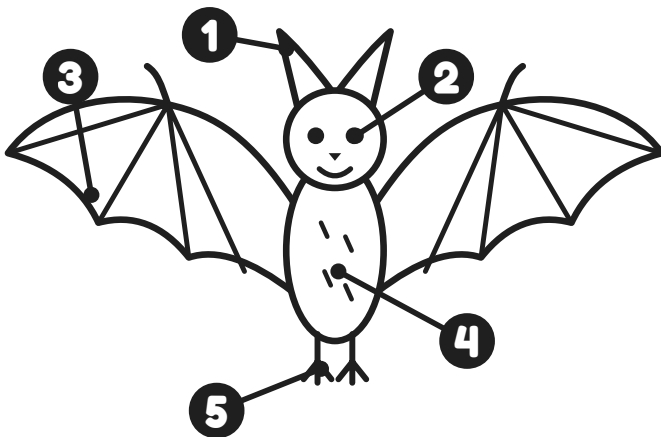
At night, bats hunt for insects. Many bats make high squeaks that people cannot hear. The squeaks hit an insect and bounce back. The sound that bounces back is called an echo. The bat listens to the echo to find the insect in the dark.

One small bat can eat hundreds of insects in a night. That helps us, because there are fewer insects to bite people and nibble our plants. Bats are shy, gentle night helpers. We watch them, but we never touch them.

Fact file

Label the bat. Copy a word from the word bank onto each line.

Word bank wing ear eye fur foot



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Bats Are Night Helpers

★★★ Medium

Name _____

Date _____

1 What do we call a baby bat? Circle one.

a pup

a chick

a cub

2 Where do bats sleep? Write two places.

Bats sleep in _____ and in _____.

3 When do bats wake up? Circle one.

when the sun goes down

when the sun comes up

4 A bat is not a bird. How do you know?

A bat has _____, and its wings are made of _____.

5 What is an echo? Circle one.

a sound that bounces back

a kind of insect

a bat's wing

6 Why do you think bats sleep in dark, quiet places?

I think bats sleep there because _____



Bats Are Night Helpers

Name _____

Date _____

What is a bat?

A bat is a small animal with fur. A mother bat feeds milk to her baby, which is called a pup. That makes a bat a mammal, just like a dog or a person. Bats are the only mammals that can truly fly. Their wings are thin skin stretched over long, thin finger bones.

Where do bats sleep?

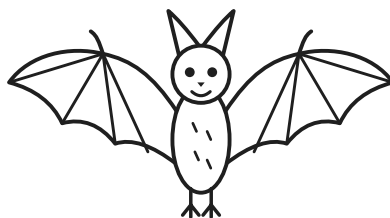
Most bats are active at night, so they sleep when the sun is up. They rest in a safe place called a roost, such as a cave, a hollow tree or a quiet barn. Bats hang upside down by their feet. Hanging up high helps keep them safe.

How do bats find their food?

When the sun goes down, bats fly out to hunt for insects. Bats can see, but it is very dark at night. Many bats make high squeaks that people cannot hear. The squeaks hit an insect and bounce back to the bat as an echo. The bat listens to the echo and knows just where its supper is.

Why are bats helpers?

One small bat can eat hundreds of insects in a single night. That means fewer insects bite people or nibble farmers' plants. In warm places, some bats also help flowers and fruit trees by carrying pollen from plant to plant. Bats are shy and gentle, and they are real night helpers. They are wild animals, so we only watch them and never touch them.



A bat in flight. Its wings are thin skin stretched over long finger bones.

Bats Are Night Helpers

★★★ Longer

Name _____ Date _____

- 1 What does the word “echo” mean here? Circle one.

“The squeaks hit an insect and bounce back to the bat as an echo.”

a sound that bounces back

a very loud roar

a type of insect

- 2 Bats can see. So why do many bats use squeaks and echoes at night? Use a clue from the text.

I think this is because _____

- 3 Which sentence tells you that bats help people? Copy it.

- 4 Which heading would you read to find out how bats find insects in the dark? Circle one.

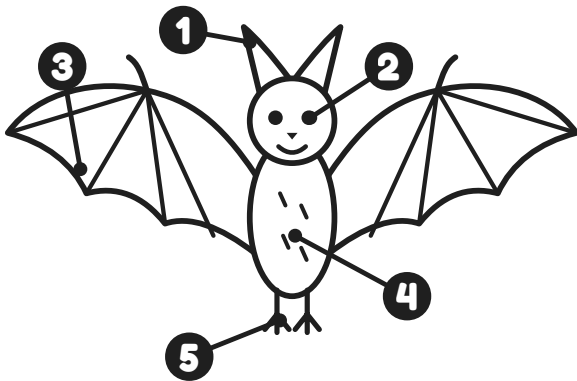
What is a bat?

Where do bats sleep?

How do bats find their food?

Why are bats helpers?

- 5 Label the bat. The first letter of each word is there to help you.



1 e _ _

2 e _ _

3 w _ _ _

4 f _ _

5 f _ _ _



From Seed to Pumpkin

Name _____

Date _____

A pumpkin starts as a seed. A farmer puts the seed in warm, soft soil.

The sun shines. The rain falls. The seed grows a little sprout.

The sprout grows long vines and big leaves. A yellow flower opens. A bee visits the flower. Then a tiny green pumpkin grows!

The pumpkin gets bigger and bigger. All summer, it sits in the sun. In autumn, it turns orange. Now it is ready to pick!

Inside the pumpkin are lots of seeds. Each seed can grow a new pumpkin. Then it starts all over again!

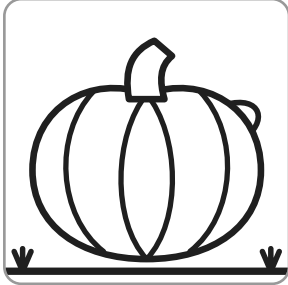


From Seed to Pumpkin

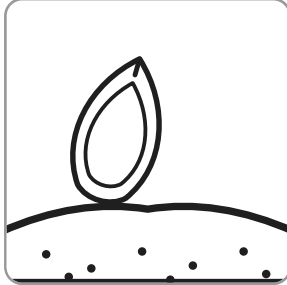
★☆☆ Short

Name _____ Date _____

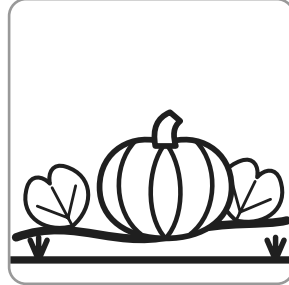
- 1 Put the pictures in order. Write 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the boxes.



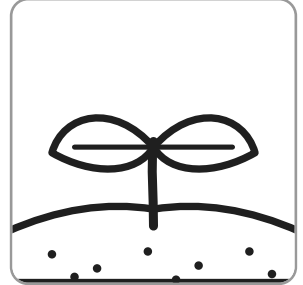
big orange pumpkin



seed



little green pumpkin



sprout

- 2 Is it true or false? Circle one for each.

A pumpkin starts as a seed.

True

False

A pumpkin is orange when it is ready to pick.

True

False

A seed can grow without sun or rain.

True

False

- 3 Why does the seed need sun and rain? Tick one.

☐ to grow

☐ to sleep

☐ to fly

- 4 Draw the pumpkin when it is ready to pick. Then finish the sentence.

My pumpkin

It is _____.



From Seed to Pumpkin

Name _____ Date _____

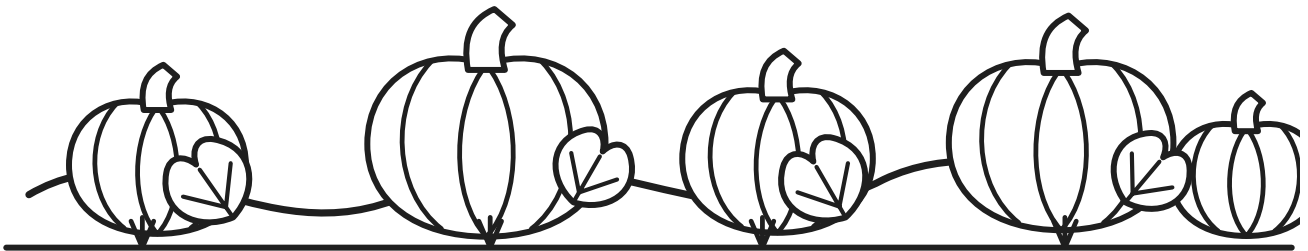
Every pumpkin begins as a small, flat seed. In spring or early summer, a farmer plants the seed in warm soil. The seed needs water and sunshine to wake up. Tiny roots grow down into the soil.

First, a little green sprout pushes up out of the soil. It opens two round leaves, and it grows taller every day.

Next, long vines creep across the ground. They have big, rough leaves. Soon, bright yellow flowers open on the vines. Bees visit the flowers, and a tiny green pumpkin starts to grow where a flower was.

All summer, the pumpkin grows fatter and fatter. It can take three or four months. In autumn, it turns from green to orange. When its stem is hard and brown, the pumpkin is ripe and ready to pick.

Inside are lots of seeds. Each seed can grow a new pumpkin! Some people save the seeds to plant next year.



From Seed to Pumpkin

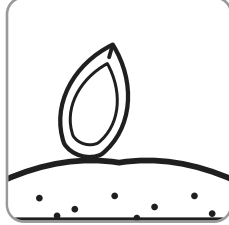
★★★ Medium

Name _____ Date _____

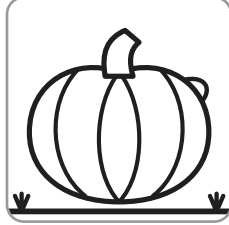
1 Put the pictures in order. Write 1 to 5 in the boxes.



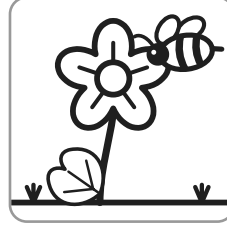
A tiny green pumpkin grows.



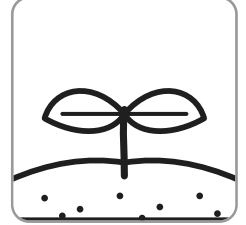
A farmer plants a seed.



The pumpkin turns orange.



Vines grow and flowers open.



A green sprout pushes up.

2 Is it true or false? Circle one for each.

Pumpkin seeds are planted in winter.

True

False

Bees visit the flowers.

True

False

A pumpkin is ready to pick when its stem is soft and green.

True

False

Each seed inside a pumpkin can grow a new pumpkin.

True

False

3 Where does the tiny green pumpkin start to grow?

It starts to grow where a _____ was.

4 Why are bees important for pumpkin flowers?

Bees are important because _____

5 How can you tell a pumpkin is ripe? Write two clues.

1. _____

2. _____



From Seed to Pumpkin

Name _____

Date _____

1 A seed is planted

A pumpkin patch starts with seeds. In spring or early summer, when the soil is warm, a farmer pushes pumpkin seeds into the ground. Each seed is small and flat, but it holds everything a new plant needs. Farmers plant the seeds a little way apart, because each plant needs plenty of room to spread out.

2 The seed sprouts

With water and sunshine, the seed wakes up. Roots grow down into the soil, and a pale green shoot pushes up and opens two round leaves.

3 Vines grow

The little plant grows long vines that creep across the ground. They are covered in big, rough leaves that catch the sunshine.

4 Flowers open

Big yellow flowers open on the vines. Bees fly from flower to flower, carrying a yellow dust called pollen. Without pollen, the flowers cannot grow into pumpkins.

5 A pumpkin grows

A tiny green pumpkin begins to swell where a flower was. All summer it grows bigger and bigger, soaking up sunshine and water. Its skin is soft and green at first.

6 The pumpkin ripens

After about three or four months, the pumpkin turns orange and its skin gets tough. The stem turns brown and hard. Now the pumpkin is ripe, and the farmer can pick it. Inside are hundreds of seeds, ready to grow new pumpkins. At Halloween, many people carve faces into pumpkins and put a light inside.

From Seed to Pumpkin

★★★ Longer

Name _____ Date _____

1 Put the steps in order. Write 1 to 6 in the boxes.

☐

Yellow flowers open and bees carry pollen between them.

☐

A farmer plants seeds in warm soil.

☐

The pumpkin turns orange and its stem turns brown and hard.

☐

A green shoot pushes up and opens two round leaves.

☐

A tiny green pumpkin starts to swell.

☐

Long vines creep across the ground.

2 Is it true or false? Circle one for each. If a sentence is false, fix it below.

Pumpkin seeds are planted when the soil is cold.

True

False

Bees carry pollen from flower to flower.

True

False

A pumpkin usually ripens in about three or four months.

True

False

Fix the false sentence:

3 Why do pumpkin flowers need bees? Use the text to help you.

Step ____: Bees help because _____

4 In Step 6, what does the word “ripe” mean? Circle one.

ready to pick

very small

made of wood

5 Why does the farmer wait until the stem is brown and hard before picking the pumpkin?

The farmer waits because _____



Pip the Shy Little Ghost

Name _____

Date _____

Pip is a little ghost. Pip lives in a big house with lots of ghosts.

The ghosts play a game. They shout, “BOO!” It is very loud.

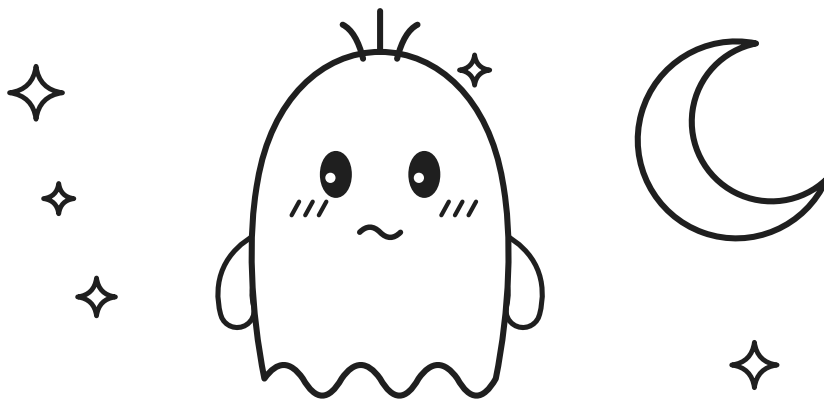
Pip wants to play. Pip tries to shout, “BOO!” But only a tiny whisper comes out. “boo.”

No one hears Pip. Pip hides behind the curtain. Pip feels shy and sad.

Then Pip floats out to the garden. A little black cat is sitting on the wall. Her name is Maple.

Pip takes a big, deep breath. “Hello,” says Pip.

“Hello,” says Maple. She is happy! Now Pip has a friend. They watch the moon together.



Pip the Shy Little Ghost

★☆☆ Short

Name _____

Date _____

1 Who is Pip? Circle one.



2 What game do the ghosts play? Circle one.

Boo

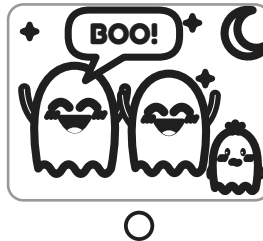
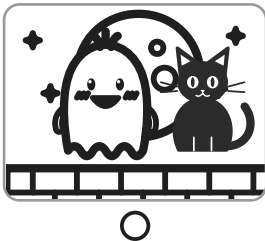
Tag

Hide and seek

3 How does Pip feel when no one hears? Circle a face.



4 Draw a line from each picture to Beginning, Middle or End.



☐

Beginning

☐

Middle

☐

End

5 What do you think Pip and Maple will do next? Draw it.

My idea

I think they will _____



Pip the Shy Little Ghost

Name _____

Date _____

Pip was the smallest ghost in the big, creaky house. Every night, the other ghosts played a game called Boo. The ghost with the loudest “BOO!” won.

“BOOOOO!” shouted the big ghosts. They laughed and floated around the rooms.

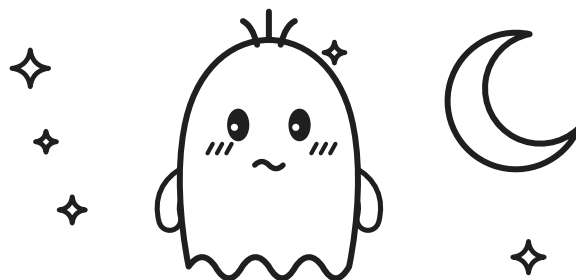
Pip wanted to join in. Pip took a breath and tried to shout. But only a tiny whisper came out. “Boo.”

The other ghosts did not hear. They floated away, still shouting. Pip felt shy and a little bit sad, so Pip hid behind the curtain.

Then Pip heard a soft sound outside. Pip floated into the garden. A little black cat was sitting on the wall under the moon. Her name was Maple.

Pip took a very deep breath. “Hello,” Pip said in a small voice.

Maple’s ears went up. “Hello,” she said, and she purred. Pip did not need a loud “Boo” at all. A kind little hello was just right. The two friends sat together and watched the moon.



Pip the Shy Little Ghost

★★★ Medium

Name _____ Date _____

- 1 Who is Maple, and where does Pip find her?

Maple is a _____.

Pip finds her _____.

- 2 Which two words tell about Pip? Tick two.

☐

shy

☐

quiet

☐

loud

☐

angry

- 3 How does Pip feel behind the curtain? How do you know?

Pip feels _____ because _____

- 4 Draw a line from each part of the story to what happens.

Beginning

☐

Middle

☐

End

☐☐

Pip hides, then meets Maple in the garden.

☐

Pip says hello, and they become friends.

☐

The ghosts play a loud game, but Pip can only whisper.

- 5 What do you think Pip will say to Maple tomorrow night?

I think Pip will say “ _____ ”

- 6 What would you say to Pip?



Pip the Shy Little Ghost

Name _____

Date _____

Pip was the smallest ghost in the big, creaky house at the end of Mossy Lane. Every night, the ghosts played a game called Boo. The ghost with the loudest “BOO!” won a shiny silver star. Gus, the biggest ghost, won every single time.

“BOOOOOO!” boomed Gus. The others cheered and swirled up to the ceiling.

Pip longed to join in. Pip took a deep breath, puffed out both cheeks and tried to shout. But only a tiny whisper came out. “Boo.”

Nobody heard. The ghosts were far too busy giggling to notice. Pip drifted away and hid behind the curtain, feeling small and very alone.

After a while, Pip noticed a soft, silvery glow at the window. The moon was shining on the garden. Pip floated outside and found a little black cat sitting on the wall. She was gazing up at the moon, and her tail was curled around her paws.

Pip took a deep breath. “Hello,” Pip whispered. “My name is Pip.”

The cat blinked her big green eyes. “Hello,” she said softly. “I’m Maple. I like quiet things. I was hoping someone gentle would come along.”

Pip felt a warm glow inside. A quiet hello was just right after all. Pip and Maple sat side by side on the wall and watched the moon rise over the garden, and Pip did not feel small anymore.

Pip the Shy Little Ghost

★★★ Longer

Name _____ Date _____

- 1 What does the word “longed” mean here? Circle one.

“Pip longed to join in.”

☐ wanted very much

☐ was afraid

☐ forgot

- 2 Why did nobody hear Pip? Copy the sentence from the story that tells you.

- 3 How does Pip feel? Write a feeling word and a clue from the story.

Feeling word

Clue from the story

At the start

**In the
middle**

At the end

- 4 What do you think will happen the next time the ghosts play Boo? Use clues from the story.

I predict that _____ because

- 5 What lesson does Pip learn? Circle one and say why to a partner.

☐ You must be loud to make friends.

☐ A quiet hello can be brave and kind.

☐ Cats are better than ghosts.

Story Steps: Cut and Order



Name _____

Date _____

1 Cut out the six cards.**2** Put them in order.**3** Glue them on the next page.

A

Pip floats into the garden and sees Maple the cat.

B

The ghosts play a very loud game of Boo.

C

Pip and Maple watch the moon together.

D

Pip tries to say "Boo," but only a whisper comes out.

E

Pip takes a deep breath and says, "Hello."

F

Pip hides behind the curtain.

A story has three parts

Beginning

We meet the characters and the place.

Middle

Something happens. There may be a problem.

End

The story finishes. The problem is solved.

Story words First Next Then After that Last

Story Steps: Cut and Order



Name _____

Date _____

BEGINNING**MIDDLE****END****1****3****5****2****4****6**

Now tell the story in your own words. Use the story words.

First,

Next,

Then,

Last,

Challenge: What happens next? Draw card 7 on the back of this page.

My Friendly Monster

 Draw & write

Name _____

Date _____

1 Read the clues.

- ① My monster is round, fluffy and green.
- ② It has three big eyes and two small, floppy ears.
- ③ It wears a tiny purple hat and has a happy smile.

2 Draw your monster. Then colour it in!

My friendly monster

3 Write about your monster.

My monster is called _____.

It has _____.

I like my monster because _____.

Check your writing: ☐ capital letters ☐ full stops ☐ it makes sense

Answer key

For teachers and parents. Many answers can be worded in different ways, so accept any sensible answer that matches the text. "Ask:" prompts are good for a quick chat.

Worksheet 1 • Bats Are Night Helpers

☆☆☆ Short

1. **Fact file:** 1 ear, 2 eye, 3 wing, 4 foot.
2. In the day (the sun picture).
3. Fur and wings.
4. A cave and a tree.
5. A sound that bounces back. (The text says: "The squeak bounces off a bug. The bat hears the echo.")
6. They eat bugs. Ask: "How do you know?" ("A small bat can eat lots of bugs ... That helps us.")

★★☆ Medium

1. **Fact file:** 1 ear, 2 eye, 3 wing, 4 fur, 5 foot.
2. A pup.
3. Any two of: caves, barns, trees.
4. When the sun goes down.
5. Fur; thin skin (stretched over finger bones).
6. A sound that bounces back.
7. Open answer. Accept sensible ideas, e.g. it is safe, nobody will bother them, they can rest. The text only says where; children are inferring why.

★★★ Longer

1. A sound that bounces back. Clue words: "bounce back".
2. Because it is very dark at night, so squeaks and echoes help bats find insects. Clue: "it is very dark at night".
3. "That means fewer insects bite people or nibble farmers' plants." (Also accept: "One small bat can eat hundreds of insects in a single night.")
4. How do bats find their food?
5. 1 ear, 2 eye, 3 wing, 4 fur, 5 foot.

Worksheet 2 • From Seed to Pumpkin

☆☆☆ Short

1. Left to right: 4, 1, 3, 2 (seed 1, sprout 2, little green pumpkin 3, big orange pumpkin 4).
2. True, true, false.
3. To grow. ("The sun shines. The rain falls. The seed grows a little sprout.")
4. Open answer. Look for an orange pumpkin (with a stem). Sentence, e.g. "It is orange." or "It is big."

★★☆ Medium

1. Left to right: 4, 1, 5, 3, 2.
2. False (spring or early summer), true, false (hard and brown), true.
3. flower.
4. Accept: they visit the flowers and then a tiny pumpkin starts to grow (they help flowers turn into pumpkins).
5. It is orange; its stem is hard and brown.

★★★ Longer

1. In the order shown, row by row: 4, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3.
2. False, true, true. Fix: Pumpkin seeds are planted when the soil is warm.
3. Step 4. Bees carry pollen from flower to flower, and without pollen the flowers cannot grow into pumpkins.
4. Ready to pick.
5. Accept: a brown, hard stem and orange skin are signs the pumpkin is ripe; if it is still green it is not ready.

Worksheet 3 • Pip the Shy Little Ghost

☆☆☆ Short

1. A little ghost.
2. Boo.
3. Sad or shy (accept both). Ask: "How do you know?" ("Pip feels shy and sad.")
4. Moon picture → End; ghosts shouting → Beginning; Pip behind the curtain → Middle.
5. Open answer. Accept any kind, sensible idea.

★★☆ Medium

1. A little black cat; sitting on the wall in the garden.
2. Shy and quiet.
3. Shy / sad / left out. Because only a whisper came out and the other ghosts did not hear Pip.
4. Beginning → the ghosts play a loud game, but Pip can only whisper. Middle → Pip hides, then meets Maple. End → Pip says hello and they become friends.
5. Open answer, e.g. "Hello again!" Look for a reason from the story (Pip now has a friend and feels braver).
6. Open answer. Look for kind words.

★★★ Longer

1. Wanted very much.
2. "The ghosts were far too busy giggling to notice." (Also: Pip's voice was only a whisper.)
3. Examples. Start: eager / left out ("Pip longed to join in"). Middle: lonely / sad ("small and very alone"). End: happy / brave ("Pip did not feel small anymore").
4. Open answer. Look for a prediction with a reason from the text (e.g. Pip now has a friend and may feel braver).
5. A quiet hello can be brave and kind. Ask: "Which part of the story shows this?"

Worksheet 4 • Story Steps: Cut and Order

Glue boxes 1 to 6 should hold cards **B, D, F, A, E, C**, in that order.

1. **B:** The ghosts play a very loud game of Boo.
2. **D:** Pip tries to say "Boo," but only a whisper comes out.
3. **F:** Pip hides behind the curtain.
4. **A:** Pip floats into the garden and sees Maple the cat.
5. **E:** Pip takes a deep breath and says, "Hello."
6. **C:** Pip and Maple watch the moon together.

Retell (example): First, the ghosts played a loud game of Boo. Next, Pip tried to say Boo, but only a whisper came out. Then Pip hid behind the curtain. Last, Pip floated into the garden, said hello to Maple the cat, and they watched the moon together.

Worksheet 5 • Read, Draw, Write: My Friendly Monster



Check the drawing against the clues: round and fluffy, three eyes, two small floppy ears, tiny hat, happy smile (children colour it green and purple). Writing: look for a name or topic, one or two facts from the clues, and a closing sentence ("I like my monster because...").