In this fifth edition of Literacy Lava, you’ll find ideas for helping kids develop spelling skills, ways to pair fiction and non-fiction read-alouds, ideas for letter writing with your kids, whether graphic novels are real reading, how to unwrap a picture book, tips for a loving bed-time story ritual, how to help your video-loving kid to love reading too, and all about encouraging kids to write poetry. Don’t forget to check out the Online Extras page, and the Activity page for kids.

Our hope is that with Literacy Lava, you and your kids will have fun, while building the skills they need to read, write and communicate successfully. Please spread the word about the magic of children’s literacy by sharing your copy of Literacy Lava with a friend.

I encourage you also to follow the links to contributors' blogs and websites. Our writers are a diverse group, but all have this in common: a passion for children’s literacy and a genuine desire to share their own love of learning. If there's something special you would like to see in the next issue of Literacy Lava, something you want information about, or to give some feedback, you can always contact me via The Book Chook blog.

The Book Chook, editor.

Contents

- Editorial 1
- Contributors 2
- What Makes Spelling Stick? 3
- Three Cheers for Paper and Pen 4
- Unwrapping Picture Books 5
- Are Graphic Novels Good Reading? 6
- Story Time 7
- Book Buddies 8
- Video and Reading 9
- Playing with Poetry 10 and 11
- Extras and Activity Page 12 and 13

Literacy is not a luxury, it is a right and a responsibility. If our world is to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century we must harness the energy and creativity of all our citizens.

President Clinton

Literacy Lava Issue 5 June ’10
Contributors to Literacy Lava

SquiggleMum

Catherine Oehlman shares ideas and inspiration for raising kids on her blog at SquiggleMum. She is a mother, teacher, writer, picture book lover and award winning blogger. You can find Cath squiggling about literacy and other topics close to her heart in many online and print publications.

A Peaceful Day

Jeanne Grant Webb is an Aussie mum who homeschools her daughter, Jemimah, using the methods developed by English educator, Charlotte Mason. Instead of school at home, Jemimah learns through literature, not textbooks. Her days are filled with music and art appreciation, nature study, poetry, foreign language and Shakespeare, along with many hours each day spent outside.

Jeanne’s blog, A Peaceful Day, allows her to indulge her all-consuming love of children’s literature – particularly Australian literature – as well as writing about all the other things that help children love to learn. Come and join the conversation!

The Book Chook

The Book Chook blog shares snippets from the wonderful world and words of kids’ literacy and literature. You’ll find tips for parents, book and software reviews, ideas for developing reading, writing and communicating skills with children, and the occasional rant!

The Book Chook’s real name is Susan Stephenson. I am a writer, teacher, reviewer, and editor of Literacy Lava. Find more information about me at my website, or a list of my published writing credits at Coffs Coast Writers.

Links to Literacy

Dawn Little is the founder of Links to Literacy, an educational consulting company dedicated to providing interactive learning experiences for children and families. In addition, Dawn runs two blogs: Picture This! Teaching with Picture Books where she provides educators and parents with picture book resources to teach reading comprehension and writing strategies, and Literacy Toolbox where she offers tips and tools for educators and parents to enhance the literacy lives of children.

Kathryn Apel

Kathryn Apel is a mother and primary teacher with a passion for words. Her poetry has been published online and in magazines globally. Kat’s chapter book, Fencing with Fear, was released in 2008 as a part of the Aussie! Read! series. Her rhyming picture book, This is the Mud! (illustrated by Warren Crossett), was published by Lothian Hachette in 2009.

Imagination Soup

Melissa is the Colorado Parent Magazine Book Editor-at-Large, education freelance writer, award winning elementary school teacher with a M.A. in Education, and mom of two girls – a roller derby queen and fairy princess. Her literacy and learning blog, Imagination Soup, gives readers playful learning activities for kids.

Getting Kids Reading

Joyce Grant is a freelance journalist and editor. She also blogs about children’s literacy at Getting Kids Reading, which offers fun games, ideas, books, research and practical ideas to help get kids reading. Joyce is the mother of an eight-year-old boy who is a voracious reader, and strongly believes that every child can become a great reader, too.

teach mama

Amy Mascott is the creator of teachmama, where she shares the ways that she sneaks a little bit of learning into her children’s every day. As a Reading Specialist and former high school English teacher, Amy’s focus for teachmama is to empower parents by providing them with the tools and resources they need to be the best teachers they can be for their children.
What I believe now about spelling is this: everyone must find their own way into learning to spell. Each learner seems to have a preferred style of learning – some people do best visually, others need to learn in an auditory or kinesthetic way. Here are some methods, websites, tips and tricks that just might help your youngster learn to remember words.

**Spelling City** is useful to parents, teachers, and kids. When you first get to the website, you’re invited to enter some words and then choose Test Me, Teach Me, or Play a Game. As simply as that, you’re up and running. Or, you can navigate to find out more about the site, which has spelling games and:

- Over 42,000 spelling words and customizable sentences
- A REAL person who says each word and sentence
- Free home pages for teachers and parents to save lists
- Teacher training videos to show teachers and parents how to use it

Using technology through a website like Spelling City might help make spelling less of a chore for kids who struggle to spell.

Look/say/cover/write/check is a method of learning words that works for some people. Basically, you encourage kids to look, really look at the word, notice anything at all about it: Does it have double letters? Is there a chunk like “agg” your child knows? Say the word aloud, maybe even trace over it at this stage. Then cover it up and try to write the word, before uncovering to check it. Ambleside have a flash version of this activity, the **BBC** have a cute one where the car covers the word for you, and **ict** have one too. My kids used to do it the old-fashioned way with a pencil, and covering a word with a book or paper - whatever works.

One method I found successful for some students was to help them hone in on the shape of the word. I did this by creating an outline and had the kids find the word that fit the outline. Or they would outline the word shape themselves, to reinforce the way it looked. You can see a sample word shape below.

Another spelling activity my students loved was a story I would write once a week that included some of the problem words we’d encountered, and some grammar points related to our class writing. I would write a passage that was full of errors, really cunning ones to try and trick them. They had to try to find them all to beat me. It sounds so simple but they would really LOOK and the atmosphere was electric. Sometimes they worked with partners or in groups, sometimes alone. I have included a sample above near my title. It’s also great fun for kids to invent such passages, or you can use **Text Mangler** to create errors for you.

Word games are an enjoyable way to involve kids in spelling without it being a chore. **Hangman** is an old favourite, and I have described some more word games at [The Book Chook blog](http://www.thebookchook.com). You’ll find other spelling games online, or these at [KidsSpell](http://www.kidspell.com).

I believe it’s important for us as parents and teachers to have a learning partnership with our kids. If a child struggles with spelling, share their problem and try to work out what to do about it together. No one method works for everyone, so explore writing in colours, playing word games, use of rewards for improvement – until you find an answer that makes spelling stick. And then remember to celebrate!
For years and years and years, my Nana was my number-one pen pal, sending me letters from the time I went to college to the time I moved to my home here in Maryland. Every week or two, I’d open one of her fancy, sticker-clad envelopes to see her delicate writing flowing across flowered stationary. My Nana’s letters followed me from address to address, one adventure to the next.

Writing this way—sending an actual letter to share news and inquire about a person’s well-being—is a lost art, but I don’t think it has to be. Letter, postcard, and note writing can be extremely worthwhile activities for engaging emerging readers in authentic writing experiences, and summertime is a perfect opportunity to invite little learners to communicate this way with their friends.

Here are 5 ways to sneak some writing into your child’s summer:

**Postcards from There:** Make it a goal during your travels to pick up a postcard from a souvenir shop, and take a minute or two to help your child, no matter the age, compose a letter to a loved one back home. Whether you do the writing or she does, the idea is the same—that a short, meaningful message can be conveyed via a simple rectangular piece of paper. Have your child secure the stamp, sign her name, or draw a simple picture to personalize the message.

**Postcards from Here:** Not traveling this summer? Then take a short trip to the Post Office and grab a postcard from your hometown, or make one yourself with a special picture or symbol from your state or country. Work together to compose a short message to a far-away friend or family member, then send it off!

**Playdate Planning:** Forget about picking up the phone to arrange a playdate for your kiddo; instead, have your child do the work. Have him write a short note with a purpose to one of his buddies, asking if the friend might be able to come over on a particular date and time a few days ahead. Request that the friend sends his response via the mail, and you’ll be surprised to see who runs to the mailbox waiting for a response each day! (Maybe a ‘heads up’ phone call between moms can help facilitate this one.)

**Remember When Letters:** Pull out your child’s school picture from the past year (or even a few years back) and talk about old friends and memories. Then have her write a short letter to one of her old pals “remembering” a back to school trip, special occasion, or event. Kids love to talk about what they recall about a particular time or place, and sending a memory to a pal she hasn’t seen for a while will help keep little ones connected. Encourage your child to ask her friend questions so that her little pal has a reason to send a return letter.

**Looking Ahead Letters:** Is your family planning a trip to the shore, a family reunion, or camp? A “looking ahead” letter gets brains moving and eyes looking forward to exciting times to come. Anyone who might be involved in future plans would love a letter like this—grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, or friends. Just be sure that your child includes some questions for the recipient so that they have a reason to write back before the event.

No matter the reason, we want our children to write for real purposes, ones that genuinely interest, excite, and engage them. Letter writing—and the prospect of receiving their very own response in the mail—is usually a surefire way to get kids writing!
What do you do when you receive a beautifully wrapped gift? I look at the shape, feel its size and weight, try to get a clue from the wrapping paper about where it was purchased and check for hints on the ribbon - all in an attempt to work out what is inside! Somehow by taking my time opening the present, the contents are just that bit more exciting. A picture book is like a beautifully wrapped gift. Discerning readers can discover clues about the content if they know where to look. Here’s how to help your little detective unwrap a story.

**Picture Book Super Sleuths**

Before you begin... (not necessary, but sure adds to the fun!)

Choose a quality hard cover picture book your child hasn’t read before and tie a piece of string around it. Then wrap it in plain brown paper together with a magnifying glass. I picked one up from a discount store for only a couple of dollars. Put the wrapped book on your child’s bookshelf with their other books ready to be found (alternatively put the book under your child’s pillow or in their library bag).

**Mystery Book**

Obviously you’ll have to feign excitement. “What’s this?! It’s very mysterious. We’d better open it and see what it is.” If your child hasn’t used a magnifying glass before you will have to explain what it is and how it works. Your child will probably notice quickly that the book is tied shut. Suggest that perhaps you need to use the magnifying glass to find some clues about the story before you untie it.

**Front Cover Clues**

Some young readers will already be good at making predictions about the story based on the cover illustration. If there is a character on the cover, try asking questions such as “What is he doing?” and “How do you think he is feeling?” to help your child get more out of the illustration. Use the magnifying glass to explore the cover and find what else is in the picture. Finally, read the title and author aloud.

**Spine Tingling**

Turn the book over but stop as you pass the spine. The magnifying glass will come in handy here for reading the title and author again, and checking for any extra clues.

**Blurb on the Back**

Sometimes the illustration from the front cover carries right around to the back. Ask, “Does anything else here help us to guess what will happen in the story?” Read the blurb to your child – using the magnifying glass of course!

**Exciting Endpapers**

Untie the string and open the front cover. Hardbacks traditionally use endpapers to hold the cover to the pages of the book. Endpapers can be a simple pattern or an extremely complex illustration, but they are always intentionally chosen. If the connection to the story is clear you are likely to find more clues about the content of the story, but it could also be quite mysterious and not make sense until the book has been read.

**Titillating Title Pages**

This is the final stop on your clue hunt. Read the title of the book for the third time with the magnifying glass. Your child might be able to do it on their own this time, even if they are a pre-reader. Ask, “Is there anything on the title page we have seen before? Anything new that we haven’t seen?”

**Clue Wrapup**

Go back to the front cover, spine, blurb, endpapers and title page to summarise the clues you and your child found together. “So we think this book is about.... Let’s see if we’re right!”

It only takes a few minutes to unwrap a picture book together. In the process your child is developing all-important predicting skills, identifying parts of a book, locating information, and making connections between words and pictures.
I’m reading the funniest book called *Magic Pickle* – and laughing out loud. Actually, it’s a graphic novel. Do you consider that a book? And is it worth reading?

Before I answer, let me define terms. Comic books are installments of a larger story. Graphic novels are the entire story – told in comic form.

Back to my answer. Graphic novels tell a sequential story. In the case of a non-fiction graphic novel, they also impart information. Graphics or comics are used to tell part of the story, the rest is told in dialogue and small bits of narrative boxes.

Book or not?

I say book.

And, I propose that they are indeed worthy reading materials. At least the good ones -- just like any genre, the selections range from excellent to poor.

Babette Reeves, aka the Passionate Librarian, says, “The more you read them, the more you discover that they [graphic novels] truly “tell” the story differently. The brain processes them differently. The heart connects with them differently. It’s not a “better or worse than.” It’s just different. And the more you read, the more you begin to get in this groove and sense that some stories are just best told through a graphic format.”

Another important point – graphic novels are NOT just for struggling readers! Really, you must be a sharp reader who can make inferences and use context clues. I struggled through a few, trying to figure out from the pictures what was happening, and I’m a skilled reader.

Reading a graphic novel is a great way to sharpen young readers’ inference abilities – of any reading level.

To get a better feel for graphic novels, read some for yourself. My own “research” of children’s graphic novels included:

- *Stinky*, a Toon Book by Eleanor Davis – cute and easy reading.
- *Secret Science Alliance and the Copycat Crook* – great message about finding your niche and loving science, plus the story is well written and illustrated.
- *Nancy Drew* – an okay read but I much preferred the original version.
- *Babymouse* – I’d heard a lot about this series but it didn’t draw me in.
- *Fashion Kitty Versus Fashion Queen* – entertaining and fun!
- *Frankie Pickle and the Closet of Doom* – charming, endearing main character whom I loved! (This isn’t all graphic novel – it’s like Captain Underpants with narrative woven throughout.)
- *Magic Pickle* – absolutely hilarious, tongue-in-cheek story about a superhero pickle and little girl friend, Jo Jo.
- *Wagon Train Adventure* – a bit violent for my taste.

For other suggestions, check out the 2009 Cybil Nominees for Graphic Novels, the School and Library Journal's Best Graphic Novels of 2008 and a very comprehensive list from the Cooperative Children's Book Center.

Like Babette says, graphic novels connect differently to your heart and brain. Give them a chance. And then give one to a child.
The title of my blog is *A Peaceful Day*. I don’t want you for one moment to assume that we’ve already achieved this perfect state. We work toward it certainly, but we have a long way to go. A peaceful day is our ideal – our vision of the way we want our home to be. Like most other families, our days vary. Sometimes my daughter is a perfectly well behaved little princess; on others she undergoes a strange Jekyll and Hyde personality change to become a wild crazy creature, unrecognisable to anyone. I’m sad to say it doesn’t just afflict her either – both her Daddy and I have been known to go off the deep end on occasion...

There is one thing that does remain constant in our sometimes peaceful home though, regardless of how the day has progressed. That’s our bedtime story ritual. Story Time in our family is not a reward contingent upon good behaviour – it happens regardless of whether you’ve been good or bad. Story Time is not something you earn or something you’re entitled to. Story Time just is. You see, bedtime is not just an opportunity to read a great book to your kids, although that is in effect what we do. Bedtime is time to cuddle together and chat and just love each other. It is the quality time that is so often missing in today’s hectic lifestyle.

Story Time is our entrée into the private world of our daughter. It lets her know that regardless of her behaviour we love her just as she is. We care for her and we’re willing to listen to her if she has something she wants to say. Story Time is all about her, and it makes her feel secure. It helps her feel a much-loved part of her family. And loved she is.

Reading at bedtime is not about reading practice – we do that some other time. Reading in bed is more than phonics. And because it’s about more than the story, it shouldn’t stop when our children are old enough to read by themselves. Who willingly gives up talking to their kids because they’re too old? As our kids mature, we simply choose one of the wonderful chapter books out there. A book read aloud doesn’t need to be at the child’s reading level – in fact, it shouldn’t be. Story Time is the perfect opportunity to expand his or her vocabulary with the rich language that comes from such unabridged books as *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz; Peter Pan; Seven Little Australians* and *The Magic Pudding*. Try the sublimely poetic *The 13 Clocks*, or the tongue twisting *Mistress Masham’s Repose*. Simply read a chapter or even just a few pages each night.

Once you’ve finished the story, remember to snuggle. Give your child a time to speak, and if she wants to share her concerns, remember to listen. Don’t blow the chance so cautiously offered. Don’t miss this opportunity to gain her trust and show your love. If she doesn’t want to chat, relax and enjoy the closeness that comes from sharing a great story.

This is what creating lifetime memories is all about.
Additional Pairs:

Seasonal books:  
The Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats and The Story of Snow: The Science of Winter’s Wonder by Mark Cassino

Activity: Put plastic doll feet in black paint and place on white paper to make footprints in the snow.

Topical books:  
Smash! Crash! by Jon Scieszka and Big Book of Trucks by Caroline Bingham

Activity: Take small toy trucks and run the wheels through paint. Place the wheels all over a sheet of paper for a “Things that Go” piece of artwork. Try to find cars and trucks with different treads.

Gardening:  
My Garden by Kevin Henkes and Let’s Go Gardening: A Young Person’s Guide to the Garden by Ursula Kruger

Activity: Place some soil inside a large plastic, see through bag. Place some seeds in the soil and spray some water inside the bag. Tape the bag to a window that receives sun. Monitor the new plant that grows.

Read about and purchase Book Buddy Bags at Links to Literacy.

Reading aloud related fiction and nonfiction texts can make for a powerful reading experience. At the preschool age, especially, we tend to read more fiction to our children. Yet, children tend to crave basic information about topics as well. I like to pair fiction reading with nonfiction reading. By reading aloud a fiction book and following up with a nonfiction read aloud, parents can meet both needs of their child. Sometimes, you may want to read the nonfiction text first to build background knowledge of the topic. To extend the learning beyond reading, I often pair a craft or activity that complements the topic we are reading about.

“Book Buddies” with corresponding activities:

Snakes

Fiction: Verdi by Janell Cannon

Nonfiction: National Geographic Readers: Snakes by Melissa Stewart

Activity: Paper snake – Cut a piece of a paper into a snake shape (as shown above). Ask your child to decorate it. Consider crayons, markers, paint, Do-a-Dot art, foam shapes, etc. to use for decorations.

Ladybugs

Fiction: Ladybug Girl by Jacky Davis

Nonfiction: Ladybugs by Claire Llewellyn

Activity: Ladybug Rock – Find a nice round rock. Help your child paint the top half of it red. Using black paint, create circles. Use a black marker to mark off the location of the ladybug’s wings. Paint eyes or glue a pair of googly eyes on.

Pirates

Fiction: How I Became a Pirate by Melinda Long

Nonfiction: Everything. . . Pirates!: My First Pirate Book and Treasure Chest

Activity: Pirate Sticker Stories – Using pirate stickers, ask your child to write a story using the stickers in place of words. If you use the nonfiction text featured here, you will also receive an activity book filled with pirate-themed activities.

If these books aren’t available to you, please consider matching your own pair of books. Begin with your child’s favorite fiction read aloud and locate a nonfiction text related to the topic. Amazon’s advanced search feature may be of help to you.

Creating engaged readers is what we want for all of our children. Tapping into their interests, reading “book buddies,” and extending learning thorough a hands-on activity is a fantastic way to create an engaged reader!
Your child loves video games but isn’t a big reader? No problem. Here are some tips that will get your video-loving kid reading.

1) Go with the flow. Studies show that kids are more apt to read things that interest them. If video games are a huge interest for your child, try to work with that:

* Subscribe to a gaming magazine. There are tons of them, and they contain what gamers crave—tips to help them unlock secrets in their favourite games.
* Suggest gaming websites that have a lot of written instructions, or which require the player to type instructions in order to progress in the game. For instance, Dungeon Scroll is a new kind of hybrid game combining a word game with a RPG (role-playing game).
* Kids who like video games may also like comics and graphic novels. At websites like Make Beliefs Comix they can create their own comics online.
* There are some cool online literacy and math games at Bite-Size Literacy.

2) Think like a gamer. If your child has a Nintendo DS, get him to use the PICTOCHAT function to type messages back and forth with his friends. From the DS’s main screen, click on PICTOCHAT. It will bring up a screen and a mini keyboard your child can use to type messages. How about PICTOCHAT Hide-and-Seek? Have one child hide and have his friend type messages via PICTOCHAT with clues to find him. (This game was developed by an eight-year-old boy who loves video games.)

3) Get him typing. It’s a skill he needs for gaming anyway, and it will develop his literacy skills. Once kids can type, getting them to write stories and essays will be much easier since they’ll be able to get their thoughts down as fast as their brain can come up with them.

Make sure the typing program you choose is QWERTY-based so they’ll learn to use the Home Row. An excellent one (that worked for my child) is Dance Mat Typing, by the BBC.

4) Suggest online games that include a literacy component. For instance, at Club Penguin, kids control a virtual “penguin” who plays games and can chat with other “penguins.” In the Club Penguin book room there’s a great typing game where the penguins can type a virtual book to earn all-important Club Penguin dollars.

5) Get your child lots of books with short blocks of text and plenty of images. Boys in particular like books with facts, lots of visuals and chunks of text. Here are some suggestions:

* The Encyclopedia of Immaturity by Klutz.
* Guinness World Records
* Books on magic or featuring science experiments

6) Set some boundaries. There’s no getting around it—you will have to set “screen-time” limits. Kids can’t read if they’re gaming all the time. How much will depend on your child, but some parents say no gaming during the week, and then two hours of screen-time a day on weekends.
Poetry is about visual imagery. And it’s something we can all do – as kids and adults. So big kids and little kids, let’s dress up a bit and imagine…

Imagine you’re The Body Builder, toning up by pumping poetry. Poetry flexes creativity, hones vocabulary and focuses on specific writing ‘muscles’. It’s a short and snappy way to develop control of your writing.

Now imagine you’re The Gardener – a topiary artiste, shaping words into a poem. Poetry is a lot like a topiary tree – each word carefully placed to create a sharp, clear image. Excess words are snipped away. Each one must earn its place.

Finally, you’re The Clumsy Clown clutching fistfuls of colourful helium balloons… but can you keep them all in your grasp? (No way!) Poetry releases thoughts to, float, fly, drift and swirl like a bunch of brightly bobbing balloons. It unleashes creativity!

When writing poetry you can be carried away by your imagination… Try these short poetry forms and fly with me…

(continued next page)
Cinquains

Cinquain:
• developed by American poet Adelaide Crapsey
• comes from the French word ‘cinq’ meaning ‘five’
• five-lined poem
There are many different forms of cinquain. I like this one because it focuses on different elements of the subject (description, action, statement) and encourages children to explore a range of senses. Nice counting pattern too – kids like that! AND they really like the fact that there are just 11 words.

Line One: One noun
Line Two: Two adjectives
Line Three: Three verbs
Line Four: Four-word phrase
Line Five: A different noun
Make every word count. Don’t waste words with ‘the’ or ‘and’. Don’t repeat words. Each word must say/show something new.

bikes
lean, angular
skid, slide, squeal
huff puff pedal power
pushies

Cinquains are beaut to start young poets off. But they hone the skills of experienced writers too. Choose a subject and write to sharpen the reader’s perception. Play around with abstract connections then tie them together with a twist. It’s amazing how far 11 words can go.

S-Bend
sleek, white
gapes, swills, consumes
fatal fish roller coaster
pelican

All poetry examples used are copyright Kathryn Apel
Visit Kat’s site for a cinquain planning and draft sheet that gets kids thinking about the subject and developing a bank of words to play with before crafting the poem.
online extras

Here are eight great free resources that might be just the thing to help your family’s reading, writing, communicating and creating needs.

1. Read and listen to fun poetry for kids at Poetry4Kids.com.
2. Watch and read wonderful signed stories at SignedStories.com.
3. Audio Owl allows you to download classic children’s books as mp3s for free.
4. Write a story at StoryJumper and choose your own art or the site’s art to illustrate it.
5. Write stories with Myths and Legends Story Creator.
6. Make tangram patterns by dragging shapes at ABCya.
7. Write captions for Flickr’s creative commons images with Bubblr.
8. Interact with the Music Lab at the SFS Kids website.

Literacy LAVA

~Our Philosophy~

We encourage our children to be involved in activities that support their literacy.

We read to our children every day, because it is one of the very best things we can do for them.

We talk with, read with, sing to, dance with, love and respect our children. We help our children learn to read so they can read to learn.

We create a rich and varied literacy environment for our children.

We let our children catch us reading, writing and creating in our everyday lives, so they can see it is both natural and fun.

We believe that stories encourage dreams, and reading helps kids make their dreams come true.

Want more Literacy Lava? Please leave a comment on The Book Chook blog. We’d love to discover what you valued, and want to see more of. If you and your children enjoyed an activity or suggestion from this issue, or you have a question we might be able to help with, let us know!

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Aesop was a man who lived long ago in Greece. He wrote many fables to teach us the right way to behave. Do you know these morals from Aesop’s fables? See if you can finish each one.

Slow and steady wins ...  Birds of a feather ...  Look before you ...

Evil wishes, like chickens, come home to ...  Necessity is the mother of ...  Straws show how the wind ...

Fine feathers don’t make fine ...  A man is known by the company he ...  No evil, whether it be small or large, ought to be ...

Fair weather friends are not worth ...  The value is in the worth, not in the ...  Whatever you do, do with all your ...

To check your answers, please stand on your head first!