

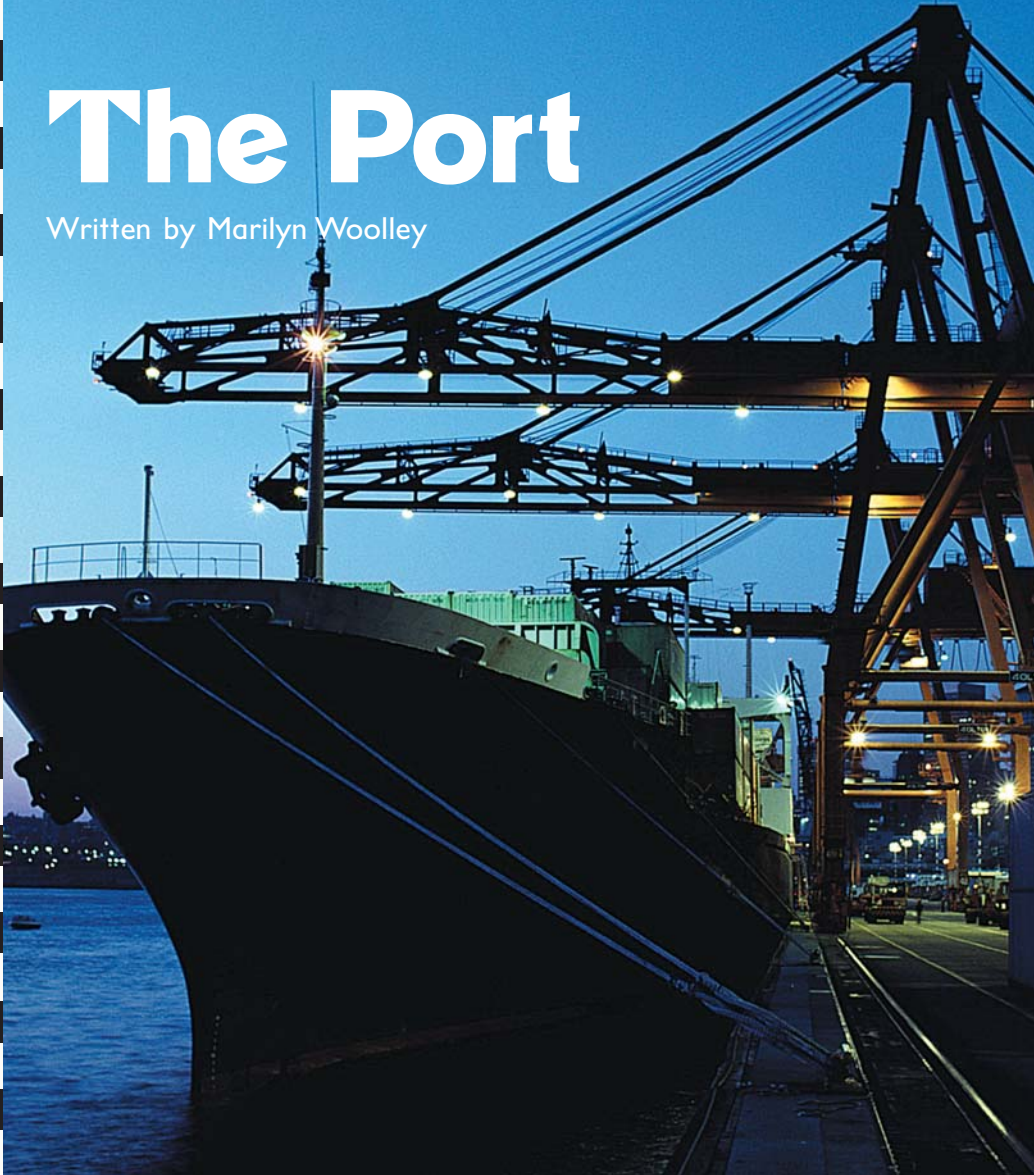


Teacher Edition

AlphaWorld

The Port

Written by Marilyn Woolley



Horwitz Education
A Division of Horwitz
Publications Pty Ltd
55 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
Australia

Horwitz Gardner Limited
168c High Street
Egham, Surrey
TW20 9HP
United Kingdom

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Eleanor Curtain Publishing
Text: Nicole di Marco
Consultant: Susan Hill
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How to use this book

The AlphaWorld teacher editions support teachers as they guide children's reading and thinking during one or more guided reading sessions. Teachers can observe children as they read and choose from the given suggestions to suit individual needs.

Before reading

Setting the context, front cover and title page:

The suggestions help teachers to set the scene and prepare children for reading the book. Prompts help to determine children's prior knowledge. Where necessary, background information is provided. Teachers are encouraged to check that children understand the vocabulary listed and to discuss the meanings and/or the structures of these words. Previous experiences with similar text types may also be discussed.

During reading

Predict, Read, Reflect:

Questions encourage children to engage with the text by making predictions. The children then read a section of the text and reflect on what they have read. The focus is on the content, language and text features of the book.

Observe and support:

Prompts help teachers to focus on the strategies children use as they read. Teachers can then select from and adapt the suggestions according to the needs of the individual child. The suggestions aim to develop a child's reading abilities. Interruptions to the child's reading should be minimal.

After reading

A selection of reading and writing activities:

The last pages of the teacher edition provide follow-up activities and include the assessment focus.

Selected text features

- Introduction and conclusion
- Pictorial header on each page
- Diagram of shipping signals

Vocabulary

buoy, channel markers, coal ships, container ships, cruise ship, ferries, fishing boats, hotels, oil tankers, passengers, pilot boats, ports, refinery, restaurants, shipping signals, starboard, terminal, timetable, transported, tugboats, water taxis

Setting the context

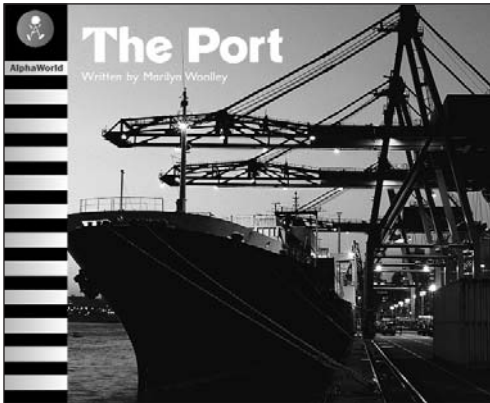
Discuss the children's experiences of ships and boats.

Have you ever been on a ferry? Where did you get on and off? What could you see?

Have you been on any other boats? Tell us all what happened.

Background information

This book explains how and why ports are important to a large range of ships and boats that carry goods or people from one place to another. It describes the different ways resources, such as oil and coal, are transported to and from ports.



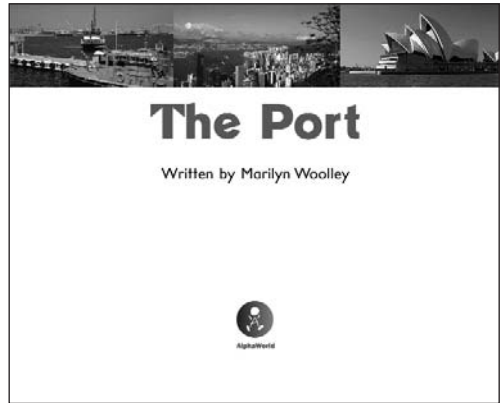
Front cover

Show the front cover.

This book is called The Port.

What can you see on the front cover?

What do you think a port is?



Title page

Turn to the title page.

Discuss the photos on the title page.

What is a port?


Record the children's ideas on a chart.

Predict

This is the contents page. Let's read through it together to find out what this book will be about.

Discuss any words that the children have difficulty with. Turn to the introduction.

This is the introduction. It tells us that a port is a safe place for ships and boats to load and unload people and goods. What types of boats would use a port?

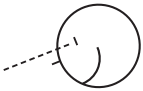
 **Read** to the end of page 4.

Reflect

You may like to point out that a contents page helps you to choose where to start reading and that you don't have to start at the beginning of the book.

Where are ports found?

What are goods? Why do you think this?



Observe and support

Can the child interpret the text?

Why are cities and towns built around ports?



Contents

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Introduction

A port is a safe place for ships and boats to load and unload people and goods. Many different types of boats use a port. Ports can be on rivers or by the sea, and cities and towns are often built around them.



Predict

Container ships take hundreds of huge steel boxes to ports all around the world. These boxes are called containers.

Look at the photos on this page. How would the containers be loaded onto the container ships?

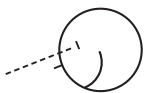
Coal is mined in some countries and transported to different places by coal ships. Look at the diagram and the photos on this page. How would coal get to the port and be loaded onto a coal ship?

Read to the end of page 8.

Reflect

How big do you think container ships are? Why do you think so?

What is coal? How could we find out?



Observe and support

Can the child explain the information in the text in his or her own words?

How is coal loaded on to coal ships? Tell me what happens in your own words.



Container ships

Some ships take hundreds of huge steel boxes to ports all around the world. These boxes are called containers and the ships are called container ships.

The containers are filled with all kinds of things. They can hold big things such as cars or many small things such as books.

Containers are very big and heavy, so the workers at the port use machines to lift them on and off the ships.



Coal ships

Coal is mined in some countries and then transported to places where it is used to make many different things.

The coal is taken from the mine and put into huge piles at the port. Then it is loaded onto coal ships through a big tube or funnel. The coal ships carry the coal across the sea to another port where it is unloaded.



Predict

Oil is used all around the world. Oil tankers are used to transport oil from where it is found to where it is needed. What do you think an oil tanker is?

Turn to page 12.

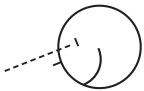
Fishing boats are often out at sea for many days and nights. As soon as fish are caught they are put into freezers to keep them fresh.

Read to the end of page 12.

Reflect

How is the oil transported from the oil tanker to the refinery? What is a refinery?

Why is it important that the fish are quickly unloaded from the fishing boat when they come back into port?



Observe and support

Can the child use the information in the text to interpret the diagram?

Can you tell me how oil is loaded onto oil tankers? Use the diagram to help you.



Oil tankers

Oil is used all around the world. The oil needs to be transported from where it is found to where it is needed.

Oil tankers are ships that have been built to carry oil safely across the sea. At the port, oil is pumped on or off the ship through long pipes. The oil is transferred from the port to a refinery through pipes or by trucks.



10



11



Fishing boats

Fishing boats travel in and out of a port.

Fishing boats are often at sea for many days and nights. As soon as fish are caught they are put into freezers so they stay cold and fresh. When the boats come back into the port, the fish are quickly unloaded and put into trucks or vans and taken to market.

The fishing boats are washed and cleaned at the port, then they are tied up until they go out to sea again.



12

Predict

Ferries are boats that take passengers and vehicles across the water from shore to shore. Why would people use them? Would they travel the same route every day?

Turn to page 16.

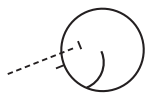
Look at the photos of the cruise ships. Would cruise ships be big ships? Why?

A cruise ship takes people on long trips and holidays. What would happen when they stop at a port?

Read to the end of page 16.

Reflect

What does a ferry do? Can you tell me in your own words? Why are cruise ships like large floating hotels? What is a hotel?



Observe and support

Does the child use contextual information to understand the meaning of new vocabulary?

What is a timetable? How did you work that out?



Ferries

Ferries are boats that take passengers and vehicles across the water from shore to shore. Many people use ferries to travel to and from work each day.

Ferries always leave from the same place at one port and arrive at the same place at other ports. They pick up and drop off passengers as they move from one port to the next. There is a timetable at each port that tells the passengers when the ferry will be coming and going.

Some large ferries are big enough to take buses, trucks and cars. Smaller ferries can take only people.

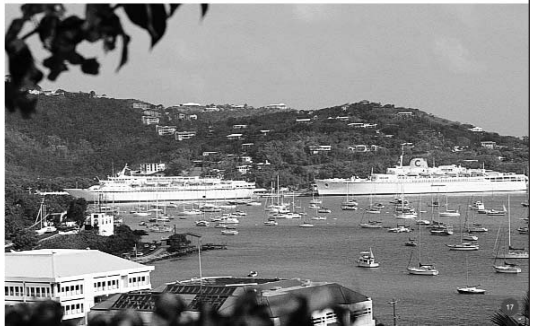


Cruise ships

A cruise ship is a huge boat that takes people on long trips or holidays.

Many cruise ships are like large floating hotels with bedrooms and bathrooms. They have restaurants, swimming pools, tennis courts, cinemas and shops. Some cruise ships can be as tall as a 10 storey building.

Cruise ships travel to many ports. When they stop at a port, the passengers can leave the ship and go sightseeing.



Predict

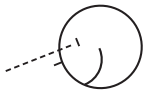
Busy ports are like busy roads with a lot of traffic. Tugboats and pilot boats help to guide ships in and out of port safely. Look at the photos on this page. How would they do this? Turn to page 20.

People use small boats in and around a port. What would small boats be used for?

Read to the end of page 20.

Reflect

What is the difference between tugboats and pilot boats? What are water taxis? What is their job at a large port? How do people move around in ports where small boats are kept?



Observe and support

Ask one child to read the text aloud to you while the other children are reading silently. Can the child read the text fluently? Model reading a passage of the text to the child. Have the child read it with you. *Can you read it like I do?* Have the child read the text alone.



Tugboats and pilot boats

A busy port is like a busy road with a lot of traffic. Tugboats and pilot boats guide ships in and out of the port safely.

Tugboats are much smaller than the ships they move, but they are very strong. They have powerful engines so they can push or pull huge ships. Ropes are attached from a tugboat to a ship so that the tugboat can move the ship.

A pilot boat takes a pilot to meet ships that are entering the port. The pilot knows the safest way into the port and steers the ship out when it leaves.



Small boats

People use small boats in and around a port. Small boats that are used for fishing, sailing and just for fun can be kept at a special part of the port, away from the larger boats.

Ports where small boats are kept can be just as big and busy as ports used by large ships. Very small boats are used to carry people from the jetty to their boat.

At large ports, water taxis take people across the water. People who need to reach different parts of the port can take a water taxi from one terminal to another.



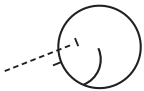
● **Predict**

This is the conclusion. It is a summary of the information in this book. It says that ports are busy and important places. Why would it say this?

● **Read** to the end of page 22.

● **Reflect**

What types of things happen at a port?



Observe and support

Does the child search for a range of information on the page to support his or her reading?

When you looked at the pictures before you read the page what were you looking for? How did that help you? What else did you check?



Conclusion

Many things happen at a port.

Ships are loaded and unloaded, passengers get on and off ships or ferries, and boats are tied up. Sailing boats and fishing boats stay at the port when they are not at sea.

Ports are busy and important places.



● **Predict**

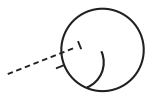
This page provides us with information about shipping signals. Look at the photos on the top of the page. These are the signal buoys.

Discuss the information that is found in these diagrams.

● **Read** to the end of page 24.

● **Reflect**

*What are channel markers? What are they used for?
How do boats know where they should travel?*



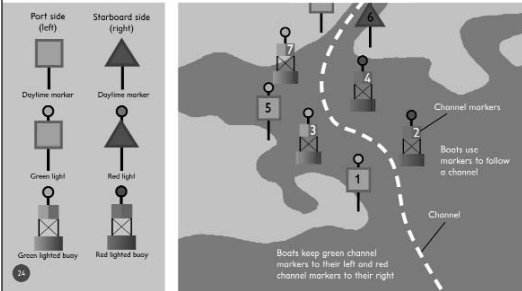
Observe and support

Can the child interpret the information about shipping signals?

Why are shipping signals important? What could happen without them?



Shipping signals



After reading

Being a meaning maker

Encourage the children to support their answers with evidence from the book as they discuss these questions:

What is a port?

Who uses a port?

What do container ships do?

Are all ports the same size?

Why are ports important?

Being a code breaker

Explore the following language features:

- Compound words: bedrooms, bathrooms, sightseeing, tugboats
- The /or/ sound: port, important, starboard
- Adjectives: busy, huge, important, large, long, small

Being a text user

Turn to the contents page.

What is this page called? How do you read it?

Turn to page 8. Point out the diagram.

What is this called? Why are they included?

Point out the labels and arrows on the diagram.

What are they called? What do they tell you?


Being a text critic


What did the author need to know to write this book? How may she have learned this information?


The author called this book The Port.

What else could she have called it?

Responding to text

 Ask the children to make a model of one of the ships or boats found in the text. They may label their model to illustrate important information about it that they discovered in the book.

 Ask the children to write down facts about ports they learned from the book. Have the children organise their sentences under the headings: carry people, carry materials, pull boats.

 Children could list words that have the /or/ sound. These could be grouped by the letters used to represent them:

eor	oar	our	ore	oor	aur	ure
port	starboard	four	more	door	dinosaur	sure
important						

Writing links

Collect objects and pictures. Select one of these objects and model writing a description of it. Use the following questions as a framework to guide the children.

What type of thing is it?

What does it look like?

Where would you keep it?

What can it do?

The children could write their own description of one of the collected objects or pictures. They could read their descriptions aloud and the other children could guess its identity.

Possible assessment focus

Can the children:

- point out the features of a description?
- explain some of the things that happen at a port?
- interpret information about shipping signals?



whole text activity



sentence activity



word activity

The Port

Topic: Transport/Movement

Curriculum link: Study of Society

Text type: Report/Description

Reading level: 20

Word count: 741

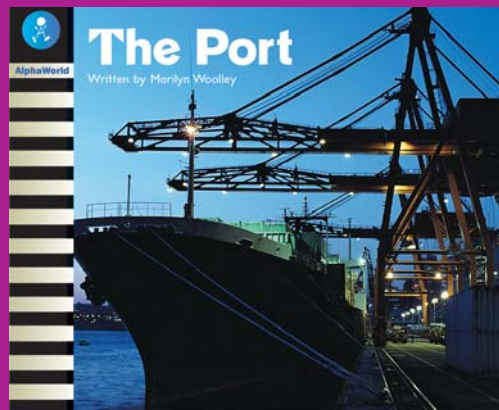
Vocabulary: buoy, channel markers, coal ships, container ships, cruise ship, ferries, fishing boats, hotels, oil tankers, passengers, pilot boats, ports, refinery, restaurants, shipping signals, starboard, terminal, timetable, transported, tugboats, water taxis

Possible literacy focus:

- Understanding the structure of a description.
- Understanding the complexity of ports.
- Explaining the information about shipping signals.

ESL possibilities:

- Discussing the title prior to reading and suggesting vocabulary that could be expected in the text.
- Interpreting diagrams and photographs using the vocabulary and concepts introduced in the text.



Summary

This book describes the many things that happen at a port. Ports are busy places where ships are loaded and unloaded, passengers get on and off ships or ferries, and boats are tied up.

AlphaWorld



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