Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

How to Read a Text: Step by Step

Text: **Snow Monkeys** (Nature for Kids magazine) · Unit 1, pages 22–23

In this worksheet you will learn **how** to read a text, not only what it says. Use these steps on every reading test.

בדף הזה נלמד **איך** קוראים טקסט, צעד אחר צעד. אפשר להשתמש בצעדים האלה בכל מבחן.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Before reading	First read: mark the text	Question words & key words	Answer the questions

STEP 1 Before Reading: Look and Predict

לפני הקריאה: מסתכלים על הכותרת, על הכותרות המשניות ועל התמונה, ומנחשים על מה הטקסט.

1.1 Look at the text on page 2 and at the picture in your book. **Don't read the text yet!** Fill in:

The title of the text is: _____

The text is from (name): _____

Heading A is: _____

Heading B is: _____

1.2 What kind of text is it? Mark (X).

☐ a story ☐ a magazine article ☐ a recipe ☐ a letter

How do you know? (Look at the top of the text.)

_____

1.3 Look at the picture in your book. What do you see? Write 2–3 words.

_____

1.4 What do you already know about monkeys? Write **one** sentence.

_____

1.5 **Tip:** The headings A and B are **questions**. Each part of the text answers its question. Predict: what will you learn in part A? What will you learn in part B?

Part A: _____

Part B: _____

STEP 2 First Read: Mark the Text

קריאה ראשונה: קראו את הטקסט וסמנו בו לפי המקרא.

(100) **Circle** numbers and amount words (about, many, some...)	brown **Underline** adjectives (words that describe)
Japan **Box** places	today **Wavy line** under time words

NATURE FOR KIDS MAGAZINE

Snow Monkeys

A. What are snow monkeys?

Snow monkeys are special monkeys in Japan. They are brown and gray and they have pink faces. They have lots of fur to keep them warm. They are the only monkeys in the world that can live in the cold. That's the reason they are called snow monkeys.

There are about 100,000 snow monkeys in Japan. Many snow monkeys live in the snowy mountains, but not all of them. Some snow monkeys live in warm forests.

Snow monkeys eat plants and fruit. In the snowy mountains, it's hard to find food in the winter. Sometimes, the monkeys come into towns and take food from people.

Snow monkeys usually sleep in trees, but they also sleep on the ground. They don't lie down when they sleep. They sit. In the winter, several snow monkeys sleep together to keep warm.

B. Why are snow monkeys famous?

Many years ago, some snow monkeys saw people sitting in hot pools in the snowy mountains. The monkeys decided to copy the people. They climbed into the hot pools and enjoyed the warm water. The snow monkeys liked the pools. They returned again and again.

Today, the snow monkeys still go to the hot pools to keep warm in the winter. In the spring, summer and autumn, they go in the hot pools to swim, play and rest. They are famous because people like to watch them in the pools.

Tip: Read the whole text once without stopping. Then read it again with your pencil and mark it. The **line numbers** help you find things fast.

2.1 Copy the words you marked into the tables. Write each word only once.

Adjectives (underlined) – 6 or more

Numbers & amount words (circled) – 4 or more

Places (boxed) – 4 or more

Time words (wavy line) – 4 or more

2.2 Look at your tables and answer.

a. What colours are snow monkeys? _____

b. How many snow monkeys are there in Japan? _____

c. Which adjective appears the most times? _____

Does **"about 100,000"** mean exactly 100,000? Mark (X): ☐ yes ☐ no, more or less

STEP 3 Question Words and Key Words

מילת השאלה אומרת לנו **איזה סוג תשובה** לחפש. מילת המפתח אומרת לנו **איפה** לחפש בטקסט.

Question word	I am looking for...	Look for words like...	בעברית
What	a thing / information	nouns, facts	מה
Where	a place	in, on, at + place	איפה
When	a time	in the winter, today, years ago	מתי
Why	a reason	because, so, to..., the reason	למה
How many	a number	numbers, many, some, several	כמה
Who	a person or an animal	names, people, they	מי
Which	one thing from a group	choose one	איזה / איזו
How	the way something happens	verbs: climbed, sit, copy	איך

How to find the answer (use it in 3.1 on the next page):

1. **Circle** the question word.
2. Write what kind of answer you are **looking for**.
3. **Underline** the key word in the question.
4. Find the key word in the text and **highlight** it. Write the **line number**.
5. Read the sentence around it and write the **answer**.

מקיפים את מילת השאלה ← כותבים מה מחפשים ← מותחים קו מתחת למילת המפתח ← מוצאים אותה בטקסט ← כותבים את מספר השורה ואת התשובה.

3.1 Practise on these questions (from the text):

Question	I am looking for…	Key word	Line	Answer
EXAMPLE *(Where) do snow monkeys live?*	*a place*	*live*	*5–7*	*Japan, snowy mountains, warm forests*
1. Why are they called snow monkeys?				
2. How many snow monkeys are there in Japan?				
3. What do snow monkeys eat?				
4. When do snow monkeys come into towns?				
5. Where do snow monkeys usually sleep?				
6. Who did the monkeys copy?				

3.2 Careful! The key word can change. Sometimes the text uses a different word or form. Find in the text the words that mean the same as the underlined words.

a. Snow monkeys are able to live in the cold. (line 3) _____

b. It is difficult to find food. (line 8) _____

c. People enjoy watching them. (line 20) _____

d. The monkeys went back again and again. (line 17) _____

3.3 Your turn! Write **one** question about the text with a question word. Give it to a friend to answer.

_____

_____

STEP 4 Answer the Questions (Tnufa style)

בכל שאלה: מילת שאלה ← מילת מפתח ← מספר שורה ← תשובה. בשאלות ברירה סמנו X ליד תשובה אחת.

Skills: **Finding information** · **Understanding / Inference** · **Language** · **Thinking critically** · **Thinking creatively**

1 Snow monkeys have ___. Finding information

a ☐ brown faces **b** ☐ gray faces

c ☐ pink faces **d** ☐ white faces

2 Where do snow monkeys sleep? Finding information

a ☐ only in trees **b** ☐ only on the ground

c ☐ in trees and on the ground **d** ☐ in the hot pools

3 Write **TWO** things snow monkeys eat. Finding information

1. _____ 2. _____

4 Sometimes snow monkeys come into towns because ___. Understanding / Inference

a ☐ they like to play with people

b ☐ it is hard to find food in the winter

c ☐ they want to swim in the pools

d ☐ the towns are warm

5 Do the following questions have an answer in the text? Mark (X) the correct column for each question. Understanding

	There is an answer in the text	There isn't an answer in the text
a. How many snow monkeys live in Japan?	☐	☐
b. How long do snow monkeys live?	☐	☐
c. What do snow monkeys eat?	☐	☐
d. What do baby snow monkeys look like?	☐	☐
e. Why do snow monkeys go to the hot pools in winter?	☐	☐

6 Part B of the text is mainly about ___. Understanding: main idea

a ☐ what snow monkeys eat

b ☐ how snow monkeys started to use the hot pools

c ☐ where snow monkeys sleep

d ☐ why people visit Japan

7 Who does the word **"They"** refer to in line 15? Language

_____

8 True or False? Mark (X). Then **copy the words from the text** that show your answer. (Finding information)

	True	False
a. All snow monkeys live in the snowy mountains.	☐	☐
Words from the text: _____		
b. Snow monkeys lie down when they sleep.	☐	☐
Words from the text: _____		
c. The monkeys learned about the hot pools from people.	☐	☐
Words from the text: _____		

9 The word **"returned"** (line 17) means ___. (Language)

a ☐ went back **b** ☐ went away

c ☐ jumped **d** ☐ slept

10 Find in the text a word that is the **opposite** of: (Language)

a. cold (line 3) → _____ b. few → _____ c. work → _____

11 Why do you think the snow monkeys returned to the hot pools again and again? Write a full sentence. (Understanding / Inference)

_____

_____

12 Dan says: "*Snow monkeys* is a perfect name for these monkeys, because **all** of them live in the snow." Do you agree with Dan? Explain, using the text. (Thinking critically)

☐ I agree ☐ I don't agree

_____

_____

_____

13 You are visiting the hot pools in Japan. Write a short message (2–3 sentences) to a friend about what you see. Use at least **two adjectives** from your table on page 3. (Thinking creatively)

_____

_____

_____

Optional page – can be printed on its own and used for every reading test.

My Reading Strategy Checklist – use it on every test

רשימת הצעדים שלי – משתמשים בה בכל מבחן קריאה

Before reading

- ☐ I read the **title**, the **headings** and look at the **picture**.
- ☐ I ask: What kind of text is it? (article, story, email, ad…) What is it about?

While reading

- ☐ I read the whole text once, without stopping on new words.
- ☐ I mark: **numbers** ◯ **adjectives** ___ **places** ▭ **time words** 〰

Answering the questions

- ☐ I **circle the question word** and think: what kind of answer do I need?
- ☐ I **underline the key word** in the question.
- ☐ I find the key word in the text (or a word that means the same) and read the sentences around it.
- ☐ If the question gives a **line number**, I go to that line.
- ☐ Multiple choice: I read **all 4** answers, cross out the wrong ones, and mark **one**.
- ☐ "Copy from the text": I copy the **exact** words. "Why do you think": I give a reason (*because…*).
- ☐ At the end I check: did I answer **every** question?

How did I do? The step that helped me the most: _____

The step I need to practise more: _____