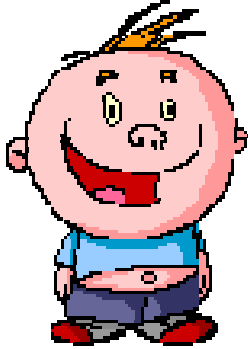


English - "What I Think 1 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



C



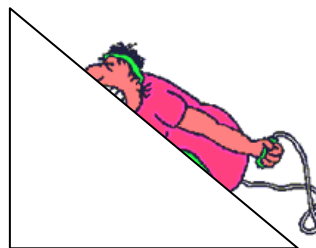
D



E



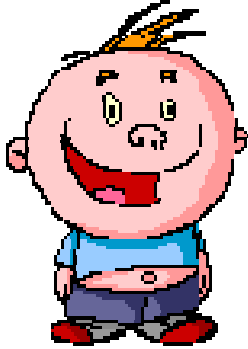
F



English - "What I Think 2 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

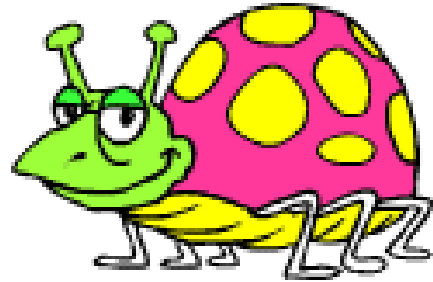


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



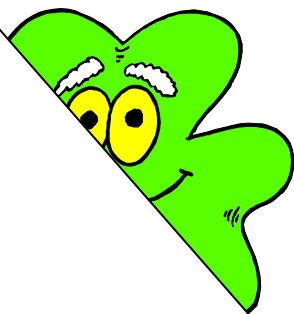
C



D



E



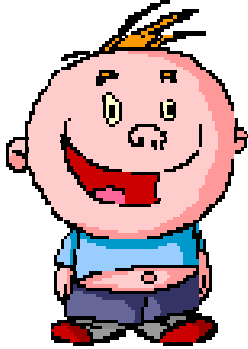
F



English - "What I Think 3 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



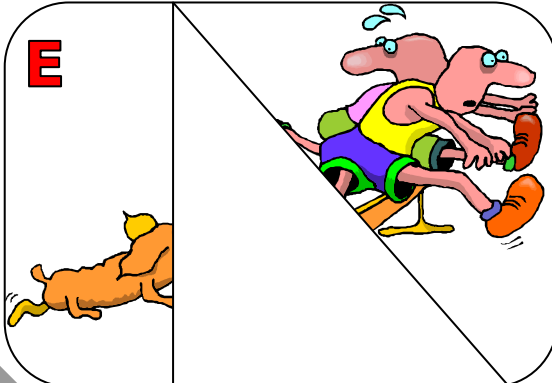
C



D



E



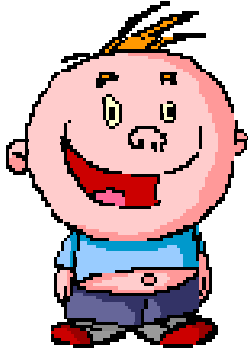
F



English - "What I Think 4 !"

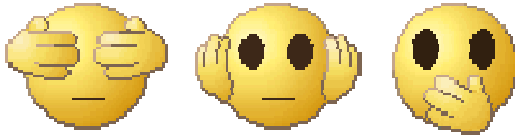
For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



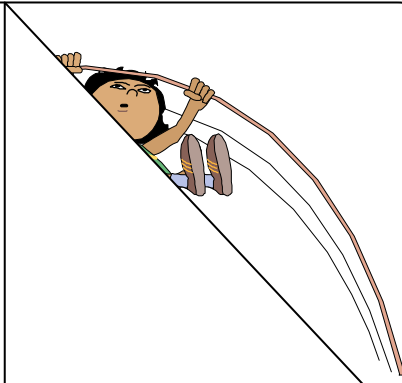
C



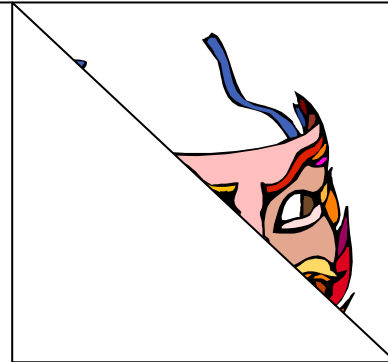
D



E



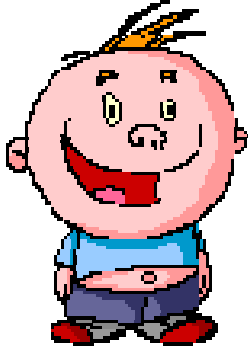
F



English - "What I Think 5 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



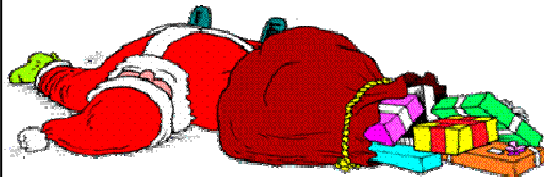
B



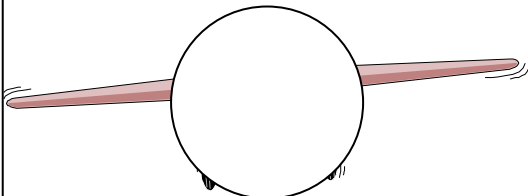
C



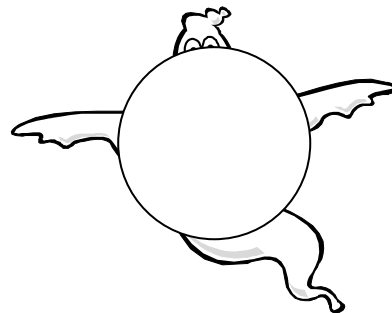
D



E



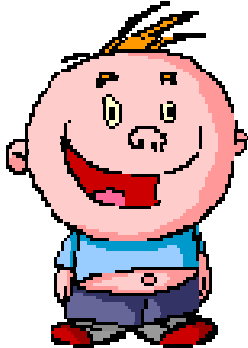
F



English - "What I Think 6 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

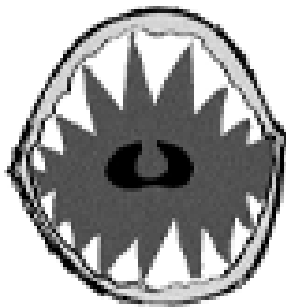
A



B



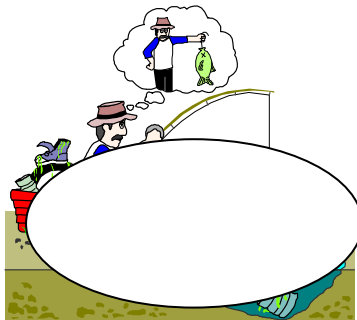
C



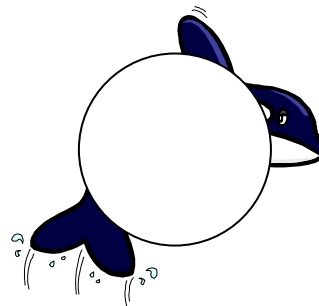
D



E



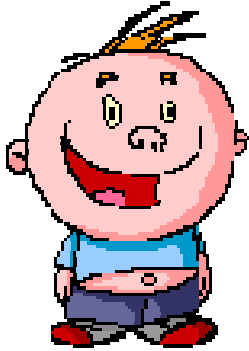
F



English - "What I Think 7 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

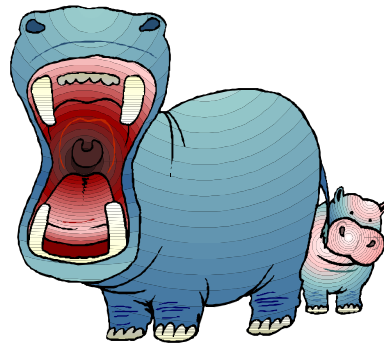


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



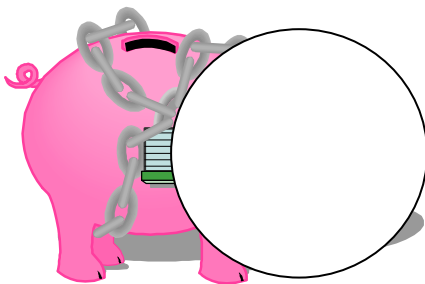
C



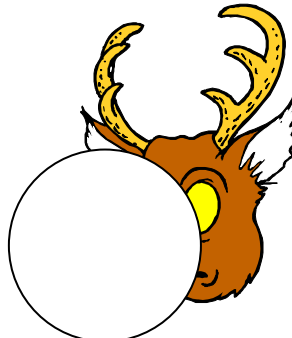
D



E



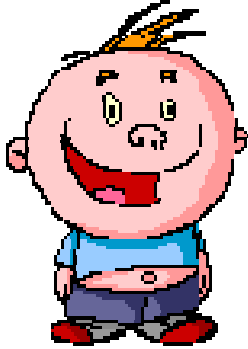
F



English - "What I Think 8 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



C



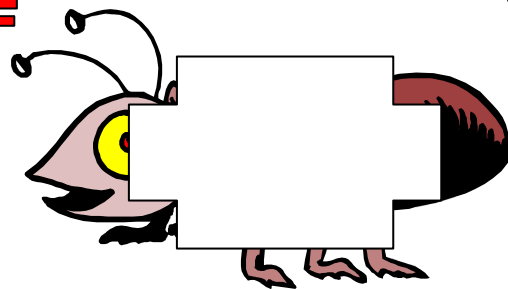
D



E



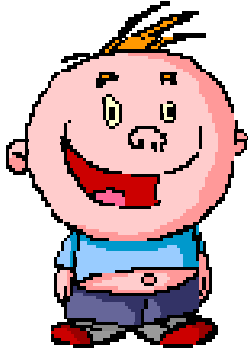
F



English - "What I Think 9 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

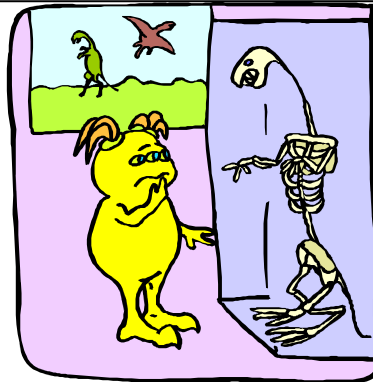


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



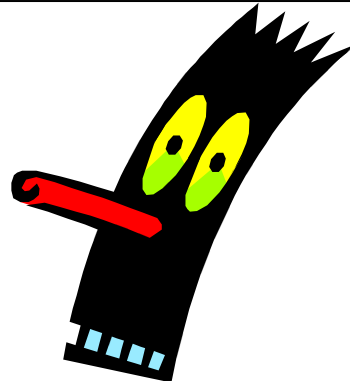
B



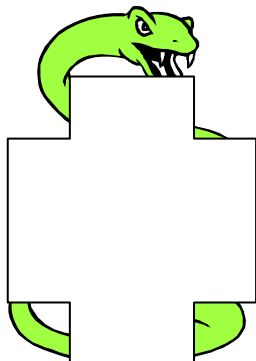
C



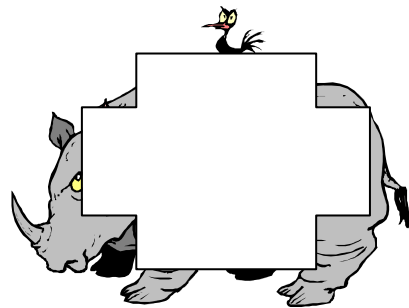
D



E



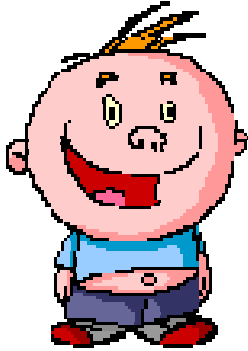
F



English - "What I Think 10 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

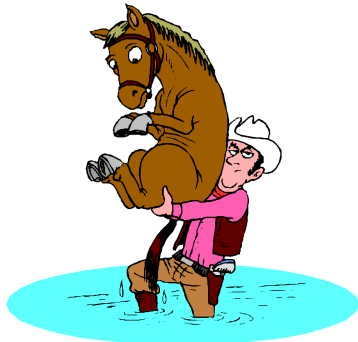
A



B



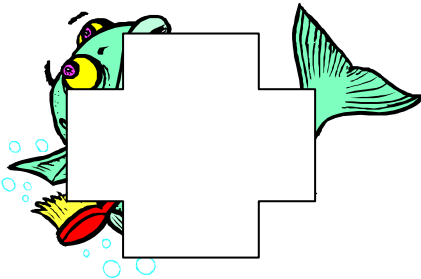
C



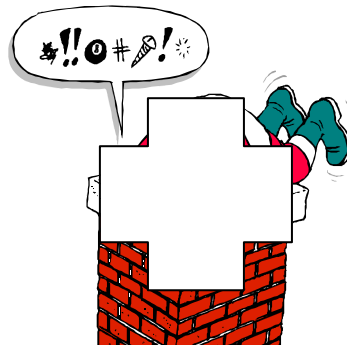
D



E



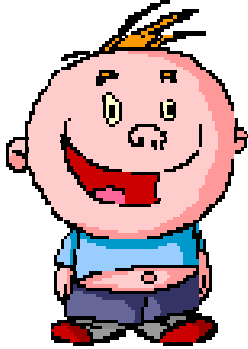
F



English - "What I Think 11 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



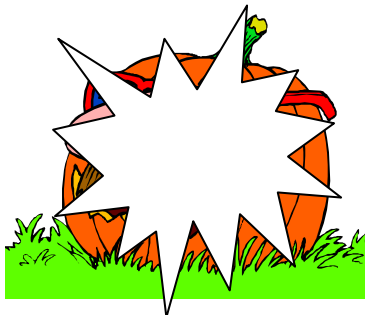
C



D



E



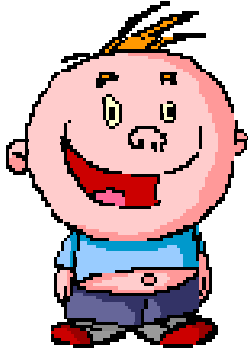
F



English - "What I Think 12 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



C



D



E



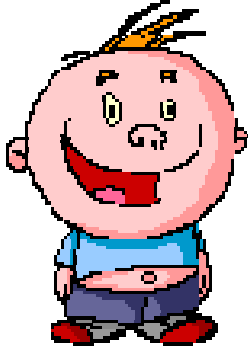
F



English - "What I Think 13 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

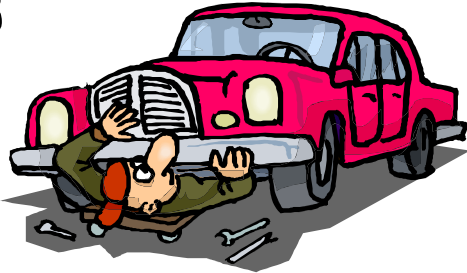


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



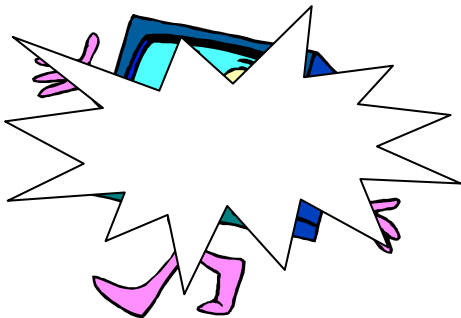
C



D



E



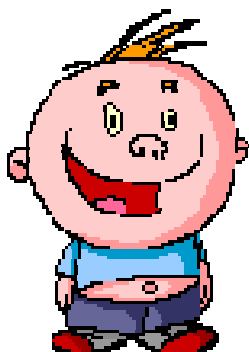
F



English - "What I Think 14 !"

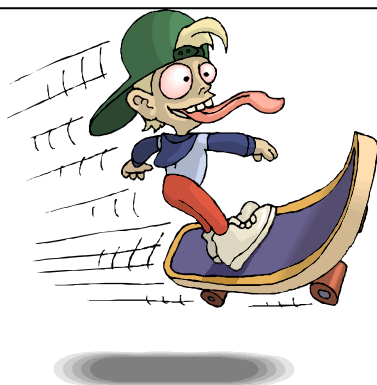
For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

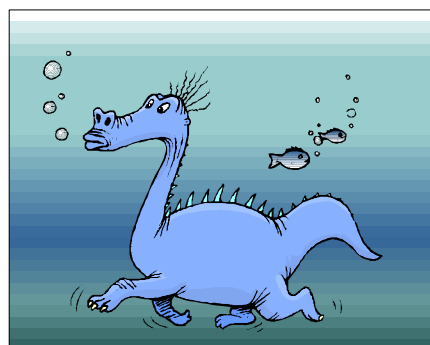


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

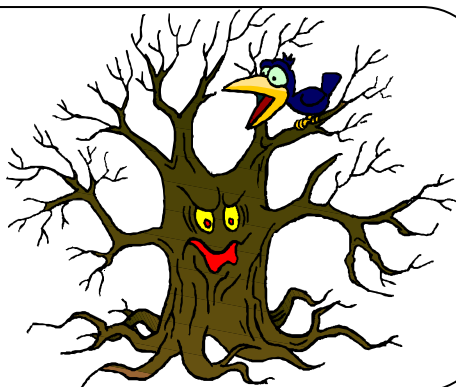
A



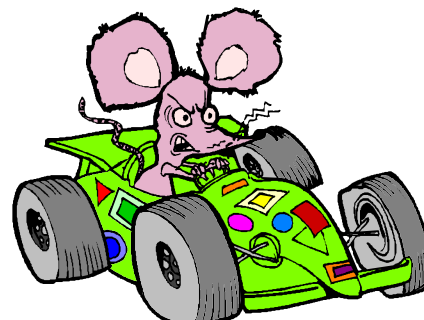
B



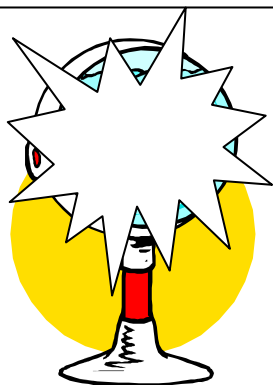
C



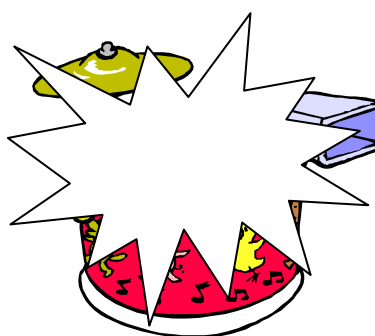
D



E



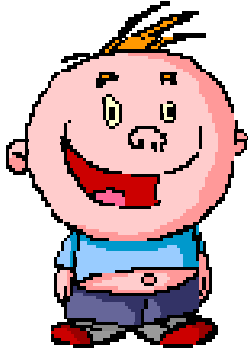
F



English - "What I Think 15 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

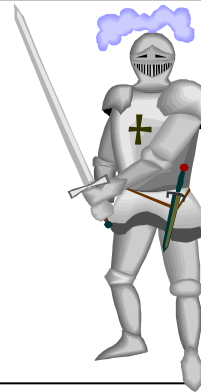


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

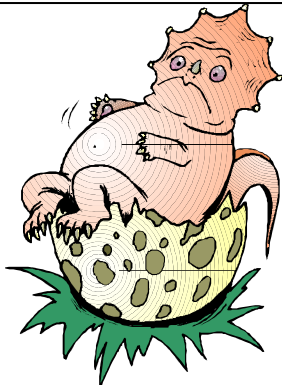
A



B



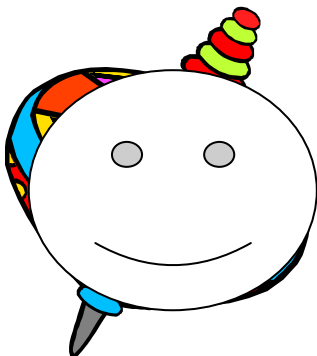
C



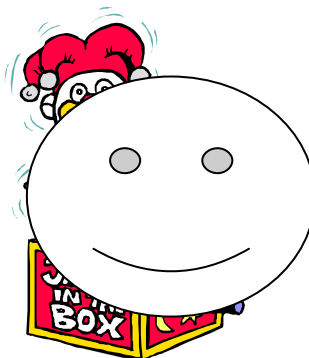
D



E



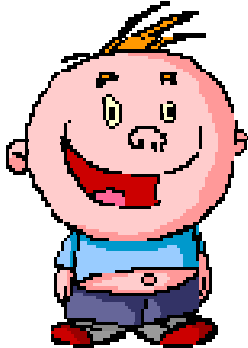
F



English - "What I Think 16 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

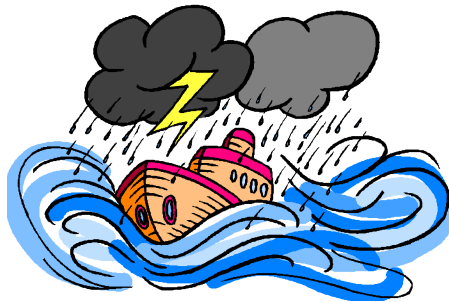


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



C



D



E



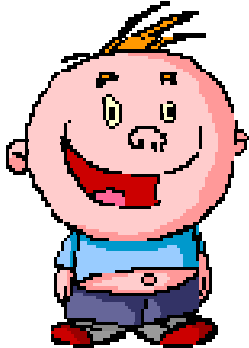
F



English - "What I Think 17 !"

For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

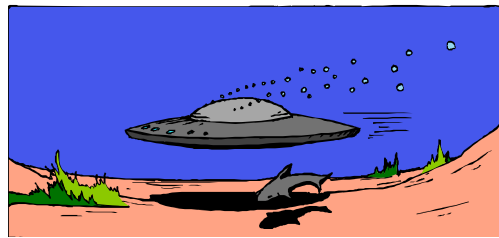


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

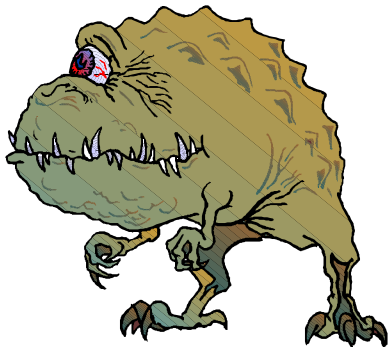
A



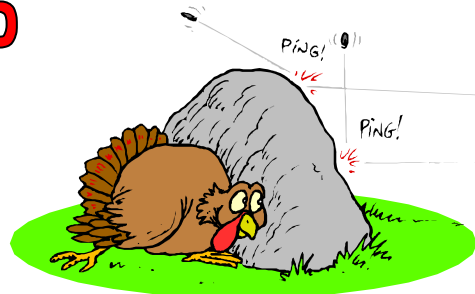
B



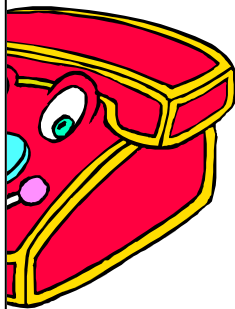
C



D



E



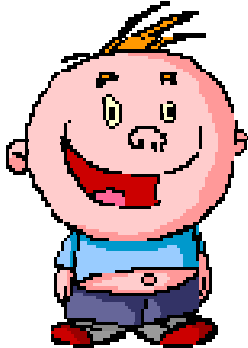
F



English - "What I Think 18 !"

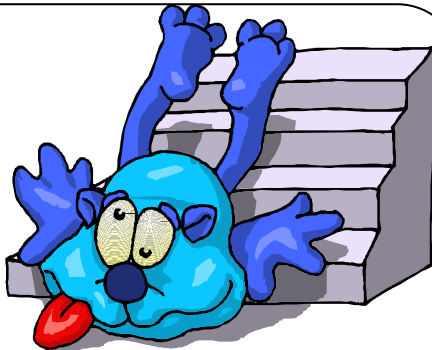
For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

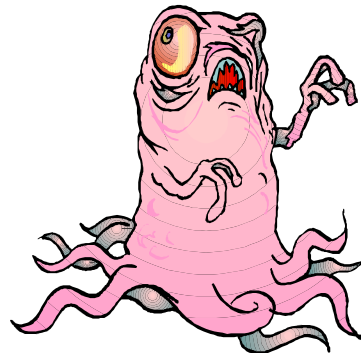


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



B



C



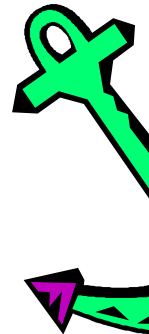
D



E



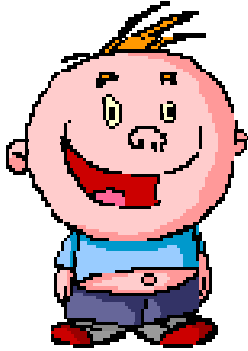
F



English - "What I Think 19 !"

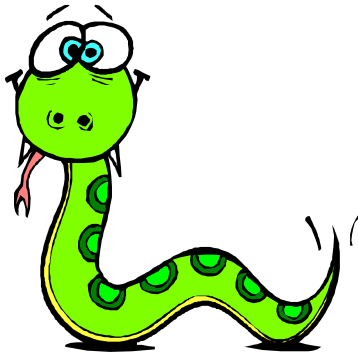
For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas



1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

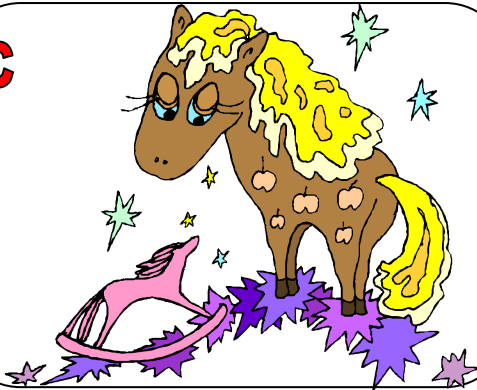
A



B



C



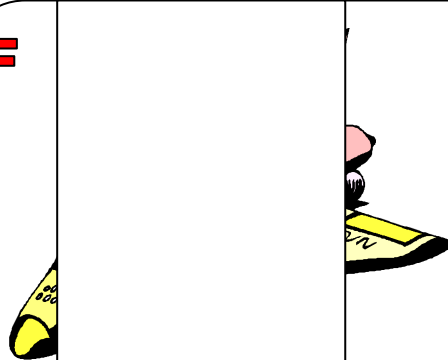
D



E



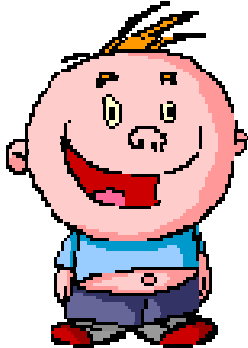
F



English - "What I Think 20 !"

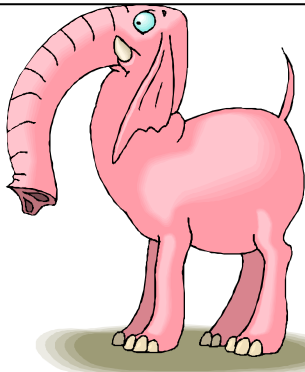
For each picture do the following exercises as listed in the first example. The first one has been partly done for you as an example. You may use less images for younger children, and more/all the images for older/more capable children. As an extension, you may like to do the same but draw/make/find your own pictures. As with all things, use them in any way which best suits you and the children in your class/school.

Possible Ideas

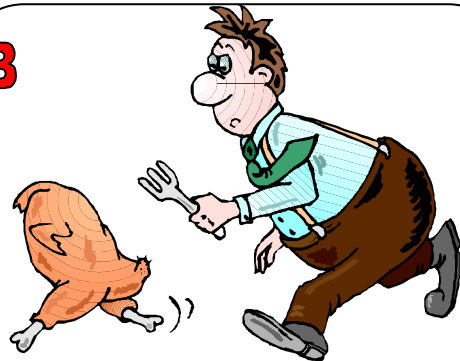


1. Give the picture a title.
The boy who had the biggest smile in the world.
2. Write at least 5 words that have to do with the picture.
Boy, child, noisy, happy, not much hair, big smile.
3. Draw your own picture either about the picture or related to the picture.
Do your own sketch/picture.
4. Cut Out and give Speech.
Cut out each picture and write in speech bubbles to give it speech.
5. For images E and F, children complete the image but draw the rest of the image that is blanked out. These 'blanked out' shapes can be removed on the computer (highlight and delete shape) to view the full image of the picture.
Extra for older children, fast finishers, or more able children.
6. To join up all/a number of the images to make a fact or fictional story/recount or similar.
7. The 5 words above (in point 2) could be increased to 10 words etc.
8. Ask the children what they would like to do. Give them an option of doing one extra thing for each picture (as they often think of extra interesting things).

A



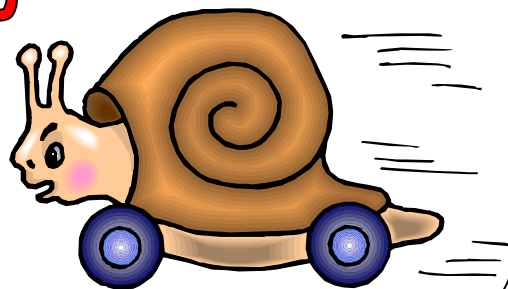
B



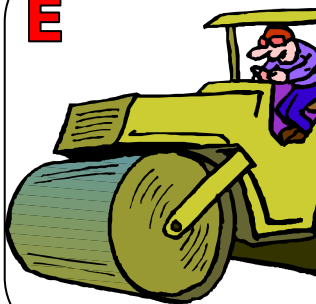
C



D



E



F

