

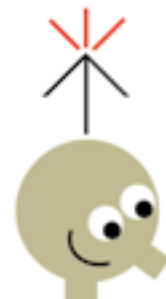
Summarising

Working by yourself

Strategy

When I am summarising, I:

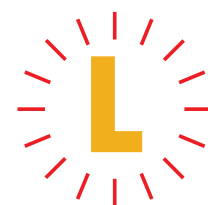
- ★ Think about and figure out the main ideas the author is presenting in the text;
- ★ Put these ideas together to make a summary.



Learning goals

I am learning to summarise as I read to help me understand the text. I will be successful when I can:

- ★ Figure out the main ideas and the most important information;
- ★ Record the main ideas;
- ★ Combine the main ideas into a written, spoken or visual summary of what I have read.



Save the rainforests!

Save the rainforests!

Tropical rainforests are amazing places. Many people, animals and plants need rainforests to survive. But people have **destroyed** more than half of the rainforests in the world. Rainforests are **endangered**. People destroy rainforests to clear land for farming or for building new roads and houses. They also cut down rainforest trees for timber.

For thousands of years, small groups of people have lived in rainforests. These people take what they need from the rainforest without destroying it. When a rainforest is destroyed, the people who live there have to change their way of life.

The animals and plants in rainforests depend on each other for survival. Rainforest animals need plants for food and shelter. Many plants need insects to **pollinate** their flowers. They need animals to spread their seeds.

Some insects can live in only one kind of tree. If this type of tree is destroyed, the insects have nowhere to live. Some birds can eat only one kind of insect. If these insects die, the birds that eat them will not survive either.

More than half of the **reptiles**, insects, **mammals** and birds in the world live in rainforests. More kinds of plants grow in rainforests than anywhere else in the world. Many rainforest plants and animals cannot be found anywhere else.

When rainforests are destroyed or polluted, rainforest animals lose their food and shelter. As the rainforests disappear, these animals also disappear.

Rainforest trees help to stop soil from washing away. The leaves and branches of rainforest trees take in the rain. Their roots hold the soil together. Rainforests help to control the Earth's **temperature**.

If people continue to destroy rainforests, the temperature of the Earth will change. Rainforests cannot be replaced. Once they have been destroyed, they are gone forever. The plants and animals disappear forever, too. We must save the rainforests now.

Save the rainforests! is an argument about why tropical rainforests need to be saved. What do you already know about rainforests?

What to do:

- 1** Open your card, read the title and look at the pictures.
- 2** Read the text in order. After you have read each part of the text, ask yourself the questions in the box and then fill in your Graphic Organiser.
- 3** When you have finished, fill in your Self-assessment sheet.

You will need the Summarising:

- Graphic Organiser
- Self-assessment sheet

Think about each highlighted word. If you need to, turn to the back of the card and check the meanings of the words.



1. What is the main idea in this paragraph?

Start to fill in the first section of your Graphic Organiser.



Save the rainforests!

Tropical rainforests are amazing places. Many people, animals and plants need rainforests to survive. But people have **destroyed** more than half of the rainforests in the world. Rainforests are **endangered**. People destroy rainforests to clear land for farming or for building new roads and houses. They also cut down rainforest trees for timber.

For thousands of years, small groups of people have lived in rainforests. These people take what they need from the rainforest without destroying it. When a rainforest is destroyed, the people who live there have to change their way of life.

The animals and plants in rainforests depend on each other for survival. Rainforest animals need plants for food and shelter. Many plants need insects to **pollinate** their flowers. They need animals to spread their seeds.



2. What is the main idea in these paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser.

3. Read the Learning goals again.

How are you going so far?

Let your teacher know if you are having any problems. If you don't have any problems, keep reading.

Some insects can live in only one kind of tree. If this type of tree is destroyed, the insects have nowhere to live. Some birds can eat only one kind of insect. If these insects die, the birds that eat them will not survive either.

More than half of the **reptiles**, insects, **mammals** and birds in the world live in rainforests. More kinds of plants grow in rainforests than anywhere else in the world. Many rainforest plants and animals cannot be found anywhere else.

When rainforests are destroyed or polluted, rainforest animals lose their food and shelter. As the rainforests disappear, these animals also disappear.

Rainforest trees help to stop soil from washing away. The leaves and branches of rainforest trees take in the rain. Their roots hold the soil together. Rainforests help to control the Earth's **temperature**.

If people continue to destroy rainforests, the temperature of the Earth will change. Rainforests cannot be replaced. Once they have been destroyed, they are gone forever. The plants and animals disappear forever, too. We must save the rainforests now.

5. What is the main idea in these paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser and write a summary of the whole text in the second section of your Graphic Organiser.



4. What is the main idea in these paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser.



Know your vocabulary



a house **destroyed** by fire

destroyed If something is destroyed, it is ruined and cannot be fixed.

endangered Animals or plants that are endangered are at risk of dying out. There are not many of these types of plants or animals left. For example, orangutans are endangered animals. There are not many of them alive anymore.



orangutans: **endangered** animals

mammals Mammals are a group of animals. Most mammals give birth to live young, are warm-blooded, feed milk to their young and have hair. Humans, lions and zebras are examples of mammals.

pollinate Pollen looks like powder. It is found inside flowers. Birds and insects move pollen from one flower to another. They pollinate flowers, which helps more plants to grow.



Leopards are **mammals**.

rainforests Rainforests are large areas of land where trees and plants grow close together. They grow where it rains a lot. Very little sunlight reaches the bottom of the rainforest. Plants grow tall so that their leaves can reach the sunlight.

reptiles Reptiles are a group of animals that have scales and are cold-blooded. Most reptiles lay eggs. Animals such as lizards, snakes and crocodiles are reptiles.

temperature The temperature of something tells us how hot or how cold it is. The temperature of a healthy person is about 37 degrees Celsius.



Bees **pollinate** flowers.

tropical Tropical areas are hot, wet places that are close to the equator, which is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. The equator is the closest part of the Earth to the sun, so in tropical areas it is usually warm all year.

