

Oxford Level 12 Pack A

Shelley Holmes Ace Detective

Author: Michaela Morgan

Range: Story in a familiar setting

Theme: Solving a problem

Teaching Notes authors: Thelma Page and Gill Howell

Synopsis

Shelley Holmes decides to be a detective. When all the dogs in the area begin to get ill, she has a problem to solve.

Group or guided reading

Introducing the book

- Read the title and ask: Do you know the name of a famous detective that sounds like 'Shelley Holmes'?
- Read the blurb on the back of the book. What do you think the mystery might be?
- Ask the children if they have read Robbie Woods and his Merry Men by Michaela Morgan. Which famous name does 'Robbie Woods' sound like?

Strategy check

- Ask the children to explain what 'ace' means in the tile. What does 'ace detective' mean?
- Find the word 'pollution' in the news on page 42. Ask the children to use the context to check its meaning. Is it clear from the rest of the sentence what pollution is or does?
- Using dictionaries, ask the children to find the definition of 'pollution'.

Independent reading

Focus: Explain that you want the children to think about this question while reading: Can you find parts of the story where the author tells us the same thing in different ways?

- Ask the children to read the story independently while individuals read aloud to you. Notice
 whether children cope with the variety of presentation without any problems.
- Praise children for concentrating well.

Returning and responding to the text

- Ask the children to tell you where the author said the same thing in different ways. Find the page each time. Why does this help the author to tell the story?
- Help the children find all the phrases that mean 'thought' on page 9. Why does saying the same thing in different ways add to our understanding of the story?
- Together look at pages 20 and 21. Find all the ways that the author uses to explain that Dustbin
 was not his usual self.
- Ask the children to find all the things that Shelley did on pages 26 and 27. Why is it funny that the author writes 'so did her trusty assistant' several times? How does the illustrator show the same idea in different ways?



Fiction

- Using page 31, prompt the children to find all the words and phrases that the author uses to explain that the fish is not moving.
- Then ask the children to find all the words or phrases for the nasty smell on page 37. Talk about how this adds humour.
- Ask the children to say which part of the story they found funniest.

Speaking and listening activities

- Ask the children to explain why pollution is bad for the environment.
- Does it matter if wild creatures get ill or die?
- Is there anywhere near to where you live that is polluted?
- Ask the children to suggest what the Health Inspector said to the factory owner. What excuses might the factory owner have?
- Ask two volunteers to be the Health Inspector and the factory owner. Ask them to make up a conversation.
- The rest of the class can now ask questions to either character.
- Ask the children to say how they can help to keep the environment clean and safe.

Further reading activities

- Suggest that children read another Michaela Morgan story, such as one of the Cool Clive titles. Do you like this form of presentation of stories? Why?
- Ask the children to make a storyboard for the main points of this story, and to use speech bubbles
 or notes under each picture to say what happens.

Suggestions for using ICT

 Help the children to find out more about Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's detective, Sherlock Holmes on the internet. Ensure that they only have access to child-friendly sites.

Writing activities

- Find page 10 and read the first two sentences aloud. Why are there commas after 'digging' and 'fighting'?
- Remind the children that you need to use commas in a list. Notice that this was a list of Dustbin's favourite
 things. Highlight how you do not need to use a comma before 'and'.
- Read the list of fishing equipment that Dad had on page 28. Notice that there is no comma before 'and'.
- Find 'niffy, whiffy, strong and pongy and absolutely disgusting' on page 37. Notice where the commas are placed.
- Write some lists together. Use a thesaurus to find words for 'delicious', e.g. 'yummy', 'scrumptious', 'mouthwatering', 'tasty'. Ask the children to put them into a sentence, e.g. 'The pudding tasted scrumptious, delicious, mouthwatering and moreish'. Write the sentence and decide where the commas should go.

