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# National Curriculum Standards

The activities in *Paired Passages: Year 3* correlate to the following elements of the Year 3 Achievement Standard for English in the Australian National Curriculum, which state that by the end of the year students should be able to:

- use monitoring and self-correcting strategies to clarify meaning when reading, viewing and listening to an increasing range of types of texts
- retrieve literal information in texts and make appropriate references
- explain ideas, events and actions, referring closely to selected detail
- recognise the representation of characters, settings and events in imaginative texts
- start to evaluate point of view
- make relevant connections between visual and written elements in multimodal texts
- order ideas in sequence, and provide relevant details to support ideas
- short sentences are meaningful and correctly structured and some complex sentences are used appropriately
- choose vocabulary appropriate to the purpose and context of their writing
- use simple punctuation correctly

Activities also correlate with the following specific Year 3 Content Descriptions:

- *Identify the audience and purpose of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts (ACELY1678)*
- *Read an increasing range of different types of texts by combining contextual, semantic, grammatical and phonic knowledge, using text processing strategies (ACELY1679)*
- *Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to evaluate texts by drawing on a growing knowledge of context, text structures and language features (ACELY1680)*
- *Write using joined letters that are clearly formed and consistent in size (ACELY1684)*
- *Discuss texts in which characters, events and settings are portrayed in different ways, and speculate on the authors' reasons (ACELT1594)*

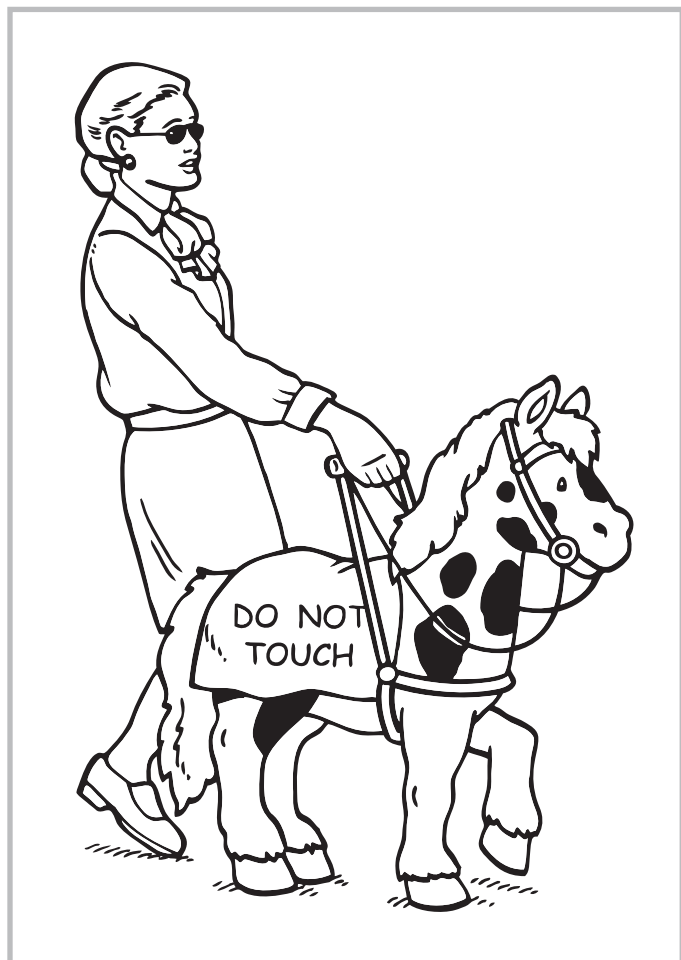
For more information on the National Curriculum visit the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) website at <http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au>

# Panda, the Guide Horse

Ann is blind. Ann has a guide that helps her work and get around. Ann's guide stops at curbs. The guide leads Ann across busy streets when it is safe. The guide touches door handles so Ann can find them. The guide gets in cars and rides on trains. The guide goes with Ann into supermarkets and on picnics. The guide picks up keys or other things Ann drops. Who is this guide? It is a horse! It is a real, live, miniature horse!

Ann's miniature horse guide is called Panda. Panda's coat is black and white. Like other horses, Panda has a long thick mane and tail. Unlike other horses, Panda is quite small. She only stands 74 cm at the shoulder. She only weighs about 54 kg.

Panda stays with Ann at her house. Ann is a teacher, and Panda goes with Ann to Ann's school when Ann is working. Panda knows where every room is in the school. Panda rings a special bell when she needs to go to the toilet. The bell is tied to a door. When Panda rings the bell, Panda is taken to a special area where she can relieve herself.



# A Horse Lesson in Good Manners

Boys and girls, you need to learn some good manners! You need to learn proper behaviour! My name is Toby. I am a miniature horse. I work as a guide. I work hard helping someone who cannot see.

I had a special trainer. The trainer trained me by clicking a clicker. When I did something right, she clicked the clicker and gave me food as a reward. I was never punished. My trainer taught me how to use stairs. She taught me how to get into cars. Do you know what the hardest thing she taught me was? It was not using stairs or getting into a car. It was learning how to wait. It is very hard to wait. It is very hard to stand and do nothing.

I learned how to do something hard, so I know you can learn how to do something hard, too. You must learn not to touch me without asking. It is not good manners to touch me when I am working. I am working even when I am waiting. If I am patted, I do not know if I am still working. I might think it is time to play. Then I might have a hard time getting back to work.



# Show What You Know

Answer the questions on “Panda, the Guide Horse” and “A Horse Lesson in Good Manners”. You may look back at what you have read if you need to.

**1. Where does Ann work?**

- Ⓐ on a train
- Ⓑ at a picnic
- Ⓒ at a school
- Ⓓ at a supermarket

**2. What was the hardest thing for Toby to learn?**

- Ⓐ how to wait
- Ⓑ how to use stairs
- Ⓒ how to get into a car
- Ⓓ how to listen to a clicker

**3. Both stories are about**

- Ⓐ the manners of miniature horses.
- Ⓑ Ann and her guides Toby and Panda.
- Ⓒ miniature horse guides for the blind.
- Ⓓ how miniature guide horses are trained.

**4. From the stories one can tell that guide horses**

- Ⓐ must be able to fit in cars.
- Ⓑ must be able to click a clicker.
- Ⓒ must be able to open doors with keys.
- Ⓓ must be able to teach proper behaviour.

**5. A fiction story is made up. It is not a true story. “A Horse Lesson in Good Manners” is fiction. You can tell the story is fiction because**

- Ⓐ horses cannot use stairs.
- Ⓑ horses cannot tell stories.
- Ⓒ horses cannot get into cars.
- Ⓓ horses cannot be trained using a clicker.

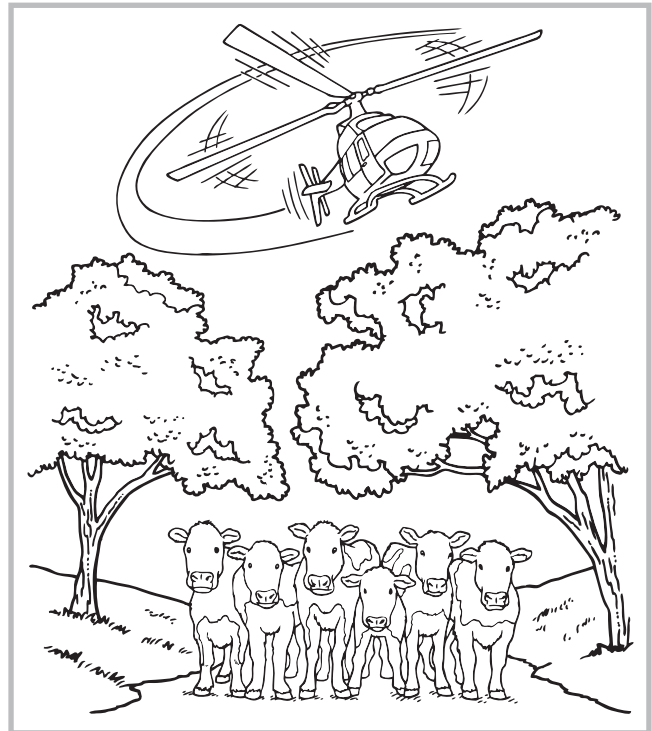
# What Jackaroos Use

Ask a person how a cowboy in America gets around a “ranch”, or cattle station. Most people would answer “horse”. They do not answer “helicopter”. There is a place where the answer is not “horse”. It is “helicopter”! And that place is right here in Australia!

Here in Australia cattle stations can be huge. It can take three or four days to travel across them. Cattle are raised on the stations. Sheep are too. The animals roam. They roam far and wide. They go all over the station. They eat dry grass. They drink water drawn from wells.

Jackaroos are boy station hands. Jillaroos are girl station hands, or “cowgirls”. Jackaroos and jillaroos round up cattle and sheep. They travel far. They travel all over the station. They find the animals. They herd the animals back to the station. The distance is great. It is too far to walk. It is too far for a horse.

What do the jackaroos and jillaroos do? They use helicopters! They use motor bikes too. Helicopters are used to find the animals. They are used to herd the animals. Closer to the station, station hands are on motor bikes. They use their motor bikes to herd the animals. They herd the animals into large pens.



# What Side to Walk On

Bessie and Matt were walking. They were walking along the road. Bessie said, "There is not a footpath so we are walking on the road. We are being careful. We are walking on the right-hand side of the road. This is because we are pedestrians. Pedestrians are walkers. Pedestrians are not drivers. Drivers drive on the left-hand side of the road. Pedestrians are supposed to walk against car traffic."

Matt and Bessie were riding bikes. They were riding bikes along the road. Matt said, "There is not a footpath so we are riding on the road. We are being careful. We are riding on the left-hand side of the road. This is because bikes are supposed to go in the same direction as cars."

Bessie and Matt knew the rules. They knew what side of the road to walk on. They knew what side of the road to ride bikes on. Then Bessie and Matt left home. They left Australia. They went to America. In America, the rules changed! Pedestrians walked on the left. Bike riders rode on the right. Why did the rules change? In America, drivers do not drive on the left-hand side of the road! They drive on the right.

