

Year Six	Book talk - reciprocal reading conversation guide Planning-pupil led sessions Summarising focus
<p><b>Overview:</b> Remember, take your time, read out the script clearly and don't be afraid to take a pause.</p> <p><b>Understanding how the plan works:</b> Stick to the script-it tells you what to say and gives you all the answers you need. Read the question first, give everyone in the group the chance to answer then read out the answer.</p>	
<b>Summary</b>	<p><b>Question:</b> Can you explain what type of questions are summary questions? <b>Answer:</b> Questions where you read the text then write what you have learned in your own words.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Does summarising mean copying different parts of the text? <b>Answer:</b> Almost never, it is normally writing in your own words.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Do the answers to summary questions need to be long? <b>Answer:</b> No, it is better to keep your answers short rather than trying to write lots.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> When would summarising mean putting events in order? <b>Answer:</b> When you are asked to summarise the events in the text, it would make sense to put them in chronological order.</p> <p>Now, read out the question(s) one at a time. Discuss as a group what the important information in the question(s) is and highlight/circle/underline it. Give everyone a chance to answer before you read out the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>

Year Six	Book talk - reciprocal reading conversation guide Planning-pupil led sessions Retrieval focus
<p><b>Overview:</b> Remember, take your time, read out the script clearly and don't be afraid to take a pause.</p> <p><b>Understanding how the plan works:</b> Stick to the script-it tells you what to say and gives you all the answers you need. Read the question first, give everyone in the group the chance to answer then read out the answer.</p>	
Retrieval	<p><b>Question:</b> Can you explain what type of questions are retrieval questions? <b>Answer:</b> Questions where you read the text to find the answers then either copy parts of the text or put it into your own words.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Is retrieval always copying? <b>Answer:</b> Not always, it depends on the question.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Do you need to worry about spellings if you are copying from the text? <b>Answer:</b> Yes, copying spellings exactly is really important.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> When answering retrieval questions, should you copy as much or as little as possible? <b>Answer:</b> As little as possible, copying too much often means you don't answer the question accurately.</p> <p>Now, read out the question(s) one at a time. Discuss as a group what the important information in the question(s) is and highlight/circle/underline it. Give everyone a chance to answer before you read out the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>



## THEORY OF THE EARTH

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# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN ADAMS

IN TWO VOLUMES.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD, 1790.

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THE HISTORY OF THE

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## THEORY OF THE EARTH

### CHAPTER I

The Earth is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The water is divided into oceans and seas. The atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth. The atmosphere is composed of oxygen, nitrogen, and other gases. The atmosphere is essential for life on Earth. The atmosphere is also responsible for the weather and climate. The atmosphere is a thin layer of gas that surrounds the Earth. The atmosphere is composed of oxygen, nitrogen, and other gases. The atmosphere is essential for life on Earth. The atmosphere is also responsible for the weather and climate.

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1780

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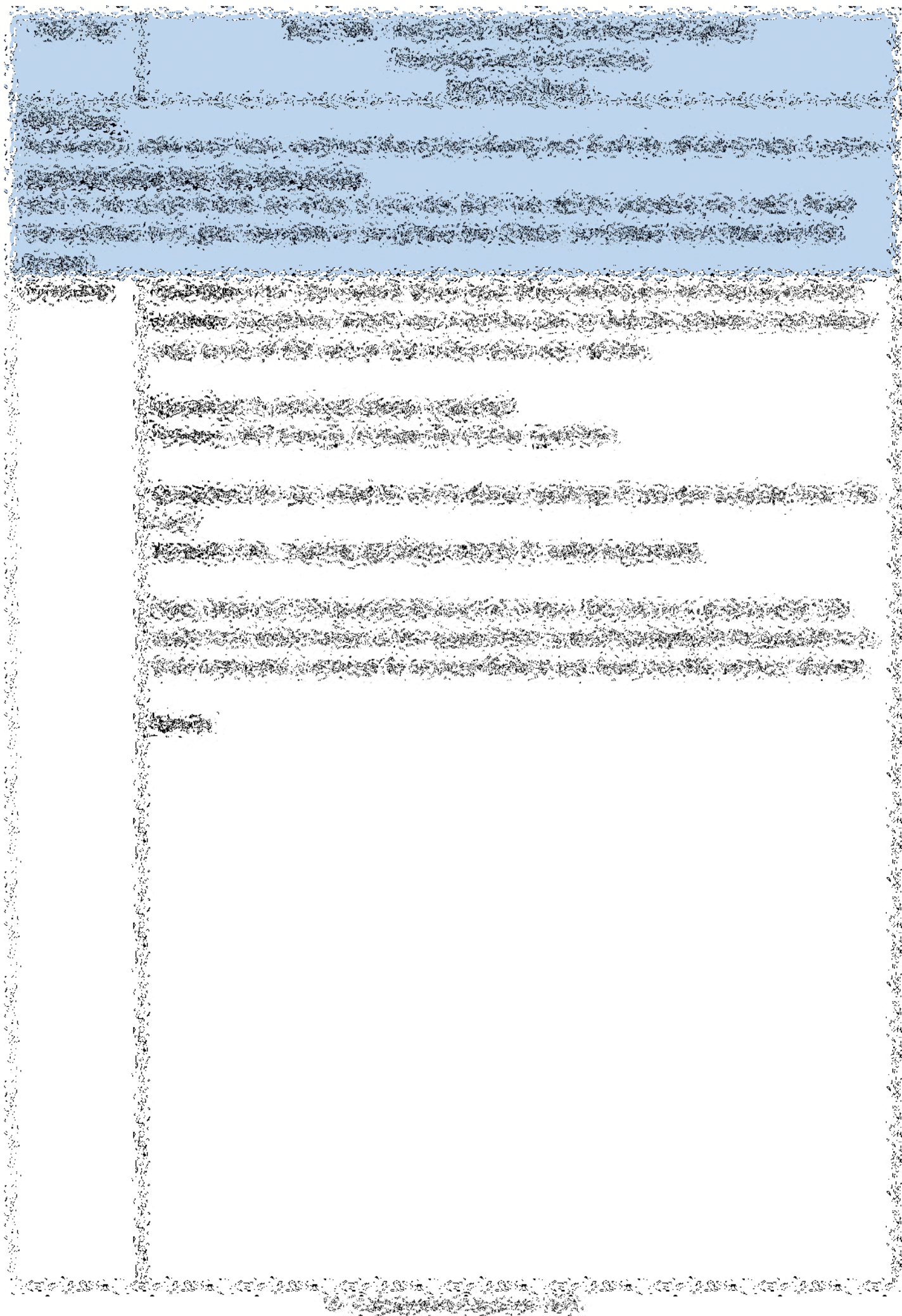
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**Abstract**





## THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features. The theory of the earth is based on the study of the earth's structure and the forces which have acted upon it. It is a science which is constantly developing as new discoveries are made and new theories are proposed.

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## THEORY OF THE EARTH

### CHAPTER I

The Earth is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The water is divided into oceans and seas. The air is divided into layers. The fire is divided into elements. The earth is divided into regions. The sky is divided into stars. The sun is a star. The moon is a satellite. The planets are celestial bodies. The comets are celestial bodies. The meteors are celestial bodies. The asteroids are celestial bodies. The galaxies are celestial bodies. The universe is a vast expanse of space and time.

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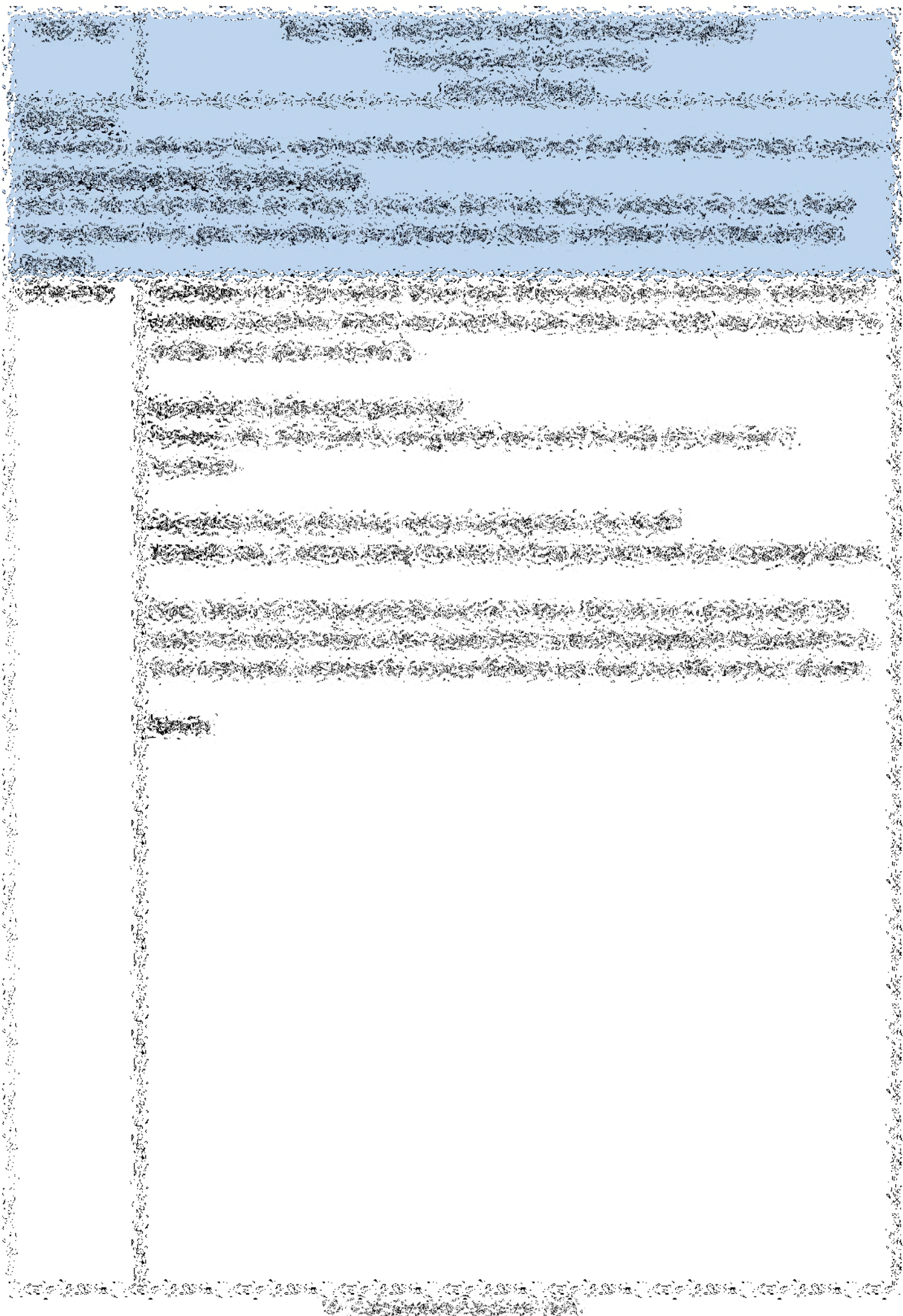
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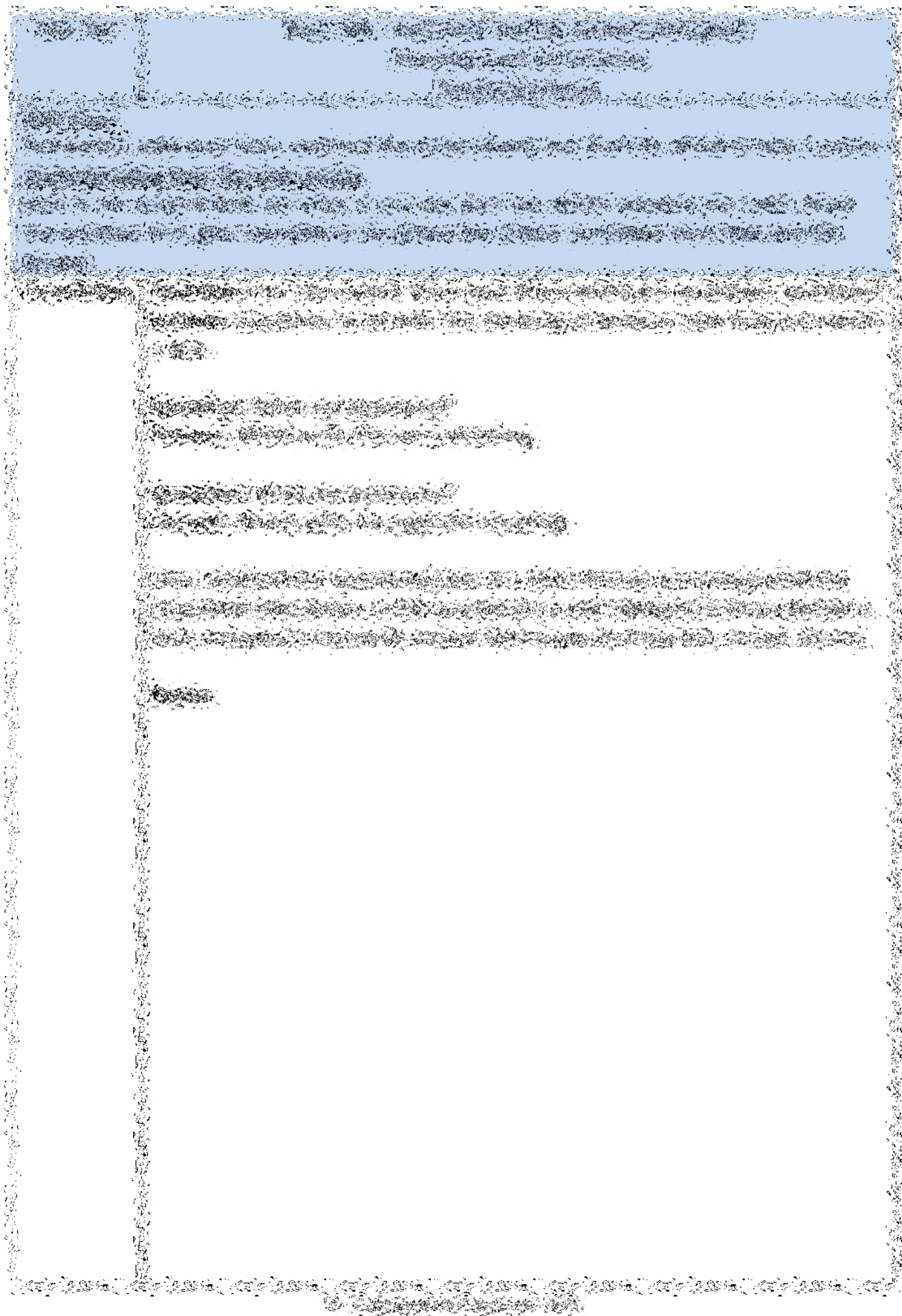
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<b>Summary</b>	<p><b>Question:</b> Can you explain what type of questions are summary questions? <b>Answer:</b> Questions where you read the text then write what you have learned in your own words.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Does summarising mean copying different parts of the text? <b>Answer:</b> Almost never, it is normally writing in your own words.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Could you write summarising answers in bullet points? <b>Answer:</b> Yes, if it helped you to organise your answers this would be useful.</p> <p>Now, read out the question(s) one at a time. Discuss as a group what the important information in the question(s) is and highlight/circle/underline it. Give everyone a chance to answer before you read out the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>

# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY

JOHN ADAMS

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS

AND

OF THE UNITED STATES

OF



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## THEORY OF THE EARTH

### CHAPTER I

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### CHAPTER I

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# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

THE GREAT KING  
HAROLD GODWINSON  
AND HIS SUCCESSORS  
UNTIL THE CONQUEST OF ENGLAND  
BY WILLIAM THE FIRST

BY  
JOHN GILBERT FROTHINGHAM

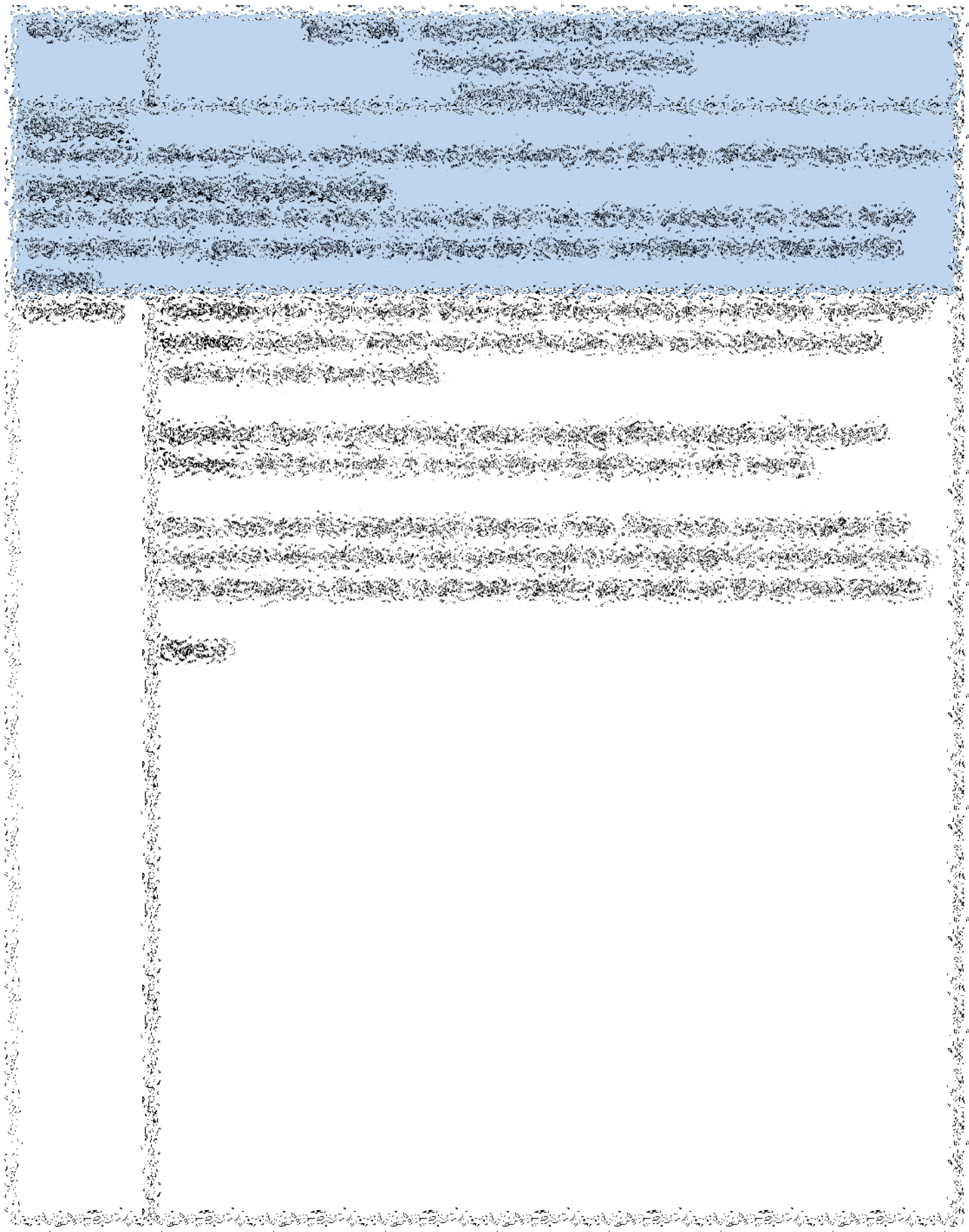
ESQ.

OF THE  
MIDDLE TEMPLE  
ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.  
LONDON:  
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD.

1824.





# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

### CHARLES THE FIRST

#### BY

#### JOHN BURNET

#### OF

#### GLASGOW

#### AND

#### EDINBURGH

#### PRINTED

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#### JOHN BURNET

#### OF

#### GLASGOW

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Year Three	<p>Book talk - reciprocal reading conversation guide</p> <p>Planning-pupil led sessions</p> <p>Prediction focus</p>
<p><u>Overview:</u></p> <p>Remember, take your time, read out the script clearly and don't be afraid to take a pause.</p> <p><u>Understanding how the plan works:</u></p> <p>Stick to the script-it tells you what to say and gives you all the answers you need. Read the question first, give everyone in the group the chance to answer then read out the answer.</p>	
Prediction	<p><b>Question:</b> Can you explain what type of questions are prediction questions?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Questions where you read the text then decide what you think will happen based on what you have read.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> Is prediction guessing?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Not just guessing, think of it as educated guessing where you use what you learn to help you.</p> <p>Now, read out the question(s) one at a time. Discuss as a group what the important information in the question(s) is and highlight/circle/underline it. Give everyone a chance to answer before you read out the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>



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# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

THE GREAT KING  
HAROLD GODWINSON  
BY  
JOHN G. GAGNON

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REIGN OF

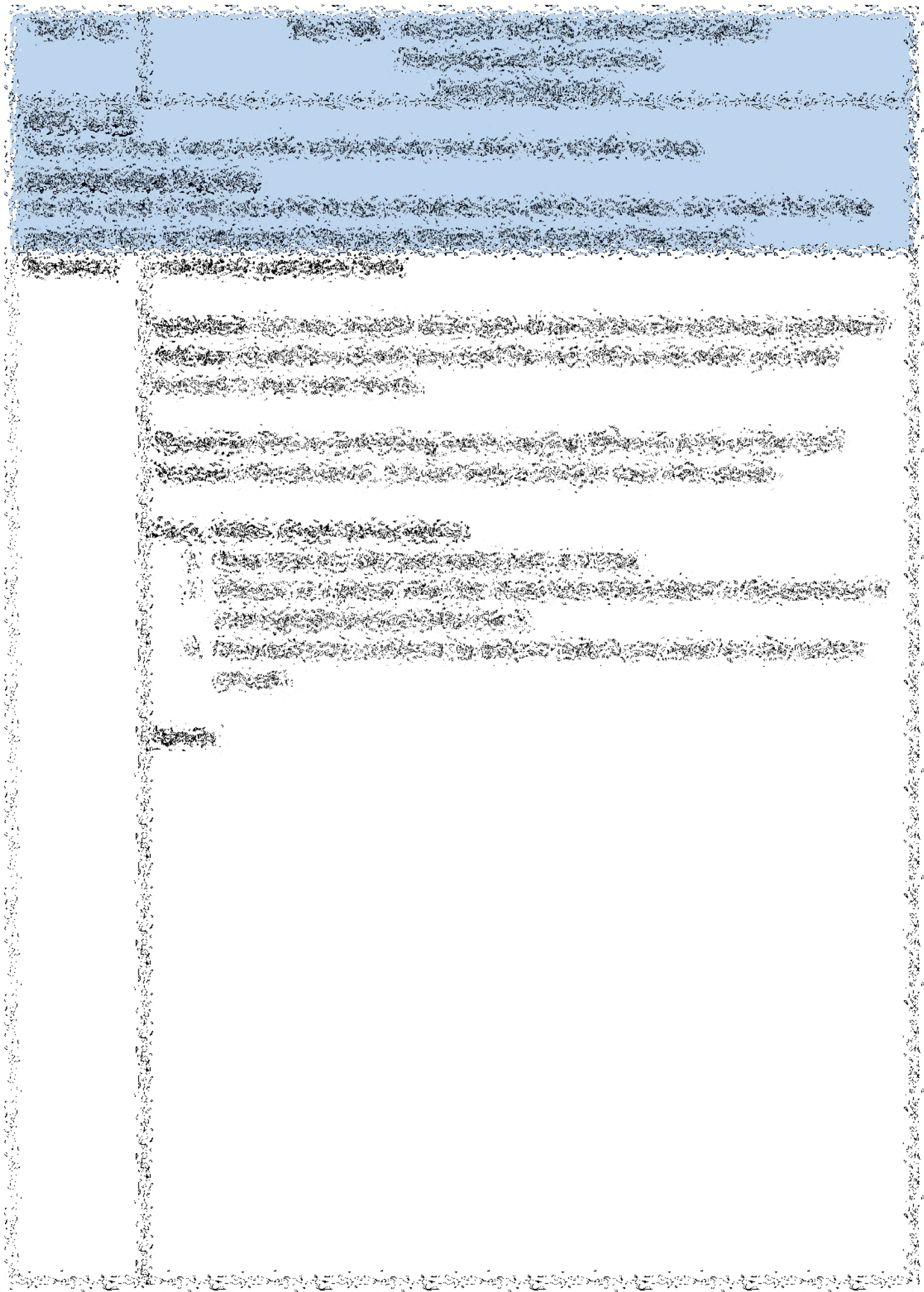
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JOHN G. GAGNON

THE HISTORY OF THE  
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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period of time to allow for a thorough review if necessary.

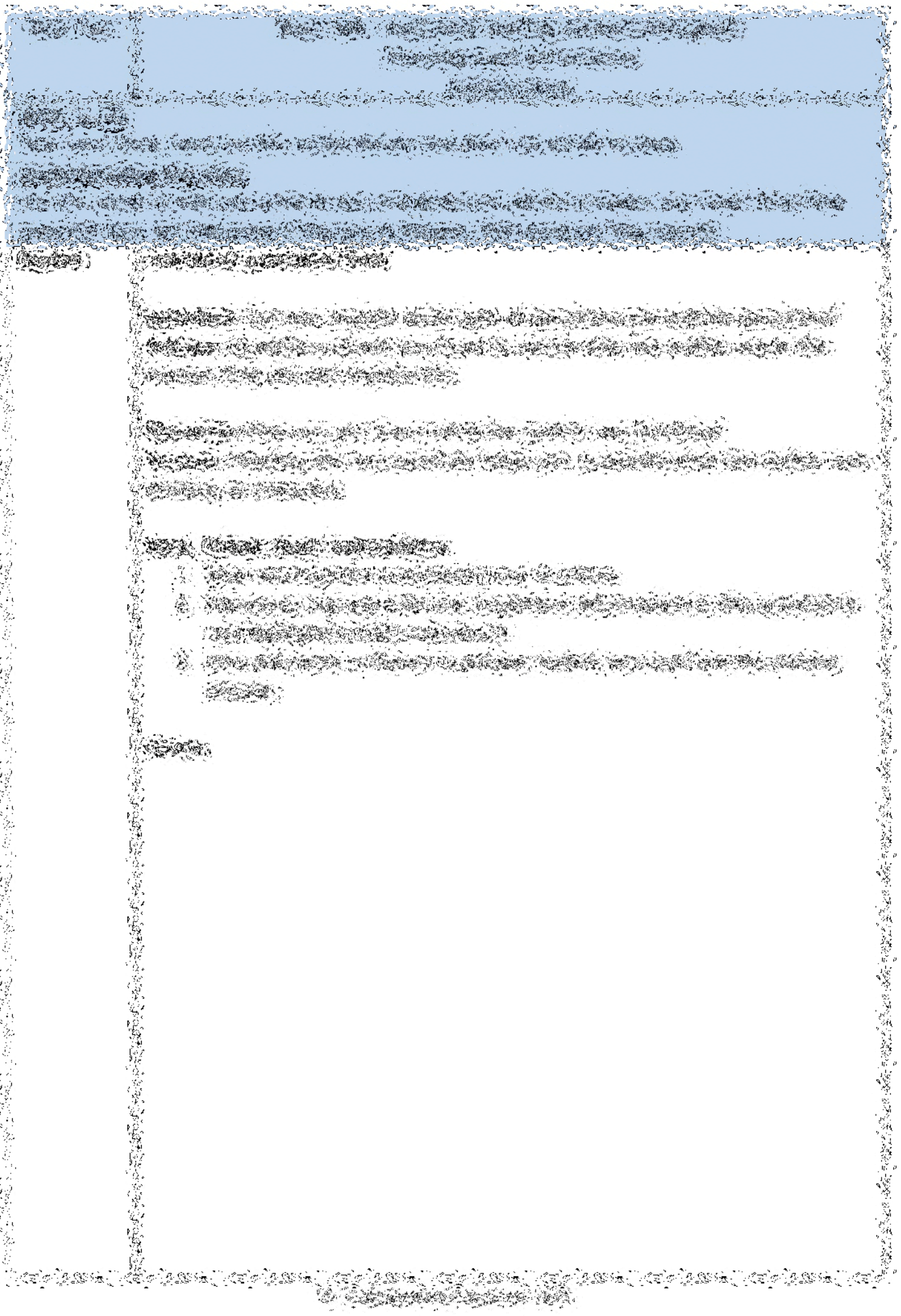
2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, and that the records must be kept in a secure and accessible location. The document also requires that records be kept for a minimum of five years.

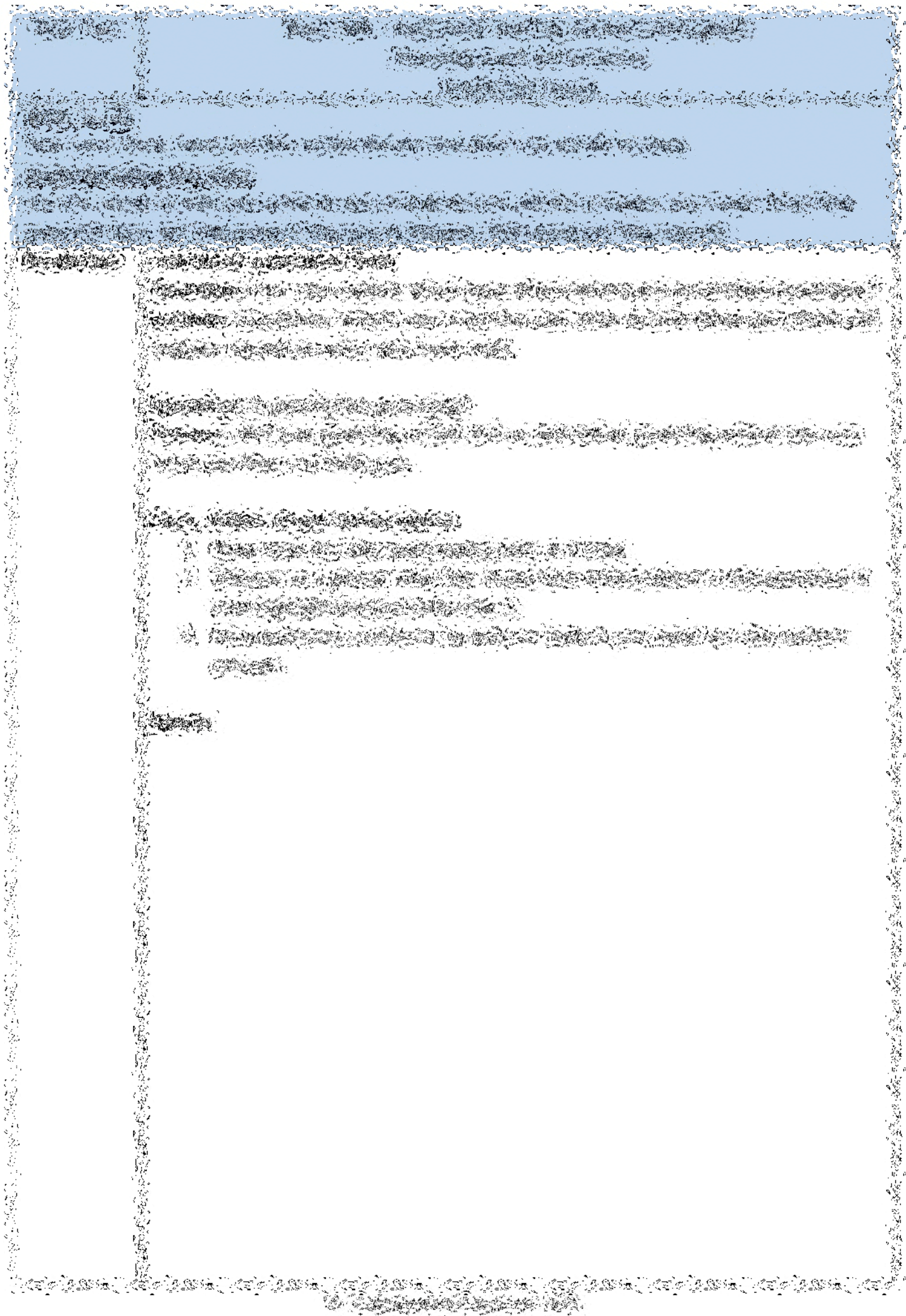
3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the records. It states that the auditor must conduct a thorough review of the records and must report any discrepancies to the appropriate authorities. The document also requires that the auditor maintain a separate set of records to document the audit process.

4. The fourth part of the document outlines the consequences of failing to comply with the record-keeping requirements. It states that any individual or organization that fails to maintain accurate records may be subject to fines and penalties. The document also notes that failure to comply may result in the suspension of the individual's or organization's ability to participate in the financial system.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial system. It states that transparency is essential for the public's confidence in the system, and that accountability is necessary to ensure that the system is operating in the best interests of the public. The document also notes that transparency and accountability are key components of a sound financial system.









# THEORY OF THE EARTH

CHAPTER I

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE EARTH

AND OF THE FORMATION OF THE SOLID SURFACE

AND OF THE ORIGIN OF THE ATMOSPHERE

AND OF THE OCEANS

AND OF THE FORMATION OF THE SOLID SURFACE

AND OF THE ORIGIN OF THE ATMOSPHERE

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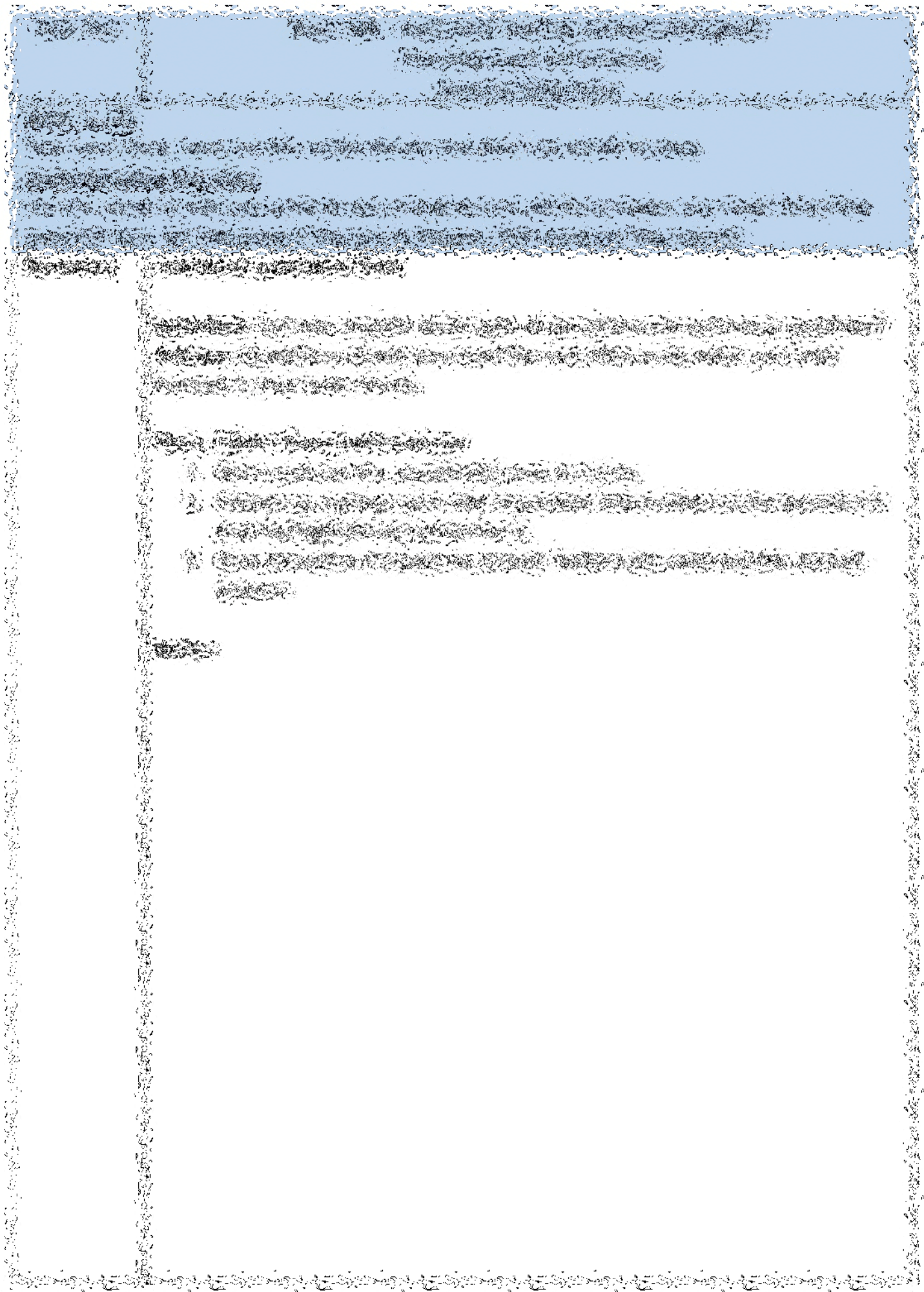
AND OF THE ORIGIN OF THE ATMOSPHERE

AND OF THE OCEANS

AND OF THE FORMATION OF THE SOLID SURFACE

Year Two	Book talk - reciprocal reading conversation guide Planning-pupil led sessions Vocabulary focus
<u>What to do:</u> Take your time, read out the script clearly and don't be afraid to stop. <u>Understanding the plan:</u> Use the script-it tells you what to say and gives you all the answers you need. Read the question first, let everyone in the group answer then read out the answer.	
Vocabulary	<p><b>Ask these questions first:</b></p> <p><b>Question:</b> What type of questions are vocabulary questions?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Questions to do with the meaning of words or how they are used in a text.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> How can you find out what a word in a text means?</p> <p><b>Answer:</b> Read that part of the text, that will help you to understand what it means.</p> <p><b>Next, follow these instructions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Now read out the question(s) one at a time.</li> <li>2. Discuss as a group what the important information in the question is and highlight/circle/underline it.</li> <li>3. Give everyone a chance to answer before you read out the correct answer.</li> </ol> <p><b>Notes:</b></p>





1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information.

2. The second part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information.

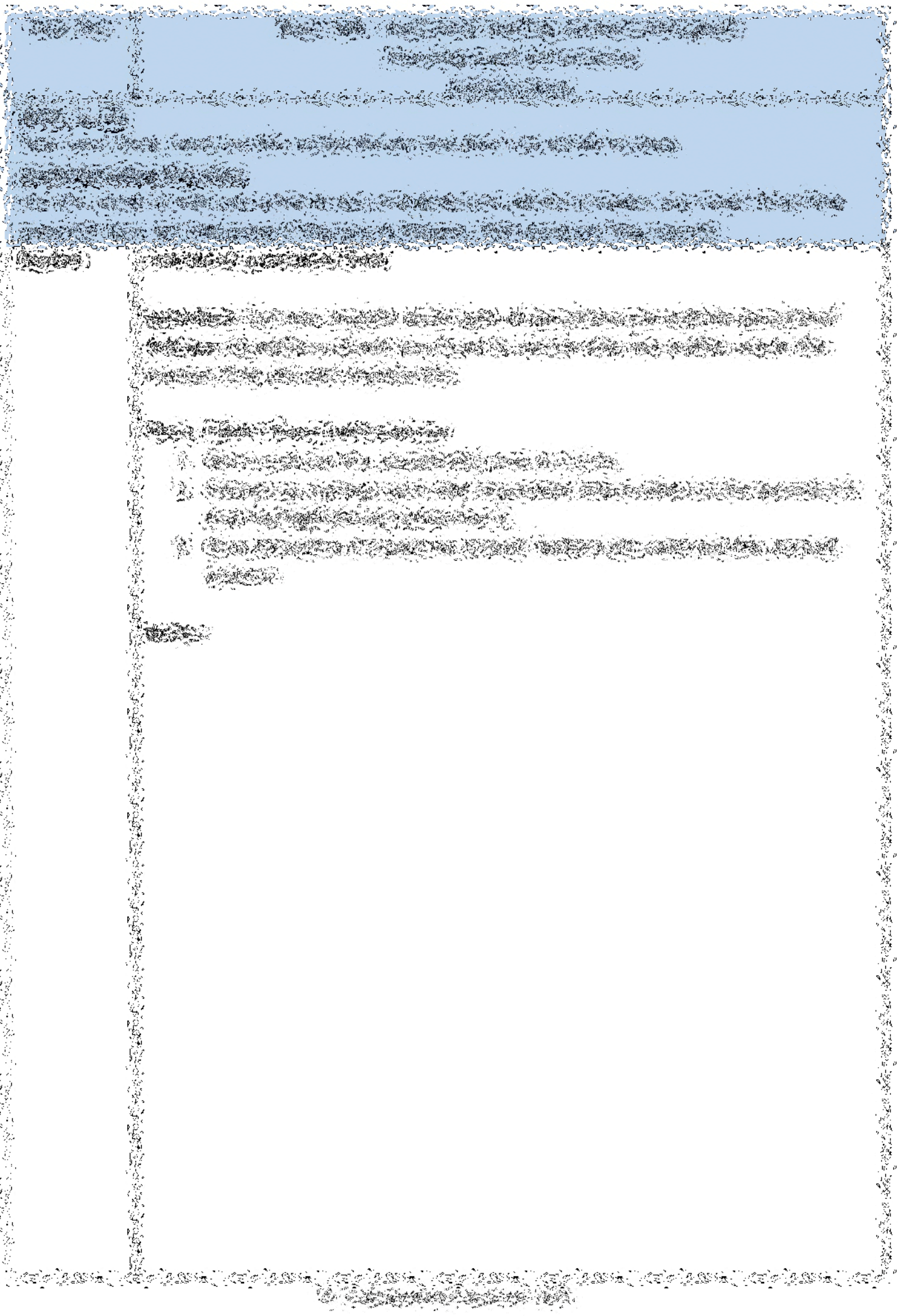
3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information.

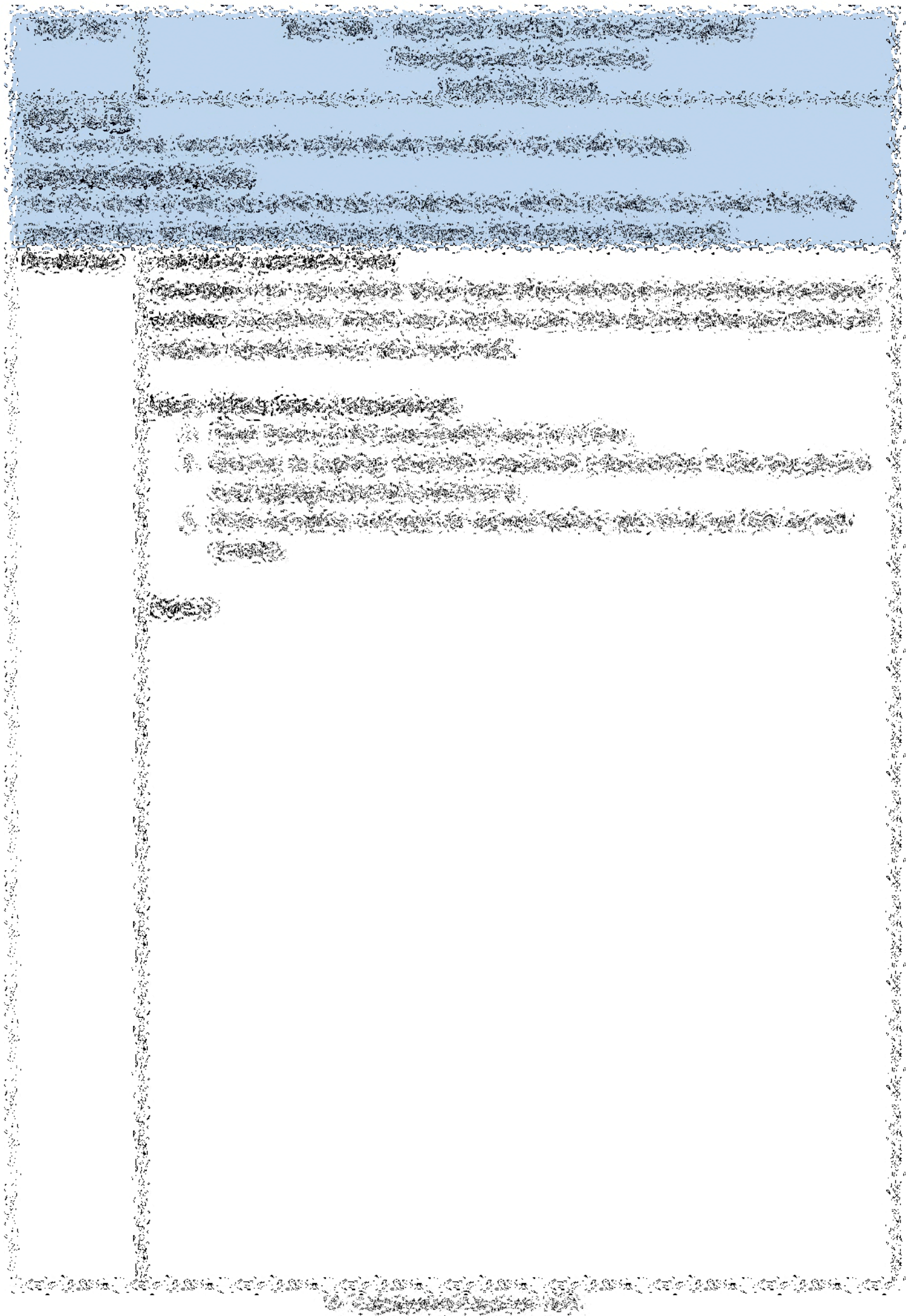
*[Illegible text]*

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.
2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and data. This can be done through research, consultation with experts, or by analyzing existing data sets.
3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to analyze it. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and relationships that can help in understanding the problem.
4. After analysis, the next step is to develop a solution or plan. This involves brainstorming ideas, evaluating options, and selecting the most appropriate approach.
5. Finally, the solution is implemented and the results are monitored. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking progress to ensure that the problem is effectively solved.

1990









# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

### CHARLES THE FIRST

#### BY

##### JOHN BURNET

###### OF

###### SCOTLAND

###### IN

###### SEVEN VOLUMES

###### THE FIRST

###### VOLUME

###### THE SECOND

###### VOLUME

###### THE THIRD

###### VOLUME

###### THE FOURTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE FIFTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE SIXTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE SEVENTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE EIGHTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE NINTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE TENTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE ELEVENTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE TWELFTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE THIRTEENTH

###### VOLUME

###### THE FOURTEENTH

###### VOLUME

# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY

JOHN ADAMS

1789