Year 4

Reading Assessment Indicators

- Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list (1)
- Make an accurate inference regarding feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text.* (2)
- Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.* (3)
- Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text.* (4)
- Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. * (5)
- Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings (Y4 Appendix 1). (6)
- Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. (7)
- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. (8)
- Listen to, discusses and can express views with some justification about a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. (9)
- Read and identify books (appropriate to age related reading age) that are structured in different ways and can read for a range of purposes. (10)
- Use a dictionary to check the type, root or meaning of words that they have read by using the first two or three letters of a word. (11)
- Experience and increase their familiarity with a wider range of books and can retell some of these orally (myths and legends). (12)
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action (e.g. role play). (13)
- Skim and scan for information from a range of texts and decide if it is useful. (14)
- Recognises more different forms of poetry (for example, free verse and narrative poetry). (15)
- Check that the text makes sense to them and can discuss their understanding (text appropriate to year group). (16)
- Look for information in the text and decide what is important and how it is connected. (Omit any unnecessary or unconnected information).* (17)
- Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text. (18)
- Recognise the sequence in a story and identify, the introduction, build up, climax or conflict and resolution.* (19)
- Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ... ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). (20)
- Identify a range of single and multi-clause sentences and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision* (21)
- Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information.* (22)
- Distinguish between fact and opinion.* (23)
- Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, takes turns and listens to what others say. (24)
- Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions.* (25) *These objectives link to the Trust Comprehension Curriculum.

This Reading Long Term Plan contains a variety of core texts and linked texts suitable for Year 4. The texts include rich, high-quality whole novels or extracts from these, picture books, poetry, songs and whole non-fiction texts or extracts from these. Class novels can be selected from the choice of texts available. The specified linked texts are options linked to the specific genres and can be adapted and added to suit the needs of the class or to link to other curriculum areas. There are also additional whole text options for our 'We Love to Read' time which are read to the children. The six core texts that link to our school values must be read over the course of the year. The options of fiction, non-fiction and poetry books can be selected from and added to by the teacher, including re-reading books from previous year groups that the children have enjoyed. Teachers may also select from these texts during our Friday Class Book Vote.

	Year 4										
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Class	The Lion, the Witch and the Windrade C.S.LEWIS SKY, SONG SKY, SONG MACCAIN MAC										
Linked Text	Beware by James Carter Squirrel by Celia Warren Penguin by Sue Cowling Kennings by Daphne Kitching Tiger by Usha Kishore	FCON MAR. ACT HAD IN THE MARKET THE PARTY TO THE PARTY T	EGO K	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	CREAT EARTH HEROES PLANET RESIDENT		TRESIDENTIAL EVER		The state of the s	Gridenore The street of the street section o	
Genre:	Kenning Poems	Narrative with Organisational Devices Guide the Reader		_	in the fo	logical Report orm of a Persuasive Brochure n's Book		sive Brochure	F	Persuasive Letter	Recount in the Form of a Series of Letters
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers								eet.		
	Fictio	on (including Class Novel)			N	Ion Fiction				Poetry	
Text Teaching Focus	 Explore chronology in n the course of the story, where some events are: Explore and discuss how create different effects of 	umps in time or ers told in detail.	 Explain the techniques the author has used to organise a non-fiction text. Identify how and why paragraphs are used to organise and sequence information. Investigate how style and vocabulary are used to convince the intended reader in persuasive texts. 				and •	 Describe a poem's impact and explain own interpretation by referring to the poem. Identify and discuss the powerful words that are linked to the senses. Explore Kenning poems, noting structure and the use of metaphor and description. 			
	VOCABULARY	IDENTIFY & RETRIEVE	SEQUENCE & SUMMARISE	IN	IFER	PRED	ICT	CONTEN STRUCT		ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON
	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts		Identify and explain the sequence of events in text		ces from the text	Predict what might the basis of what read so fo	has been	Understand the fe structures of		Understand impact of wor choice and language tools	
Comprehension	 Attempt to explore the meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text. 	 Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information. Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions. Distinguish between fact and opinion. 	Recognise the sequence in a story — and identify, the introduction, build up, clima conflict and resolution. Look for information in the read decide what is import and how it is connected. (Or any unnecessary or unconnectinformation).	regarding fe cor motives and evidence fro ext clues in the ant wasn't happ nit Explain the cted were using	ropes that the men were 'snapped'? ce tourism impossible	Make predictions f stated, implied and experience of book e.g. weak over stra foolish.	d growing es and themes	Compare the struct different stories to they differ in pace sequence, complic resolution	discover how , build up,	 Identify a range of single clar and multi-clause sentences— and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	and differences in relation to an event or at different times <i>e.g.</i>

	Year 4									
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Class	Charlottes Velveteen Rabbit Web MRINGELOUS SAIRNEY EDWARD TULANE									
Linked	The Lion, the Witch wind hadded to wind wind the Windrobe wind the						The Northern Echo	FirstNews NEWS TO GET YOUNG PEOPLE TALKING		
Genre:	Recount in the form of a Diary	Recount in the Form of a Sports Report	Fantasy Narrative	Explanation Text in the form of a Cyclical Diagram	Explanation Text in the form of a Graphic Novel	Free Verse Poetry	Local Newspaper Report	Children's Newspaper Report		
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers									
	Fiction (inclu	ding Class Novel)		Non F		Poetry				
Text Teaching Focus	how they differ in pace complication and resolu	ution. acteristics of the key I the text to justify views and	 Identify the i Identify the main feat organisation of article Predict newsy original Identify the key feature Identify the key Identify the lentify the lentify 	• Identify the key features of explanatory texts, i.e. the purpose to explain a process or to answer a question.				 Compare and contrast poems on similar themes, particularly their form and language. Discuss personal preferences and responses. Recognise some different forms of poetry, e.g. free verse and explain features and purposes. Understand the following terms and identify them in poems: verse, chorus, couplet, stanza, rhyme, rhythm and alliteration. 		
	VOCABULARY	IDENTIFY & RETRIEVE	SEQUENCE & SUMMARISE	INFER	PREDICT	CONTENT & STRUCTURE	ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON		
	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts	Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non- fiction texts such as characters, events, titles and information	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts	Make inferences from the text	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand the features and structures of texts	Understand impact of word choice and language tools	Draw comparisons across a text and between texts		
Comprehension	 Attempt to explore the meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text. 	 Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information. Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions. Distinguish between fact and opinion. 	 Recognise the sequence in a story — and identify, the introduction, build up, climax or conflict and resolution. Look for information in the text — and decide what is important and how it is connected. (Omit any unnecessary or unconnected information). 	Make an accurate inference regarding feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text e.g. what clues in the text tell us that he wasn't happy? Explain the ropes that the men were using were 'snapped'? Why is space tourism impossible for most people?	Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.	Compare the structure of different stories to discover hov they differ in pace, build up, sequence, complication and resolution	 Identify a range of single clause and multi-clause sentences — and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	Recognise characters' similarities and differences in relation to an event or at different times e.g. how did the character change over time?		

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				Spri	ng 1							
Class	DAHL CHARLES STAR STAR STAR STAR STAR STAR STAR STA											
Linked	Charlottes Velveteen Web Charlottes Velveteen Write-A-Rap By Grace Nichols Write-A-Rap Rap by Tony Mitton The Boneyard Rap by Wes Magee The Schoolkids' Rap by John Foster											
Genre:	Classic Narrative	Rap P	Poetry	storical Recount in the form of a 'Day in the Life'	Narrative Historical Re	count Persuasi	Persuasive Poster Television Advert Scrip					
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers											
	Fiction	(including Class Novel)		N	Ion Fiction		Poetry					
 Understand how paragraphs or chapters are used to collect, order and build up ideas. Explore different cohesive devices. Identify different types of non-fiction text, e.g. their content, structure, vocabulary, style, layout and purpose. Distinguish between fact and opinion. Investigate how reading strategies are adapted to suit the different properties of online/virtual texts, i.e. those which are scrolled and non-linear in structure, incorporate sound or still and moving images etc. Evaluate advertisements for their impact and honesty, focusing in particular on how information about the product is presented, e.g. exaggerated claims, tactics for grabbing attention, linquistic devices such as puns, jingles, alliteration and 								and verse in poetry, e.g. te line rhymes and to then fectively.				
	VOCABULARY	IDENTIFY & RETRIEVE	SEQUENCE & SUMMARISE	INFFR	PREDICT	CONTENT & STRUCTURE	ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON				
	vocabulary to understand texts fic	Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non- ction texts such as characters, events, titles and information	Identify and explain th sequence of events in te		Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand the features and structures of texts	Understand impact of word choice and language tools	Draw comparisons across a text and between texts				
Comprehension	 Attempt to explore the meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text. 	Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information. Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions. Distinguish between fact and opinion.	 Recognise the sequence in story — and identify, the introduction, build up, clim conflict and resolution. Look for information in the — and decide what is imported and how it is connected. (any unnecessary or unconsinformation). 	regarding feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text e.g. what clues in the text tell us that he rtant wasn't happy? Omit Explain the ropes that the men	Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.	Compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build up, sequence, complication and resolution	 Identify a range of single clause and multi-clause sentences — and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	Recognise characters' similarities and differences in relation to an event or at different times e.g. how did the character change over time?				

	Year 4										
			Spri	ng 2							
Class	THE WILD Chicker Joys -										
Linked	ROALD DAHL CHARLE GOODS IN COOKER INCOME.	We Ale Title Room And Section 1 and Andrew A			D The Dragon Sitter	Windy Day by John Foster Haiku Riddle by Celia Warren					
Genre:	Magical Narrative	Non-Fiction Book	Instruction 7	Гext: Making	A series of emails	н	laiku Poetry				
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers										
Text Teaching Focus											
	VOCABULARY IDENTIF	VE SUMMARISE	INFER	PREDICT	CONTENT & STRUCTURE	ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON				
	Identify and exp Draw on knowledge of aspects of fiction vocabulary to understand texts fiction texts such as events, titles and i	and non- Identify and explain the scharacters, sequence of events in texts	Make inferences from the text	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand the features and structures of texts	Understand impact of word choice and language tools	Draw comparisons across a text and between texts				
Comprehension	 Attempt to explore the meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text. Use features and non-fiction text (cs s-heading, caption effectively to find information. Effectively use the wording from the answer retrieval q support discussion. Distinguish between opinion. 	story — and identify, the introduction, build up, climax or conflict and resolution. • Look for information in the text — and decide what is important and how it is connected. (Omit any unnecessary or unconnected information).	Make an accurate inference regarding feelings, thoughts and motives and justify with evidence from the text e.g. what clues in the text tell us that he wasn't happy? Explain the ropes that the men were using were 'snapped'? Why is space tourism impossible for most people?	Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.		 Identify a range of single clause and multi-clause sentences — and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	Recognise characters' similarities and differences in relation to an event or at different times e.g. how did the character change over time?				

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Linked	WORLD KITCHEN TO THE	THE WILD ROBOT Jo	THE BOY WHO LET WHALE ALONG THE BOY WHEN THE BOY WHALE ALONG THE BOY WHALE ALONG THE BOY WHAT ALONG THE BO	ANIX ONCRETE PORTOR ANIX ANIX ONCRETE PORTOR ANIX AN			Beowalf Indicate and the second and	Viking VoyAgers			
Genre:	Instruction Text: Recipes Adventure Narrative with a Strong Central Character			Narrative with Figurative Rhyming Poetry, Humorous Language Poetry, Shape Poetry			yth	Non-Fiction Book			
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers										
	Fiction ((including Class Novel)		N	Ion Fiction		Poetry				
Text Teaching Focus	 Understand and explain the difference between what is written and Make short notes e.g. abbreviate ideas, select key words, listing or Use drama approaches to understand how to perform perfor										
	VOCABULARY	IDENTIFY & RETRIEVE	SEQUENCE & SUMMARISE	INFER	PREDICT	CONTENT & STRUCTURE	ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON			
	Draw on knowledge of a vocabulary to understand texts ficti	Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non- ion texts such as characters, ents, titles and information	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts	Make inferences from the text	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand the features and structures of texts	Understand impact of word choice and language tools	Draw comparisons across a text and between texts			
Comprehension	meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different	Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information. Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions. Distinguish between fact and opinion.	 Recognise the sequence in a story – and identify, the introduction, build up, climax of conflict and resolution. Look for information in the tex – and decide what is important and how it is connected. (Omit any unnecessary or unconnected information). 	evidence from the text e.g. what t clues in the text tell us that he wasn't happy? Explain the ropes that the men	Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.	Compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build up, sequence, complication and resolution	 Identify a range of single claus and multi-clause sentences — and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	and differences in relation to an			

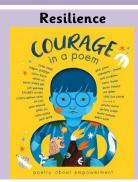
					ır 4							
				Sumr	ner 2							
Class	THE EMPISSION OF POOKING ONE FARM OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE											
Linked	Anglo-Saxon Times	The Story of The Olympics RICHARD SRASSE	NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KiDS	FIREFOX	LOVEReac 4 KIDS BUY BOOKS CHAN	ling IGE LIVES	OWI) nd the sy-cat	Read! Read!				
Genre:	Non-Fiction Book	-Fiction Book Online Articles about one Topic		rative with 'Show not tell' Book Reviews techniques		Classic Poet	ry (Narrative)	Free Verse Poetry				
Fluency	Read words speedily by working out the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words Fluently read the words identified in the Year 3/4 word list Read and use further prefixes and suffixes and can read words with common letter strings Read correctly words that are commonly misread and can read multi-syllabic words. Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read, paying attention to more sophisticated punctuation: ': (including dialogue e.g. uses tone, change of voice/inflection etc.). Notice where commas create phrasing within sentences Read with expression, using the punctuation to support meaning, including multi-clause sentences as decoding becomes more secure, become independent, fluent and enthusiastic readers											
	Fiction	(including Class Novel)		N		Poetry						
Text Teaching Focus	• Identify social, moral or cultural issues in stories, e.g. the dilemmas faced by characters or the moral of the story and discuss how the characters deal with them. • Collect information from a variety of sources and present it in one simple format, e.g. wall chart or a labelled diagram. • Identify clues which suggest poems are older, e.g. through the simple format, e.g. wall chart or a labelled diagram. • Investigate language used for comparison and contrast. • Study narrative poetry. Compare and contrast to sto											
	VOCABULARY	IDENTIFY & RETRIEVE	SEQUENCE & SUMMARISE	INFER	PREDICT CONTENT & STRUCTURE		ENHANCED MEANING	COMPARISON				
	vocabulary to understand texts fic	Identify and explain key aspects of fiction and non- ction texts such as characters, events, titles and information	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts	Make inferences from the text	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Understand the features and structures of texts	Understand impact of word choice and language tools	Draw comparisons across a text and between texts				
Comprehension	Attempt to explore the meanings of new ambitious vocabulary read in context by using knowledge of etymology (origin), morphology (the root word) or the context of the word (sentence, paragraph, text themes). Identify the effects of different words and phrases to create different images and atmosphere e.g. powerful verbs, descriptive adjectives, adverbs. Identify words and phrases that the author has chosen and discuss why they have been chosen to add to the meaning and effect of the text.	Use features and structure of a non-fiction text (contents, index, s-heading, captions, text boxes) effectively to find and record information. Effectively use the precise wording from the text (quote) to answer retrieval questions and support discussions. Distinguish between fact and opinion.	 Recognise the sequence in a story — and identify, the introduction, build up, climax o conflict and resolution. Look for information in the text — and decide what is important and how it is connected. (Omit any unnecessary or unconnecte information). 	evidence from the text e.g. what clues in the text tell us that he wasn't happy? Explain the ropes that the men	Make predictions from what is stated, implied and growing experience of books and themes e.g. weak over strong, wise over foolish.	Compare the structure of different stories to discover how they differ in pace, build up, sequence, complication and resolution	 Identify a range of single clause and multi-clause sentences — and the impact that they have on the reader e.g. to show a rambling thought, a snap decision Identify adverbs to identify time, place and manner 	Recognise characters' similarities and differences in relation to an event or at different times e.g. how did the character change over time?				

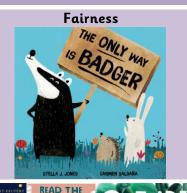
Year 4

We Love To Read Time Class Book Choices

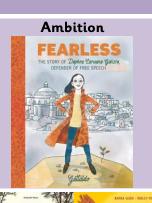


































Fiction Non

























Poetry Spine

Other Poetry



Take a Poem by James Carter





The River by Valerie Bloom



Leisure by W. H. Davies







Please Mrs Butler by Allan Ahlberg

Summer 1



Daddy Fell into the Pond by Alfred Noyes





The Sound Collector by Roger McGough













