



Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills
8th Edition

Australasian Version

Benchmark

Grade 3

Student Materials

hap

lum

neg	hon	nup	lan	tem
hig	nin	lig	nem	nid
fet	nern	gom	ribe	ged
sirt	ker	dop	rup	nide
hurk	stut	mup	nilt	lurn
wem	mune	ket	fep	chut
whid	ven	skat	gime	serb
sntent	tring	strit	gane	shost
phot	whug	gark	stip	shron
vame	wope	gurt	blim	yend
broul	gread	twend	shaid	dreen
staint	troard	milt	shrut	masp
teed	wheet	dount	theal	spum
squim	slost	trud	grolld	fesk
treel	froft	blonk	sprep	spaint
caint	nandy	plunky	knoint	breal
queld	shesky	ticky	risty	spisp
exdan	pheem	fleath	bloan	tagent
negint	mifty	fintent	manty	regust
stispy	sloach	gresty	minky	tweep

work	of	fine	road	sometimes
must	away	was	difference	will
fire	together	ever	love	did
include	home	community	take	colour
last	difficult	took	good	him
hand	should	letter	Earth	each
selection	lightning	skill	tale	ruin
twist	feet	bottom	brand	creature
valuable	song	wait	percent	brief
pie	favour	shame	popular	pick
touch	ball	dog	attack	kilometre
wire	prepare	shot	childhood	enjoy
relation	reward	motion	trace	royal
operation	sang	sad	label	improvement
journey	sensible	pride	husband	shell
arise	dive	covering	decide	expression
beam	plus	restaurant	hurry	picture
explain	behaviour	clue	bush	loud
fail	grain	showing	strike	relax
bet	elementary	treat	building	taste
stage	fear	icy	girl	combine
grass	port	blonde	ceiling	leap
hollow	reflection	waist	eager	thirty
backward	zone	magpie	comedy	adventure
flower	crop	chase	pin	cloud
grin	everyday	rotation	pan	hello
nurse	cruel	belly	surrender	blew
tonne	instantly	shelf	sauce	tin

Sponges

Most people have a sponge or two in their kitchen. A sponge is handy for washing dishes and wiping counters. Most of our sponges are made by machines, out of wood fibre or plastic. But before man-made sponges were invented, people used natural sponges.

A natural sponge is, in fact, an animal. It lives in the ocean. It has no eyes or mouth. It has no organs at all. It cannot swim. It is anchored to a rock and feeds on the bacteria in the water that flows through it.

For hundreds of years, people in the Greek islands fished for sponges. A sponge diver dived from his boat wearing only a rope around his waist. He carried a heavy stone, which took him quickly to the ocean floor. He could hold his breath for three to five minutes at a time. He used a small curved knife to cut the sponges from the rocks. He took as many as he could before his breath ran out, and put them in a net bag.

When diving suits were invented, sponge divers began to use them. The suits let them stay on the ocean floor longer. They could dive deeper. They brought up more sponges than they had been able to before. But the divers had to be careful to avoid decompression sickness, which could kill or injure them.

Now there are very few sponge divers left. Most people use man-made sponges, which are cheaper. Also, the number of sponges living in the ocean has been reduced by pollution.

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sig	tet	hin	nem	lan
dit	nid	nop	lig	het
mab	wom	sud	pim	tur
sibe	lorm	gid	fide	serm
wug	lerm	phin	durn	hurd
fup	gug	carm	lond	whed
leb	harn	nept	telt	yig
yife	gute	snet	phing	rolt
shing	kide	scun	trep	grend
glent	thist	flong	yade	swun
smeat	rount	yope	stoom	flust
snain	thaid	cround	splot	bloint
shob	swong	pilt	pham	shamp
preal	toach	swem	snun	seach
tusty	phept	bloud	luel	grunk
nendy	splop	phink	sispy	sneen
gead	sifty	snount	trasp	tinky
poost	spinky	tenob	naspent	lacky
gaid	spilty	froal	smound	ervist
blosty	inmink	kound	ninpift	grilty

times	great	leave	reading	going
enough	while	person	are	this
about	also	list	better	land
ever	outside	get	past	far
act	colour	try	done	written
took	being	community	section	show
concert	promise	pick	tonne	terrible
tiny	repair	beat	fish	adopt
families	mount	pass	won	nation
prove	explain	kept	pilot	plane
furniture	reader	distant	fair	sweat
improve	examine	ball	branch	ticket
absence	enormous	artistic	chin	mouse
soft	phone	loaded	arrest	southern
fix	correct	drew	enter	cape
stadium	classroom	outer	luck	twice
peak	pain	feed	hat	focus
counter	arrive	pen	label	gone
journal	zero	workshop	traffic	portable
holder	everywhere	border	flood	dive
billion	television	anyway	sunny	verse
restaurant	grand	scientist	pity	painting
unfair	antenna	map	whoever	toilet
candy	eager	penalty	slid	locate
scent	steady	grey	palace	jungle
marry	magpie	refuse	gentleman	lobby
begun	horrible	rage	dislike	chip
railroad	precious	deer	surrender	hardware

Why We Need Water

There are many reasons we need to drink water. The cells in our bodies need it to help us live and grow. The water we drink gets rid of waste that we have inside of us. It also controls how hot or cool our body is. Water is in everything we eat and drink.

We must replace the water that our body sweats out. It can make our skin dry and give us a headache. If we don't drink water it can make it hard for us to pay attention. Our body may also feel very tired. Without water, our body cannot fight off colds. Our body is more than half water.

We can get dehydrated when we do not have enough water in our bodies. Water leaves our bodies in many ways. Some of these ways are when we use the toilet and sweat. Playing sports and being outside in the heat for long periods of time can make our bodies sweat. When our body sweats it loses water.

We can live for about fifty days without eating any food. We can only live a few days without drinking water. This is why we need to drink a lot of water.

hap

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tum	tup	pon	hig	dat
lan	teg	nim	san	gan
tade	tobe	terb	hort	dib
cag	pab	dap	hote	fem
og	nept	wap	lurb	rond
sirk	ib	lune	kom	yide
kur	lang	wum	wrat	torm
dasp	splin	treg	vorm	stisp
fabe	yote	bame	swist	strot
gerd	thasp	hifit	lelt	gish
snop	theem	heach	dreen	swong
rount	prait	clig	pank	skong
brust	drang	cheen	whog	pread
trolk	twout	sheg	hount	raim
hinty	kneal	swult	shispy	phink
sacky	moop	sinty	whuel	smink
screp	glount	thisty	troat	wrick
cangy	nanpent	grandy	dedid	sneach
nidock	intem	bount	yeep	unsat
sposty	phandy	brait	cloon	chilty

friend	interested	million	below	could
whatever	to	order	doing	street
late	behind	country	using	company
become	member	our	writing	or
great	said	health	rate	green
being	child	market	fire	that
towards	seat	coffee	married	remain
pan	actor	liver	loaded	station
mess	taught	thousand	fed	shade
crack	fill	leg	drink	holiday
exercise	daily	enemy	anybody	yesterday
distant	cliff	mighty	lift	father
describe	scent	relative	willing	alert
improve	prepare	ease	grass	candy
stable	abandoned	shift	holder	reverse
eager	magpie	chair	telephone	raw
exchange	buy	dinner	babies	map
drill	temperature	favourite	argument	truck
hot	plug	enjoy	belly	journal
fault	destroy	bell	plain	patient
ahead	trick	plans	begin	pit
pin	measurement	leap	bend	stranger
detective	wrapped	bull	communicate	northwest
musician	tank	noon	fog	egg
warn	struck	precious	cabinet	pile
marry	stopping	backward	tyres	invite
hunter	pickup	incomplete	neighbour	corn
refuse	fever	circular	flame	knight

Trees

A tree is a tall plant that is made of wood. Trees can live for many, many years. A tree has roots, a trunk, branches, and leaves.

The roots are underground, but sometimes you can see them sticking out of the dirt. The roots help to keep the tree in place and they also get the food that the tree needs from the soil in the ground. The roots send the food to the trunk. The trunk is like a water pipe. It carries the food to the branches for the leaves.

Some trees never lose their leaves and their leaves always stay green. These trees are called evergreen. The leaves on some other trees change colours when the seasons change. In the autumn you will see red, yellow and orange leaves. In the winter, you will see a few trees without any leaves at all.

Leaves change colours because the tree does not get a lot of light from the sun. Trees need to save some food to live when there is not much sun and so they cannot give it all to the leaves. The leaves cannot live without the food and that is why they fall off.