

Plattsburg Public School
Learning from Home

RED
LITERACY



Spelling Focus:

'ea' makes long e sound

Spelling Words

1. eager
2. appear
3. decrease
4. reason
5. breathe
6. repeat
7. weeks
8. strange
9. floor
10. packed



Activity Grid

Must Do	Can Do
Sort your spelling words into nouns, verbs and adjectives.	Write a synonym and antonym for each of your words.
Choose 6 of your words and write an interesting short story. Underline your spelling words as they appear in the story.	Put your spelling words in alphabetical order.
Group your spelling words according to the number of syllables.	Write each word around a shape that you draw.
Change your spelling words by adding endings, e.g.. -ing, -ed, -ation etc.	Write all your words in bubble letters.

Practise Your Words!



Look



Say



Cover




Write



Check

Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday



Monday

Minute 6

Ending a sentence



Name: Date:

Add the correct punctuation mark to the end of each sentence.

1. May we have popcorn
2. The movie was great
3. Sit down now
4. The students walked to school
5. Sam and Susie baked biscuits
6. Why do birds fly north for the winter
7. Get that away from me
8. Martin's dad is a police officer
9. The red fish swam in the bay
10. When does your party start



My score:

10

My time:

.....
minutes

.....
seconds

How lightning came to Earth – 1

Text

Read the fantasy.

Long ago, there were only dragons on Earth. The sun always shone and dragon flames kept it warm.

There were two clans of dragons—sea dragons and land dragons. The sea dragons ruled the seas, oceans and the land where they nested. The land dragons ruled the inland and the mountains. The two clans argued about who owned the nesting land.



Eard, the king of the land dragons, lived in a cave with his son, Draca. In a cave near the sea, Flot, the king of the sea dragons, lived with his son, Wyrn. One day, Draca and Wyrn met near the nesting field. They talked and played together and became close friends while the two clans still argued about the nesting land.

Finally, the dragons decided to end the feud. They chose one champion from each clan. The winner of that fight would keep the nesting land. Draca and Wyrn were chosen. They were very sad. They did not want to fight each other but they had to do what the kings said. Claws ripped. Flames flashed across the sky. Tails lashed.

From Heaven, Dryhten, the dragon god, watched sadly. The land and sea dragons were greedy and selfish. The friends would kill each other. Thunder roared and the sky grew black. The champions fell to the ground. Sweat, blood and tears poured from their bodies.

‘Look what you have done!’ roared Dryhten. ‘You almost killed something special. Draca and Wyrn are the only ones who know how to end the feud. Being friends and understanding each other is the way.’

The land and sea dragons felt ashamed. Dryhten was right. They had been greedy and selfish. They picked up Draca and Wyrn in their wings and took them home to look after them. The land and sea dragons agreed to share the nesting land.

From that day on, the sun did not shine every day. Sometimes grey clouds flashed with flames like the breath of dragons fighting. The flashes remind everyone not to be greedy and selfish. They remind us to be friends and to try to understand each other. The flashes became known as lightning.

My learning log	When I read this fantasy text, I could read:		
	_____ all of it.	_____ most of it.	_____ parts of it.

How lightning came to Earth – 2

1. Which event made the sea and land dragons decide to end the feud about the nesting land?

2. Which words in the text are often used to begin stories and tales?

3. Write words from the text for these meanings.

(a) use or build a nest: n_____

(b) a close group of interrelated families, especially in the Scottish Highlands: c_____

(c) people surpassing all rivals in a sporting contest or other competition: ch_____

(d) a long, bitter quarrel or dispute: f_____



4. Do you think either of the dragon kings knew their sons were friends?

Yes No Why? _____

5. Do you think Draca and Wyrms were still friends after the battle?

Yes No Why? _____

6. Write one thing about dragons you knew before reading the text.

7. Write words, a phrase or a sentence that you like from the text.

My learning log	While doing these activities:		
	I found Q _____ easy.	I found Q _____ tricky.	I found Q _____ fun.

How lightning came to Earth – 3

1. Write the homophone.

two sea be one their son

- (a) there _____ (b) to _____ (c) bee _____
(d) see _____ (e) won _____ (f) sun _____

2. Circle the correct homophone in the sentences.

- (a) The children went for a walk in the **wood** / **would**.
(b) Sam planted a **been** / **bean** in the garden.
(c) Kara wanted to **right** / **write** an email.
(d) Alex couldn't decide which shorts to **where** / **wear**.
3. (a) Write and read words with a long 'i' sound at the end, spelt with a 'y' like 'try'.

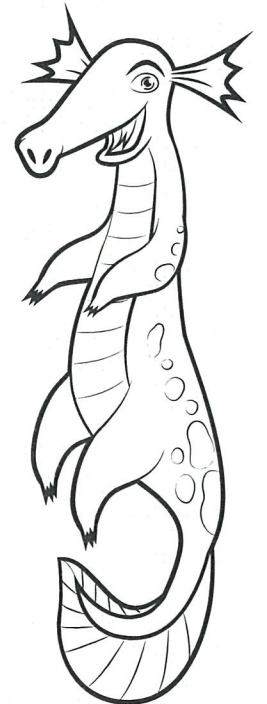
cr____ fl____ dr____ repl____ Jul____

(b) Find and write another word in the text with this ending. _____

4. 'Sad' + '-ly' = _____

5. Divide each word into syllables for easier reading.

- (a) ashamed _____
(b) dragon _____
(c) selfish _____
(d) sometimes _____
(e) mountains _____
(f) across _____



My learning log	Write Yes or No.
	I know which homophone to use. _____
	I can read words ending with a long 'i' sound. _____
	I can divide some words into syllables. _____

Peep loses sheep

Read the recount.

the disappearance of a flock of sheep yesteday has _____
mystified both police and there owner _____
miss peep, who was looking after her flock, said she did'nt _____
know were to find them _____
'i terned my back for five minutes and they just vanished', _____
said a distressed miss peep 'i have been advised to leaf _____
them alone and they'll come home, but i just don't no' _____
anyone with information is asked to contact the police _____
the sheep are easily distinguished by their wagging tales _____

1 Punctuation

- (a) The recount needs 10 capital letters, 5 full stops and 2 exclamation marks.
- (b) How many capital letters were used:
 - (i) for proper nouns? _____
 - (ii) for the word I? _____
- (c) When is it correct to write the word 'I' without a capital letter?

- (d) In the text:
 - (i) highlight the words spoken by Bo Peep.
 - (ii) circle the speech marks around these words.
- (e) Add speech marks.
 - (i) Have you seen my sheep? asked Bo Peep.
 - (ii) No, I haven't, replied the farmer, but I'll help you look for them.

2 Spelling

- (a) Underline the spelling mistake on each line of text and write the correction at the end of the line.




3 Grammar

- (a) Write the three contractions used in the recount and the 2 words each is made from.

Contraction	1st Word	2nd Word

- (b) Write these as contractions

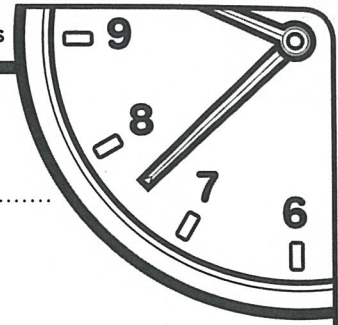
- (i) we are _____
- (ii) could not _____
- (iii) I would _____
- (iv) will not _____



Tuesday

Minute 8

More nouns

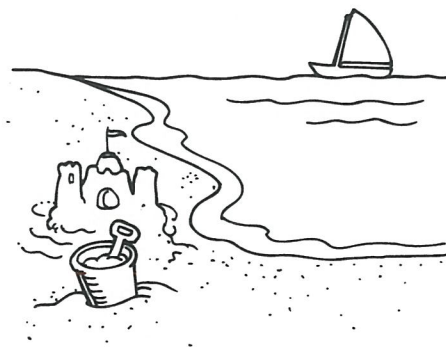
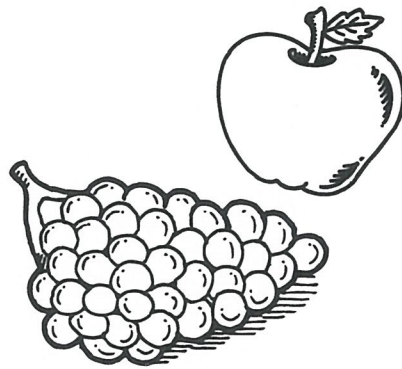


Name: Date:

Circle the nouns (naming words) in the sentences.

(Hint: Each sentence has two nouns to circle.)

1. The girls play in the park.
2. Brandon likes to read scary books.
3. Apples and grapes taste good.
4. Marie and Tina are playing.
5. Tom baked a chocolate cake.
6. The beach is fun during the summer.
7. Chris is looking for his dog.
8. The dog chased the cat.
9. The clouds in the sky are fluffy.
10. Mr Manson is a new teacher.



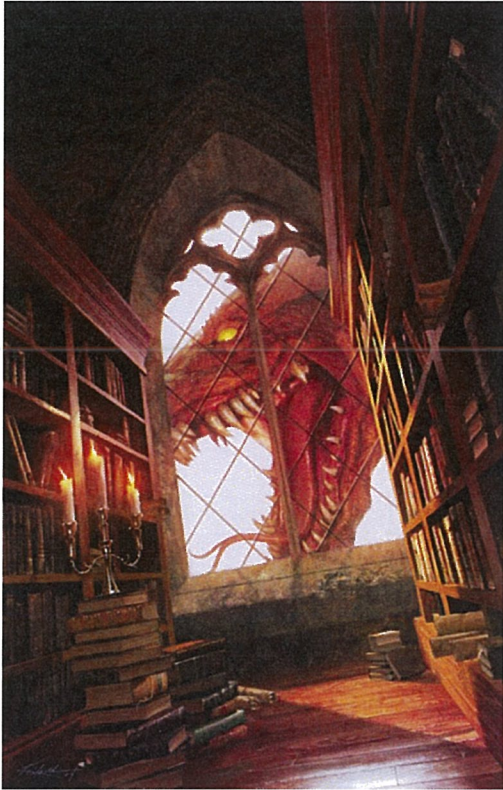
My score:

10

My time:

.....
minutes

.....
seconds



As I hid amongst the books in the library, I could hear it coming closer....

Writing Checklist

10+ simple sentences

5 compound sentence

Higher order punctuation

Capital letters and full stops

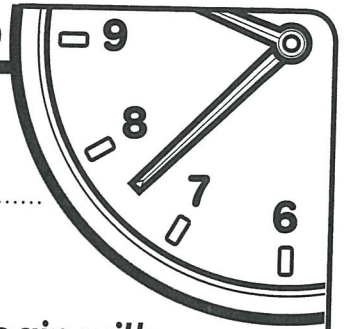
A large rectangular box containing 25 horizontal lines for writing.



Wednesday

Minute 9

Proper nouns (names)

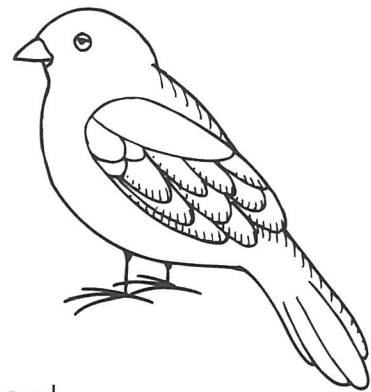


Name: Date:

Circle the proper nouns (naming words) that should begin with capital letters in the sentences below.

(Hint: Proper nouns name specific people, places, things, or animals.)

1. meg and amy are sisters.
2. My dog, charlie, is grey and white.
3. I asked nick and mitch to help me.
4. The cat's name is lucky.
5. We named the rabbit in our class punka.
6. Our class saw timothy the tiger at the zoo.
7. The teacher's helper is nicole.
8. megan and madison are twins.
9. I have a bird named mozart.
10. She brought her hamster, bubbles, to school.



My score:

10

My time:

.....
minutes

.....
seconds

A letter to a brother – 1

Text

Read the letters.

Dear Brother,

Letter 1

Thank you for your letter. Unfortunately, it arrived too late. Having found my own perfect place, I chose sticks to build my home. Of course, sticks are much stronger than straw, but harder to bend and shape. I joined them together with twine and thought I had built the perfect home.

Then, the wolf came to call. That wolf sure has a set of lungs! He blew my sturdy home away! Nothing was left except a pile of broken twigs! I am writing to our oldest brother tonight to see if he is managing better. I hope he chooses the strongest material possible. He is always such a good planner. I am sure he will be very careful. But that wolf is a huge nuisance!

Your loving older brother



Dear Brother,

Letter 2

It has been some time now since Mother sent us out to seek our fortune. I am writing to give you some important information so you can learn from my mistakes.

I found the perfect place to build my home so I searched for the perfect material to make it. Straw was cheap, light, easy to find and easy to bend and shape. I could make my home very quickly.

After I had completed it, the wolf came to visit. In a huff and a puff, my beautiful home was blown away and I was homeless. Straw was not a good choice after all! Please use a stronger material to build your home. Your life depends on it!

Your loving younger brother

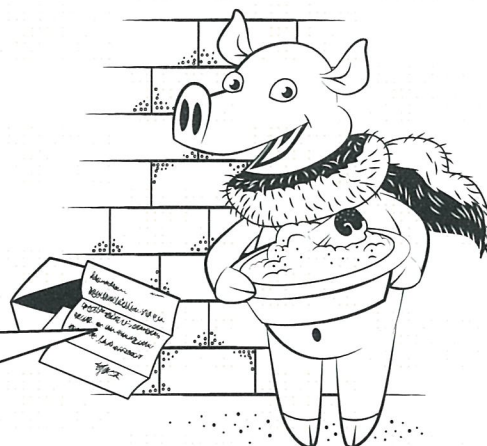


Dear Brothers,

Letter 3

After slaving hard for many weeks, my beautiful brick home is completed. It is strong and weatherproof. It was worth all the work! Please come and visit soon. I've made a tasty wolf stew.

Your loving older (and wiser) brother



My learning log	When I read these letters, I could read:		
	_____ all of them.	_____ most of them.	_____ parts of them.

A letter to a brother – 2

1. Which brother wrote Letter 2? Underline the correct answer.
(a) youngest brother (b) oldest brother (c) middle brother

2. Tick the correct statements. These letters:

- (a) tell a story.
- (b) give information about materials.
- (c) try to persuade the reader about a point of view.



3. Which language features are included in all three letters? Circle the answers.

- (a) a greeting (b) a farewell (c) steps
- (d) a list of ingredients (e) Once upon a time ...
- (f) ... and they lived happily ever after

4. Write a meaning for each word.

- (a) fortune _____
- (b) twine _____
- (c) nuisance _____
- (d) weatherproof _____

5. How was the oldest brother able to make wolf stew?

6. Do you think the two younger pigs will visit their older brother?

Yes No Why? _____

7. Write a question about something in the text that needed more information.

8. Which fairytale are the letters about? _____

My learning log	While doing these activities:		
	I found Q _____ easy.	I found Q _____ tricky.	I found Q _____ fun.

A letter to a brother – 3

1. (a) Find and write a word in Letter 1 that starts with 'wr'. _____
 (b) Underline the words that start with 'wr'.

week	write	worth	work	wriggle	wrestle
wrong	wrap	wolf	wreck	wrist	war

2. (a) Find and write two words in Letter 3 that start with 'wor'.

- (b) Complete these words with the same 'or' sound.

w_____d w_____m w_____ld

3. (a) Write the words before '-ing' was added.

managing writing loving



having

- (b) Which letter at the end of each word was dropped before '-ing' was added? _____

4. (a) Write the words before '-ed' or '-er' were added.

arrived completed wiser

- (b) Which letter at the end of each word was dropped before '-ed' or '-er' was added? _____

5. (a) 'Home' + 'less' = _____

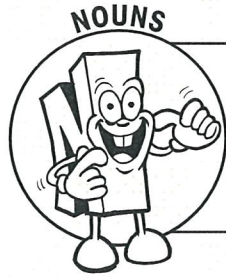
- (b) What does 'homeless' mean? _____

- (c) Which ending is added to 'unfortunate' and 'quick' to make 'unfortunately' and 'quickly'? _____

- (d) Write a sentence using one of these words. _____

My learning log	Write Yes or No.
	I can recognise words starting with 'wr'. _____
	I can read words containing 'or'. _____
	I know how to add '-ing' and '-ed' to words'. _____

Common and proper nouns



Proper nouns are words that start with capital letters to name particular people, places or things.

Common nouns name general things, people, places, feelings and ideas.

1. Read these fairytale newspaper headlines.

Cinderella loses slipper ... again!

Princess of Hapland points finger of blame at the Three Blind Mice to explain disappearing shoes.

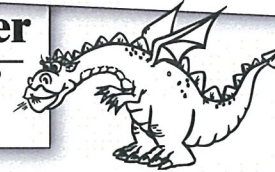


Fire-breathing newt escapes!

'I had no idea I left the gate open', says shocked king.

Fluffy the Dragon in rescue disaster

Police become suspicious as sheep are 'accidentally' barbecued during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

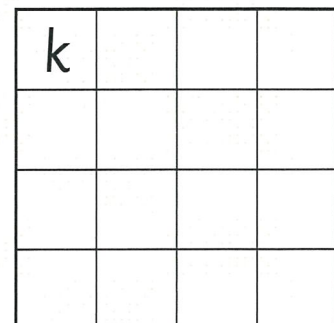


2. Write the proper nouns and common nouns from each headline under the correct heading in the table below. Add some other nouns to the table that you think might be included in the rest of the articles.

Proper nouns	Common nouns

3. There are four four-letter nouns in the second newspaper report. Write them below, then try to fit them into this square puzzle. Each word must go both across and down.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

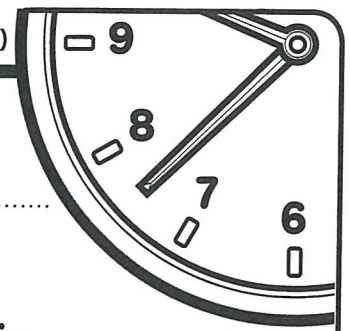




Thursday

Minute 11

Proper nouns (titles of respect)



Name: Date:

For Questions 1–5, circle the proper nouns for people in the sentences.

1. Uncle Herbert cut down the tree.
2. My dentist is Dr Dawson.
3. The students like Mrs Gomez.
4. Police Officer Edwards spoke to our class.
5. I baked a chocolate cake with Grandma Rose.

For Questions 6–10, circle the correct way to write each name.

6. (a) dr allen (b) Dr allen (c) Dr Allen
7. (a) Supervisor Simmons (b) supervisor Simmons
(c) Supervisor simmons
8. (a) uncle Mike (b) Uncle Mike (c) Uncle mike
9. (a) Ms patrick (b) ms Patrick (c) Ms Patrick
10. (a) Principal jones (b) Principal Jones (c) principal jones

My score:

10

My time:

.....
minutes

.....
seconds

The blue whale

Read the report.

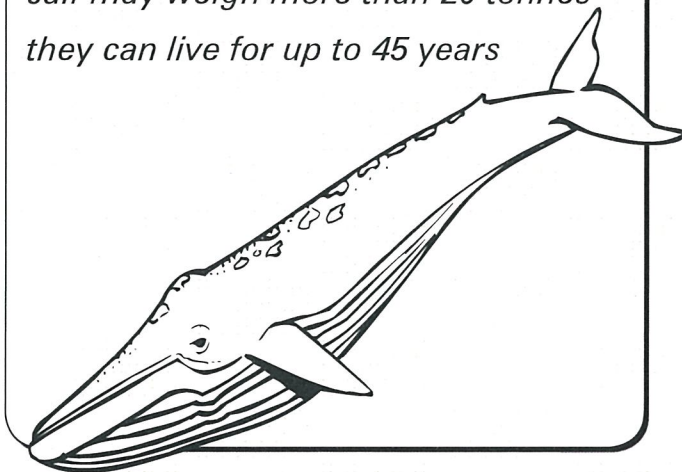
the largest animals ever to have been on the earth are still living today

the blue (wail/whale) is much bigger than the largest dinosaurs (one/won) blue whale measured nearly 34 metres and weighed more than 220 tonnes

everything about the blue whale is big even its tongue may (way/weigh) up to (four/for) tonnes they also call to each other in big voices which can be heard over 800 kilometres away they are easily the loudest living creatures

because they are mammals, blue whales breathe air this means they must come to the (surface/service) of the ocean to (breath/breathe) the 'waterspout' a whale blows out is not really water at all—it is hot (breathe/breath) and water vapour

mothers feed their young on milk by the time they are a year old, the young calf may weigh more than 20 tonnes they can live for up to 45 years



1 Punctuation

- (a) The report needs 13 capital letters, 10 full stops and 3 exclamation marks. Circle the commas.
- (b) How many commas are there? _____

2 Spelling

- (a) Circle the correct word in each bracket.
- When changing words ending in 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' and add the new ending; e.g. grumpy, grumpier, grumpiest.*
- (b) Make the -er and -est endings for the following adjectives.
- (i) funny _____
- (ii) sunny _____

3 Grammar

When adjectives are used to compare different things, endings often change; e.g. large, larger, largest.

- (a) Fill in the gaps in the table.

describes itself	compares with one other	compares with many others
<i>big</i>	<i>bigger</i>	
<i>loud</i>		<i>loudest</i>
<i>strange</i>		

Collective nouns are the names given to particular groups.

- (b) Match each collective noun with the right animals.
- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| a pod of | • | • whales |
| a herd of | • | • sheep |
| a flock of | • | • lions |
| a pride of | • | • cattle |

Oceans

Oceans are large areas of water that cover more than seventy per cent of the Earth's surface. Ninety-seven per cent of the Earth's water is contained in the oceans. The oceans of the world provide us with many fun things to do. We use them for swimming, boating, fishing and diving, but they are also very important to us in other ways.



The oceans also provide us with food, energy and minerals and help us transport cargo all around the world using ships. Most importantly, however, the oceans control the Earth's weather. They help keep the Earth from getting too hot or too cold and supply moisture for rainfall. Without the water in the oceans we would not be able to live on Earth.

The floor, or bed, of an ocean is just like the land we live on. It has mountains, hills, valleys, volcanoes and trenches. People love to explore the depths of the Earth's oceans. Some do it for fun while, for others, exploring the ocean is their job.

Write key notes below about oceans. Use these questions to help you with your notetaking.

1. Why are the Earth's oceans important to people?
2. What do oceans provide?
3. What is the floor of the ocean like?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Oceans

Oceans are large areas of water that cover more _____¹ seventy per cent of the Earth's surface. Ninety-seven per _____² of the Earth's water is contained in the



oceans. _____³ oceans of the world provide us with many fun _____⁴ to do. We use them for swimming, boating, fishing _____⁵ diving, but they are also very important to us _____⁶ other ways.

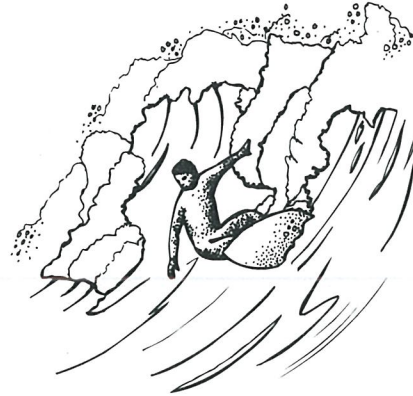
The oceans also provide us with food, _____⁷ and minerals and help us transport cargo all around _____⁸ world using ships. Most importantly, however, the oceans control _____⁹ Earth's weather. They help keep the Earth from getting _____¹⁰ hot or too cold and supply moisture for rainfall. _____¹¹ the water in the oceans we would not be _____¹² to live on Earth.

The floor, or bed, of _____¹³ ocean is just like the land we live on. _____¹⁴ has mountains, hills, valleys, volcanoes and trenches. People love _____¹⁵ explore the depths of the Earth's oceans. Some do _____¹⁶ for fun while, for others, exploring the ocean is _____¹⁷ job.

Oceans

1. What is the most important thing about the oceans of the Earth?

2. How do people use oceans?

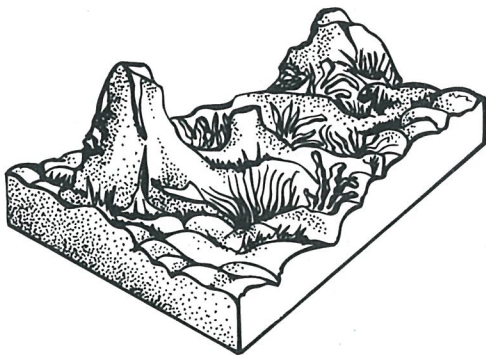


3. How much of the Earth's surface is covered by land?

(a) more than
70%

(b) approximately
3%

(c) approximately
30%



4. Describe the floor, or bed, of the oceans.

5. What do you like to use the ocean for? _____

6. Find these words in the word search.

oceans *cargo*

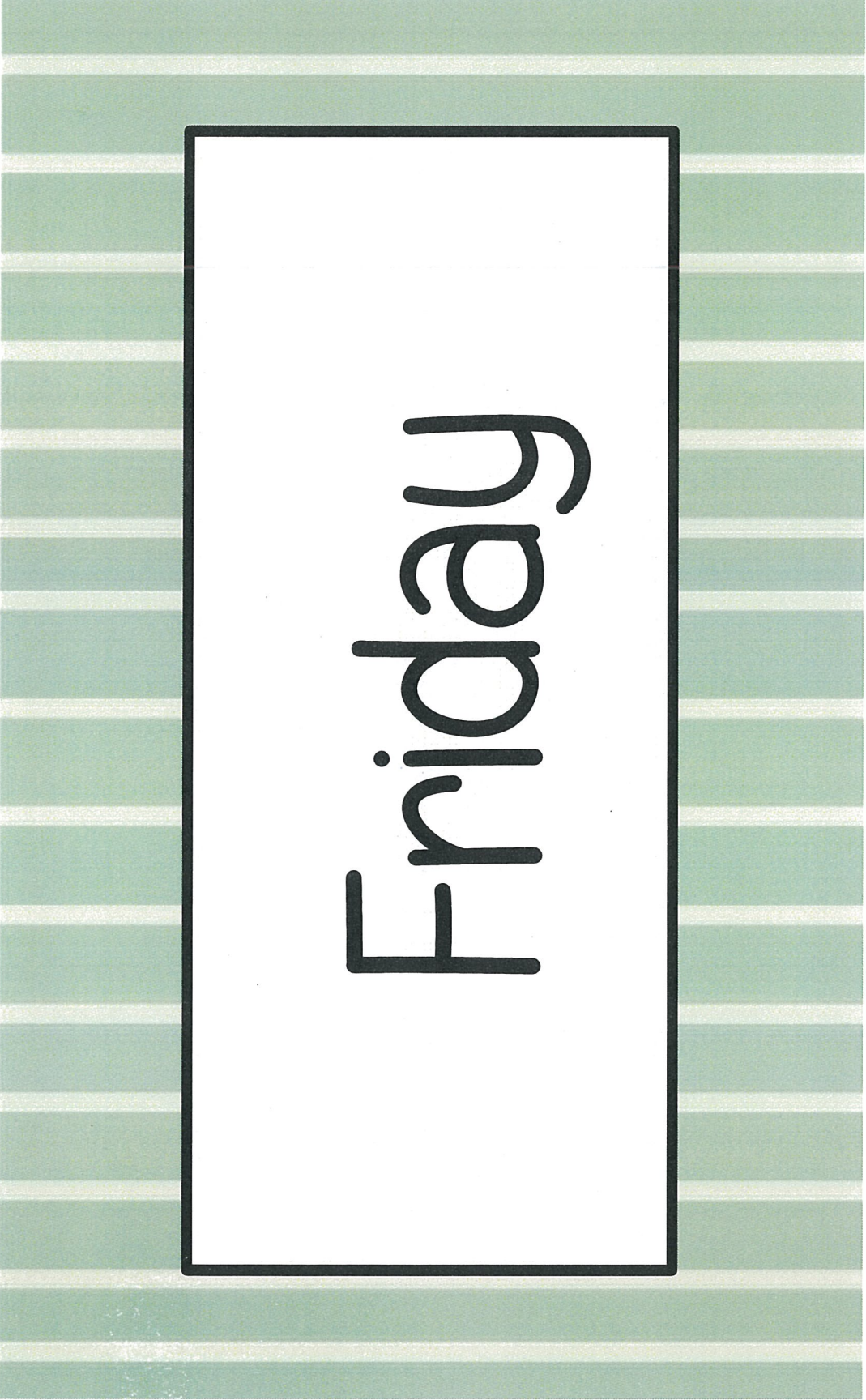
water *food*

valleys *Earth*

hills *areas*

ships

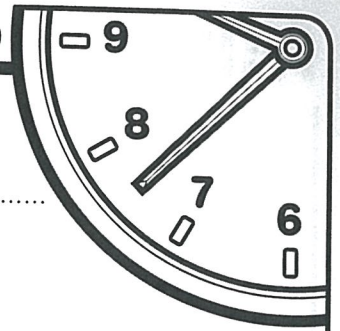
W	H	I	L	L	S	S	O
A	F	O	O	D	T	H	C
T	A	R	E	A	S	I	E
E	A	R	T	H	Y	P	A
R	C	A	R	G	O	S	N
E	V	A	L	L	E	Y	S



Friday

Minute 12

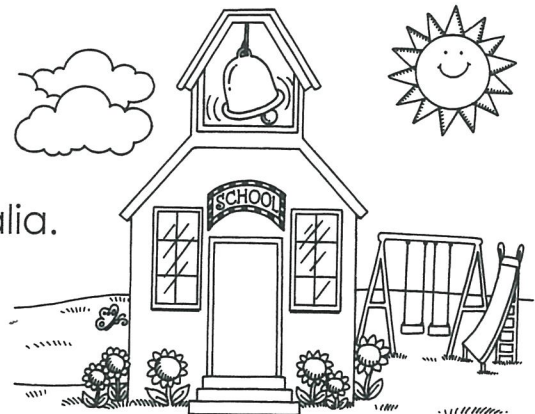
Proper nouns (places)



Name: Date:

Circle the proper nouns for places in the sentences.

1. I went to Erskineville Secondary School.
2. We saw flowers at Parker Garden Centre.
3. Burger Express is my favourite place to eat.
4. My sister works at Pets 4 All.
5. She is from Denmark, Western Australia.
6. We had so much fun at Rose Park.
7. The Larrakeyah Centre has lots of shops.
8. New South Wales has the best beaches.
9. I have a library card for the Strath Creek Library.
10. The girls live on Howson Street.



My score:

10

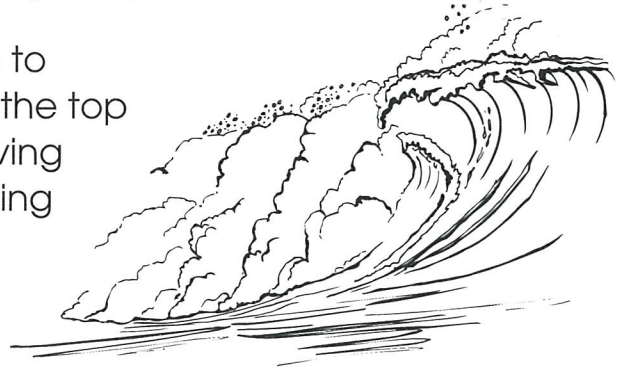
My time:

.....
minutes

.....
seconds

Waves

Waves carry energy from one place to another. Ocean waves move along the top of the water. They appear to be moving forward but they are really only moving up and down. This is the same movement a rope makes when you flick it.



The wind makes most of the waves in the sea. The wind makes the ripples as well as the giant, thirty-metre waves created by big storms. The size of the waves made by the wind depends on how strong the wind is and for how long it blows.

The white foam we see on the sea is caused by waves breaking. This means the waves are as big as they can grow for that wind. These breaking waves are called whitecaps. After the wind stops blowing, the whitecaps disappear, the waves smooth out and may travel along the sea for long distances until they break on the land.

Write key notes below about waves. Use these questions to help with your notetaking.

1. How does a wave travel?
2. What causes waves?
3. What is foam?

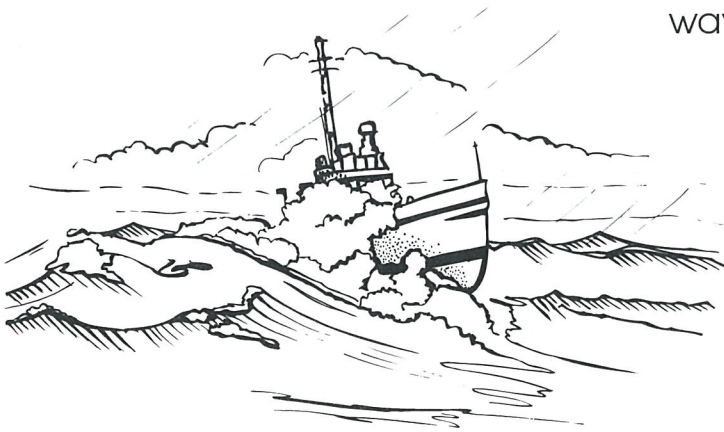
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Waves

Waves carry energy from one place to another. Ocean

_____ ¹ move along the top of the water. They appear
_____ ² be moving forward but they are really only
moving _____ ³ and down. This is the same movement a
rope _____ ⁴ when you flick it.

The wind makes most of _____ ⁵ waves in the sea. The
wind makes the ripples _____ ⁶ well as the giant, thirty-
metre waves created by big _____ ⁷.



waves made by the wind

_____ ⁸ on how
strong the wind is and for
how _____ ⁹ it
blows.

The white foam we see on the
_____ ¹⁰ is caused by waves breaking. This means the
waves _____ ¹¹ as big as they can grow for that wind.
_____ ¹² breaking waves are called whitecaps. After the
wind stops _____ ¹³, the whitecaps disappear, the waves
smooth out and may _____ ¹⁴ along the sea for long
distances until they break _____ ¹⁵ the land.



Writing Checklist

10+ simple sentences

5 compound sentences

Higher order punctuation

Capital letters and full stops

