

Plattsburg Public School


Learning from Home

Year 4

Group 2

LITERACY

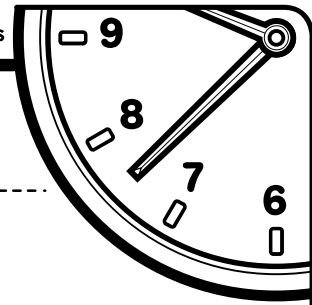




Friday

Minute 8

More nouns

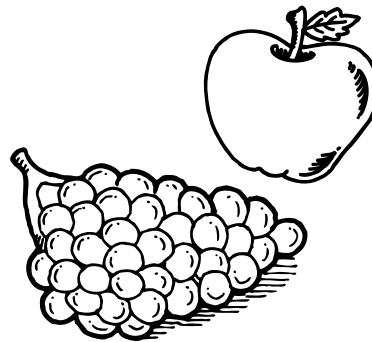


Name: Date:

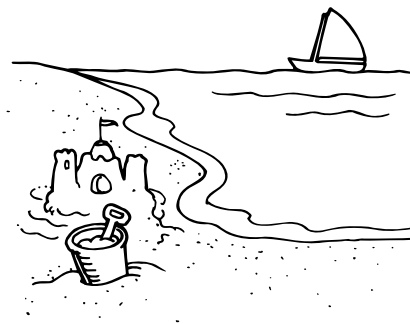
Circle the nouns (naming words) in the sentences.

(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

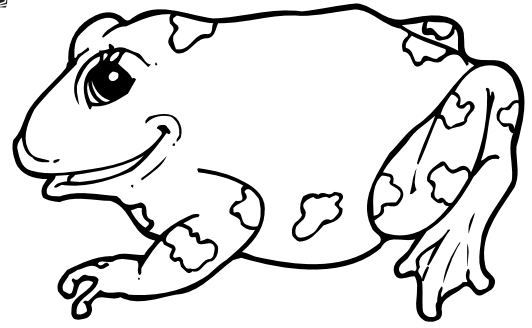
My time: _____

minutes

seconds

Frogs

Frogs are amphibians. This means they spend part of their life as water animals and part of their life as land animals.



A frog begins its life as an egg. A tadpole hatches from the egg. It breathes with gills as fish do. As the tadpole grows it begins to develop legs and later grows lungs. Just before it changes into a frog the tadpole loses its gills.

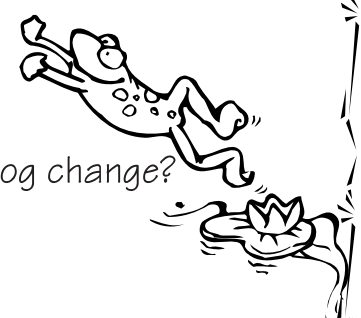
Nearly all frogs have long, strong back legs. These help frogs jump and swim. Some frogs only have short legs. They use them to dig holes so they can live under the ground.

Frogs eat insects, earthworms and spiders. Most frogs do not have teeth and eat their food whole.



**Write the key words to make notes about frogs.
These questions will help you.**

1. What type of animal is a frog?
2. How does a frog change?
3. What does a frog eat?

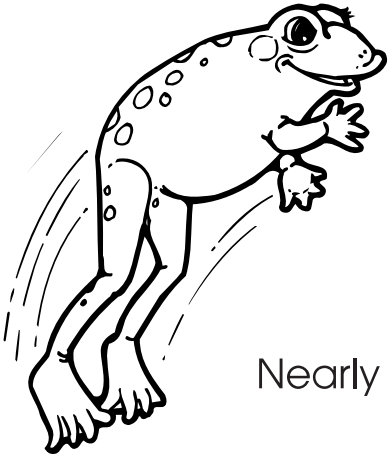


• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

Frogs

Frogs are amphibians. This means they _____¹
part of their life as water _____² and part of their
life as _____³ animals.

A frog begin its life as _____⁴ egg. A tadpole
hatches from the _____⁵. It breathes with gills as
fish _____⁶. As the tadpole grows it begins
_____⁷ develop legs and later grows lungs.



_____⁸ before it
changes into a frog

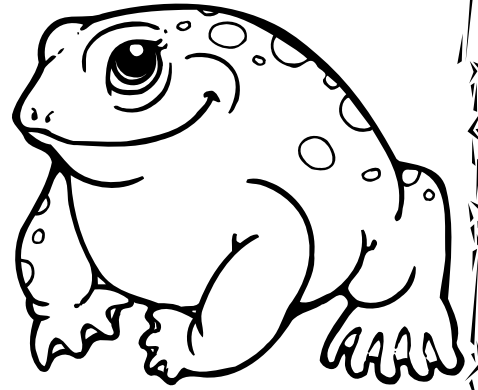
_____⁹ tadpole loses its gills.

Nearly all _____¹⁰ have long, strong
back legs. These help _____¹¹ jump and
swim. Some frogs only _____¹² short legs. They use
them to _____¹³ holes so they can live under
_____¹⁴ ground.

Frogs eat insects, earthworms and _____¹⁵. Most
frogs do not have teeth _____¹⁶ eat their food
whole.

Frogs

1. What is the meaning of the word amphibian?



2. Why do frogs have long, strong back legs? _____


3. How does a tadpole breathe? _____

4. How does a frog eat its food? _____

5. Do you think a rabbit is an amphibian? _____

Why/Why not? _____

6. Draw pictures of the animals a frog likes to eat.



Monday

Minute 9

Proper nouns (names)

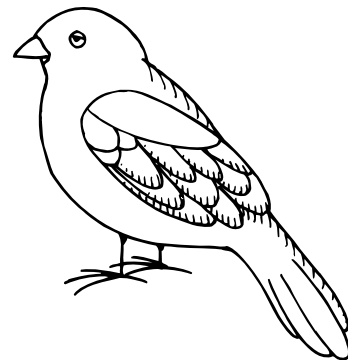


Name: Date:

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

Week 2 Spelling List

Spelling Pattern or Rule:

The words in this list represent words that have an ending pattern of -ought or -ound. Rule #1: The -ought pattern says -aw as in saw. Rule #2: The -ound pattern says -ow as in cow.



hound

bought

mound

fought

ground

brought

surround

thought

astound

sought

Practise Your Words!



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

Words	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Synonyms and Antonyms

Find one synonym and one antonym from the word bank for each word listed below and write it in the space provided.

Review


Synonym: a word that has the **same** or similar meaning as another word.

Antonym: a word that has the **opposite** meaning of another word.

Word Bank

sad	tough	alert	easy
spooky	delicate	huge	end
soft	slow	first	calming
small	bumpy	joyful	
drowsy	difficult	fast	

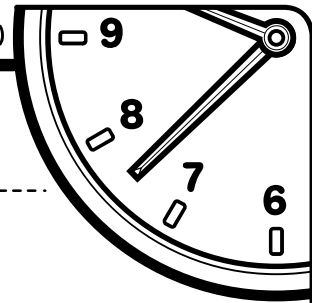
Word	Synonym	Antonym
big		
beginning		
happy		
quick		
simple		
rough		
sleepy		
strong		
scary		



Tuesday

Minute 10

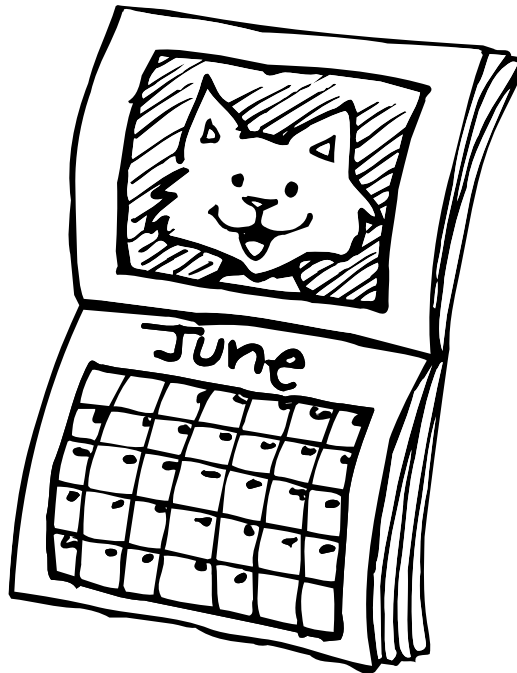
Proper nouns (days and months)



Name: Date:

Circle the correct way to write the days of the week and months of the year.

1. (a) friday
(b) Friday
2. (a) December
(b) december
3. (a) august
(b) August
4. (a) Monday
(b) monday
5. (a) sunday
(b) Sunday
6. (a) March
(b) march
7. (a) may
(b) May
8. (a) Wednesday
(b) wednesday
9. (a) Tuesday
(b) tuesday
10. (a) september
(b) September



My score: _____

10

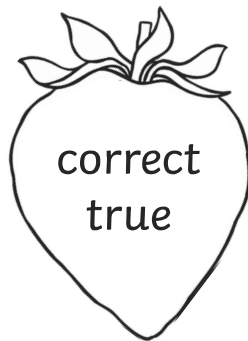
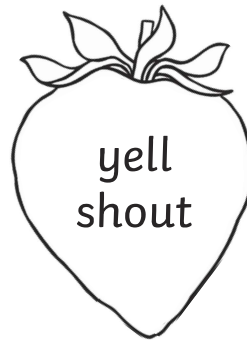
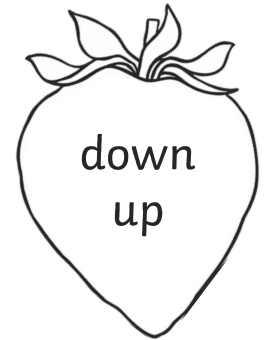
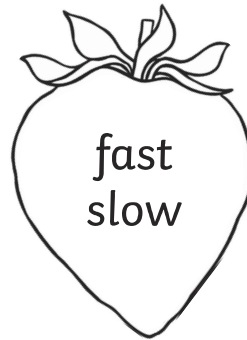
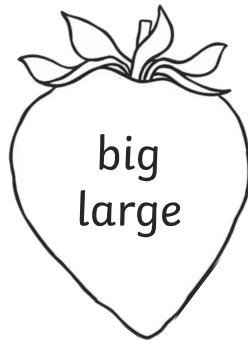
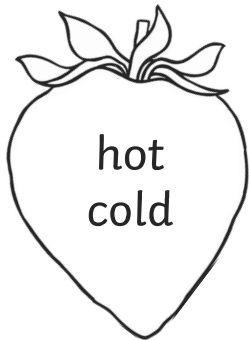
My time: _____

minutes

seconds

Strawberry Synonyms and Antonyms

Colour the synonyms 'ripe' red. Colour the antonyms 'unripe' green.



Animal Research Report

Animal Name: _____

Here is a picture of my animal.



This animal is a/an:

- amphibian
- bird
- fish
- insect
- mammal
- reptile

Animal Information

Weight: _____
Diet: _____
Predators: _____
Lifespan: _____

Three interesting facts about my animal:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Habitat

Describe the unique conditions of this habitat.

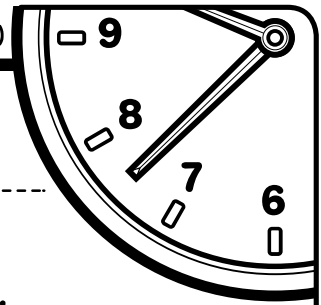
How has the animal adapted to survive this habitat?



Wednesday

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

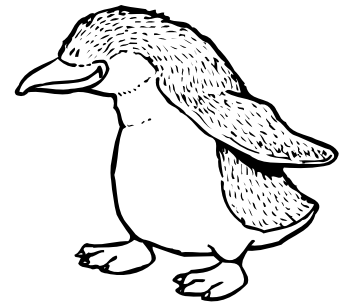
.....
seconds

Penguins

Penguins are birds that can not fly. They walk on land with a funny waddle but are excellent swimmers. Penguins can only be found in the cold, southern parts of the world.

Penguins are covered with thick, short feathers. Their wings act like flippers and their feet are webbed like a duck's. This means they can swim and dive very well. Thick, waterproof feathers and layers of fat help keep them warm.

Penguins spend most of their time in the water where they catch fish to eat. They come onto the land to lay their eggs and look after their young. Thousands of penguins make nests together. This is called a rookery.



Write key words to make notes about penguins.
These questions will help you.



1. What type of animal is a penguin?
2. What do penguins look like?
3. Where do penguins build their nest?

• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

Penguins

Penguins are birds that can not _____¹. They walk on land with a _____² waddle but are excellent swimmers. Penguins _____³ only be found in the cold, _____⁴ parts of the world.

Penguins are _____⁵ with thick, short feathers.

Their wings _____⁶ like flippers and their feet are _____⁷ like a duck's. This means they _____⁸ swim and dive very well. Thick, _____⁹ feathers and layers of fat help _____¹⁰ them warm.

Penguins spend most of _____¹¹ time in the

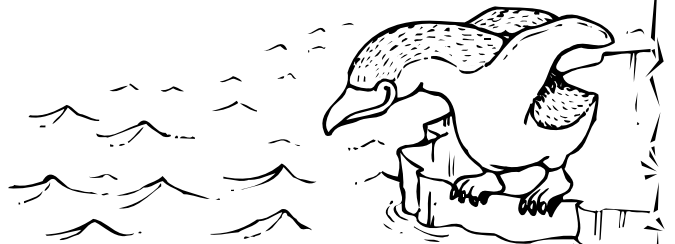
water where they _____¹² fish to eat. They

come onto _____¹³ land to lay their eggs and

_____¹⁴ after their young. Thousands of

penguins _____¹⁵ nests together. This is called a

_____¹⁶.



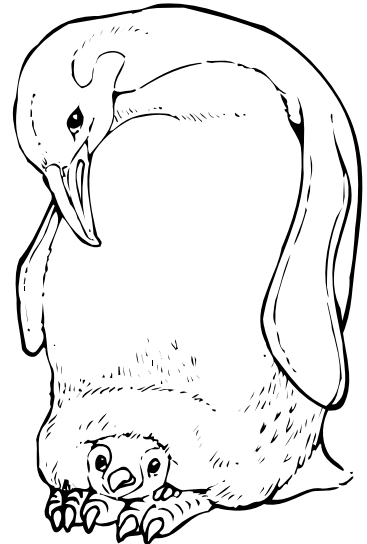
Penguins

1. Penguins are best at...

walking. swimming. flying.

2. In what part of the world can penguins be found?

3. Why can penguins swim and dive so well?



4. Why do penguins spend most of their time in the water?

5. What is a rookery? _____

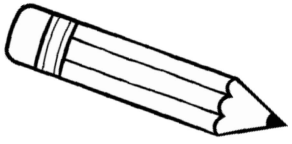
6. Why do you think thousands of penguins build nests together?

7. Write the words below in the correct shape.

penguin

rookery

feathers



4th Grade

Spelling List #8

Name: _____

Date: _____

Circle the correctly spelled word and cross out the incorrectly spelled words.

hownd

soght

astound

fought

mounde

fought

thought

bought

bout

ground

sot

astound

brought

hound

mound

brought

thout

surround

surround

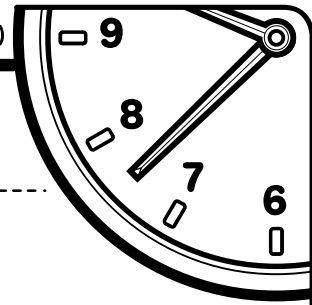
grownd



Thursday

Minute 12

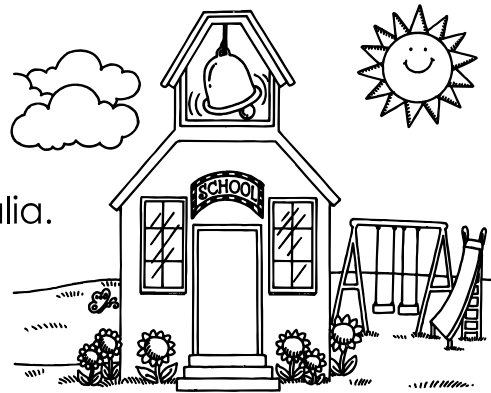
Proper nouns (places)



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

Giraffes



Giraffes are the tallest of all animals. They have very long legs and long necks. Giraffes have a patchlike pattern on their skin. This pattern helps them to hide in trees and bushes. Each giraffe has its own pattern.

Giraffes feed on twigs, leaves and fruit from bushes and trees. They eat this food the same way as cows. Giraffes chew their food and then swallow it. Later, they bring the food back up from their stomachs for a second chew.

A baby giraffe is called a calf. Calves are nearly two metres tall when they are born. They can stand and walk within an hour after birth.



Write the key words to make notes about giraffes.

These questions will help you.

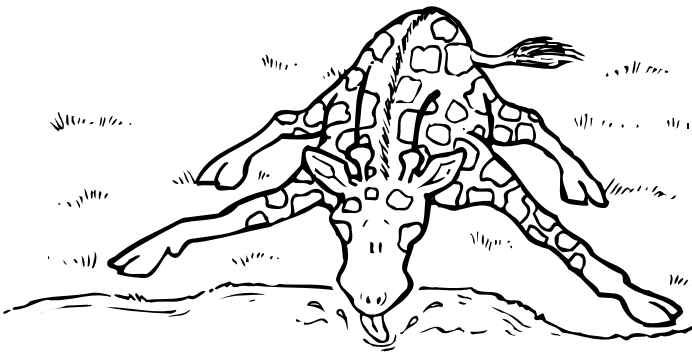
1. What do giraffes look like?
2. What do giraffes eat?
3. How do giraffes eat their food?
4. What is a baby giraffe called?

• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

Giraffes

Giraffes are the tallest of all _____¹. They have very long legs and _____² necks. Giraffes have a patchlike pattern _____³ their skin. This pattern helps them _____⁴ hide in trees and bushes. Each _____⁵ has its own pattern.

Giraffes feed _____⁶ twigs, leaves and fruit from bushes _____⁷ trees. They eat this food the



_____⁸

way as cows. Giraffes chew their

_____⁹

and then swallow it. Later, they _____¹⁰ the food back up from their

_____¹¹ for a second chew.

A baby _____¹² is called a calf. Calves are

_____¹³ two metres tall when they are

_____¹⁴. They can stand and walk within

_____¹⁵ hour after birth.

Giraffes



1. The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world.

Yes No

2. How are a giraffe and a cow alike?

3. Why do giraffes have patchlike patterns on their skin?

4. Why do you think a giraffe has a long neck? _____

5. Describe what a newly born giraffe looks like and what it can do.

6. Complete the crossword using the words below.

giraffe animal hide tall food

		d			t
	r				
			i		
		o			


Story Settings Description



Key Words

spooky haunted gloomy
scary frightening
terrifying dark cold
dangerous mysterious
eerie lonely creepy foggy
misty

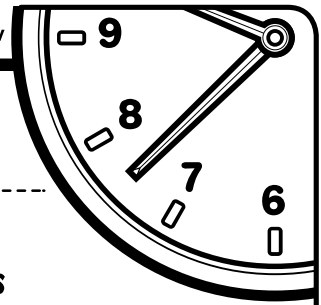
Can you write a paragraph about this setting?



Friday

Minute 13

Sentences review



Name: Date:

For Questions 1–3, write C on the line if the sentence is complete or I if it is incomplete.

1. We had pizza for dinner on Friday.
2. The cute little baby.
3. Larry and Barry are singing a song.

For Questions 4–5, circle the sentences that are in the correct word order.

4. (a) Ralph is going to the rugby game.
(b) Going to the Ralph is rugby game.
5. (a) The flowers in her garden likes to water my mother.
(b) My mother likes to water the flowers in her garden.

For Questions 6–10, read each sentence and write the type of sentence it is on the line. Put T for telling, A for asking or E for exclaiming.

6. I love going to ballet class.
7. I almost fell off of the stage!
8. When are you coming to watch me dance?
9. Watch out for the big bug!
10. Why do the clouds look white?

My score:

10

My time:

..... minutes

..... seconds

In the Middle of the Night

Today you are going to write a narrative or story. The idea for your story is 'In the Middle of the Night'.

What could happen in the middle of the night? You could choose to write about an exciting night-time adventure or something scary that happens in the dark.

Think about the following:

- Who are your characters?
- Where is your story set?
- What is the problem or complication and how will it be solved?
- How will your story end?

Remember to:

- Plan your story with a beginning, middle and end.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Choose your words carefully to entertain the reader.
- Write in sentences.
- Pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- Check and edit your work carefully.

