

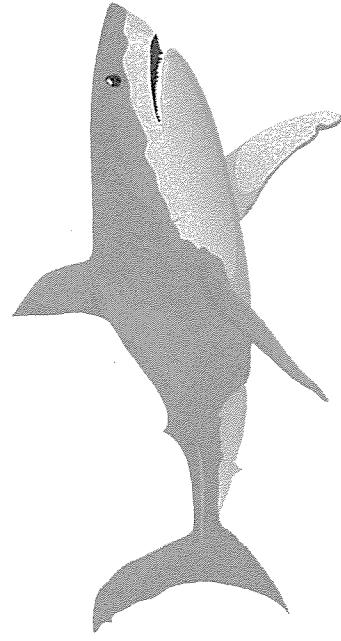
Sharks – The Leaders of the Ocean

There are around 400 different types of sharks in the world. Sharks are the top predators of the ocean's natural food chain.

Sharks have incredibly sharp teeth and they never run out of them. If a shark loses a tooth, another moves forward from within the shark's jaw (where it neatly keeps a supply of replacement teeth). This way, it is almost impossible for a shark to end up without a full set of teeth. A shark may grow and use over 20 000 teeth in its lifetime.

Sharks have super senses. Two-thirds of a shark's brain is dedicated to its most powerful sense – smell. They have a mirror-like layer on their eyes, allowing them to see better in the water. Sharks are also able to feel vibrations in the water, using a line of canals that go from its head to its tail. These canals are filled with water and contain sensory cells with hairs growing out of them.

On average, a shark's lifespan is 20-30 years in the wild.



Sharks – The Leaders of the Ocean

1. What is the main idea of this text?
2. What are three details that support the main idea?
3. Carefully read the text.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.

4. Another good title for this text could be

- a) Small Sharks.
- b) I Love Sharks.
- c) Facts about Sharks.
- d) My Pet Shark.

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Draw and label a picture of a shark in its habitat.

Name _____

Date _____

Sharks – The Leaders of the Ocean

1. What is the main idea of this text?

2. What are three details that support the main idea?

Detail 1: _____

Detail 2: _____

Detail 3: _____

3. Carefully read the text.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.

4. Another good title for this text could be

a) Small Sharks.

b) I Love Sharks.

c) Facts about Sharks.

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Going on Holidays

The day had finally arrived... school had ended and the holidays had begun!

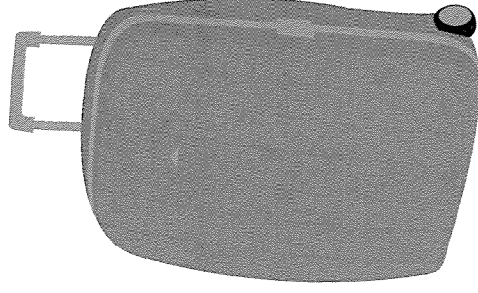
I was filled with great excitement. Tomorrow my family and I were heading off on our annual holiday.

I took out my big green and blue suitcase from the bottom of my wardrobe, threw it onto my bed and quickly unzipped it. An old musty smell burst out of the bag, so I drowned it with some of my mother's best perfume.

Inside were the remains of who knows what from the bottom of my old boots and an old lift pass. After making my suitcase nice and clean again, I started gathering all the things I would need for my holiday.

I slowly loaded my suitcase with warm clothes. I packed my beanie and gloves, along with the long stripy scarf Nan knitted me. I couldn't wait to try the sleek new goggles my friend Sam leant me, I hoped that they would make me go faster!

Lastly, I packed some pocket money so I could buy a delicious hot chocolate at the end of my fun days.



Going on Holidays

1. Predict where the person might be going on holidays.
Why do you think this?

2. Who might the main character be?
Why do you think this?

3. *An old musty smell burst out of the bag.*

Predict what caused the smell. Why do you think this?

4. Do you think the main character will go on the same holiday again next year?

Explain a reason for your prediction.

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

You are stranded on a deserted Island.

Write and/or draw a list of ten items that you wish you had packed and taken with you.

Name _____

Date _____

Going on Holidays

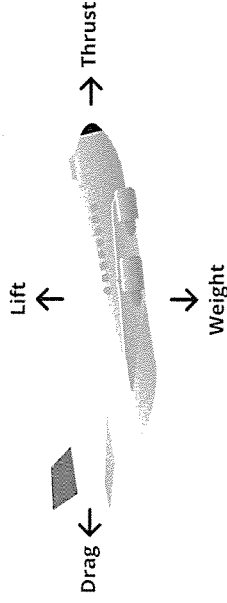
1. Predict where the person might be going on holidays.
Why do you think this?

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3. *An old musty smell burst out of the bag.*
Predict what caused the smell. Why do you think this?

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How Planes Fly



Four forces; thrust, lift, drag and weight are needed to make a plane fly.

Lift – pushes the plane upwards. It mainly comes from the air moving around the plane's specially shaped wings.

Thrust – moves the plane forward and is produced by the engines.

Weight – is the pull of gravity on the plane towards the Earth.

Drag – is the resistance of the air that slows the plane down.

When the plane's engines produce a force of **thrust** that is greater than the force of **drag**, the plane will move forward.

When the forward motion of the plane is enough to produce a force of **lift**, that is **greater** than the weight, the plane will move upwards.

When all four forces work together, a plane will fly.

How Planes Fly

1. What are the four forces a plane needs to fly?
2. What produces the thrust of a plane?
3. What helps give the plane more lift?
Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
4. Explain the following terms:

- a) lift
- b) thrust
- c) weight
- d) drag

CRAZY CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Use some scrap paper to design and make a paper plane.

Have a competition with a friend to see whose plane can fly the furthest.

After a few turns, modify your paper plane so that it has more lift.

Name _____

Date _____

How Planes Fly

1. What are the four forces a plane needs to fly?

2. What produces the thrust of a plane?

3. What helps give the plane more lift?

4. Explain the following terms:

Lift _____

Thrust _____

Weight _____

Drag _____

Name _____

Date _____

Punctuation Sentence Challenge

After completing a punctuation lesson in class, think of topic to write about.

In the space below, write a paragraph about your chosen topic. You should use at least one of each of the punctuation features that your class has discussed, highlighting the types of punctuation in the boxes below.

After you have finished, edit your work. Highlight the punctuation you have used in your writing and add in any you have forgotten to include.

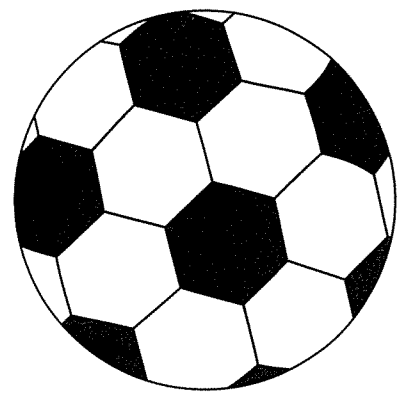
Topic _____

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“ ”	:	;	...	()	

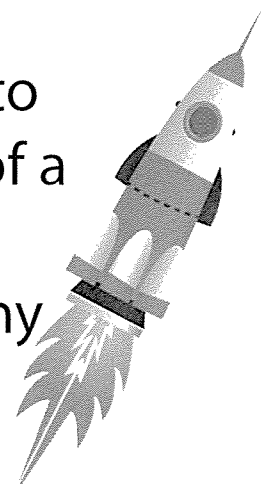
13. 4 boys weigh 165 kg combined. If two of the boys weigh 92 kg combined and another boy weighs 34 kg, what does the fourth boy weigh?



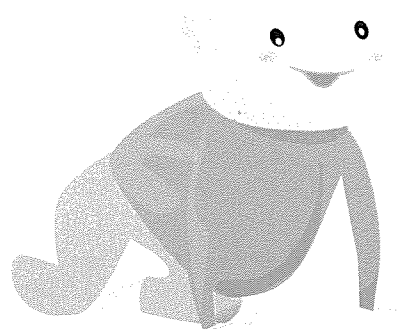
14. The local soccer club is looking to purchase new balls for their 192 players. They need 5 balls for every 20 players. How many balls do they need?



15. The average distance from the Earth to the Moon is 384 000 km. The length of a marathon is 42 km. If you could run from the Earth to the Moon, how many marathons would you have run?



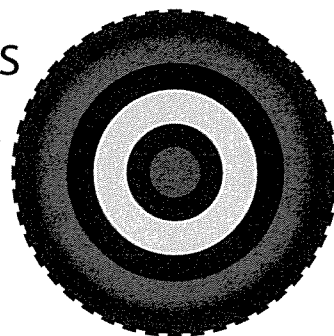
16. On average, 4 babies are born every second world-wide. How many babies are born every 10 minutes?



17. Crack the code! The first number is 1.5 times the second number. The third number is one third of the first number. The fourth number is 2, which is one third of the value of the second number.

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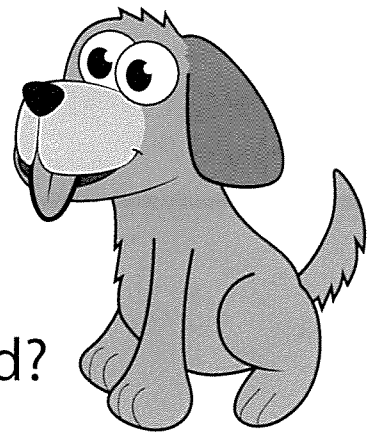
18. Your car's wheels rotate 600 times per km. If your car needs new tyres every 50 000 km, how many times will your tyres rotate before they need to be replaced?



19. Neil loves running! He runs 8 km every week. After running 190 km, his shoes need to be replaced. How often does Neil replace his shoes?



20. Ralph eats 2 bowls of food each day. If a bowl contains 400 g of dog food and a bag of dog food contains 20 kg, how often does Ralph need a new bag of dog food?



Name _____

Date _____

My Ecological Footprint

Read the following questions. Take note of your household's behaviour over one week. For each question, shade a number from 1 to 7 which best describes your household situation. The last question asks you to tally your results.

1. How often do you eat animal-based products? This includes meat, poultry, seafood, eggs and dairy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
never			once a day		for every meal	

2. Which foods that you eat have no packaging?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
all of it		vegetables and fruit			it all has packaging	

3. How many bedrooms and bathrooms does your house have all together?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.

4. What material is the outside of your house made from?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
straw	bamboo	wood	brick	concrete	adobe	steel



Name _____

Date _____

5. How many people live in your household?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.

6. Do you use energy efficient appliances and lights in your home?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

every appliance

energy saving light bulbs

none at all

7. What percentage of your electricity comes from 'Green' energy sources?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

100%

more than 20%

0%

8. Compared to your neighbours, how much rubbish do you generate?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

much less

about the same

much more

9. How do you mostly get to and from school and other places you regularly visit?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

always walk

public transport

always drive



My Ecological Footprint - Worksheet

Name _____

Date _____

10. How much does your family spend on petrol each week?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

nothing

between \$20 and \$50

more than \$50

11. How often do members of your family carpool?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5 days a week

2 days a week

never

12. How far do you travel on public transport each week?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

more than 100 km

more than 50 km

less than 5 km

13. How many hours do you fly each year?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

none

around 5

more than 10

14. How often does your family plant trees, vegetables or other plants?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

everyday

weekly

never



Name _____

Date _____

15. Use the space below to add up all the numbers you have shaded to work out your overall ecological footprint score. Then, use the data analysis table below to see what your score means.

Ecological Footprint - Data Analysis

Once you have tallied your results, find where your number sits in the table and read about your ecological footprint. Discuss your class data.

0 - 19	20 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 100
You have a very low ecological footprint. In fact, if everyone on Earth had a footprint in this range the earth wouldn't be in trouble.	Your ecological footprint is small enough that it will reduce the growth of ecological destruction but it will not provide a long-term solution to the problem.	You have an average ecological footprint. Remember that even though it is average, this number must be reduced.	Your ecological footprint is larger than average. You might consider how you can change your actions to reduce this number.	A number this high means you are living way beyond where you should be in order to protect the earth. Find ways to reduce your number now.

