

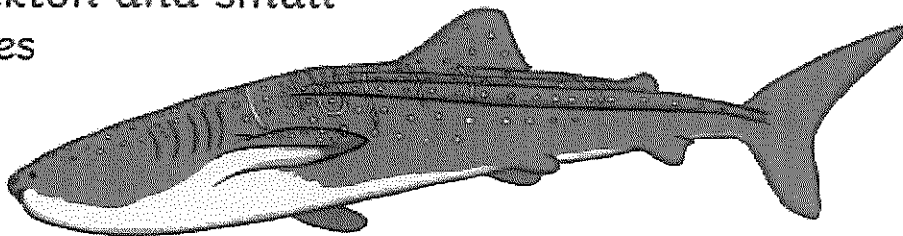
# Sharks

Purpose

Sharks are one of the sea's most famous predators, but there are some facts that might surprise you...

Sharks are the top carnivores (meat eaters) of the oceans and the top of the food chain eating other fish, dolphins, seals and would you believe it – seagulls! They have the most powerful jaws of any animal and hundreds of teeth that even replace themselves if they fall out!

Strangely enough, not all of them attack people. Often, it is the biggest ones that are the most harmless. The whale shark is the biggest of them all; it eats plankton and small fish and shrimps but it measures nearly 14m – that's about the length of one and a half doubledecker buses!





hope

cube

phone

breathe

make

bone

triangle

strange

bike

made

scene

clothe

bone

slime

breathe

notice

time

huge

quite

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book

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school

education

scamper

home

learn

culture

accelerate

name

class

literacy

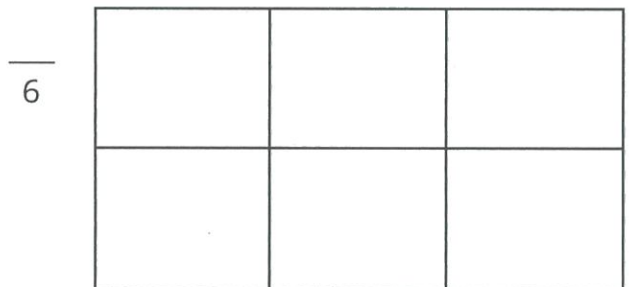
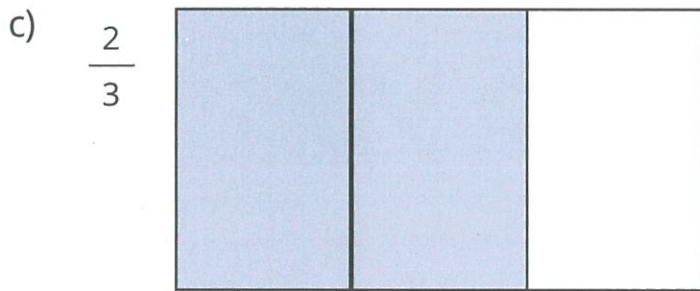
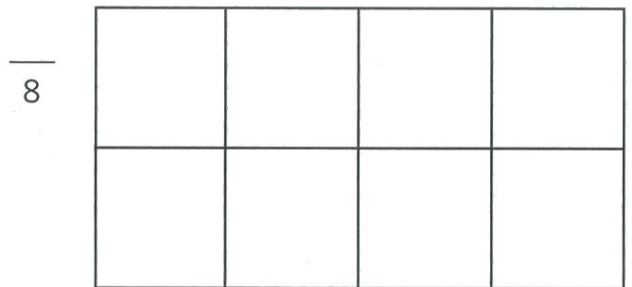
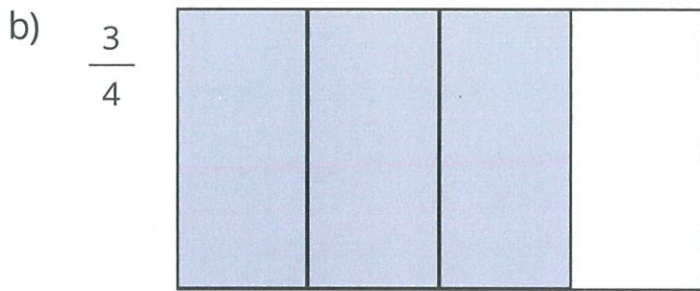
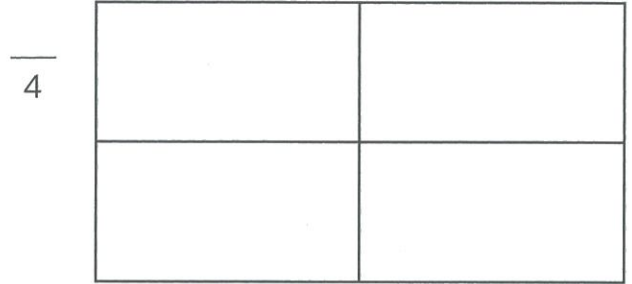
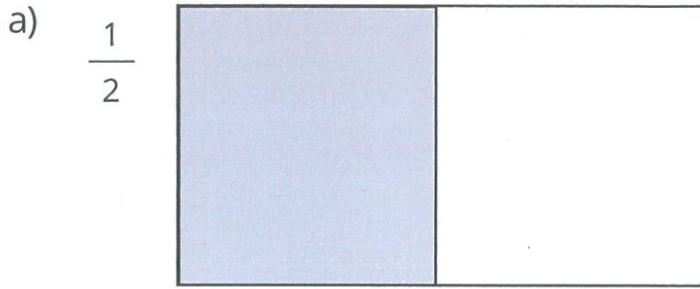
hasten

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Equivalent Fractions (A)

① Shade and record an equivalent fraction for each one that is provided.



② Draw a line to match the fraction with an equivalent fraction.

a)  $\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{4}{8}$        $\frac{3}{5}$        $\frac{2}{6}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{3}{4}$        $\frac{2}{6}$        $\frac{1}{8}$

c)  $\frac{2}{8}$

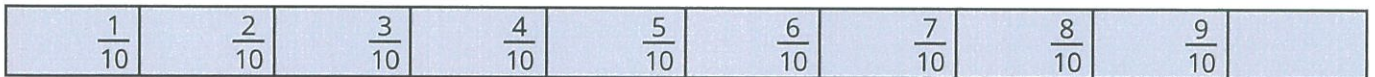
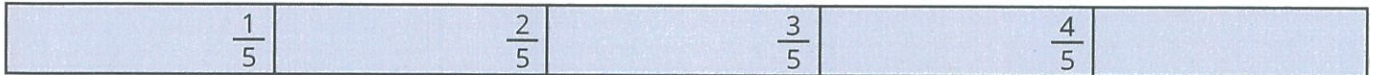
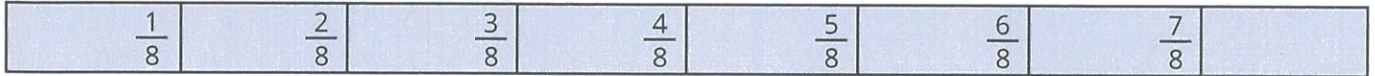
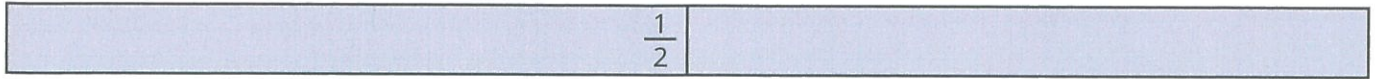
$\frac{1}{4}$        $\frac{2}{5}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Equivalent Fractions (B)**

- ① Strips of paper were folded and then labelled to make fractions.



Find the equivalent fractions for the strips of paper above.

- a) How many fifths in six-tenths? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) How many eighths in five-tenths? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) How many quarters in six-eighths? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How many eighths in one-half? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) How many quarters in one whole? \_\_\_\_\_

- ② Write an equivalent fraction for each fraction below.

a)

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

b)

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

c)

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



## Dogs as Pets

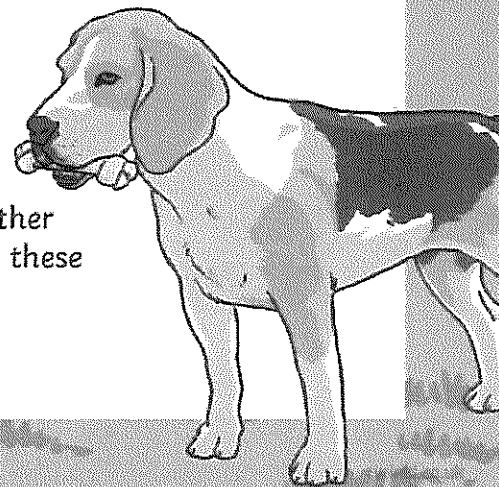
Main  
idea

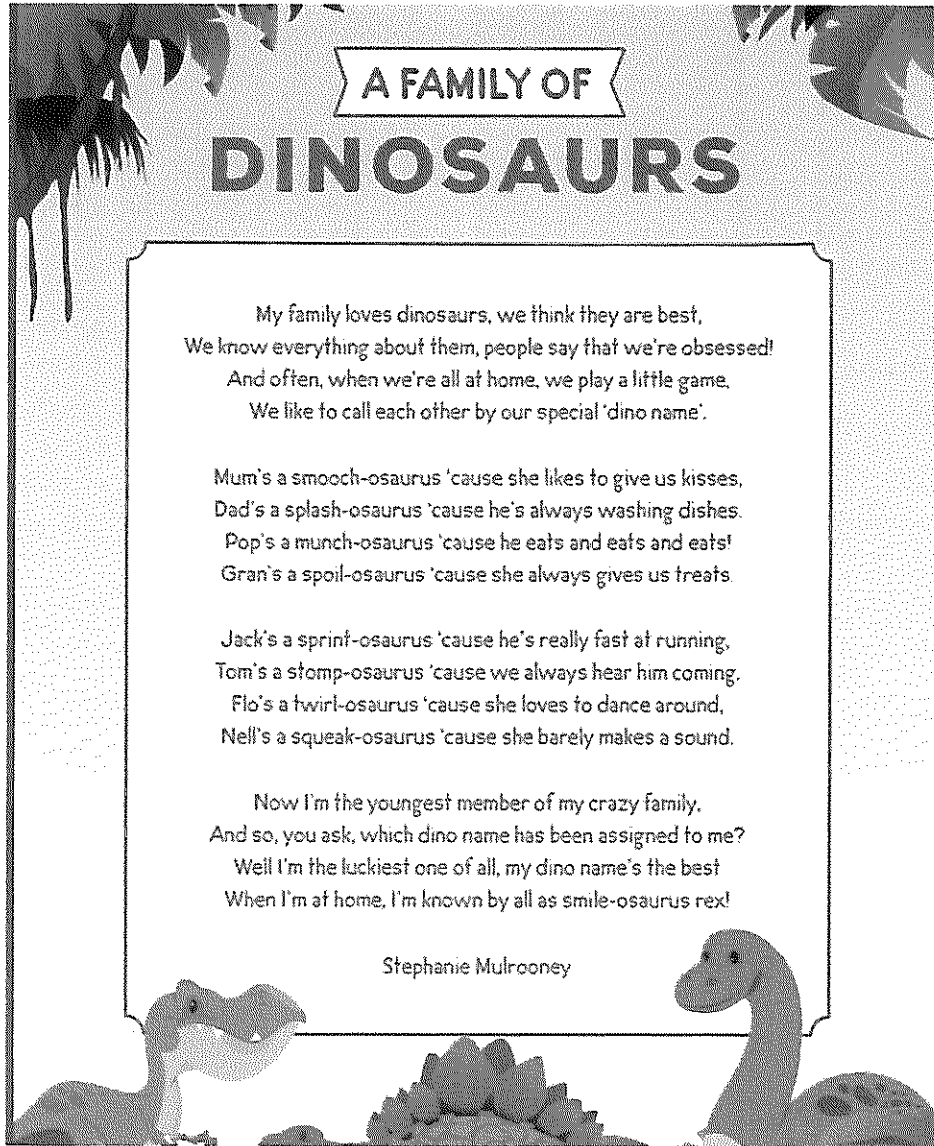
Dogs make great companions; they are loving and have been proven to make people happier and less lonely. They can also be trained to help with certain things such as answering the door and waking their owners.

Getting a dog is not a decision to be taken lightly as it is a big commitment. Dogs need walking once or twice a day as well as feeding, toileting and having attention. It is not a good idea to get a dog if you are not at home very often.

Choosing the right dog is also important. You may also want to think about rehoming a dog from a local or national charity. You will need to take into account the age and character of the dog as well as its exercise needs. You will also need to consider your life and how the dog will fit in, for example do you have children or other pets in the house? Rehoming charities will help you with these decisions.

So, is a dog the right pet for you?





## A FAMILY OF

# DINOSAURS

My family loves dinosaurs, we think they are best,  
We know everything about them, people say that we're obsessed!  
And often, when we're all at home, we play a little game,  
We like to call each other by our special 'dino name'.

Mum's a smooch-osaurus 'cause she likes to give us kisses,  
Dad's a splash-osaurus 'cause he's always washing dishes.  
Pop's a munch-osaurus 'cause he eats and eats and eats!  
Gran's a spoil-osaurus 'cause she always gives us treats.

Jack's a sprint-osaurus 'cause he's really fast at running,  
Tom's a stomp-osaurus 'cause we always hear him coming.  
Flo's a twirl-osaurus 'cause she loves to dance around,  
Nell's a squeak-osaurus 'cause she barely makes a sound.

Now I'm the youngest member of my crazy family,  
And so, you ask, which dino name has been assigned to me?  
Well I'm the luckiest one of all, my dino name's the best  
When I'm at home, I'm known by all as smile-osaurus rex!

Stephanie Mulrooney

## Exploring Word Play

1. In *A Family of Dinosaurs*, the poet makes up imaginary dinosaur names. These new words are called neologisms. List the imaginary dinosaur names from the poem.

---

---

2. How do the neologisms help to achieve the poem's purpose?

---

---

3. Colloquial language is informal language that might be used in a spoken conversation. Which informal word is repeated throughout the poem? Why do you think it is used?

---

---

4. Make up an imaginary dinosaur name for the following people.

a. Michael, who loves to play football \_\_\_\_\_

b. Josh, who loves to draw pictures: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Leah, who always sleeps in late: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Cassie, who loves to play dress-ups: \_\_\_\_\_

e. Greg, who likes to play practical jokes: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Give yourself a 'dino name'. Explain the reasons for your choice.

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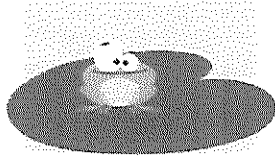
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Packing in Meaning with Noun Groups

A noun group is a group of words built around a noun (head word). A noun group gives us more information about a person, place, thing or idea. Using noun groups helps us to communicate a lot of information quickly.

Look at the example below.



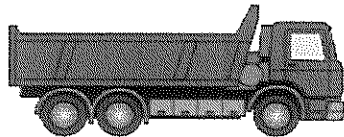
There is a frog in the pond.

There is a green frog in the pond.

There is a speckled green frog in the pond.

There is a small, speckled green frog in the pond.

1. Use adjectives (descriptors) to create a noun group by filling in the blanks in the sentences below.



The truck is on the road.

The red truck is on the road.

The \_\_\_\_\_ red truck is on the road.

The \_\_\_\_\_ red truck is on the road.

2. Expand the noun (head word) in these phrases to create a noun group.

a) the \_\_\_\_\_ car

b) the \_\_\_\_\_ dog

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

c) the \_\_\_\_\_ girl

d) a \_\_\_\_\_ hat

e) a \_\_\_\_\_ giraffe

3. Choose a noun group from Question 2 and use it in a sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Underline the noun groups in the sentences below.

a) The bright, white full moon shone in the sky.

b) A huge, fierce brown dog barked.

c) Two red spotty frogs jumped onto the lily pad.

d) The friendly, tired old man sat on the bench.

e) A large modern brick house is being built.

5. Choose three nouns (head words) from the box below. Write three sentences that each contain a noun group with your chosen nouns as the head word.

rocket	flower	teacher	town
bus	school	city	restaurant

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Volume Cubes

**Volume** is the measure of space inside a solid object, such as a cube or rectangular prism. Volume is measured in **cubic units**.

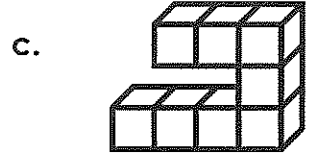
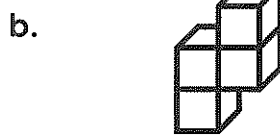
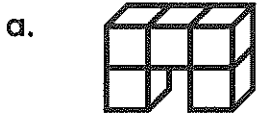


= 1 cubic cm or  $1\text{cm}^3$



=  $3\text{cm}^3$

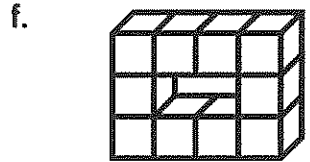
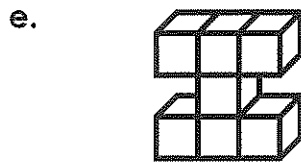
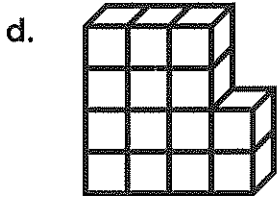
Find the volume of each shape. Use cubic centimeters ( $\text{cm}^3$ ) for your units.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

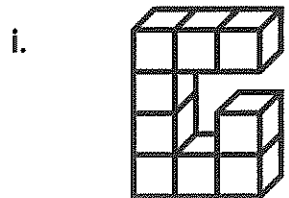
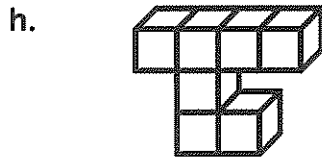
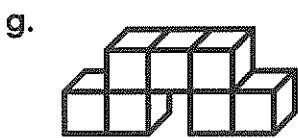
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

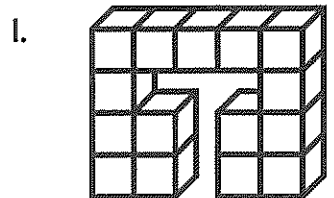
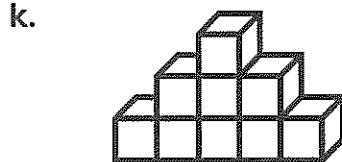
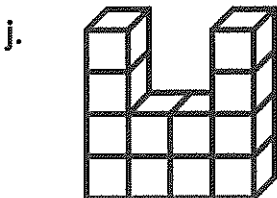
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Stage 2 – Multiplication and division

i) Looking at the covered array, how many dots are there altogether, if all of the dots are in equal rows and columns?

\_\_\_\_\_

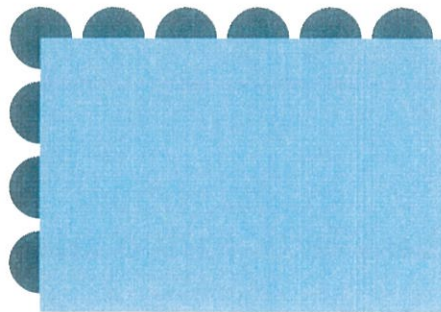
Explain how you worked it out.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



#### Key ideas

Link multiplication and division using arrays

Recognise and use the symbols  $\times$  and  $\div$

#### Question 2 – linking multiplication and division

Solve these multiplication questions. Then write their division facts.

a)  $2 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 7

$7 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 2

b)  $5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c) Write your own related multiplication facts. Then write the inverse division facts.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Key ideas

Recall multiplication facts for twos, threes, fives and tens

Model and apply to commutative property for multiplication

Relate multiplication facts to their inverse division facts

# Through the Doorway

Today you are going to write a narrative or story. The idea for your story is 'Through the Doorway'.

Where is the doorway? What type of door is it? Perhaps your character will find something on the other side of the door or maybe the door will be locked.

## 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.



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## Identifying Descriptive Language - Nouns and Adjectives

- Common nouns are the names of people, places or things.  
Underline the common nouns in blue.
- Adjectives are words used to describe nouns.  
Underline the adjectives describing the common nouns in green.
- Remember, not every noun will have an adjective connected to it.

### The Cat and the Whale

Many years ago, some ferocious pirates sailed the seas. One of the pirates decided to bring his adventurous cat along for the journey.

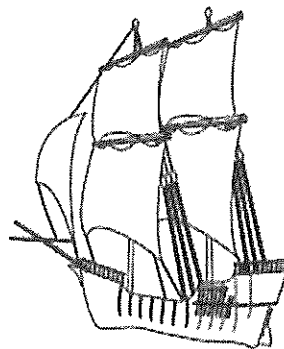
A terrible storm overturned the unlucky ship. The doomed pirates fell into the rocky ocean. The fearful cat thought that he would drown. A giant whale appeared and bravely rescued the cat.

The waterlogged cat and the heroic whale arrived at a tropical island. The cat jumped excitedly onto the golden sand. The curious whale asked the cat, "Do you know this island?" The confident cat replied, "Yes! The king of this beautiful island is my best friend, and I am a famous prince!"

The clever whale knew that this was a deserted island. He said to the cat, "You're a famous prince? How extraordinary! Well, now you can be king!"

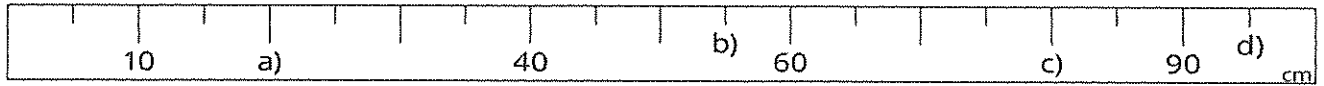
The confused cat answered, "But how can I be king?"

The whale laughed. "Easy! There's no other living creature on this island. There is no one else who can be king!"



Revising Measuring Length

③ Fill in the missing measurements on the ruler below.



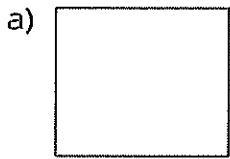
a) \_\_\_\_\_ cm

b) \_\_\_\_\_ cm

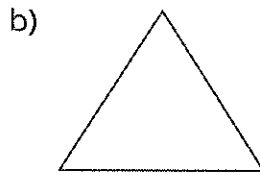
c) \_\_\_\_\_ cm

d) \_\_\_\_\_ cm

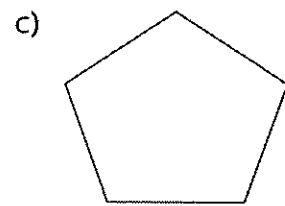
① Using your own ruler, calculate in centimetres the perimeter of these shapes.



Perimeter  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm



Perimeter  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm



Perimeter  
= \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Ignition

Round 4380 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000

Activity

③ How many centimetres are there in:

2 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

6 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

$\frac{1}{2}$  m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

5 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

④ Peter is 1.45 m tall. Sarah is 15 cm shorter than Peter.  
How tall is Sarah?

③ How many centimetres are there in:

3 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

9 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

$\frac{1}{2}$  m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

- ④ Paul is 1.35 m tall. Seth is 25 cm taller than Paul.

How tall is Seth?

- ② Recorded in the table are the 6 best long jump distances from the athletics carnival. Convert each measurement from metres to centimetres and then order the distances from 1st to 6th place.

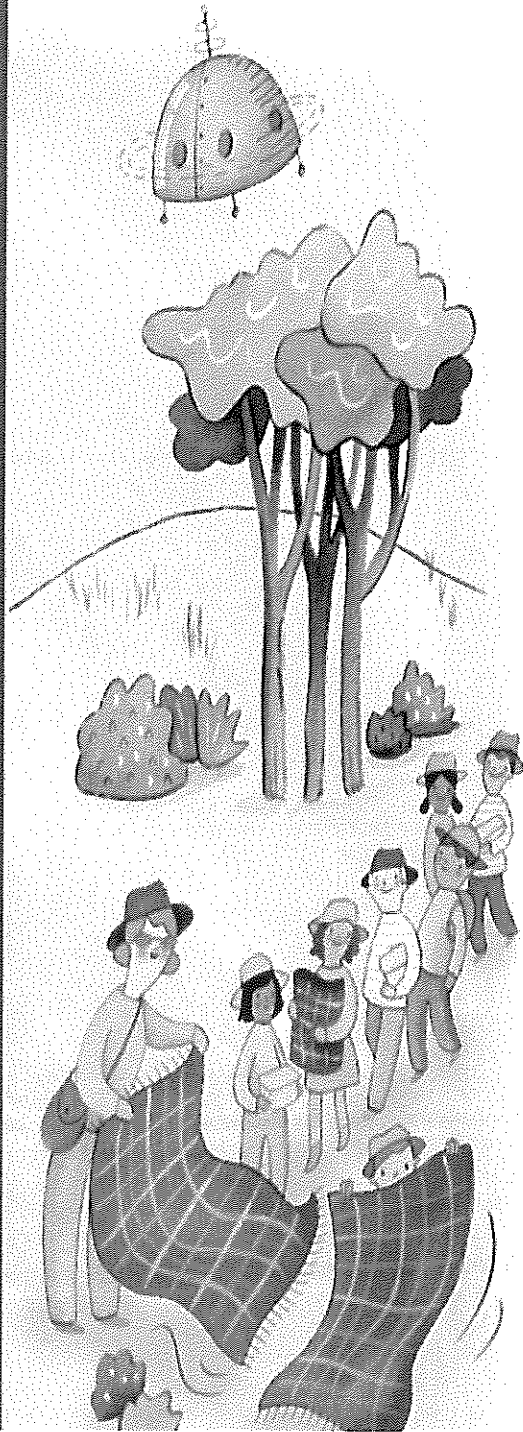
	<b>Name</b>	<b>Metres</b>	<b>Centimetres</b>	<b>Place</b>
a)	Ally	1.4 m		
b)	Erin	2.0 m		
c)	Tom	2.3 m		1st
d)	Matt	0.8 m		
e)	Sam	1.7 m		
f)	Abby	1.1 m		

**Extension**

Students calculate the difference in height between themselves and 2 of their family members

# The Nitpicky Picnickers

story by Bill Nagelkerke | illustrated by Cheryl Orsini



AT THE VERY MOMENT that Ms Fraser's students from Rainbow Road Primary School arrived at the Botanic Gardens, lunchboxes in hand, ready to enjoy their last-day-of-term class picnic, the alien spaceship landed on a low hill just behind a stand of eucalyptus trees.

'It doesn't look like it's going to be a very exciting Earthling Activity for us to observe,' said Heis, one of the three space tourists on board the Study-Tour Vehicle.

'Not at all riveting,' agreed Duo.

'What exactly is it all about?' asked Treis.

Alpha, their guide, gave a deep and lengthy sigh. After his previous outing with the troublesome trio, he had promised himself that it was going to be his last. Yet, somehow, he had been persuaded to lead them on one more study tour to distant Earth.

He was already regretting his decision.

\*\*\*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Number Patterns (B)

① Complete these addition patterns.

a)

$3 + 5 =$	
$13 + 5 =$	
$23 + 5 =$	
$33 + 5 =$	

b)

$47 + 2 =$	
$57 + 2 =$	
$67 + 2 =$	
$77 + 2 =$	

c)

$89 + 4 =$	
$99 + 4 =$	
$109 + 4 =$	
$119 + 4 =$	

② Complete these subtraction patterns.

a)

$5 - 2 =$	
$50 - 20 =$	
$500 - 200 =$	
$5000 - 2000 =$	

b)

$8 - 3 =$	
$80 - 30 =$	
$800 - 300 =$	
$8000 - 3000 =$	

c)

$9 - 6 =$	
$90 - 60 =$	
$900 - 600 =$	
$9000 - 6000 =$	

③ Use the rule to complete these patterns.

a)

Rule	input	10	12	14	16	18
+ 7	output	17	19			

b)

Rule	input	6	7	8	9	10
x 5	output	30	35			

c)

Rule	input	25	20	15	10	5
- 4	output	21	16			

d)

Rule	input	28	24	20	16	12
÷ 2	output	14	12			

④ Identify the rule for these patterns.

a)

Rule	input	20	22	24	26	28
	output	25	27	29	31	33

b)

Rule	input	3	4	5	7	8
	output	9	12	15	21	24

c)

Rule	input	22	32	42	52	62
	output	14	24	34	44	54

d)

Rule	input	35	30	25	20	15
	output	7	6	5	4	3

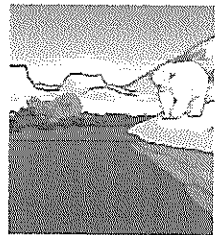


# Polar Animals

## Polar Bears

Polar bears are huge mammals that can weigh up to 700kg when they are fully grown and are the largest carnivores (meat eaters) to live on land. Polar bears are born between November and January and then spend up to five months in their den before they see the outside world. The cubs then stay with their mother for up to two years after that, before going on to live and hunt alone.

Although polar bears have their cubs on land, they actually spend most of their lives around water and ice, hunting for food. They are strong swimmers and can swim for hours to get from one piece of ice to another. As the winter gets particularly cold, the sea freezes and they are able to hunt many miles out to sea by walking across the thick sea ice. Polar bears mainly prey on seals as seal fat provides them with lots of energy to help them keep warm.



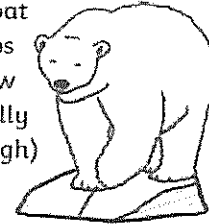
### Wow!

They use their amazing sense of smell to find seals hidden under the snow. They can even smell an injured animal from up to one kilometre away. When polar bears get desperate for food, they will sometimes catch a whale or walrus.

Polar bears live in the Arctic, at the very top of our planet, where the temperature can reach as low as  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Water and steam will freeze almost instantly in the Arctic in winter. Thankfully, polar bears are adapted for this environment in different ways. Firstly, they have a thick layer of fat which keeps heat trapped

## Polar Animals

inside their bodies. On top of that, their coat not only keeps them warm, but also helps them to blend in with the snow. Despite how it might look, a polar bear's fur isn't really white. It's actually transparent (see-through) but reflects light, making it look white.

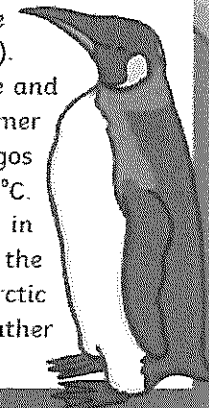


## Penguins

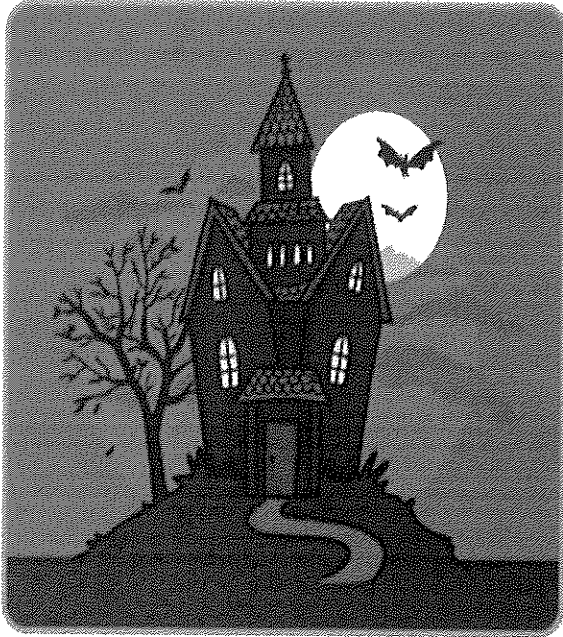
Penguins are birds that spend much of their lives in the water and unlike most other birds, they cannot fly. Penguins do have wings but they are more like flippers to help them swim. As they live in water, their bodies have adapted so that they can swim brilliantly to catch food. Their bodies are smooth and dart-shaped so they glide easily through the water. They have dark feathers with light patches which help them to blend in so they are difficult to spot. This is very useful way to trick predators and avoid being eaten!

Penguins don't have to swim in deep water as the fish they catch are found near to the surface. Their feathers make their bodies waterproof.

Penguins are found on every continent in the southern hemisphere (the bottom half of the world). Most people think that penguins only live in the ice and snow but there are some species that live in warmer climates. The hottest penguin habitat is the Galapagos Islands, where temperatures can reach as high as  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Emperor and Adélie penguins live in Antarctica in temperatures as low as  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Emperor penguins are the only animals to stay on the open ice during an Antarctic winter, huddling together to survive the worst weather conditions on earth.



# 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?

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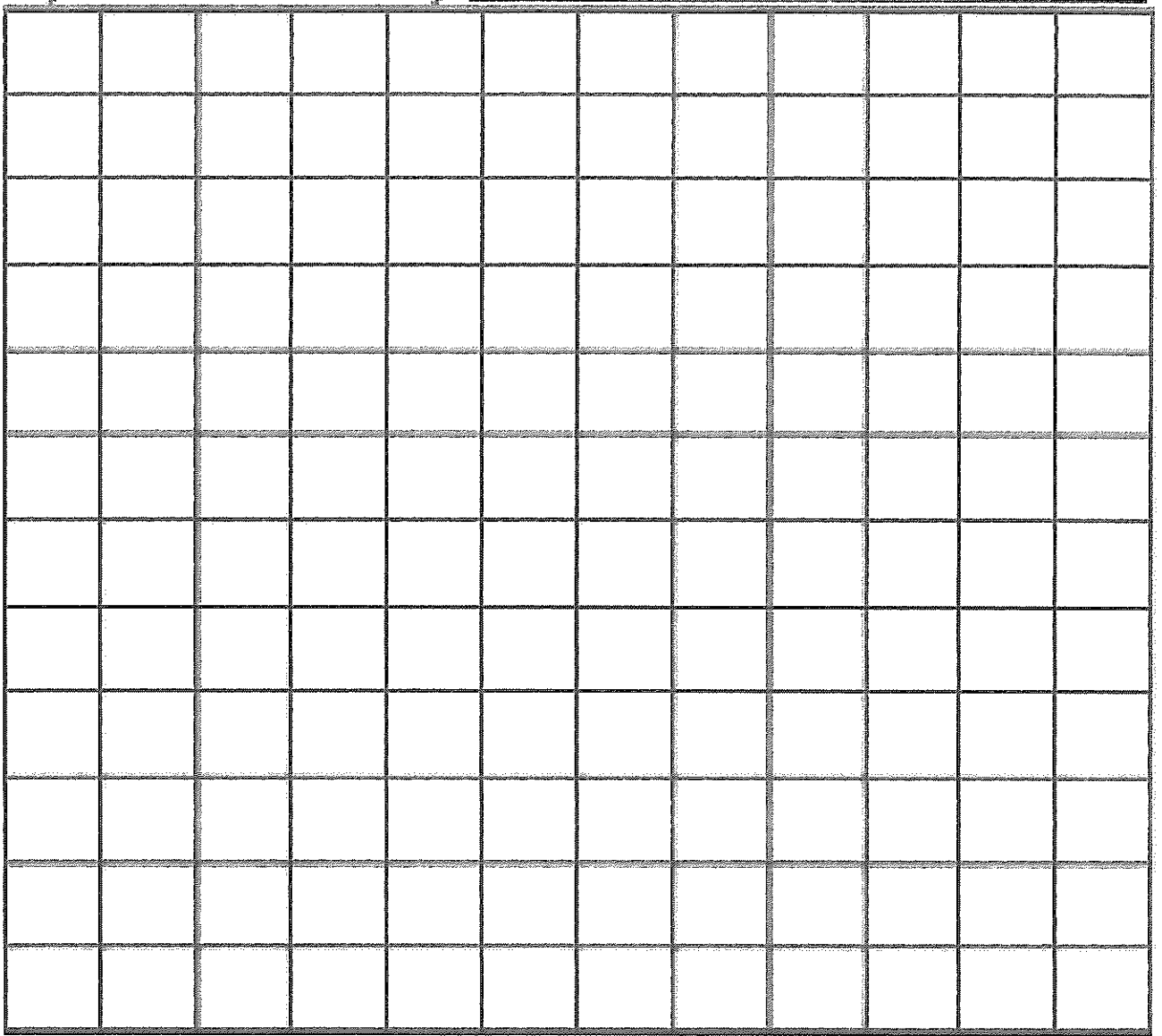
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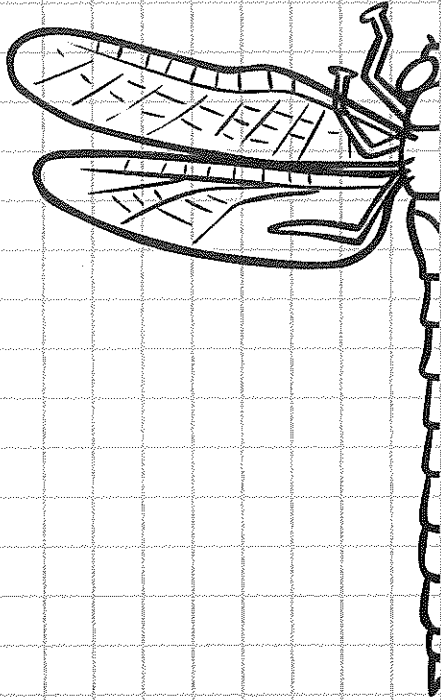
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My Word Search by:



Handwriting practice lines consisting of two columns of horizontal lines. Each column contains 10 lines, providing a space for writing the name and the date.

Dragonfly



Bird in Flight

