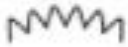
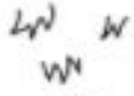
ROLL TO CREATE

A CREATURE

Instructions:

1. Roll the dice and match the number on the dice with a row on the chart.
2. See which body shape is on that row (in the "1st Roll" column).
3. Draw that body shape onto a piece of paper.
4. Roll again, match the number to a row on the chart and see which eyes are on that row (in the "2nd Roll" column).
5. Draw those eyes onto the body of your creature.
6. Continue until you have each of the parts you need for your creature.
7. Decorate your creature, create a background around it and choose a crazy creature name!

	1st Roll	2nd Roll	3rd Roll	4th Roll	5th Roll	6th Roll
	BODY	EYES	MOUTH	ARMS	LEGS	EXTRAS
						 DOTS
						 SPIKES
						 TAIL
						 HORNS
						 FUR
						 ANTENNA

Informative writing

ANIMAL RESEARCH TASK

Facts about _____

Interesting Facts

Characteristics

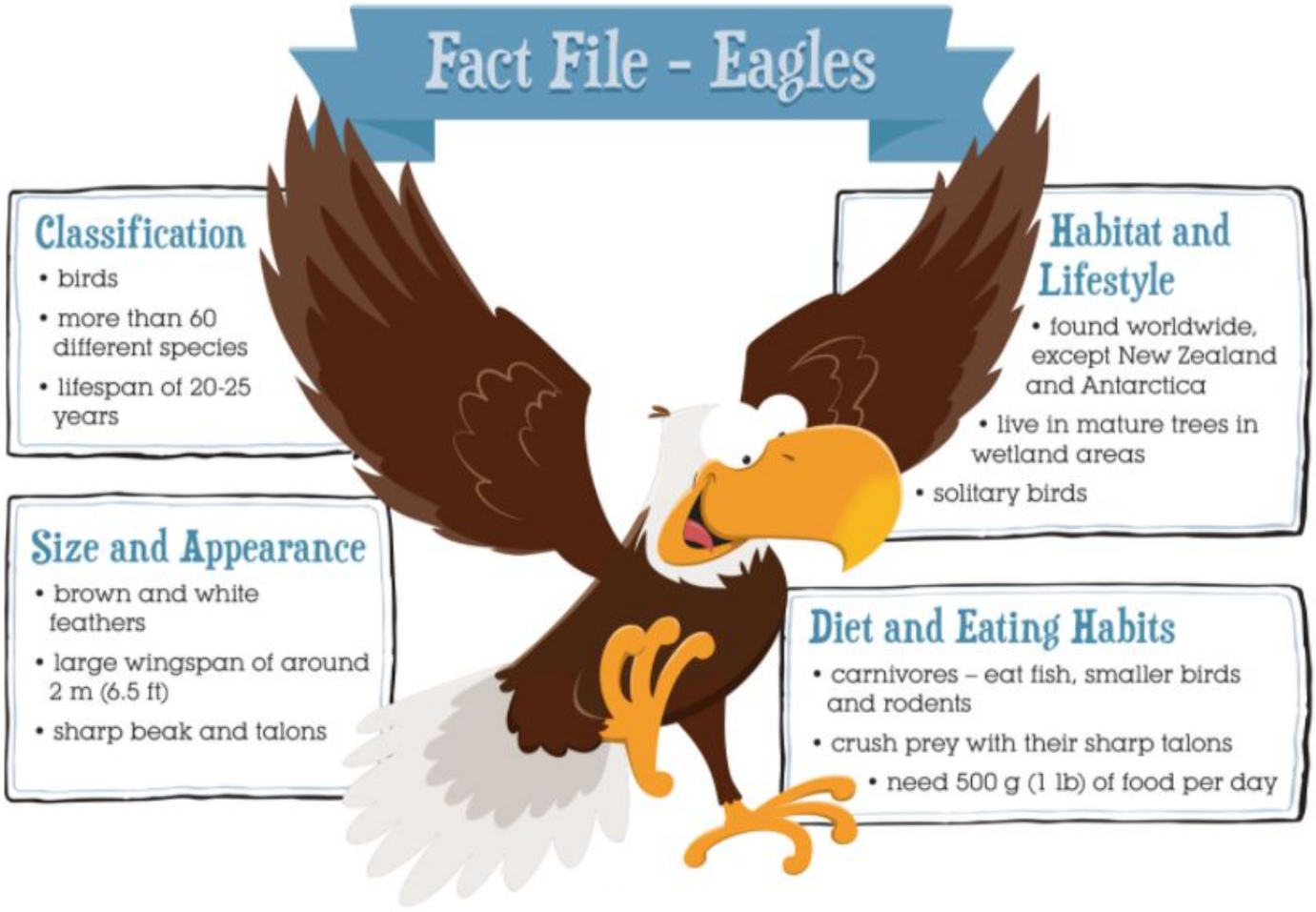
Habitat

Diet

Habitats

After watching the videos, tell us about a few of the habitats you saw and an animal of plant that lives there.

Fact File – Sentence construction



Fact File – Sentence construction

Name _____ Date _____

Writing Sentences From Dot Points – Animals

Turn each dot point from the fact file into a full sentence.

Classification

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Size and Appearance

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Habitat and Lifestyle

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Diet and Eating Habits

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Past Tense Verbs

VIDEO LINK

Verb Past Tense Worksheet Name: _____

1. Yesterday we _____ (look) for bugs in the park.
2. We _____ (search) for bugs under rocks and on leaves.
3. I _____ (see) a butterfly. It _____ (fly) past the purple flowers.
4. I _____ (lift) up a big rock and _____ (find) a lady beetle.
5. I _____ (place) it in my bug jar, so that I could show my parents when I _____ (get) home.
6. I _____ (catch) three bugs at the park. I _____ (find) a ladybug, a rhino beetle and a tiny bug that I didn't know.
7. I _____ (think) my brother Sam could help me identify the tiny bug.
8. We _____ (get) out the bug book, and Sam _____ (open) my bug jar to get a closer look. The bug _____ (crawl) up Sam's sleeve.
9. It _____ (give) him a fright, and he _____ (spit) out the water he was _____(drink).
10. We _____ (laugh) until we _____ (fall) down.

YOU are the teacher!

Can you find the punctuation mistakes in these passages?

Fix It Up – Basic Punctuation

The following sentences need corrections. Make edits and then rewrite the text.

1. the swimmer nervously stepped up to the starting position he checked his swimming cap adjusted his goggles and took three deep breaths — **5 Errors**

2. we went to the eiffel tower when we were in paris it was very tall and had great views from the top it took over two years to build. — **8 Errors**

3. emperor penguins live in antarctica they keep each other warm by bunching together in a huddle to shield themselves from the cold wind — **5 Errors**

YOU are the teacher!

Answers - Punctuation

Fix It Up – Basic Punctuation

1. The swimmer nervously stepped up to the starting position. He checked his swimming cap, adjusted his goggles and took three deep breaths. — **5 Errors**

2. We went to the Eiffel Tower when we were in Paris. It was very tall and had great views from the top. It took over two years to build. — **8 Errors**

3. Emperor penguins live in Antarctica. They keep each other warm by bunching together in a huddle to shield themselves from the cold wind. — **5 Errors**

YOU are the teacher!

Can you find the mistakes in these passages?

joe has three petts. A lizard named spikey, a dog named fluffy and a fish namd goldie

2 spelling mistakes / 4 capital letters / 1 full stop

my family mooved house last week. we now live at number 6 North Street. Mum and Dad painted our new door red and put a pot plant at our front stepps

2 spelling mistakes / 2 capital letters / 1 full stop

jane and i went to a birfday party on Saturday. It was held at Splash Waterpark. we all bought an ice creme

2 spelling mistakes / 3 capital letters / 1 full stop

Comprehension

Microhabitats

A *habitat* is the place where an animal or plant chooses to make its home. This might include a woodland, a desert, the ocean or the rainforest.

In every habitat, there are lots of microhabitats, such as trees, ponds and hedgerows.

This booklet will help you find out about some of the microhabitats you might come across in a woodland...

Questions

1. **Tick three** examples of habitats.

Animal	☐	Woodland	☐
Ocean	☐	Rainforest	☐

2. **Write one** example of a microhabitat.

Comprehension

A tree

What lives on a tree?

- You might find some birds' nests or holes up the top of a tree, where robins, wrens, owls or woodpeckers live.
- Under the bark, you can find woodlice feasting on the dead, damp wood.
- On the leaves might be mites, moths or caterpillars.

How can I explore it?

- Use binoculars. (Make sure you wait quietly!)
- Gently pull off a tiny bit of loose bark.
- Sweep a net through the leaves and see what you find in your net.

Questions

3. Write **3** birds you might find living on the top of a tree.

_____

_____

_____

4. On which part of the tree will you find a mite?

_____

5. What should you use to sweep through the leaves?

_____

Comprehension

Leaf-Litter

What is it?

The floor of a woodland is covered in leaves. These leaves are the perfect home for mini-beasts!

How can I explore it?

- Ask your teacher to take you somewhere you will find lots of leaves.
- Use a paintbrush to hunt gently through the leaves and brush any creatures into jars.
- Or collect a pile of leaves and spread them out on large white paper.

What will I find?

You might discover beetles, slugs, snails, centipedes, millipedes, earwigs, caterpillars and many more!

Questions

6. Where will you find leaf litter?

_____

7. What will you need to take with you to help you look in the leaf litter? **Tick three.**

Paintbrush	☐	Jars	☐
White paper	☐	Spade	☐

8. Find and **copy one** word meaning 'gather.'

_____

Comprehension

Under a Log

How can I explore it?

- Choose small logs and gently roll them over.
- Collect some of the mini-beasts by brushing them into a pot.
- Don't forget to put them back before you roll the log back down!

What will I find?

Under logs there is lots of dead wood and other insects to eat and it is a perfect spot to hide from predators. You might find millipedes, slugs or snails.

Questions

9. What should you do before you roll the logs back?

_____

10. Why do you think you should choose **small** logs?

_____

_____

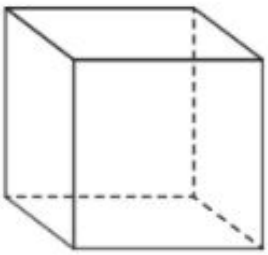
11. Why do some creatures choose to make their home under logs? **Write two** reasons.

_____

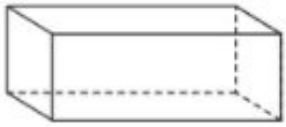
_____

3D shape – DAY 1

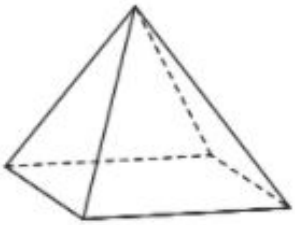
① How many faces, corners and edges do these 3D objects have?



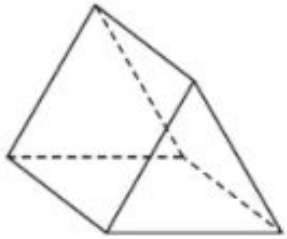
____ faces
____ corners
____ edges



____ faces
____ corners
____ edges

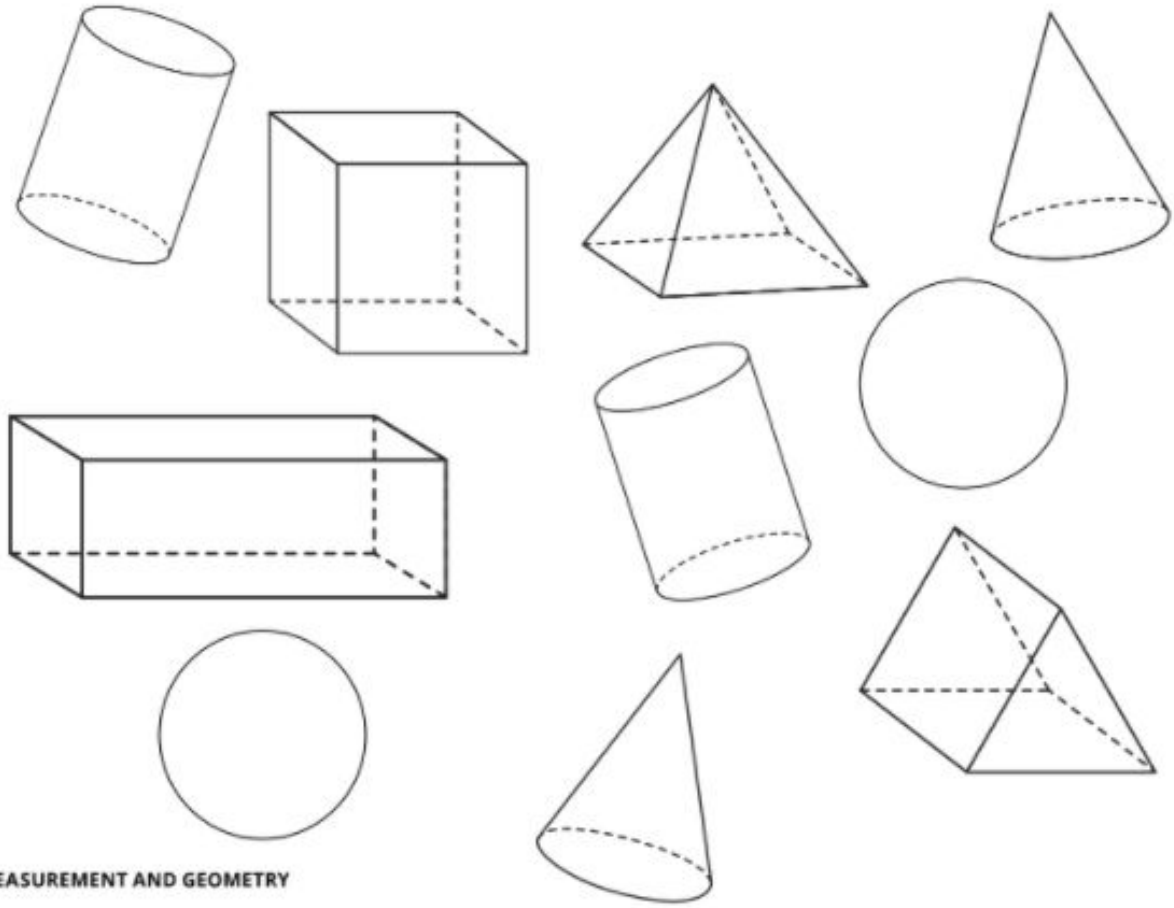


____ faces
____ corners
____ edges



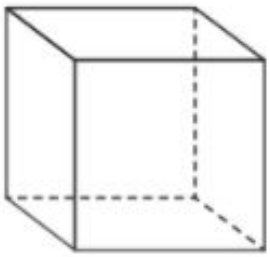
____ faces
____ corners
____ edges

② Colour the shapes that can roll red.



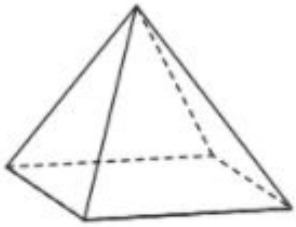
3D Objects (A) - Answers

(1) How many faces, corners and edges do these 3D objects have?

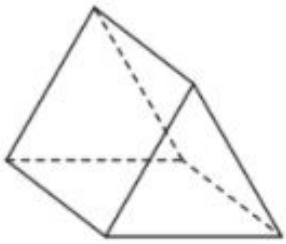


6 faces
8 corners
12 edges

6 faces
8 corners
12 edges

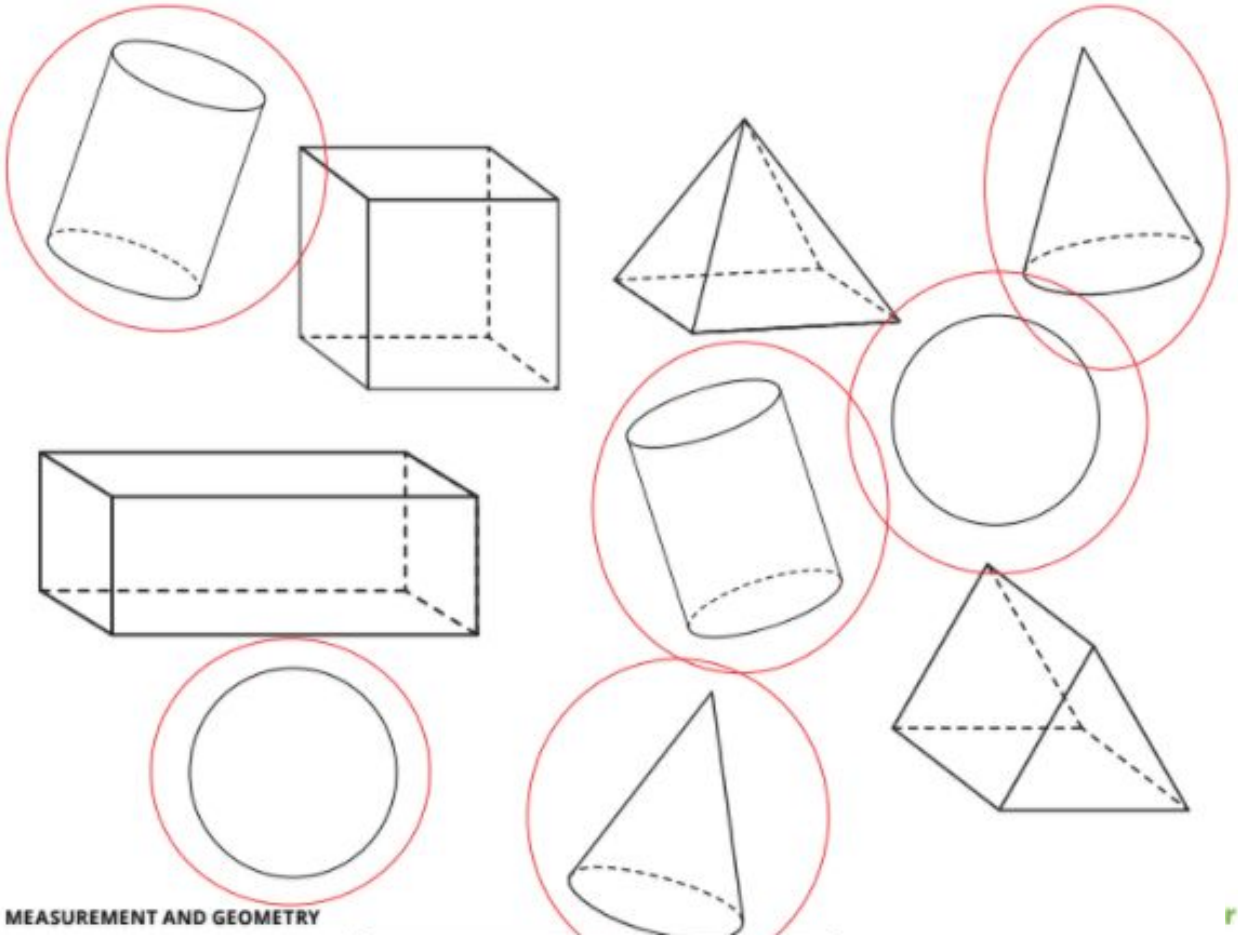


5 faces
5 corners
8 edges



5 faces
6 corners
9 edges

(2) Colour the shapes that can roll red.

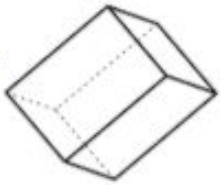


2D and 3D Shape DAY 2

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

5a. Which of the following shapes is a square?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

5b. Which of the following shapes is a pyramid?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

6a. Tick the correct sentence.

A. This shape is a cylinder.

B. This shape is a sphere.

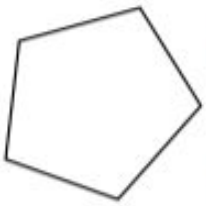
6b. Tick the correct sentence.

A. This shape is a cuboid.

B. This shape is a hexagon.

7a. Circle the name of the shape below.

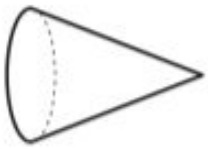
pyramid octagon



pentagon cuboid

7b. Circle the name of the shape below.

circle cone



cylinder triangle

8a. Label the shapes using the word bank.

cone	triangle	sphere	octagon

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

8b. Label the shapes using the word bank.

pentagon	cuboid	circle	cube

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

2D and 3D Shape DAY 2

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

9a. Which of the following shapes have a square face?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

VF

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

9b. Which of the following shapes have a triangular face?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

VF

10a. Complete the statements.

A. This shape is a _____.

B. It is a _____ D shape.

VF

10b. Complete the statements.

A. This shape is a _____.

B. It is a _____ D shape.

VF

11a. Write the names of both 2D shapes on the faces of this 3D shape.

_____ _____

VF

11b. Write the names of both 2D shapes on the faces of this 3D shape.

_____ _____

VF

12a. Label the shapes below.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

VF

12b. Label the shapes below.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

VF

2D and 3D Shape Answers

Expected

5a. D
6a. A
7a. pentagon
8a. A = sphere; B = triangle; C = octagon; D = cone

Greater Depth

9a. A (cuboid); E (cube)
10a. A = cube; B = 3
11a. triangle; square
12a. A = cone; B = hexagon; C = octagon; D = cylinder

Expected

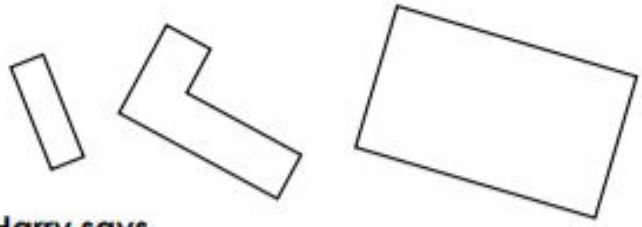
5b. C
6b. B
7b. cone
8b. A = circle; B = cuboid; C = cube; D = pentagon

Greater Depth

9b. A (square-based pyramid); C (triangular prism)
10b. A = pentagon; B = 2
11b. triangle; rectangle
12b. A = circle; B = sphere; C = cuboid; D = triangle

2D and 3D Shape 1 DAY 3

4a. True or false?

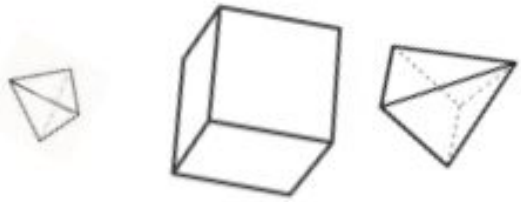


Harry says,

All of these shapes are rectangles.

Explain your answer.

4b. True or false?

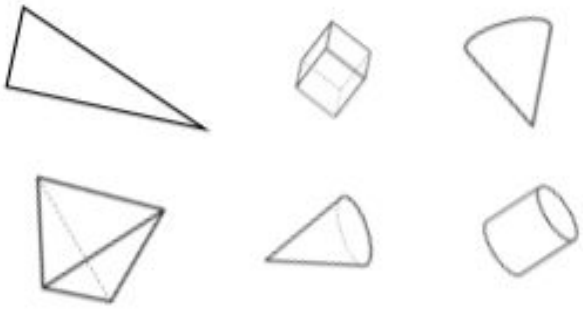


Alice says,

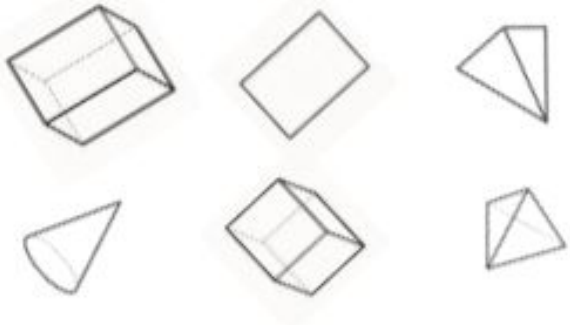
All of the shapes are pyramids.

Explain your answer.

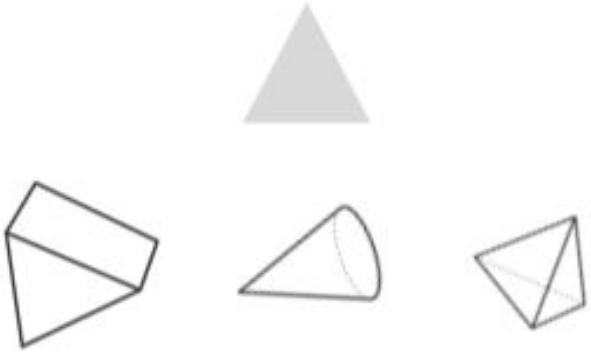
5a. Cross out all of the shapes that do NOT have circular faces.



5b. Cross out all of the shapes that do NOT have square faces.

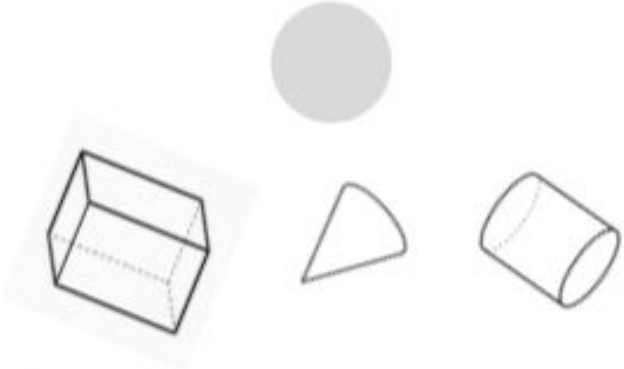


6a. Circle all the shapes that could have made this print.



Explain your answer.

6b. Circle all the shapes that could have made this print.



Explain your answer.

2D and 3D Shape 2 DAY 3

7a. True or false?

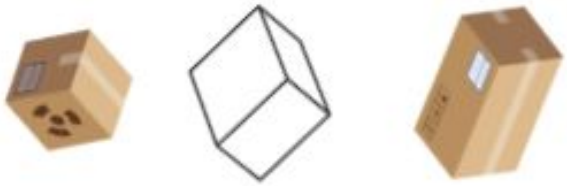
Sven says,

All of these shapes are cylinders.

Explain your answer.

R

7b. True or false?



Paulina says,

All of these shapes are cuboids.

Explain your answer.

R

8a. Cross out all of the shapes that do NOT have triangular faces.

PS

8b. Cross out all of the shapes that do NOT have circular faces.

PS

9a. Circle all the shapes that could have made this print.

Explain your answer.

R

9b. Circle all the shapes that could have made this print.

Explain your answer.

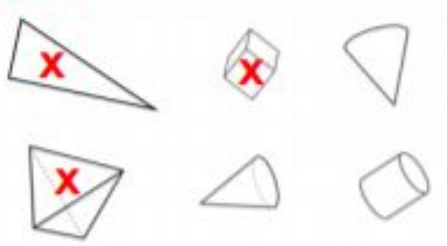
R

2D and 3D Shape 1

Expected

4a. False. Various answers, for example: The shape in the middle is an irregular hexagon.

5a.

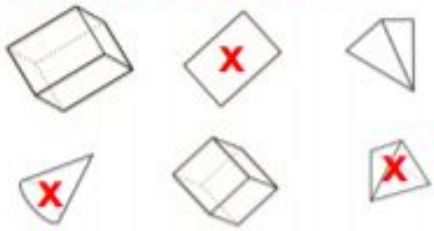


6a.

Expected

4b. False. Various answers, for example: The middle shape is a cube.

5b.



6b.

2D and 3D Shape 2

Greater Depth

7a. True. Various answers, for example: All three shapes are cylinders of different sizes and orientations.

8a.

9a.

Greater Depth

7b. True. Various answers, for example: All three shapes are cuboids of different sizes and orientations.

8b.

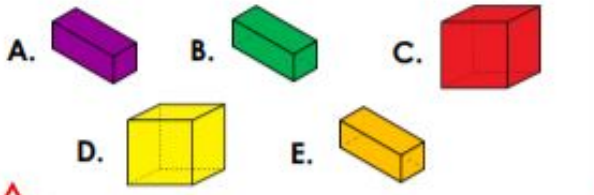
9b.

3D Shape 1 DAY 4

Sort 3D Shapes

1a. Sort the shapes into the table below.

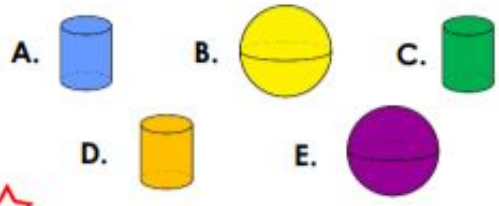
Cubes	Cuboids



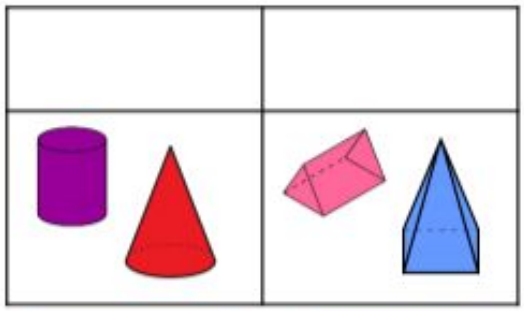
Sort 3D Shapes

1b. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Spheres	Cylinders



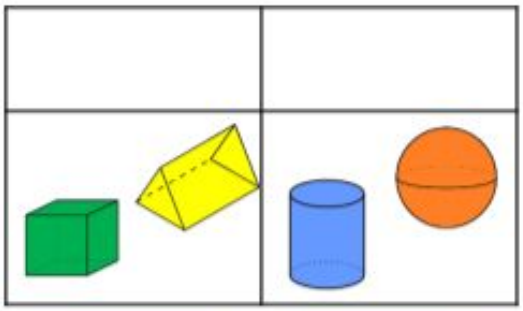
2a. The shapes below have been sorted. Use the word cards to label each column.



More than 5 edges

Fewer than 5 edges

2b. The shapes below have been sorted. Use the word cards to label each column.



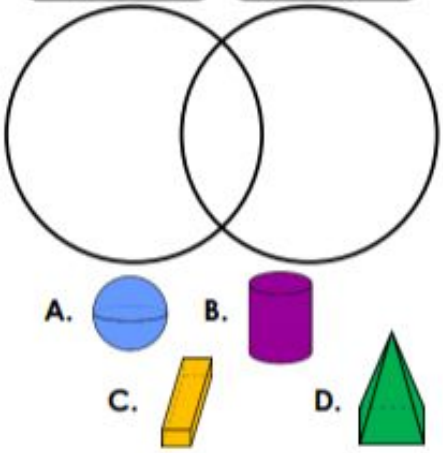
No vertices

More than 4 vertices

3a. Sort these 3D shapes into the Venn diagram.

Curved surface

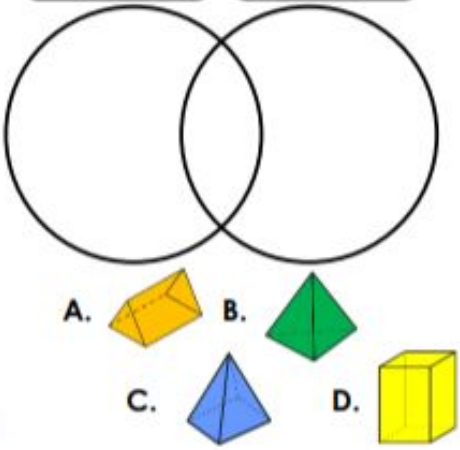
Flat face



3b. Sort these 3D shapes into the Venn diagram.

Rectangular face

Triangular face

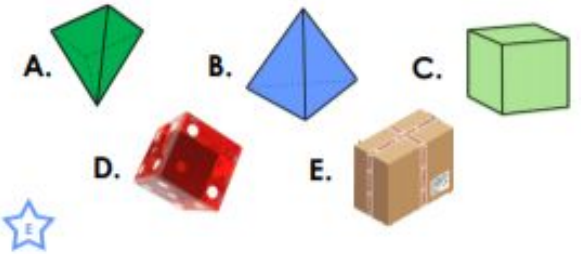


3D Shape 2 DAY 4

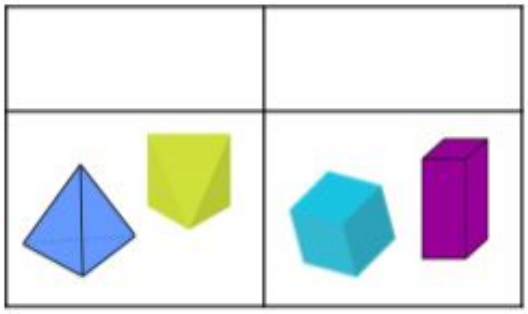
Sort 3D Shapes

4a. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Cubes	Cuboids	Pyramids



5a. The shapes below have been sorted. Use the word cards to label each column.



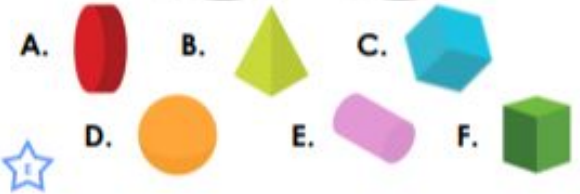
More than 10 edges

Fewer than 10 edges

6a. Sort these 3D shapes into the Venn diagram.

Curved surface

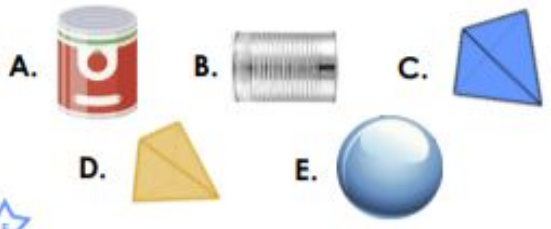
Flat face



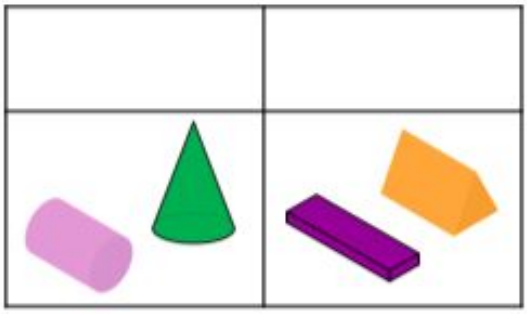
Sort 3D Shapes

4b. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Spheres	Cylinders	Pyramids



5b. The shapes below have been sorted. Use the word cards to label each column.



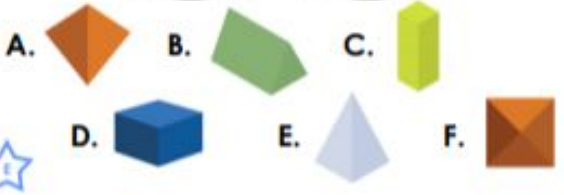
More than 5 vertices

Fewer than 5 vertices

6b. Sort these 3D shapes into the Venn diagram.

Rectangular face

Triangular face

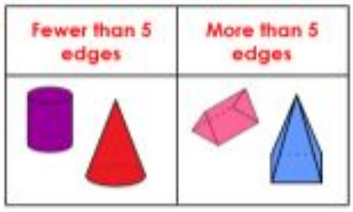


3D Shape 1 and 2 Answers

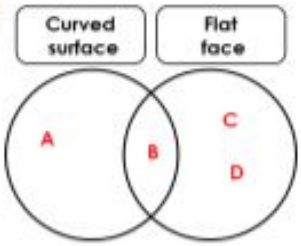
Developing

1a. Cubes = C, D; Cuboids = A, B, E

2a.



3a.

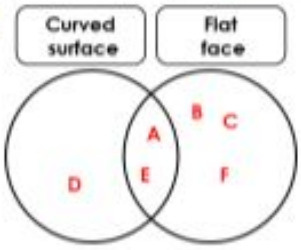


Expected

4a. Cubes = C, D; Cuboids = E; Pyramids = A, B

5a.

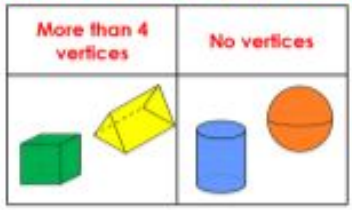
6a.



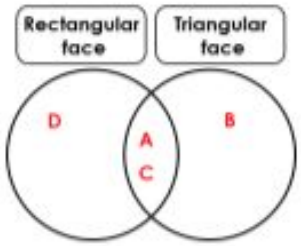
Developing

1b. Spheres = B, E; Cylinders = A, C, D

2b.



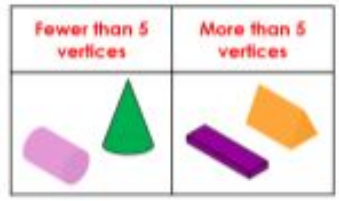
3b.



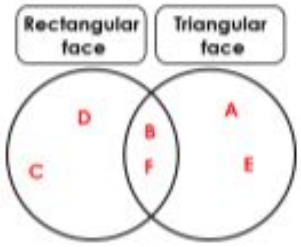
Expected

4b. Spheres = E; Cylinders = A, B; Pyramids = C, D

5b.



6b.



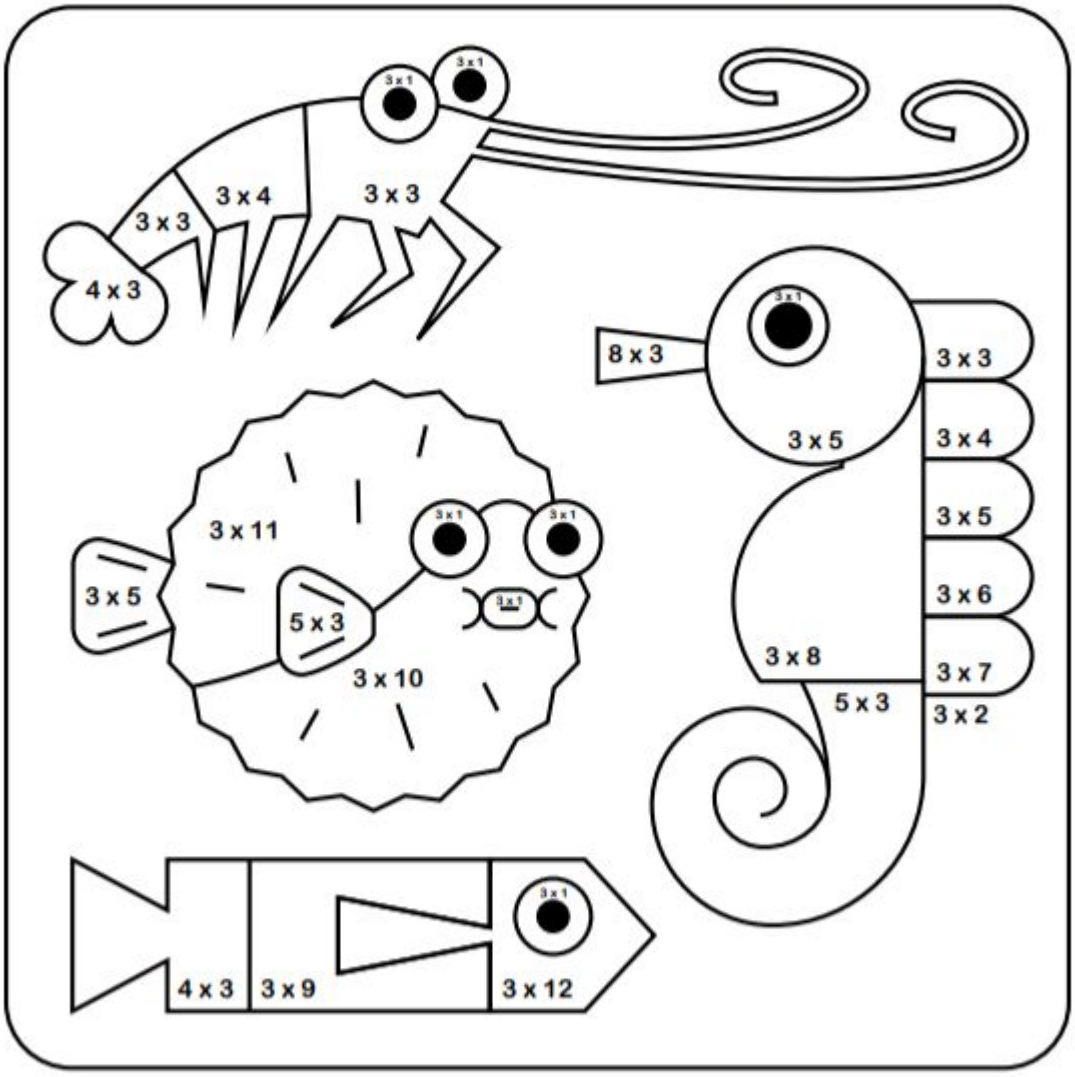
Name: _____ Date: _____

7 x 3

3 x Colour Fun!

10 x 3

Find the answer to the multiplication number sentence and then colour that section the corresponding colour.



3	white	15	yellow	27	pink
6	black	18	dark green	30	light blue
9	red	21	dark blue	33	light green
12	orange	24	purple	36	brown

11 x 3

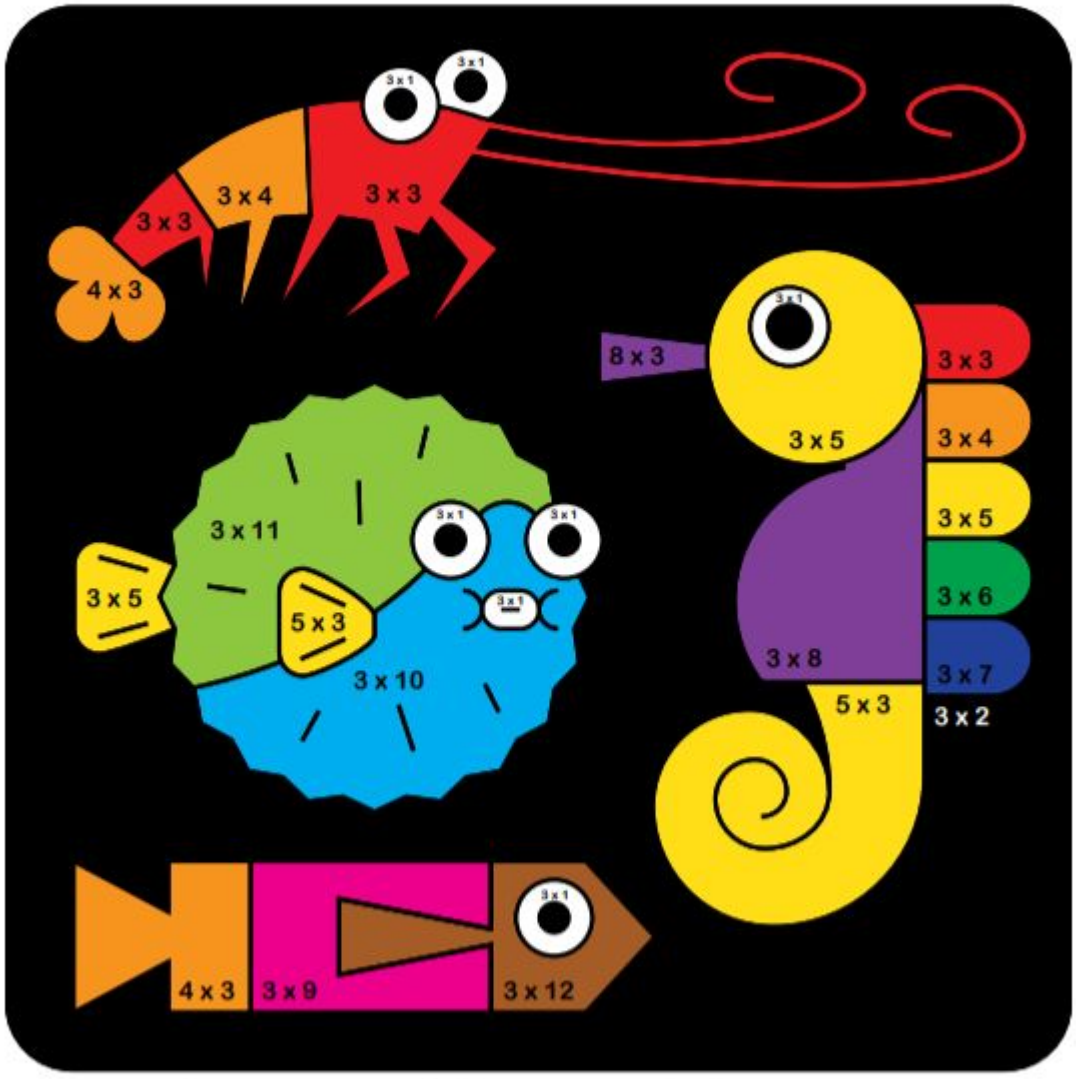
6 x 3

7 x 3

3 x Colour Fun!

10 x 3

Answer Sheet



3	white	15	yellow	27	pink
6	black	18	dark green	30	light blue
9	red	21	dark blue	33	light green
12	orange	24	purple	36	brown

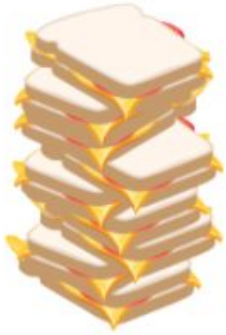
11 x 3

6 x 3

Problems

7. Neil decided to train for cross-country. On the first day of training he ran 3.2 km. On the second day he ran 5.4 km. On the 3rd and 4th day he ran a total of 8.9 km. If he ran 22 km in total after five days of training, how far did he run on the fifth day?

10. How many sandwiches were sold in total? 15 chicken were sold. Vegetarian sold 8 less than chicken. Beef was the most popular sandwich and sold 14 more than vegetarian.



8. There were 93 people on the high-speed train. 23 got off at the first station and 48 got off at the third station. If there are 5 people left on the train at the fourth station, how many got off at the second station?

Problems

1. Shinji is 182 cm tall. Jane is 169 cm tall. If Brian is 15 cm taller than Jane, what is the combined height of all three people?

6. In a game of darts, my opponent had scored 321 points. I was 126 points behind my opponent and then scored the following points: 60, 6, 5, 3, 18, 5, 14, 22. Am I winning or losing?

5. Mohammad has forgotten his password! He knows the first number and had written down sums to calculate the other three numbers. The third number equals the second number plus the first. The fourth number equals the third number minus 2. The second number equals the first number plus 4. If the first number is 2, what is the password?

2	•	•	•

Mental Maths Problems

Day 1

1. 33 - 9 = ____

2. 8 + 62 = ____

3. 71 - 2 = ____

4. 28 ÷ 4 = _____

5. 8 x 5 = ____

6. Write the numeral for three thousand, eight hundred and seventy-seven: _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
48, 52, 56, 60, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 28 and 74? ____

9. Share 28 blocks between 7 children. _____

10. 200 + 10 + 5 = _____

11. 200 + 5 + 50 = _____

12. How many hours is 420 minutes? _____

13. How many days is 192 hours? _____

14. A triangular prism has _____ corners.

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Day 2

1. 60 + 92 = ____

2. 44 - 5 = ____

3. 31 + 28 = ____

4. 4 x 9 = ____

5. 99 ÷ 9 = _____

6. 3248 is an odd number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
91, 100, 109, 118, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 81 and 88? ____

9. Divide 56 by 7. _____

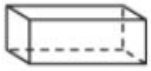
10. 100 + 20 + 10 = _____

11. 200 + 50 + 20 = _____

12. 300 minutes = _____ hours

13. What digital time does the clock show? _____

14. How many faces does a rectangular prism have? _____



15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Mental Maths Problems

Answers

Day 1

1. 24
2. 70
3. 69
4. 7
5. 40
6. 3877
7. 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72
8. 102
9. 4 blocks each.
10. 215
11. 255
12. 7 hours.
13. 8 days.
14. 6 corners
15. White

Day 2

1. 152
2. 39
3. 59
4. 36
5. 11
6. False
7. 91, 100, 109, 118, 127, 136, 145
8. 169
9. 8
10. 130
11. 270
12. 5 hours.
13. The clock shows: 5:23
14. 6 faces
15. Black

Speedy Tables

Use these to see how fast you can complete a column. Come back a few days later and see if you beat the time

Name: 1

Date:

1)	2 × 1 =	
2)	7 × 2 =	
3)	4 × 3 =	
4)	5 × 1 =	
5)	3 × 5 =	
6)	2 × 3 =	
7)	1 × 1 =	
8)	3 × 2 =	
9)	5 × 10 =	
10)	6 × 5 =	
11)	3 × 3 =	
12)	4 × 5 =	
13)	12 × 3 =	
14)	6 × 1 =	
15)	7 × 3 =	
16)	1 × 5 =	
17)	12 × 2 =	
18)	11 × 5 =	
19)	2 × 2 =	
20)	9 × 2 =	

Time:	Score:

Name: 2

Date:

1)	10 × 10 =	
2)	9 × 10 =	
3)	4 × 1 =	
4)	9 × 2 =	
5)	1 × 2 =	
6)	4 × 5 =	
7)	2 × 3 =	
8)	10 × 2 =	
9)	9 × 1 =	
10)	12 × 3 =	
11)	6 × 2 =	
12)	4 × 3 =	
13)	5 × 1 =	
14)	7 × 1 =	
15)	7 × 10 =	
16)	0 × 3 =	
17)	11 × 1 =	
18)	2 × 5 =	
19)	5 × 2 =	
20)	10 × 5 =	

Time:	Score:

SCIENCE
CHALLENGE

22

INVISIBLE INK

hello

INVISIBLE INK

SCIENCE CHALLENGE 22

Designed by Jack,
Design engineer at Dyson

The brief

Write your own secret message in an invisible ink solution.

The method

1. Squeeze lemon juice into the bowl and add a few drops of water. Stir with the spoon.
2. Dip the paint brush into the juice mixture and write a message on the paper.
3. Allow the paper to dry completely. Your message should become invisible.
4. Hold the paper very close to the light bulb to heat up the message area (adult supervision required). Watch your message appear.

Materials

- A lemon
- A bowl
- Water
- A spoon
- A paint brush
- A lamp, or other light bulb

How does it work?

The lemon juice is an organic substance which reacts with oxygen in the surrounding air, oxidises and turns brown. By placing the paper right next to the lamp we speed up the oxidisation process. The heat from the lamp causes the chemical bonds to break down.

Did you know?

Oxidisation affects lots of different surfaces, from metal to living tissue. A freshly-cut apple that turns brown, a bicycle that becomes rusty or a copper penny that turns green. Not all oxidation is bad – but think about choosing the right materials when designing a product for a particular use.

Reflections

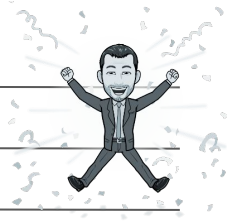
How has your week been?

What has been the best thing about this week?

What has been a challenge this week?

Which lesson did you enjoy the most this week?

What are you looking forward to this weekend?



Each day record how you have felt with a face.

History / Geography

Design your own settlement. Will you design a small village, town or a large city?
What will you include?