

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

Habitats

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



Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

Empty rounded rectangular box for writing.

Fact File - Sentence construction

Fact File - Eagles

Classification

- birds
- more than 60 different species
- lifespan of 20-25 years

Size and Appearance

- brown and white feathers
- large wingspan of around 2 m (6.5 ft)
- sharp beak and talons

Habitat and Lifestyle

- found worldwide, except New Zealand and Antarctica
- live in mature trees in wetland areas
- solitary birds

Diet and Eating Habits

- carnivores – eat fish, smaller birds and rodents
- crush prey with their sharp talons
- need 500 g (1 lb) of food per day



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 mistakes in these passages?

king Kong has a pet frogg. The name of his frog is Fred. king Kong and Fred live in a castle calld Ruby Castle

2 spelling mistakes / 2 capital letters / 1 full stop

you should be eating fruit evryday. pears, apples and bananas are great to take to skool in your lunchbox

2 spelling mistakes / 2 capital letters / 1 full stop

my famliy were going to the beach. mum asked me to pack my bag the night befor. i packed a towel, sunscreen, a ball and a bottle of water

2 spelling mistakes / 3 capital letters / 1 full stop

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 birfdy party
on Saturday. It was held at Splash
Waterpark. we all bought an ice
creme

2 spelling mistakes / 3 capital letters / 1 full stop

Informative writing

ANIMAL RESEARCH TASK

Facts about _____

A large, empty rectangular box with a thick black border, intended for students to write their facts about the animal they have chosen.

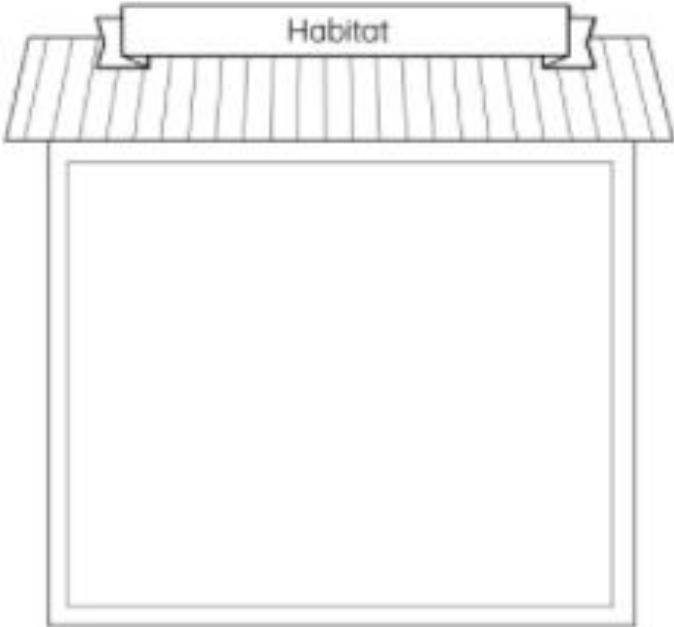
Interesting Facts



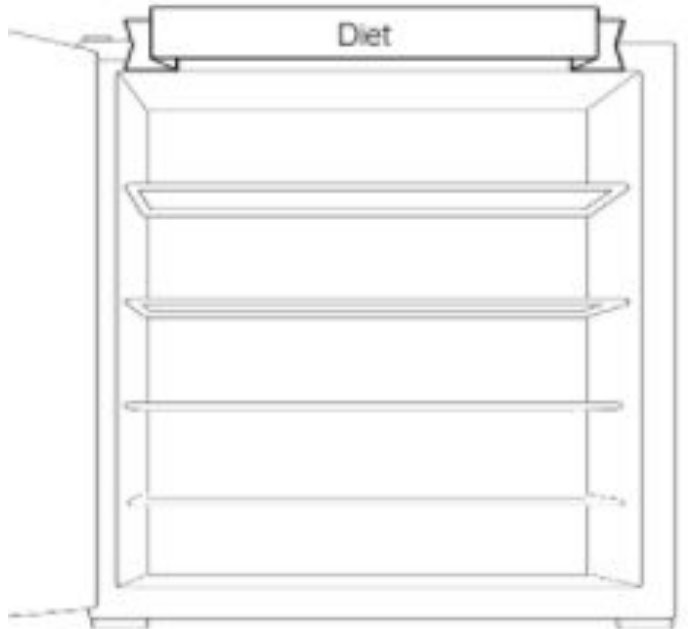
Characteristics



Habitat



Diet



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.

Problems

You received a bunch of balloons for your birthday. There were 14 balloons but then 3 popped. How many balloons do you have left?



Michael saw 3 red cards, 2 blue cards and 8 white cards. How many cards did he see altogether?



Wendy had 16 coloured pencils in her pencil case. She gave 4 away to her friends. How many coloured pencils does she have left?



Problems

Millie was growing corn in her garden. She picked 23 cobs of corn, but 13 were rotten and had to be thrown away. How many cobs of corn did she have to eat?



Debbie was baking cupcakes for the fete. On Saturday she baked 10 cupcakes, on Sunday she baked 5 cupcakes and on Monday she baked 2 cupcakes. How many cupcakes did she bake altogether?



On one side of the street there are 14 houses and on the other side there are 8 houses. How many houses are in the street?

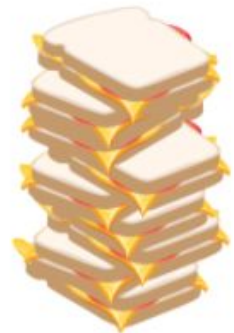


Challenge Problems

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?



Challenge 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?

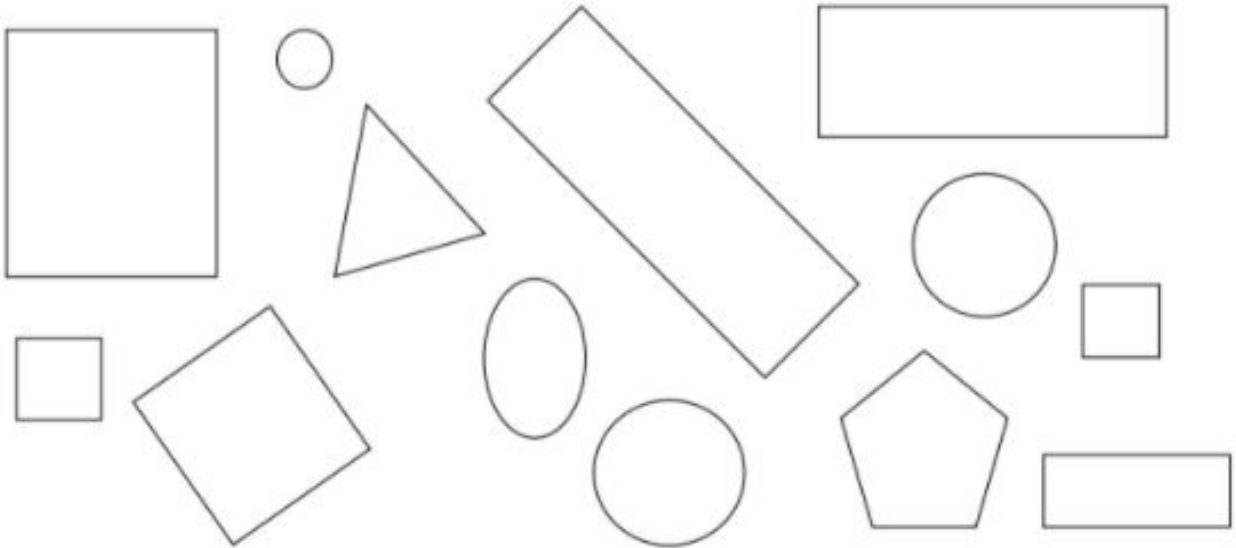


5. Mohammad has forgotten his password! He knows the first number and had written down sums to calculate the other three numbers. The third number equals the second number plus the first. The fourth number equals the third number minus 2. The second number equals the first number plus 4. If the first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



2D shape DAY 1

① Colour the squares red, the rectangles blue and the circles green.

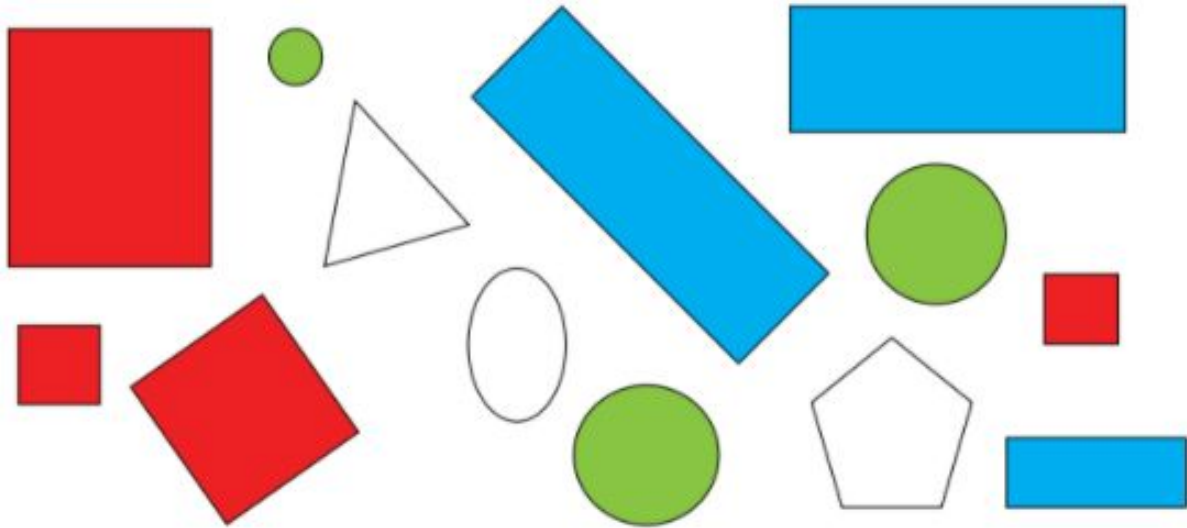


② Read each description, then draw the shape and write the name.

<p>I have 3 corners and 3 straight lines.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>I have no corners and one curved line.</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>I have four corners and four straight sides that are the same length.</p> <p>_____</p>
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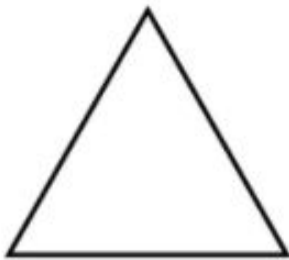
2D Shapes (A) - Answers

- ① Colour the squares red, the rectangles blue and the circles green.



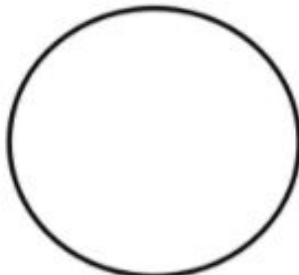
- ② Read each description, then draw the shape and write the name.

I have 3 corners and 3 straight lines.



triangle

I have no corners and one curved line.



circle

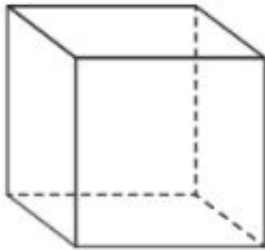
I have four corners and four straight sides that are the same length.



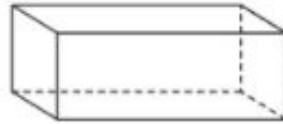
square

3D shape DAY 1

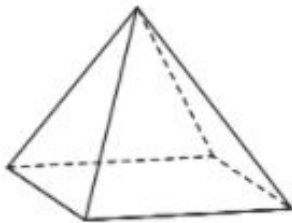
① How many faces, corners and edges do these 3D objects have?



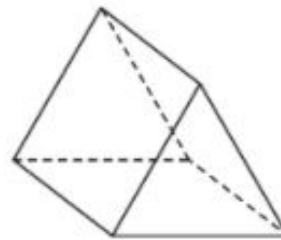
___ faces
___ corners
___ edges



___ faces
___ corners
___ edges

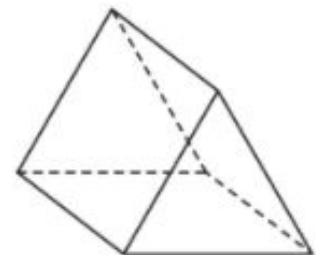
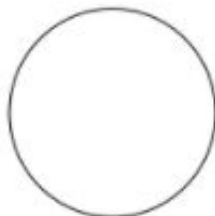
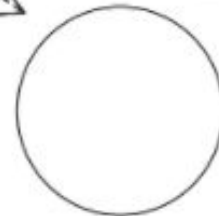
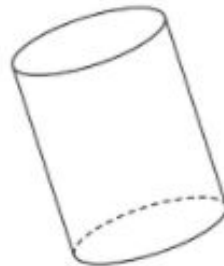
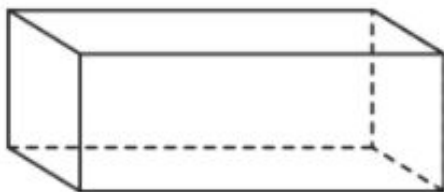
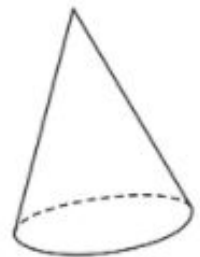
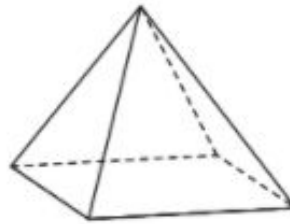
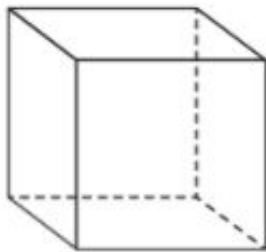


___ faces
___ corners
___ edges



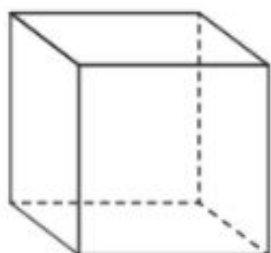
___ faces
___ corners
___ edges

② Colour the shapes that can roll red.

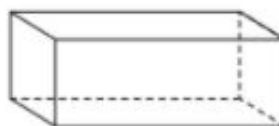


3D Objects (A) - Answers

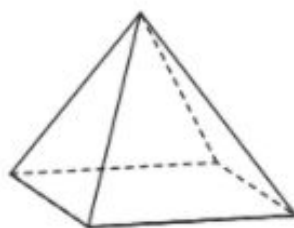
① How many faces, corners and edges do these 3D objects have?



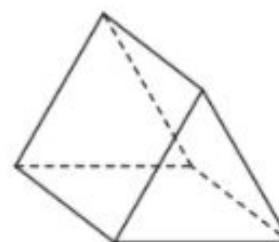
6 faces
8 corners
12 edges



6 faces
8 corners
12 edges

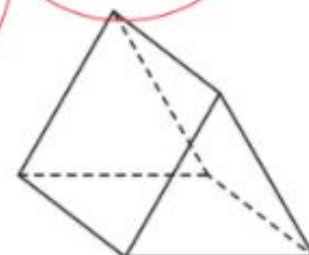
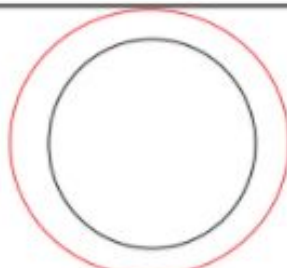
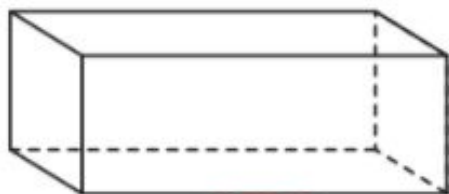
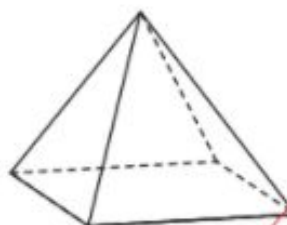
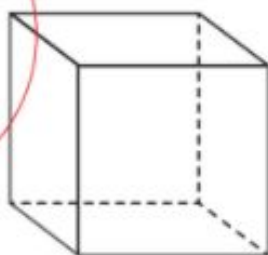
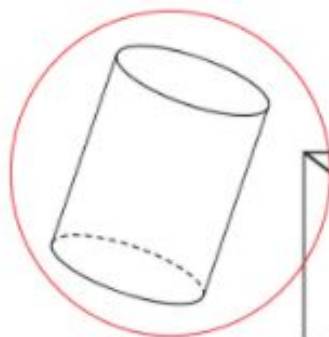


5 faces
5 corners
8 edges



5 faces
6 corners
9 edges

② Colour the shapes that can roll red.

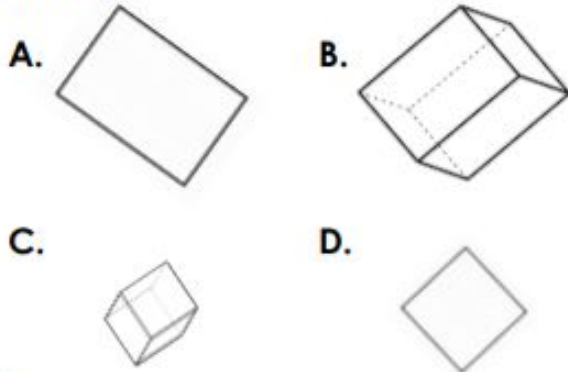


2D and 3D Shape DAY 2

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

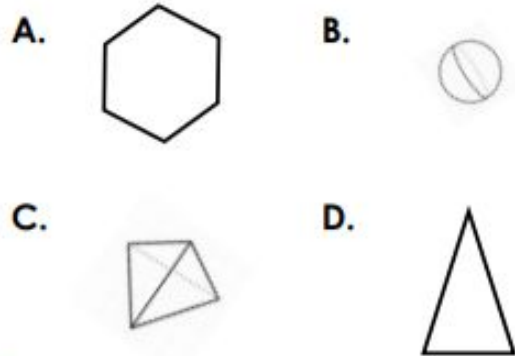
Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

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



VF

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



VF

6a. Tick the correct sentence.

- A. This shape is a cylinder.
B. This shape is a sphere.



VF

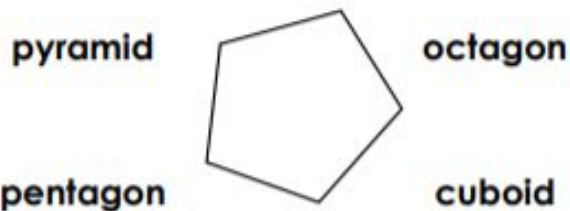
6b. Tick the correct sentence.

- A. This shape is a cuboid.
B. This shape is a hexagon.



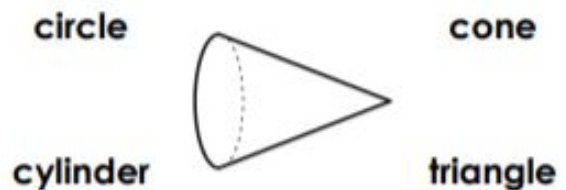
VF

7a. Circle the name of the shape below.



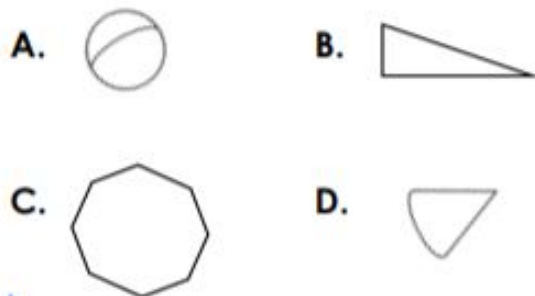
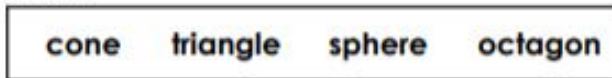
VF

7b. Circle the name of the shape below.



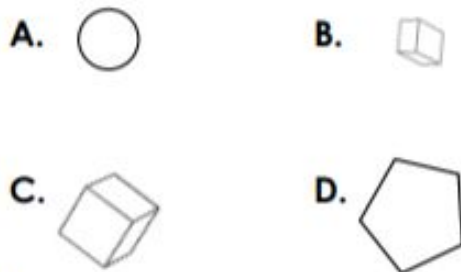
VF

8a. Label the shapes using the word bank.



VF

8b. Label the shapes using the word bank.



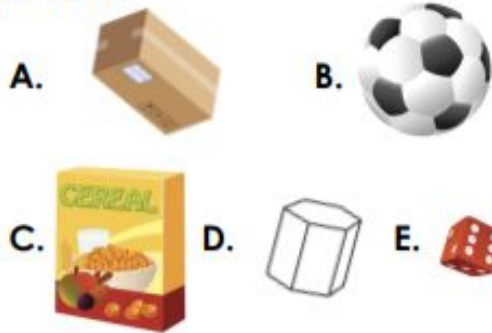
VF

2D and 3D Shape DAY 2

Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

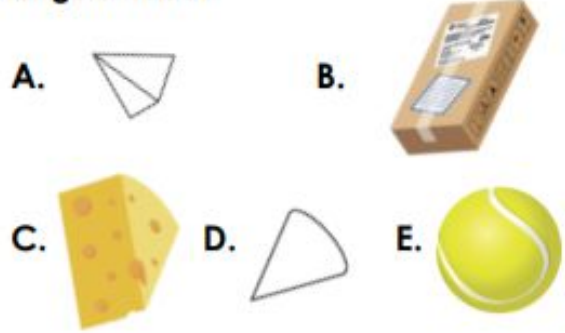
Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes

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



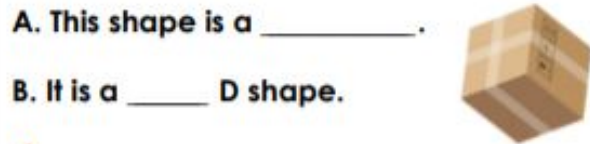
VF

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



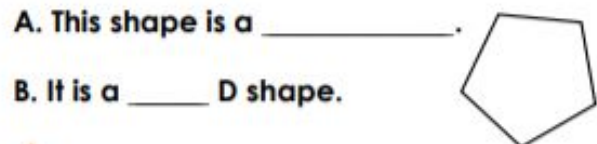
VF

10a. Complete the statements.



VF

10b. Complete the statements.



VF

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



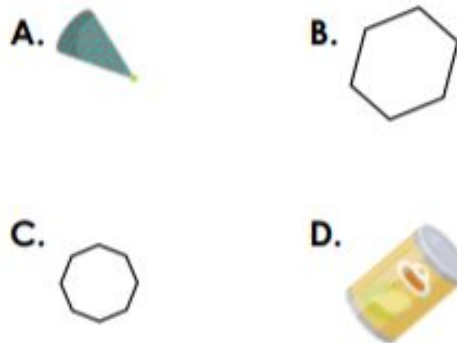
VF

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



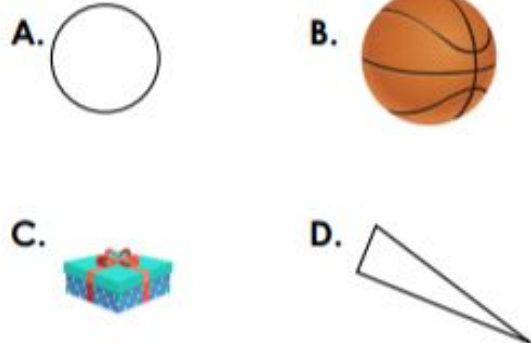
VF

12a. Label the shapes below.



VF

12b. Label the shapes below.



VF

2D and 3D Shape Answers

Developing

- 1a. **A**
2a. **B**
3a. **triangle**
4a. **A = rectangle; B = cone; C = cuboid**

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**

Developing

- 1b. **B**
2b. **A**
3b. **cylinder**
4b. **A = hexagon; B = sphere; C = square**

Expected

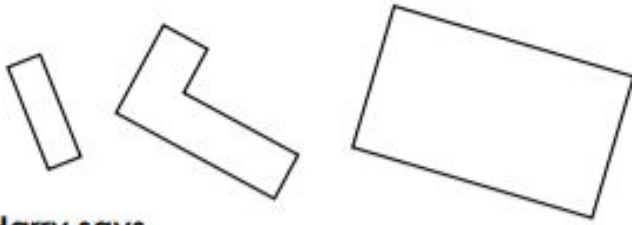
- 5b. **C**
6b. **B**
7b. **cone**
8b. **A = circle; B = cuboid; C = cube;
D = pentagon**

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,



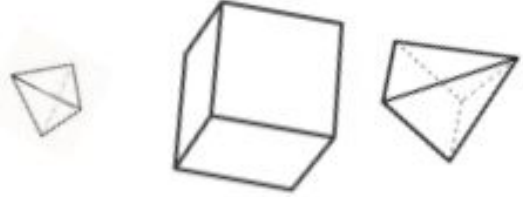
All of these shapes are rectangles.

Explain your answer.



R

4b. True or false?



Alice says,



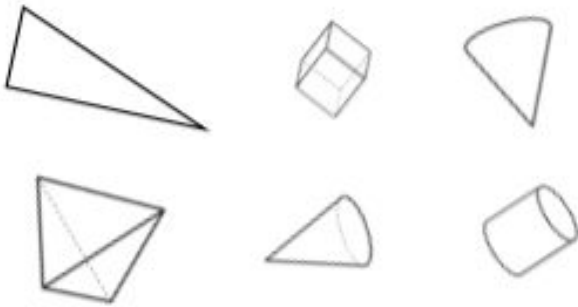
All of the shapes are pyramids.

Explain your answer.



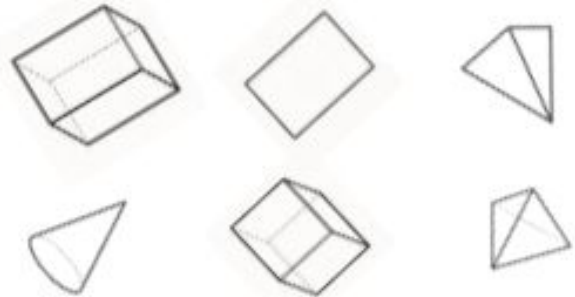
R

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



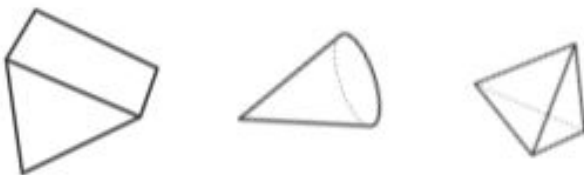
PS

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



PS

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



Explain your answer.



R

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



Explain your answer.



R

2D and 3D Shape 2 - DAY 3

7a. True or false?



Sven says,



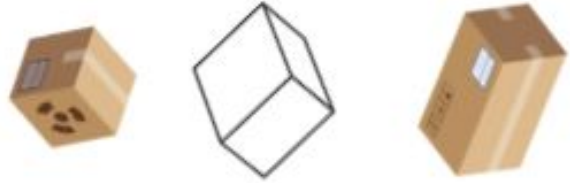
All of these shapes are cylinders.

Explain your answer.



R

7b. True or false?



Paulina says,



All of these shapes are cuboids.

Explain your answer.



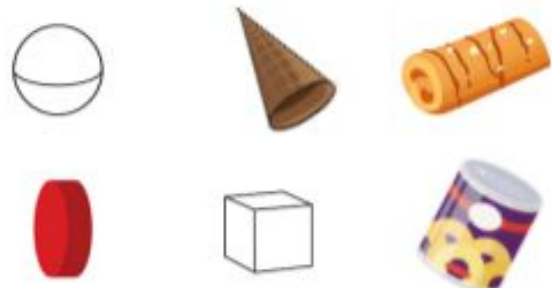
R

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.



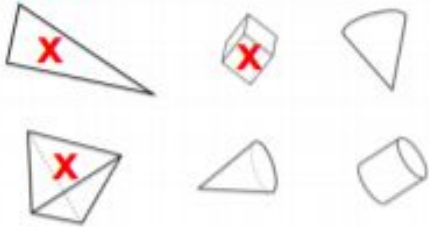
R

2D and 3D Shape 1

Expected

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

5a.



6a.



2D and 3D Shape 2

Greater Depth

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

8a.



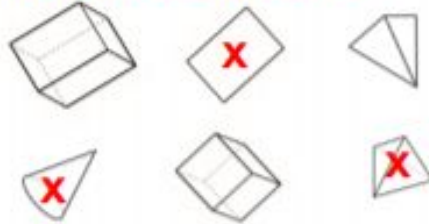
9a.



Expected

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

5b.



6b.



Greater Depth

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

8b.



9b.

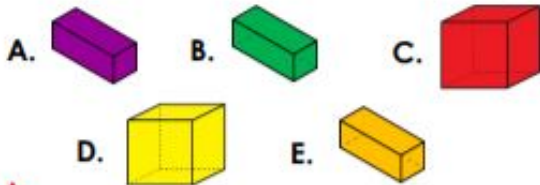


3D Shape 1 - DAY 4

Sort 3D Shapes

1a. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Cubes	Cuboids

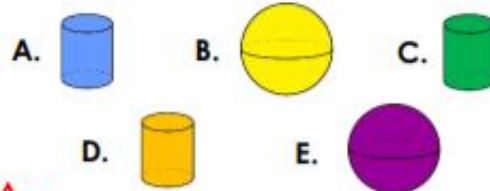


VF

Sort 3D Shapes

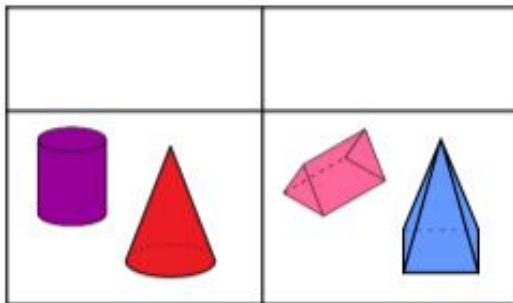
1b. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Spheres	Cylinders



VF

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



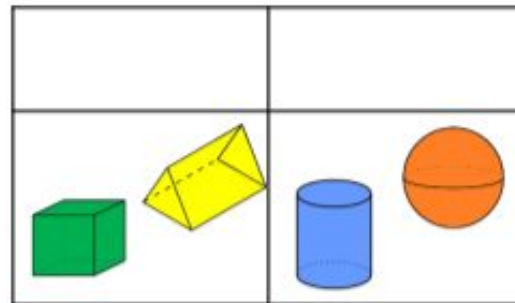
More than 5 edges

Fewer than 5 edges



VF

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



No vertices

More than 4 vertices

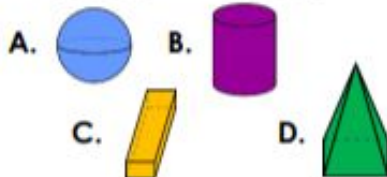
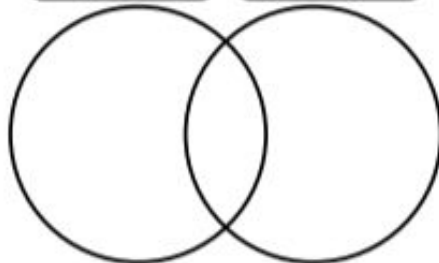


VF

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

Curved surface

Flat face

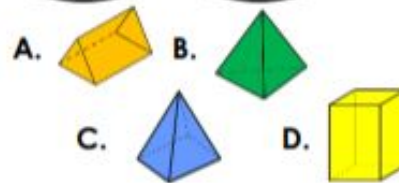
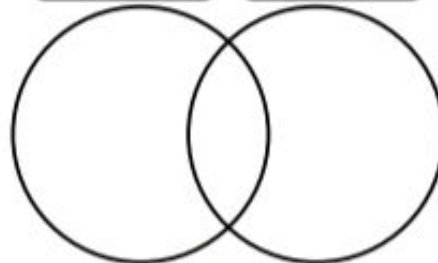


VF

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

Rectangular face

Triangular face



VF

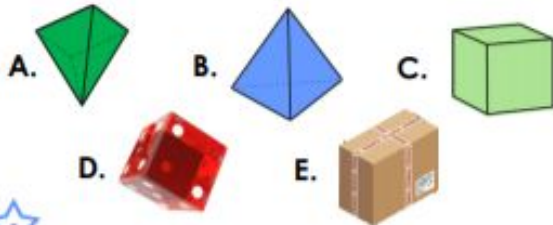
3D Shape 2 - DAY 4

Sort 3D Shapes

Sort 3D Shapes

4a. Sort the shapes into the table below.

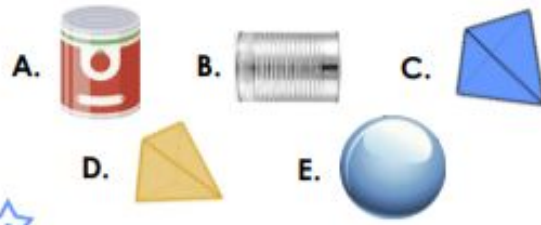
Cubes	Cuboids	Pyramids



VF

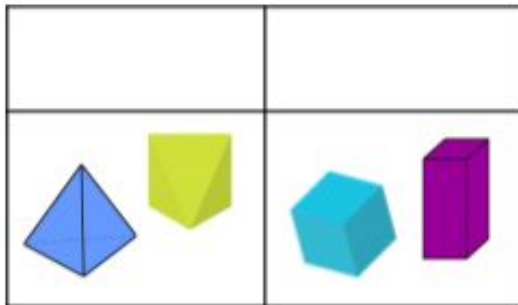
4b. Sort the shapes into the table below.

Spheres	Cylinders	Pyramids



VF

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



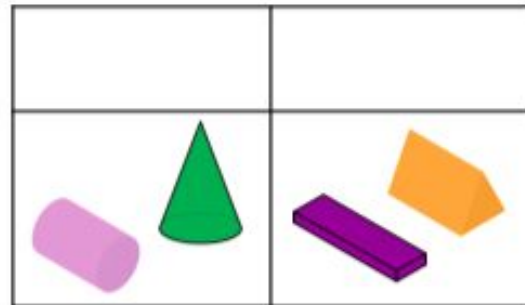
More than 10 edges

Fewer than 10 edges



VF

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



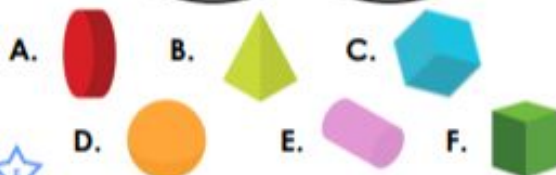
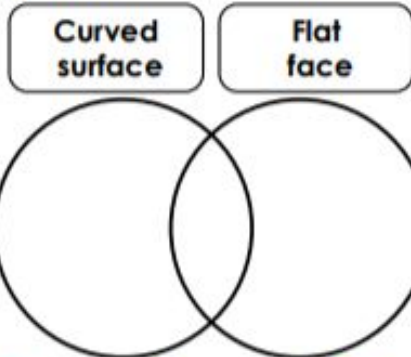
More than 5 vertices

Fewer than 5 vertices



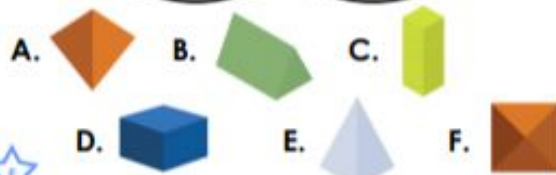
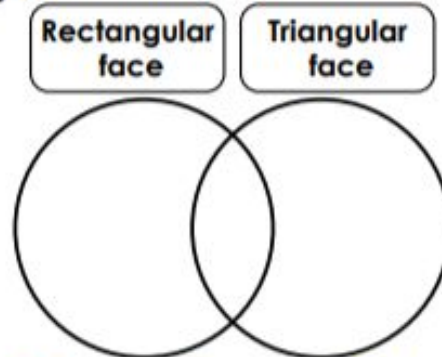
VF

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



VF

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





VF

3D Shape 1 and 2 Answers

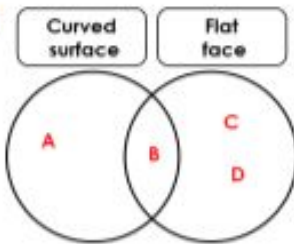
Developing

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

2a.

Fewer than 5 edges	More than 5 edges
	



3a.



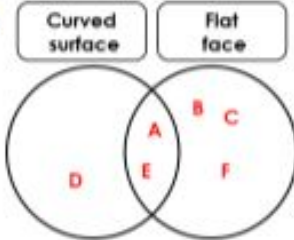
Expected

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

5a.

Fewer than 10 edges	More than 10 edges
	

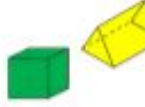

6a.



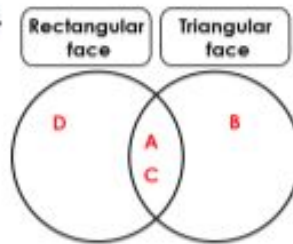
Developing

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

2b.

More than 4 vertices	No vertices
	

3b.



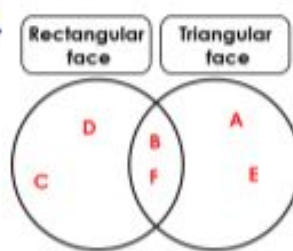
Expected

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

5b.

Fewer than 5 vertices	More than 5 vertices
	

6b.



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

1		2	
Name:		Name:	
Date:		Date:	
1) $2 \times 1 =$	_____	1) $10 \times 10 =$	_____
2) $7 \times 2 =$	_____	2) $9 \times 10 =$	_____
3) $4 \times 3 =$	_____	3) $4 \times 1 =$	_____
4) $5 \times 1 =$	_____	4) $9 \times 2 =$	_____
5) $3 \times 5 =$	_____	5) $1 \times 2 =$	_____
6) $2 \times 3 =$	_____	6) $4 \times 5 =$	_____
7) $1 \times 1 =$	_____	7) $2 \times 3 =$	_____
8) $3 \times 2 =$	_____	8) $10 \times 2 =$	_____
9) $5 \times 10 =$	_____	9) $9 \times 1 =$	_____
10) $6 \times 5 =$	_____	10) $12 \times 3 =$	_____
11) $3 \times 3 =$	_____	11) $6 \times 2 =$	_____
12) $4 \times 5 =$	_____	12) $4 \times 3 =$	_____
13) $12 \times 3 =$	_____	13) $5 \times 1 =$	_____
14) $6 \times 1 =$	_____	14) $7 \times 1 =$	_____
15) $7 \times 3 =$	_____	15) $7 \times 10 =$	_____
16) $1 \times 5 =$	_____	16) $0 \times 3 =$	_____
17) $12 \times 2 =$	_____	17) $11 \times 1 =$	_____
18) $11 \times 5 =$	_____	18) $2 \times 5 =$	_____
19) $2 \times 2 =$	_____	19) $5 \times 2 =$	_____
20) $9 \times 2 =$	_____	20) $10 \times 5 =$	_____
Time:	Score:	Time:	Score:

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 oxidation 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?

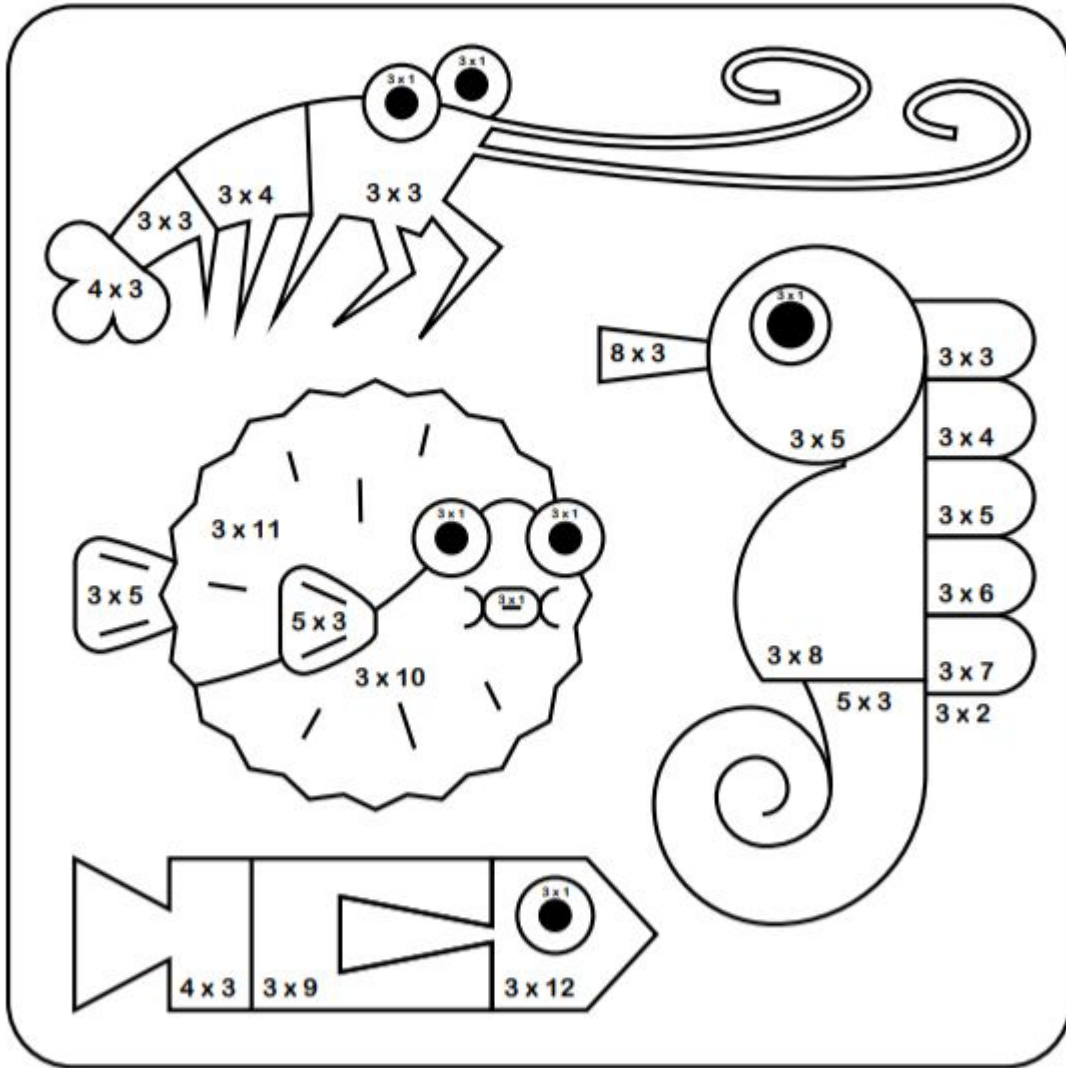
Name: _____ Date: _____



3 x Colour Fun!



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



- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 white | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 yellow | <input type="checkbox"/> 27 pink |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 black | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 dark green | <input type="checkbox"/> 30 light blue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 red | <input type="checkbox"/> 21 dark blue | <input type="checkbox"/> 33 light green |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 orange | <input type="checkbox"/> 24 purple | <input type="checkbox"/> 36 brown |

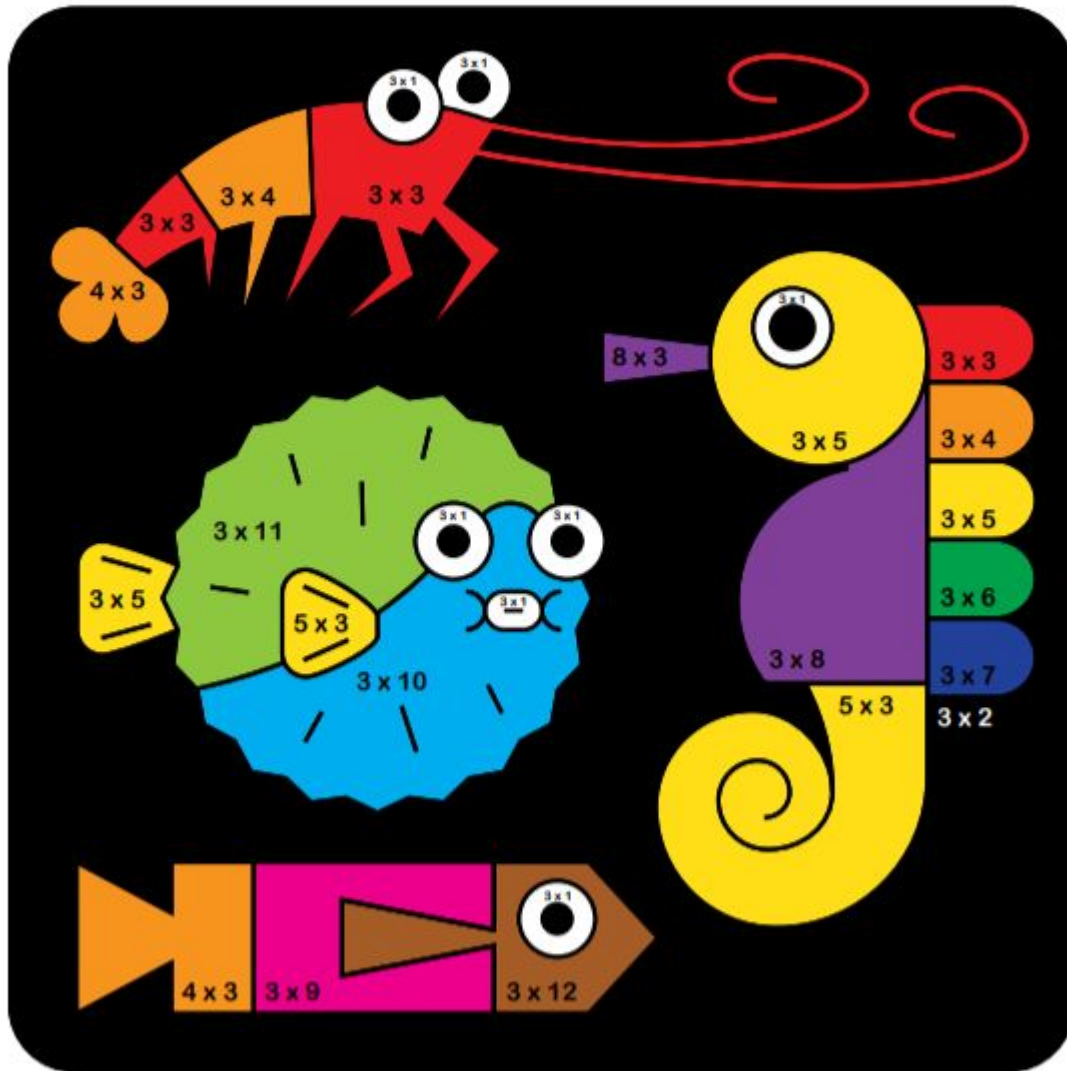




3 x Colour Fun!



Answer Sheet



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="text" value="3"/> white | <input type="text" value="15"/> yellow | <input type="text" value="27"/> pink |
| <input type="text" value="6"/> black | <input type="text" value="18"/> dark green | <input type="text" value="30"/> light blue |
| <input type="text" value="9"/> red | <input type="text" value="21"/> dark blue | <input type="text" value="33"/> light green |
| <input type="text" value="12"/> orange | <input type="text" value="24"/> purple | <input type="text" value="36"/> brown |

