Framework for Learning from Home – Year 4 Term 3 Week 2
四年级在家学习大纲 – 第三学期 第二周

For some of the activities below you may need your parents help. Show each completed activity to your parents to check and upload to Seesaw if required.

对于下面的一些作业，您可能需要父母的帮助。如果需要，请向父母展示每个已完成的作业，以检查并上传到 Seesaw。

	Monday 19 July	Tuesday 20 July	Wednesday 21 July	Thursday 22 July	Friday 23 July (Fun Friday)
Session 1	**English** 英语 Reading: 阅读 Read the story **Forest Friends** *阅读故事 "Forest Friends"* Answer the questions. What adjectives are used to describe the book that Noah finds? 1. How did Noah know they were at the echidna's house? 2. What did the echidna's grandmother do when she opened the door?	**English** 英语 Reading: 阅读 Read the information text **Human Histories: World Explorers** 阅读一篇信息文本 **Human Histories: World Explorers** Answer the questions. 1. In the text, who was your favourite explorer? Explain your answer. 2. What did they do that appealed to you? 3. Which explorer	**English** 英语 Reading: 阅读: Some schools have students learning with animals such as dogs. These animals are called therapy animals. What is **a therapy animal? (Look it up)** 有些学校有学生和狗等一些动物一起学习。这些动物被称为治疗动物。什么是 **therapy animal**？（请查询搜索） Read **All Schools should have a therapy animal.** 阅读 **All Schools should**	**English** 英语 Reading: 阅读: Read **The Olympic Games** text. 阅读文章 **The Olympic Games** Answer the questions: 1. Why were the ancient Olympics initially organised? 2. Who was responsible for starting the modern Olympics? 3. Where and when did it occur? 4. What do the five rings represent? 5. Look up, "olive	**English** 英语 Reading: 阅读: Read and complete a Find a Word and Poetry activity. 阅读并且完成找单词和诗歌的活动. Upload your work to Seesaw. 将你的作业上传到 Seesaw **OPTIONAL:** 可选: Do one more crossword and poetry activity. 再做一个纵横字谜和诗歌的活动.

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	3. Why do you think Noah resisted the idea of making friends with other people at first? 4. What do you think is the "climax" of this narrative? Explain your answer in detail. 回答以下问题 故事中用了什么形容词来形容诺亚找到的书？ 1.诺亚怎么知道他们在 Echidna 的家？ 2.Echidna 的祖母在开门时做了什么？ 3.你认为一开始为什么 Noah 拒绝了和别人交朋友的想法？ 4.你认为这个叙述的"高潮"是什么？详细解释你的答案。 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw Spelling: 拼写 Go to Sound Waves Online and access Unit 20 登录 Sound Waves Online	had the most dangerous exploring journey, in your opinion? Why? 4. If you were an explorer, where would you go? Why? 回答问题。 1. 在这篇课文里，你最喜欢的探险家是谁？请解释原因. 2.他们做了什么吸引你的事？ 3.你认为哪个探险家的探索是最危险？为什么？ 4.如果你是一个探险家，你会去哪里探险？为什么？ Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw Spelling: 拼写: Use your Soundwaves book (or the attached pages) to complete both pages of Unit 20.	***have a therapy animal.*** Answer the questions. 1. Is this reading a narrative, informative or persuasive text? Explain your answer. 2. List three reasons why animals help improve student's education. a) b) c) 3. Adjectives describe nouns and are used in persuasive texts. In the text, find 8 or more adjectives and list them. 回答以下问题: 这篇文章是 叙述性、信息性还是说服力的文本？解释你的答案。 2.列出动物可以帮助改善学生学习的三个原因。 a） b） c） 3. 形容词描述名词，并用于有说服力的文本。 在文本中，查找 8 个或更多形容词并把这些词列出来。	wreath" What is it? 6. Why were athletes originally given olive wreaths as a reward? **OPTIONAL:** 7. Why do you think women were not allowed to participate in the ancient Olympics? 8. Why is a flame lit at the modern Olympics? 9. Where does the flame come from? 回答以下问题: 回答问题： 1.古代奥运会最初组织起来的原因是什么？ 2.谁负责举办现代奥运会？ 3.它举办的时间和地点是什么？ 4.五环代表象征的是什么？ 5. 看一看"橄榄花圈"是什么？ 6.为什么运动员最初会被给予给橄榄花圈作为奖励？ 自选问题： 7.你认为为什么妇女不能参加古代奥运会？ 8.为什么在现代奥运会上点	Spelling: 拼写: Use your list words from Soundwaves Unit 20 to write a paragraph using as many words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words. 从 Soundwaves 单元 20 中使用 20 个你列出的单词来写一段段落.尽可能多的使用到更多的单词.记得用下划线标注出你使用到的拼写单词. Writing 写作 Complete this story: "Run faster!" I shouted, just as the............ Remember a story is more than one sentence. Write at least a page of this story. Upload to Seesaw. 完成故事: "Run faster!" I shouted, just as the............ 记住用准确的标点符号。.请至少写一页。

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	的第 20 单元 www.soundwaveskids.com.au Access code: stir680 密码:stir680 • Copy spelling words into a book or piece of paper. • Create a new column to record your spelling words again. This time remember to look, cover and then write each word. • Check to make sure you have spelt your words correctly. Take a photo and upload it on Seesaw. • Choose one of the games on Sound Waves to practise your spelling words. • 将拼写的单词抄写到书或纸上。 •再用一个新的一列，再次写下的拼写单词。这一次记得要先看，盖住单词，	使用你的 Soundwaves 的书(或者是附加页)并且完成第 20 单元的全部两页. Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw <u>Writing:</u> 写作: **Ghosts really do exist.** **鬼真的存在.** Do you agree or disagree with this statement? 你是否赞同这个观点? Write 3 reasons whether you agree or disagree. Make sure you explain your 3 reasons in detail. 写出三个你同意或者是不同这个观点的原因.请确保你详细解释你的 3 个原因. Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.	Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw **Spelling:** Choose any two of your list words from Soundwaves Unit 20 and create your own acrostic poem for each of your chosen words. 从Soundwaves 第 20 单元中选择列表中的任何两个单词，并用你所选择的单词写一篇 acrostic 诗。 www.soundwaveskids.com.au Access code 密码: stir680 <u>Writing:</u> 写作: We have been looking at sizzling starts in writing. We can write a sizzling start to engage our readers in persuasive texts. 我们一直在学习分析如何写一个吸引人的开头。我们可以写一个有吸引力的开端头，让我们的读者参与到有说服力的文本中。	燃圣火? 9.火焰从何而来? Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw <u>Spelling:</u> 拼写: Use your list words for Soundwaves Unit 20 and 1. Write rhyming words for 6 of the words. 2. Break the words into syllables. 3. Find Parts of speech for all words. Eg noun, verb, adjective Upload to Seesaw. 用你列出的单词来完成 Soundwaves 第 20 单元并且 1. 为其中 6 个词写韵律词。 2. 将单词分解成音节。 3. 查找所有单词的语音部分。例如名词、动词、形容词 <u>Writing:</u> 写作:	

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	然后写每个字。 •检查以确保你拼写正确。 拍下你的作业上传到 Seesaw。 •选择 Soundwave 上的一个游戏来练习你的拼写单词。 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw Writing: 写作 **Animals should not be kept in zoos.** 动物不该被关在动物园里 Do you agree or disagree with this statement? 你是否同意这个观点? Write 3 reasons whether you agree or disagree. Make sure you explain your 3 reasons in detail. 写下 3 个你认同或者不认同这个观点的原因.确保你解释和阐述你的 3 个原因. Upload your writing to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw		Example: Cats are better than dogs. 例子:猫比狗好. They slobber on your best outfit, they bark all night, and their breath smells exactly like meat left out in the sun for a week. Dogs as pets, I don't get it. Give me a cat quiet and curled up on my knee, purrrrrlease. 他们在你最好的衣服上流口水，他们整夜吠叫，他们的呼吸闻起来就像在阳光下放了一个星期的肉一样。把狗当宠物，我不明白。请给我一只猫让它安静地蜷缩在我的膝盖上，发出咕噜咕噜的声音。 Write a sizzling start to: **You learn more when you are having fun**. 请为这个主题写一个具有吸引力的开头: 当你玩得开心时，你会学到更多 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.	Explain your favourite sport or game in a few sentences. Write the rules of how to play the game. Draw a diagram of the game. 用几句话解释你最喜欢的运动或游戏。 编写如何玩游戏的规则。 绘制游戏图。 Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw.	
Break	Break (30 mins)	Break (30 mins)	Break (30 mins)	Break (30 mins)	Break (30 mins)

	Monday 19 July	**Tuesday 20 July**	**Wednesday 21 July**	**Thursday 22 July**	**Friday 23 July (Fun Friday)**
	休息 (30 分钟) Eat & Play 吃和玩	休息 (30 分钟) Eat & Play 吃和玩	休息 (30 分钟) Eat & Play 吃和玩	休息 (30 分钟) Eat & Play 吃和玩	休息 (30 分钟) Eat & Play 吃和玩
Session 2	**Mathematics:** 数学 Write 4-word problems per question, using all four operations (+ - ÷ x), to these answers. 使用所有四个算数方法（+ - ÷ x)用 4 字来编写每个问题。 **Example:** The answer is 5 teachers. One question could be: There are 10 teachers, 5 are working from home. 比如：答案是 5 名教师。那么其中一个问题可能是：有 10 名教师，5 名在家工作。 How many are at school? 10 − 5 = 5 有多少老师在学校? 10 - 5= 5 1. "The answer is 10 ice-	**Mathematics:** 数学: **iMaths4:** How to login: 如何登录: www.imathskids.com.au Access code: your805 密码:your805 Click on 'Games'. 点击"Games" Choose any game to play! 选择任意一个游戏玩 **Number Busting:** 数字分割: Our number of the day is 43 827. 今天我们要分析的数字是 43 827. Use the number 43 827 to complete the 'Number of the Day' worksheet at	**Mathematics:** 数学: **Reading a Calendar** 阅读日历 Click on the following link to play the 'Calendar Game': 点击以下的链接并且玩 'Calendar Game' https://www.abcya.com/games/calendar_word_problems Follow the instructions on the game to interpret the information on the calendar. Complete the 'Reading Calendars' worksheet (found at the end of this Framework). Upload to Seesaw. **Optional:** Create your own calendar for the month of July. You could include the start and finish date of school holidays, any family member's birthdays, or	**Mathematics:** 数学 **Converting Time (seconds, minutes and hours)** 转换时间单位 **(秒,分钟以及小时)** Click on the following link to play the 'Time Quiz Game'. 点击下面的链接去玩 'Time Quiz Game' https://wordwall.net/resource/7833223/maths/time-second-minutes-hours Once complete, replay the game to see if you can beat the time and score you got in the first round. 一旦完成,请重新再玩一遍看看你是否可以比你第一轮的成绩更好. It's time to practise converting time! Complete the 'Converting Hours and Minutes' activities found at the end of this Framework.	**Mathematics:** 数学 **Letter Challenge** 字母挑战 Each letter of the alphabet is assigned a dollar value (A= $1, B= $2 and so on until Z = $26). You are challenged to find a word where the letters add up to exactly $100. 字母表的每个字母被分配赋予一美元值（A= $1，B = $2 等，直到 Z = $26）。你需要挑战自己找到一个单词，字母加起来正好是 100 美元。 Now find a word where the letters add up to exactly $73. 现在请找出一个单词,字母加起来正好是 73 美元. Choose your own dollar value above $20 and find a word that adds up to your

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	creams, what are the questions?"	the end of this Framework. You can print and complete your answers on the worksheet or record your answers in your workbook.	activities you would usually complete throughout the week.	You can print them out and complete your answers on the worksheets or record your answers into your workbook.	chosen amount.
	1. 如果答案是有 10 个冰淇淋,那么问题是什么?		按照游戏上的说明解读日历上的信息。	是时候练习转换时间了！完成附在这个表格末尾的 "Converting Hours and Minutes" 的活动。你可以打印出来并在作业纸上完成答案，或将答案写在你的作业本上.	选择你自己想设置的美元价值并且需要超过 20 美元，并找到一个单词，加起来刚好是你选择的金额。
	2. "The answer is 25 chickens, what are the questions?"	Once complete, take a picture and upload to Seesaw.	完成 "Reading Calendars" 的作业纸（可在这个框架结构末尾找到）。		
	2.如果答案是有 25 只鸡,那么问题是什么?			Upload to Seesaw.	Upload to Seesaw.
	3. "The answer is 14 apples, what are the questions?"	使用数字 43 827 完成 "Number of the Day" 的作业纸。你可以在作业纸上打印并完成你的答案，或将你的答案记录在您的作业簿中。完成后，拍照并上传到 Seesaw。	选择性的作业：为 7 月份创建您自己的日历。其中可以包括学校假期的开始和结束日期、任何家庭成员的生日或你通常会在一周内完成的活动。	上传到 Seesaw.	上传到 Seesaw.
	3.如果答案是有 14 个苹果，那么问题是什么?				Log on to iMaths using your Access code: your805.
	4. "The answer is 20 pencils, what are the questions?"				Select any of the games to practise your skills in Maths.
	4.如果答案是有 20 只铅笔，那么问题是什么?				使用密码: your805 以此登录 iMaths
	Upload to Seesaw.				
	上传到 Seesaw.				选择任意一个游戏以此练习你的数学技巧.
	Extension Activity:				

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	延伸活动: 5. "The answer is 30 biscuits, what are the questions?" 5.如果答案是有 30 块饼干, 那么问题是什么? 6. "The answer is 64 passengers, what are the questions?" 6.如果答案是有 64 位乘客, 那么问题是什么? Upload to Seesaw. 上传到 Seesaw				
Break	Break (1 hour) 休息(1 小时) Eat & Play 吃东西和玩	Break (1 hour) 休息(1 小时) Eat & Play 吃东西和玩	Break (1 hour) 休息(1 小时) Eat & Play 吃东西和玩	Break (1 hour) 休息(1 小时) Eat & Play 吃东西和玩	Break (1 hour) 休息(1 小时) Eat & Play 吃东西和玩
Session 3	**Languages:** 语言: Please complete the language activity assigned by your language teacher. 请完成你的语言老师布置的语言活动及作业. Upload to Seesaw.	**Science:** 科学: Today you are going to complete a simple experiment. Before you begin, you will need to predict what you think will happen. Write a sentence to predict how long you	**History:** 历史 Today you'll be thinking about the traditional way of life for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People before European settlers came to Australia. 今天你需要思考在欧洲定居者来澳大利亚之前,土著居民和	**Creative Arts:** 创意艺术 **3D Artwork** **3D 艺术作品** Transform an empty shoebox/box/container into a setting (place) from one of your favourite story books. Give us some clues that will help us guess the name of	**PDHPE:** 体育卫生健康: Get your running shoes on and prepare for an at home workout. Watch and copy Mr Smith to get your body moving. 穿上你的跑鞋,准备在家锻炼。观看和模仿 Mr Smith, 让你的身体动起来吧。

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	上传到 Seesaw.	think it will take for water to freeze in the freezer? 今天你要完成一个简单的实验。在开始之前，你需要预测你认为会发生什么。 用一句话来预测你认为水在冰箱里冻结需要多长时间？ **Experiment:** **实验：** Place some tap water in an ice tray or plastic cup. If using a plastic cup, make sure it is only half-filled with water. Place the ice tray or plastic cup with water into the freezer. Record what the time is when you do this. Regularly check the water to observe how it is changing and continue checking until it is frozen. Record the time when you notice the water has frozen.	托雷斯海峡岛民的传统生活方式。 In your workbook, answer the following questions: - What do you think you know about traditional ways of life for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people? - What do you wonder about their traditional way of life? 在你的作业本中，回答以下问题： -你认为你对土著和托雷斯海峡岛民的传统生活方式都有哪些理解？ -你想知道他们传统的生活方式吗？ Read the information on the following website: 在以下这个网站阅读相关信息： https://parksaustralia.gov.au/booderee/discover/history/	the book! Take a photo of your creation. If you do not have a shoebox, you can draw your setting (place) on a piece of paper. 将空鞋盒/盒子/容器转换成你最喜爱的故事书里的场景（布置）. 给我们一些线索，这将有助于我们猜到这本书的名字！ 拍摄你的创作作品照片。 如果您没有鞋盒，你也可以在一张纸上绘制你的设置（位置）。 Upload your work to Seesaw. 把你的作品上传到 Seesaw.	https://youtu.be/dYw2dLznFw0 Create a short comic book script and pictures about how to stop the spread of germs OR you can create it from the perspective of the germ itself. 制作一个简短的漫画本和图片，关于如何阻止细菌的传播，或者你可以将细菌本身作为第一人称的角度去创作. Upload a photo of your comic (make sure you include speech bubbles, writing and drawings - think about the ones you see in the Blast Off magazine. 把你的漫画拍一张照并且上传（确保你的漫画里包括对话气泡、写作和绘画 - 想想你在《Blast Off》杂志上看到的那些漫画.

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		Write the steps (procedure) you took to complete this experiment. Upload to Seesaw. 将一些自来水放入冰盘或塑料杯中。如果使用塑料杯，请确保它只装了一半的水。 将装有水的冰盘或塑料杯放入冰箱。记录你执行此操作时的时间。 定期检查水以观察其变化情况，并继续检查直至结冰。 记录你发现水结冰的时间。 写下你完成这个实验所采取的步骤（程序）。 上传到 Seesaw.	Write a short paragraph to summarise the information about traditional ways of living. 写一段短文来总结关于传统生活方式的信息。 Upload your response to Seesaw. 把你的答案上传到 Seesaw.		

p pp   pig slipper

List Words

splash _____
apple _____
spray _____
please _____
planet _____
poor _____
piece _____
explain _____
proud _____
probably _____
opposite _____
approach _____
appear _____

_____
_____
_____

1 Circle the letters that represent 🐷 **p pp** in the List Words.

2 Write any other letters that can represent 🐷 **p pp** on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

📖 Grapheme Chart

letters	words

4 Unjumble the letters to make List Words containing **pl** or **pr**.

uropd _____   lsapee _____   ybborpal _____

lnepat _____   inxalep _____   pcrpoaah _____

5 Write a homophone for each underlined word to finish the sentences.
↘ Go to Helpful Hint 14.

Poor Pam made a mess trying to _____ the paint.

The bus passed you before it drove _____ me.

The plans on this _____ of paper will help to make peace in the world.

_____ shot up my arm when my hand hit the window pane.

6 Rewrite these List words adding **p** or **pp** to represent 🐷 **p pp**.

roud _____   oor _____   slash _____   robably _____

sray _____   ale _____   oosite _____   exlain _____

aear _____   iece _____   lanet _____   aroach _____

7 Join the prefixes to their meanings. Write words from the box to match the clues.
↘ Go to pages 13, 19, 21, 27 and 38.

fore	not
im	out of
ex	before
under	two
bi	beneath

paid beneath correct pay _____

vehicle with two wheels _____

not possible _____

speak out about ideas _____

see before an event happens _____

foresee
underpaid
explain
impossible
bicycle
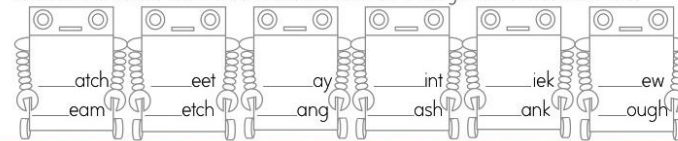
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r rr wr   robot carrot wrist

List Words

rich _____
shrub _____
stretch _____
thread _____
scream _____
wrong _____
written _____
writing _____
narrow _____
remember _____
rectangle _____
terrible _____

_____
_____
_____

1 Circle the letters that represent 🤖 **r rr wr** in the List Words.

2 Write any other letters that can represent 🤖 **r rr wr** on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

📖 Grapheme Chart

letters	words

4 Write **scr**, **str**, **spr**, **spl**, **shr** and **thr** in the robots to finish the words. The words in each robot must all begin with the same letters.

_____atch   _____eet   _____ay   _____int   _____iek   _____ew
_____eam   _____etch   _____ang   _____ash   _____ank   _____ough

5 Follow the pattern in each column. **Finish** the sentences with your words.
✚ Some describing words are used to compare people – kind, kinder, kindest and things – fresh, fresher, freshest. We can add **er** to compare two and **est** to compare three or more people or things. For example, I am tall. Rob is taller. Brooke is tallest.

Describing 1	Comparing 2	Comparing 3 or more
green	greener	greenest
rough		
rich		

My hands are rough, yours are _____ but Mum's are the _____.

Red is a rich colour, scarlet is even _____ but ruby is the _____ of all.

Challenge

Colour each word block in the top rectangle and its matching antonym block in the rows below the same colour. Use a different colour for each pair.

poor	right	jog	curl	leave	fake	back	false	forget	wide	wonderful	whisper

rich	sprint	stretch	terrible	carry	sorry	ready	thread

writing	prize	roof	rule	written	arrive	scream	front	true

remember	narrow	wrong	real	rectangle	graph	shrub	rectangle	reach

Finish the 2 List Words that describe the shapes above. n _ _ _ _ _ _   r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s

Left Page

Write in expanded form.

Today's Number

What is the value of the?

Write in word form.

Is this number odd or even?

Complete the place value table.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

What is...

100 more _____

100 less _____

1,000 more _____

1,000 less _____

Add 'em up!

Add the first two digits to the last two digits to find the sum.

_____ _____
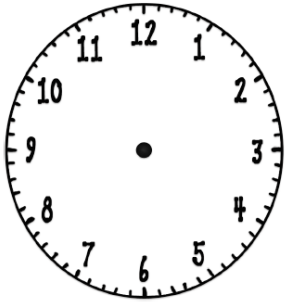
+ _____ _____

Compare Numbers

Compare the first 2 digits with the last 2 digits using >, <, or =.

_____ ◯ _____

What time is it!

Use the digit in the thousands place for the hour. Use the hundreds and tens place for the minutes.

Draw the hands on the clock.

Write the time.

_____ : _____

Making New Numbers

Rearrange the digits in the number of the day to create new numbers.

What is the LARGEST number you can make? _____

What is the SMALLEST number you can make? _____

Make 5 other numbers.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Put those 5 numbers in order from LEAST to GREATEST.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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Right Page

Reading Calendars

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11		13	14
	16	17	18	19		21
22	23	24	25	26		28
29	30	31				

1. Fill in the missing numbers on the calendar.

2. How many Wednesdays are there in July? _____

3. How many Sundays are there in July? _____

4. Tom's birthday is on the 20th July. What day is it? _____

5. Tom had his party two days after his birthday. When was his party? _____

6. What day is:

a) 2nd July?   b) 15th July?   c) 26th July?   d) 1st August?

_____   _____   _____   _____

Converting Hours and Minutes

I can convert units of time.

1. Fill in this table to show how many minutes there are in hours:

hours	minutes
1 hour	
2 hours	
3 hours	
4 hours	
5 hours	

2. Convert these hours and minutes times into minutes. The first one has been done for you. Show your working out:

a. 1 hour 30 minutes:

1 hour = 60 minutes

60 + 30 = 90

Answer: **90 minutes**

b. 2 hours 30 minutes:

Answer: —————

c. 1 hour 50 minutes:

Answer: —————

d. 2 hours 35 minutes:

Answer: —————

e. 3 hours 20 minutes:

Answer: —————

3. Convert these minutes times into hours and minutes. The first one has been done for you. Show your working out.

a. 70 minutes:

1 hour = 60 minutes

70 - 60 = 10

Answer: **1 hour 10 minutes**

b. 210 minutes:

Answer: —————

c. 185 minutes:

Answer: —————

d. 145 minutes:

Answer: —————

Forest Friends *Alison Smith*

Crouched in his grandmother's attic, Noah puffed dust off the cover of the book he had just found. It was old, bound in brown leather, and cracked with age. The title – *Forest Friends* – sent a strange shiver through Noah's body.

Noah Gatsby was nine years old. He spent most of his free time alone, reading and creating adventures in his head. Life was easier when he was on his own. He didn't understand why others insisted that friends were important.

With trembling hands, Noah flipped open the book's cover. Nothing could have prepared him for what happened next!

Beams of light radiated from the pages. "Whoa!" he cried as his feet began to lift off the ground. Noah rose higher and higher, weightlessly. Then, everything suddenly went black...

Thud! As soon as his body hit the damp ground, Noah awoke to the smell of rotting leaves and the sight of tall trees waving high above. Twigs cracked as he pushed himself up.

I'm in a forest? Noah shook his head and jumped to his feet. A rustle in the bushes nearby made him spin around. To Noah's surprise, an echidna appeared from behind a rock. It sniffed with its long, pointy nose and shook its spiky, quill-covered body. And then the most peculiar thing happened – the echidna began to talk!

"Would you help me?" it said. "I'm afraid I have lost my way in this deep, dark forest. I need your help to find my home."

Noah usually didn't make friends. He usually didn't help others. But the echidna looked so desperate, and the forest so shadowy, that Noah was beginning to feel a little lonely himself.

"Maybe this way," he said, as they ambled along a winding path. Before long, Noah's fear faded. He found himself laughing and singing with the echidna as they navigated through the forest in search of the echidna's family.

Soon, they were deep in the gloom. Just as Noah was starting to lose hope of finding the echidna's family, he spotted something.

"Look!" exclaimed Noah, pointing to a small red door at the bottom of a gnarled tree trunk. "Is that the door to your home?"

The echidna twirled and squeaked with excitement, and then it tapped on the tiny door with its nose. To Noah's delight, the door swung open to reveal Echidna's grandmother.

"Welcome!" Echidna's family cried, inviting Noah into their cosy home. "Come and enjoy some warm scones with jam?"

Only after the scrumptiousness of the scones began to fade, did Noah's thoughts turn to his own grandmother. He wondered what she was doing, and whether she missed him.
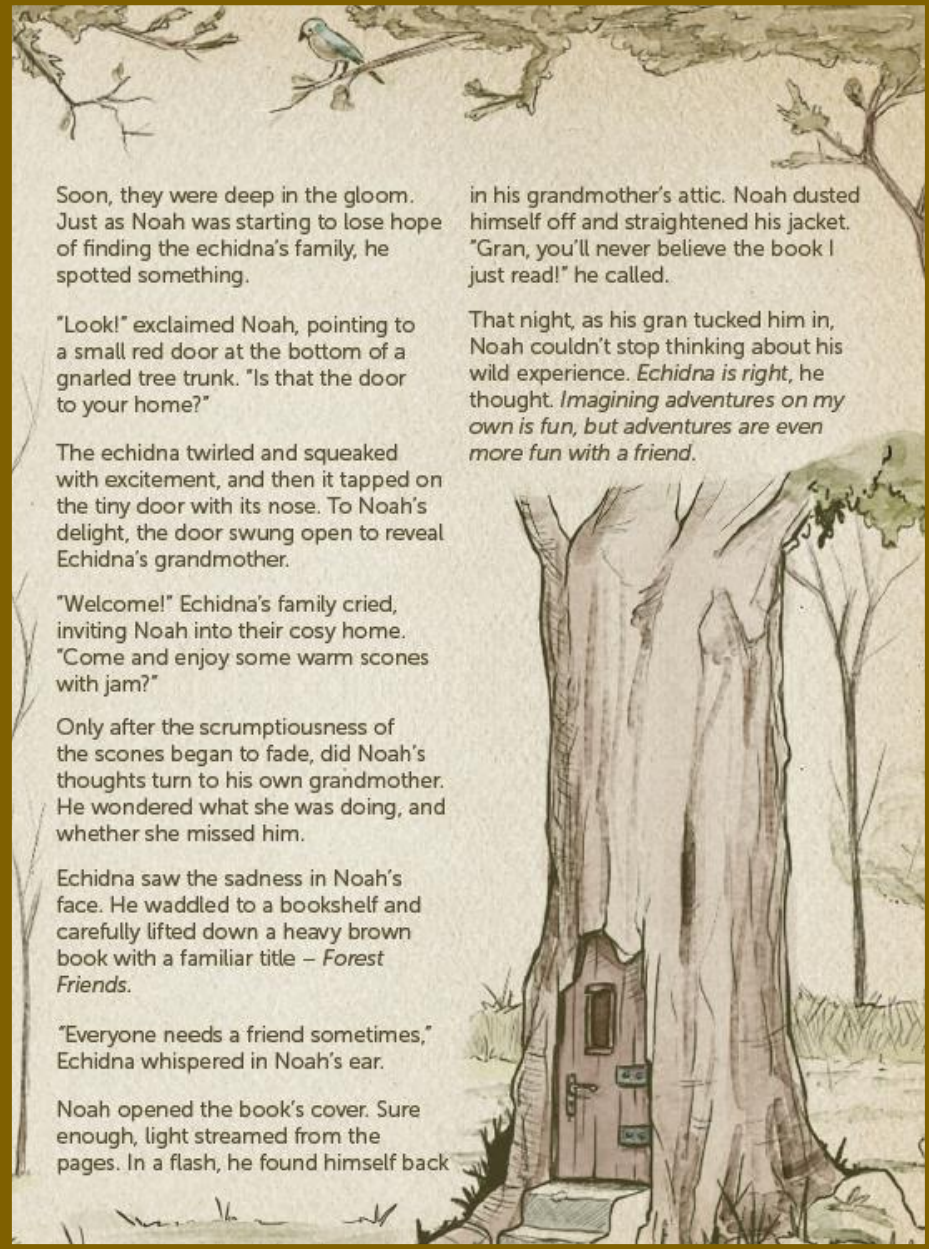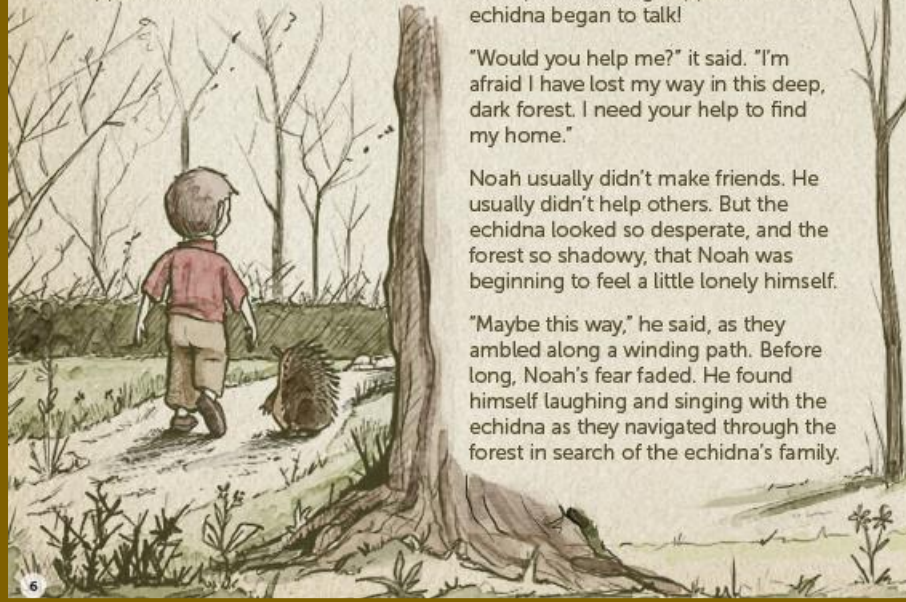
Echidna saw the sadness in Noah's face. He waddled to a bookshelf and carefully lifted down a heavy brown book with a familiar title – *Forest Friends*.

"Everyone needs a friend sometimes," Echidna whispered in Noah's ear.

Noah opened the book's cover. Sure enough, light streamed from the pages. In a flash, he found himself back in his grandmother's attic. Noah dusted himself off and straightened his jacket. "Gran, you'll never believe the book I just read!" he called.

That night, as his gran tucked him in, Noah couldn't stop thinking about his wild experience. *Echidna is right*, he thought. *Imagining adventures on my own is fun, but adventures are even more fun with a friend.*

World Explorers

Captain James Cook

Great Britain
(1728–1779)

James Cook was a navigator who was born in Yorkshire, England.

He explored and mapped the coastlines of New Zealand and Australia on his ship the *Endeavour*.

His travels helped create the first accurate map of the Pacific.

Jessica Watson

Australia
(1993–)

Jessica Watson is an Australian sailor.

From October 2009 to May 2010, Jessica sailed around the Southern Hemisphere of the world by herself. She was just sixteen years old, and she spent 210 days alone at sea.

In 2012, Jessica was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia.

teachstarter

World Explorers

Sir Edmund Hillary

New Zealand
(1919–2008)

Mountaineer Edmund Hillary was born in Auckland, New Zealand.

In 1953, Edmund became the first climber to reach the summit of Mount Everest, the world's tallest mountain.

Later that year, the Queen made him a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Sally Ride

United States of America
(1951–2012)

Astronaut Sally Ride made history as the first American woman in space. She completed her first space mission aboard the space shuttle *Challenger* in 1983.

After her career as an astronaut, Sally devoted her life to inspiring girls in STEM learning.

a Therapy Animal

I firmly believe that all schools should have a therapy animal working with their students. The student's education would improve, they would get more exercise and their behaviour would improve too.

Firstly, therapy animals carry out several tasks in schools, including listening to students read. Schools have reported an increase in their reading levels and scores after their students have spent time learning with the animals. Teachers can be busy listening to other students read and these animals are fantastic at sitting and listening to stories. For shy students who do not like reading aloud to their friends, a therapy animal is a perfect answer.

Secondly, therapy animals are a great way to get students exercising. Schools that have a therapy dog need to make sure that the dog is taken for a walk every day and cared for properly. Students will enjoy the extra exercise helping them to be fit and healthy.

My other main reason is that schools that have a therapy animal have found that their students' behaviours improve. Students who are feeling upset, angry or anxious can spend some time sitting, patting and talking to the pet. Staying close to a trained animal helps people to calm down before they return to their learning. A therapy animal is taught how to be patient and also be a great listener.

In conclusion, I believe that all schools would benefit from having therapy animals working in their school. These animals improve students' lives by helping them exercise and improve their behaviours and education.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS

The first ancient Olympic Games took place in Greece nearly three thousand years ago in 776 BC. They were held in the religious sanctuary of Olympia, a rich land surrounded by olive trees.

Initially, the ancient Olympics were organised as part of a religious festival to honour the leader of the Greek gods, Zeus. He was the god of the sky and lived on Mount Olympus, the highest mountain in Greece.

In 392 AD, the Olympic Games were suspended until 1500 years later.

The Modern Olympics

In 1896, Pierre de Coubertin, a French educator and historian, believed that coming together to play sports would encourage peace among the world's countries. He launched the first modern Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, in 1896.

Pierre also designed the Olympic rings. The five rings represent the five continents that originally participated in the Games.

The modern Olympics is the largest sporting event in the world. It is held every four years.

EVENTS AND REWARDS

At the start of the ancient Olympics, only men who spoke Greek were allowed to participate. They ran short, straight 200 metre foot races that were wide enough for twenty men to run at once. This was to keep them fit for the intensity of war. Eventually, other individual events were added to the ancient Olympics. Team events were only introduced at the start of the modern Olympics.

During the ancient Olympics, there was only ever one winner who received a wreath of olives as a prize and a statue built in his honour. The olive leaves were taken from the sacred Olympia olive trees near the temple of the Greek god, Zeus.

Today, athletes are rewarded with a gold, silver or bronze medal for achieving a first, second or third place when competing in one of the sporting events.

Participation of Women

During the ancient Olympics, women were not allowed to participate in the events and married women were not allowed to attend the Games. A separate event was created for women called Heraia, dedicated to the wife of Zeus.

Women are able to attend the modern Olympics and participate in a range of sporting events.

THE OLYMPIC TORCH

As part of a modern Olympic tradition, an Olympic torch is lit in Olympia. The flame is then passed on from torch to torch until it reaches the location of the games.

During the opening ceremony, the flame from the torch is used to light a cauldron at the stadium of the host city to symbolise the start of the Games and peace between countries. The cauldron stays alight for the duration of the games.

teachstarter

Animal Fun Page

Learn about the fascinating world of **elephants!**

True or False

1. Elephants use dirt as a sunscreen.

2. Elephants are dangerous, vicious animals.

3. Elephants have good memories.

ANSWERS

1. T 2. F They are Intelligent, docile and noncombative 3. T

Elephant Word Search

Words might be horizontal, vertical or backward

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T F X O A O T U S K S R I X I Y O C C
K S U T S R R L R A T O V A I F N O A
T K X O Y N H L O X O D O N T A S I A
D T S K S R D D F O H E R D R F O Y V
K R A K K R I H A I S E Y A U R R R A
L O R X U O S K T R D S A A N I F E O
A T I Y X L T S T E K R D A K C X A O
V I D D V C N S A A Y T E O D A R C T
T D D K D T I N T A O A I S I R A Y O
A A K U A L I F T S A O Y T K N N O I
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Africa
Asia
Trunk
Loxodonta
Tusks
Herd
Ivory

Color the Elephant

Real elephants are gray, but yours can be any color you want it to be.
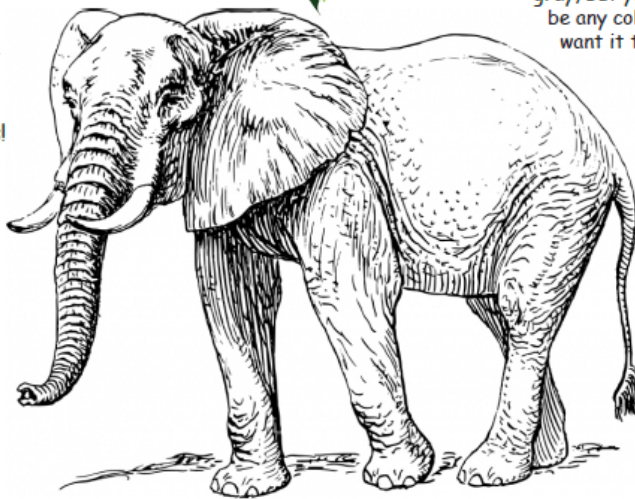
JUST JOKING

Q: What do elephants have that nothing else has?

A: Baby elephants!

Elephant Facts

One elephant can eat 300 pounds of food in a day.

Elephants can live to be 70 years old.

More worksheets at www.education.com/worksheets

Animal Fun Page

Learn about the fascinating world of **kangaroos!**

True or False

1. Kangaroos can hop 70 miles per hour.

2. Kangaroos can't walk backward.

3. Kangaroos live in Africa.

ANSWERS

1. T 2. T 3. F Only in Australia and Tasmania.

Kangaroo Word Search

Words might be horizontal, vertical or backward

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A A N I U U G T A S A O I J O G O L R
O L H T O A D I S J I S B C A A I M R
O A H I A P H O P G L E O G N I D I Y
A R O I P P M P O M A L O I D S G E P
E T C M L A I P U S R A M I L U U C J
L U L U M O A P C R T Y E O J O E E A
O I U J A R J U H R S M R P O R L R J
H Y R A O S R O H B U C I O O A N Y O
A U U O A C P U A A A U U P S A P L U
E A J C L S N R E R P U C A A R P O O
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Marsupial
Australia
Pouch
Joey
Dingo
Hop
Boomer

KANGAROO FACTS

Kangaroos are marsupials, which means that females carry their babies, or "joeys," in a pouch.

Kangaroos have some funny names. Males are called boomers, bucks or old men. Females are known as flyers, jills or does.
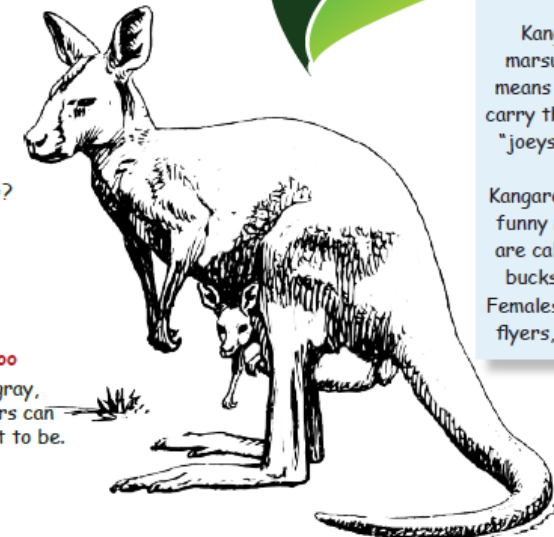
JUST JOKING

What do you call a lazy baby kangaroo?

A pouch potato!

Color the Kangaroo

Real kangaroos are gray, brown or red. But yours can be any color you want it to be.

More worksheets at www.education.com/worksheets

A Sheep is Asleep On My Sofa

A sheep is asleep on my (sofa, soffa, sofer).
A sheep is asleep on my (flore, floor, florr).
A sheep is asleep in the (clozet, closett, closet),
and seems to be starting to (snore, snoor, snorr).

A sheep is asleep on my (dreser, dresser, dressar).
A sheep is asleep on my (bed, bedd, edb).
I found when I woke up this (morrning, morning, morneng),
a sheep was asleep on my (hedd, hed, head).

A few can be (found, fownd, foond) in the corner.
They're soundly (asleap, asleep, aslleep) in a heap.
There isn't a space in my (beddroom, bedroam, bedroom),
that isn't all covered in sheep.

With so many sheep in my bedroom,
I'm thinking I wasn't too (bright, brite, bryte),
and maybe I shouldn't have asked for
a sheepover (partee, partyy, party) last night.

-- Kenn Nesbitt
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Answer the questions below.

1. How many stanzas does this poem have? _____

2. What does the author say he shouldn't have asked for? _____

3. Think of two words that rhyme with heap: _____

4. Think of two words that rhyme with night: _____

5. Think of two words that rhyme with floor: _____

The Weather is Perfect for Running

Underline the correct spelling of the word in brackets to complete the rhyme.

The (whether, wether, weather) is perfect for running.
I think that (I'l, I'll, il) go for a jog.
(Exsept, Accept, Except) I'm a little bit tired,
so (maybe, maybee, mayb) I'll just walk the dog.

But he seems too (hiper, hyper, hypper) for walking.
He looks kind of hard to (controll, kontrol, control).
So maybe I'll (leaf, leave, leeve) him at home,
and go for a (leasurly, leisurely, leizurely) stroll.

But all of my socks are (to, too, two) dirty,
and all of my shoes are (untyed, untide, untied).
So maybe I'll sit on the front (poorch, porche, porch).
Or maybe I'll just stay (inside, insid, insyde).

I see that my kitten is (pureing, purring, puring),
and wants to (curl, cerl, curll) up on my lap.
It wouldn't be (right, wright, rite) to prevent her
from getting her (affternoon, afternoon, afternuun) nap.

It's (comfortabl, comfortable, comfortabel) here on the sofa.
My pillows are (cosy, cozy, cozey) and deep.
The weather is (perfect, purrfect, perfict) for running.
So (that's, thats, that) why I'm going to sleep.

-- Kenn Nesbitt
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Questions

1. Is the weather good or bad for running? _____

2. What word is used to describe the dog in this poem? _____

3. What is the kitten doing? _____

4. Think of another word for 'stroll'. _____

5. How many stanzas does this poem have? _____

6. What does the boy do at the end of the poem? _____