

Activity	Information to Complete Task	Tic	k off	Activity	When	Comple	eted fo	Tick off Activity When Completed for the Day	ay
		21/7	22/7	23/7	26/7	7/72 7/92 28/7 27/7	28/7	29/7	30/7
Reading	Read the text and complete the questions on the sheet attached.								
Spelling	Complete <u>two</u> of the activities on the spelling sheet. The sheets are at the font of the booklet.	2							
	Unit 18 - Week 2 Unit 19 - Week 3								
Grammar	Complete the work sheet for each day. Each day will be a different								
	concept. <u>Keep an eye out for more information/lessons and/or videos</u>								
	on Class Dojo about these topics/concepts.								
Dress Up a Sentence	Pick one of the Sad Sentences from the list at the front of the								
	booklet and complete it on the sheet for each day.								
Parts of Speech	You are to complete the Colour by Parts of Speech or the Parts of Speech find-a-word for the day								
Sight Words	Complete one on Sight Word sheet per day.								
			-	The second name of the second					

# Unit



net winner knife



no know

	10	(						<	95
	List Word	s				Letters	Words		
	run running	line lining	night new	knew know	knee knife				
1	Underling not in the	<b>e</b> the lette sound b	er or lette ox, write	ers for @i them with	nnkn in e	ach List Wo example in	ord. If any the box ab	of these bove.	e are
2	Colour the		,	r in each v		ite the num	nber in the	net.	
	running	3 THE	lir	ne W	kn	ife	know	ATT A	
		knee	THAT P	lining	MATA	snack	MAT	snake	; JATA
3	Write n,	nn or kn	to finish t	the words	. <b>Draw</b> a	picture for	each word	l.	
	trai			di	er		ife	è	
	gri	ing		S	_ail		ig	ht	
	itti	ng			ee		ig	ht	
4	Finish ea	ich senter	nce with a	a word fro	m the br	ackets.			
	The ch	nildren	were			_ up at	the doc	or.	lining line
	Natha	n		ho	w to p	ut up th	ne tent.		know knew
	We ar	e buyi	ng a _			car.			knew new
						:alled			nights knights

Do you \_\_\_\_\_ where the knife is?



### ng n

wink



### List Words

thing drink long bang sing thank think sink bank along

ring

Letters	Words	
	1 1 1 1 1 1	

- 1 Underline the letter or letters for on a in each List Word. If any of these are not in the sound box, write them with a word example in the box above.
- 2 Count the sounds you hear in each word. Write the number in the circle. Colour the letters for ( in each word.

bang

bank

sing

sink

drink

alona

3 Unjumble these List Words. The first letter is there to help you.

nlgo

nakth

nikth

githn

krdin d

nlgoa

kisn

nakb

ngba

4 Write List Words that rhyme with the <u>underlined</u> words to finish the sentences.

There was a plank on the \_\_\_\_\_.

Mum wanted <u>pink</u> for the \_\_\_\_\_

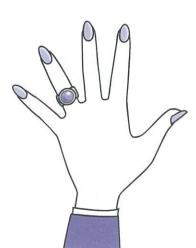
I couldn't <u>sing</u> a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Have a drink while I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

That thong is very \_\_\_\_\_.

I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my friend, <u>Hank</u>.

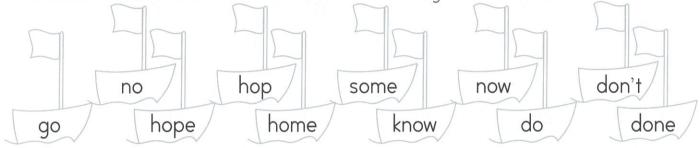
When we sang there was a loud \_\_\_\_\_





### List Words Letters Words hope low road ago grow only coat cone boat stone know most load close throw open closing yellow both soap

- Underline the letter or letters for @ oa o\_e ow o in each List Word. If any of these are not in the sound box, write them with a word example in the box above.
- 2 Colour the boat if you hear @ oa o\_e ow o in the word. Count the number of sounds in each word. Write the number in the flag on each boat.



3 Write oa in the spaces. Join each word to its clue. \* We sometimes write oa for oa o\_e ow o, as in boat.

keeps you warm

c \_\_ \_ † • a warty animal

helps you keep clean

• cars drive on this

4 Write ow in the spaces. Join each word to its clue. \* We sometimes write ow for @ oa o\_e ow o, as in window.

the wind can \_\_\_

become bigger

toss a ball

• opposite of high

5 Read the words. Cross out the ones that don't make sense.

boat	hoat	coat	poat	goat	float
road	toad	doad	foad	load	poad
blow	clow	slow	glow	plow	flow

6	Write a letter  ★ We someting	r in each spa mes write <b>o_e</b> fo			o word.	
	noe	ho_e	bo_e	spo_	e	The same of the sa
	сое	roe	broe	smo_	_е	132
	stoe	јое	dro_e	clo	e	
7	Finish the wo				<b>@ oa o_e ow o</b> ]. or each pictur	e.
	kn	r	_d h_	_p	pen	yell
	ag	b_th	n r_	S	m_st	wind
			#	7		
8	base word in Go to Helpfu	the bottom of Hint 17.	of the boat. <b>W</b>	<b>rite</b> a word	for each clue	
	unknow	n over	COOT	regrow	reload	presoak
	not kn	own		load agai	n	
9		Use each wa				a word from the you use them.
	-ove		rope	OV	rercoat	
	note	tight r	nan boat			
	back sand sno	sail	ook stone ball bone coat			
	1 V		~ v ~~			

# The Sad Sentences

These sentences need some improvement. Pick one each time you do the 'Dressing Up a Sentence' activity. Remember to tick the box next to the sentence when it has been used.

The frog jumped.	The baby smiled.	
The boy cried.	The bell rang.	
The lion roared.	The rabbit hopped.	
The plane flew.	The boat sailed.	
The girl threw the ball.	l used my umbrella.	
The shoes smell.	The bee buzzed.	

2

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GRAMMAR



# PLUMS FOR COMMRS SMITH

On Saturday morning, I took some plums to Mrs Smith, our next door neighbour. We had too many on our tree for us to eat.

On Sunday afternoon, Mrs Smith knocked on our front door and gave me a jar of plum jam.

On Monday afternoon, I took Mrs Smith some more plums.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs Smith knocked on our front door and gave me a plum crumble pie.

On Wednesday afternoon, I took Mrs Smith some more plums.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs Smith knocked on our front door with a bottle of plum juice.

On Friday, I had plum jam on my toast for breakfast, plum juice with my sandwich for lunch and for dessert I had plum crumble pie with ice cream.

I love taking plums to Mrs Smith.



Maria	Data
Name:	Date:

## **Comprehension Questions**

	completions added to the	•
1)	Who:	
	Where:	
3)	Why:	
4)	Write the events that happened on the following days.	
	Draw a picture of an object to match.	
	Saturday	
	Sunday	
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
	Thursday	

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

Date: \_\_

### **Common Nouns**

Common nouns are 'naming' words. They name everyday things like people, places, objects and animals.

1. Draw lines from the common nouns to the matching tags.

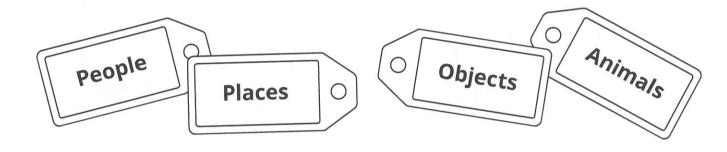
boy

dog

town

fox

car



park

pot

girl

city

bird

2. Look around the room. Find some more common nouns and write them in the correct jar.

People

**Places** 

**Objects** 

Animals

GRAMMAR



Adjectives escribe the noun.	<b>Noun</b> Who or what?	Verb and Adverb What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?

30

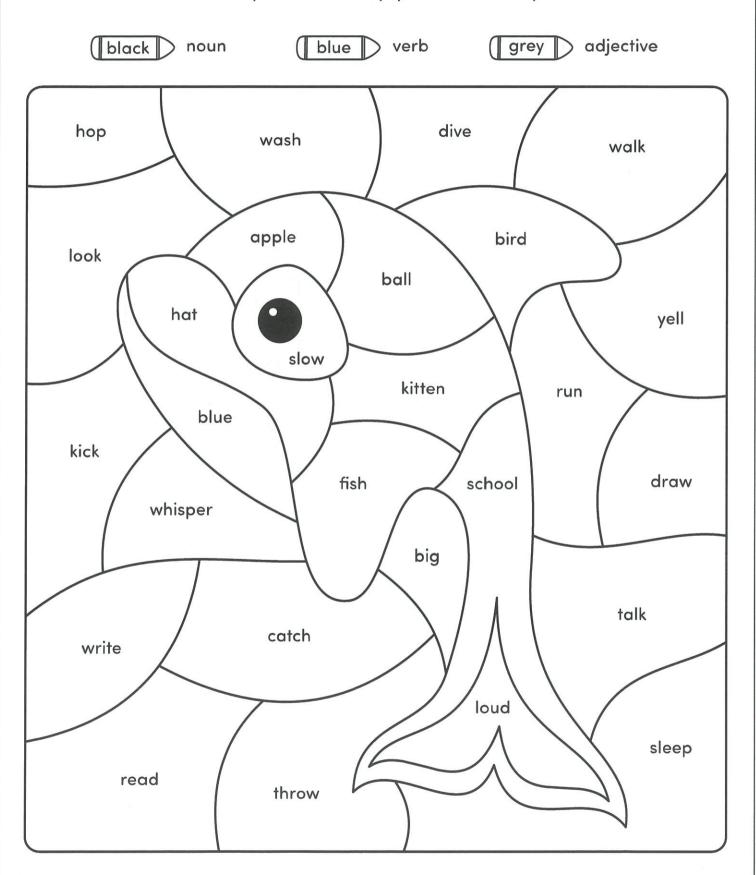
GRAMMAR

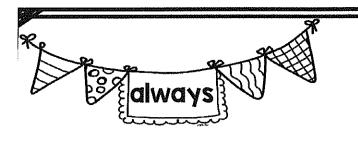
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# Colour by Parts of Speech

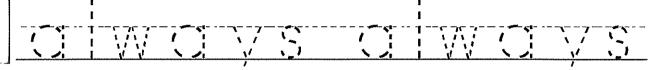
Use the key below to help you colour the picture.





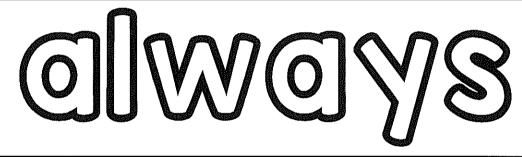
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Trace it:



Write it:

Color it:



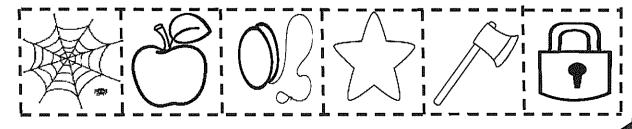
Find it:

their	always	gave	always	made	use
always	many	off	these	before	always
would	right	always	which	always	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:

Q	W		S









# FAMILY DAY - at the Beach -



On Sunday, Mum, Dad, Tamieka, Todd and I went to Golden Beach for Grandpa's birthday. Grandpa used to be a Surf Life Saver and always loves visiting the beach.

After we picked up Grandpa at nine o'clock, we started the long drive to the beach. We drove past lots of tall buildings and went over a long bridge over a river. Finally, we arrived.

Aunty Carmel, Uncle John and our cousins, Susie and Andrew, were waiting for us. We had fun playing beach cricket and volleyball, then we went for a swim in the water. After our swim, we enjoyed some salad sandwiches, lemon ice blocks and some yummy chocolate birthday cake. Grandpa was exhausted and needed a nap after lunch. He napped on his beach towel under our big blue and green sun shade. We kept playing beach cricket.

At 2 o'clock, we packed up the car and headed home. We all had a great time, especially Grandpa, who said that he had never napped at the beach before.

Name:	· •	Date:	
Name:		Date.	
		_ 5.00.	

# **Comprehension Questions**

1)	) Who is this recount about?							
2)	Where did	they go and why?						
3)	When did t	they go?						
4)	What did t	he family have fun doing?						
5)	Put these e	events in the correct order.						
		They packed the car and headed home.						
		They picked up Grandpa at nine o'clock.						
		Grandpa napped under the shade on the beach.						
		They played beach cricket and volleyball.						
		They ate lunch and had some chocolate cake.						
		They drove for a long way.						

Name:	Date:
Name.	Date:

# **Comprehension Questions**

6) Write about	a family picnio	you have ha	nd.	
Draw a pictu	ure of your picr	nic in the box	below.	
		===		
				*, *, .

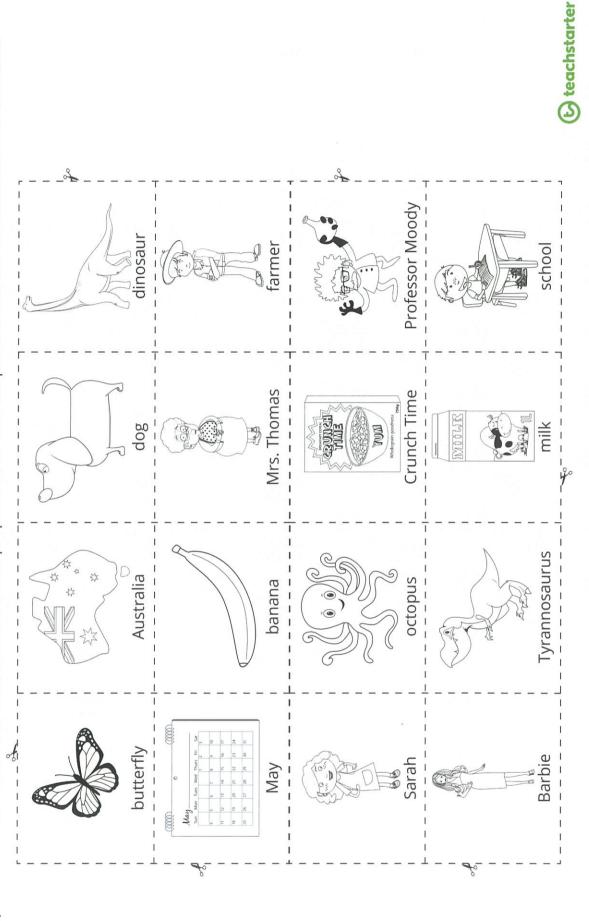
Proper Nouns - the names of specific people, **Common Nouns and Proper Nouns - Sorting Task** Date places and things. Common Nouns - the names of people, places or Common Nouns and Proper Nouns - Sorting Task — Worksheet things. Name

Name

Date

# Common Nouns and Proper Nouns - Sorting Task

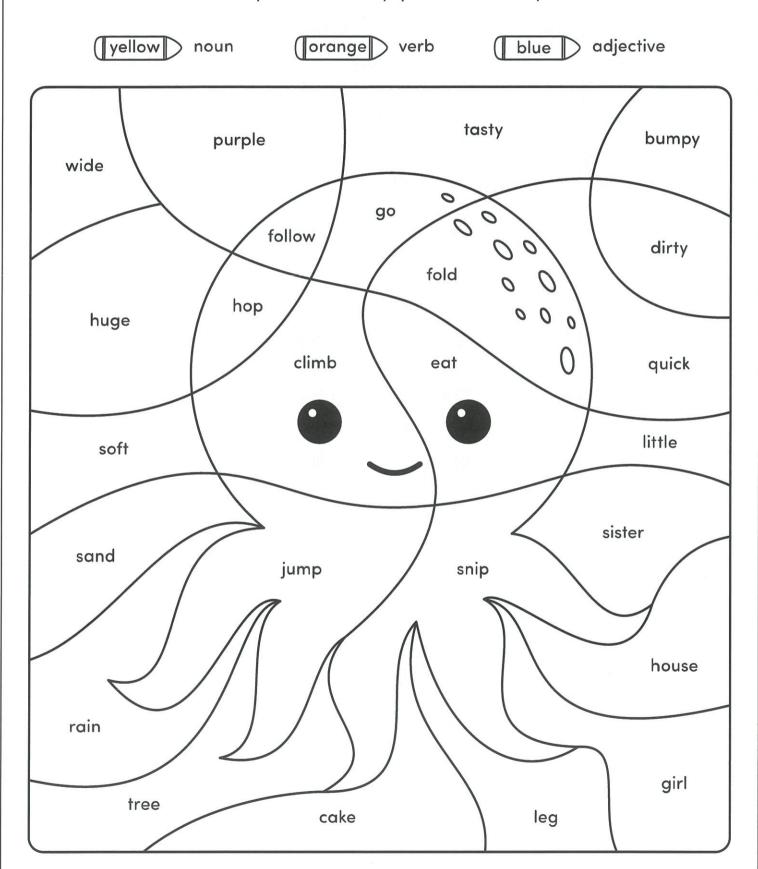
Cut out the pictures and sort them into common nouns and proper nouns. Glue the pictures into the correct column on the table.

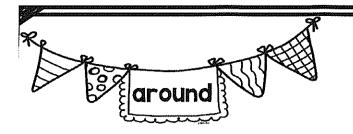


Adjectives Describe the noun	<b>Noun</b> . Who or what?	Verb and Adverb What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?
Delanario de la constanta de l			



Use the key below to help you colour the picture.





Name:

T	rc	10	4	i	
ı	I V	•	C	E 8	

Write it:

Color it:

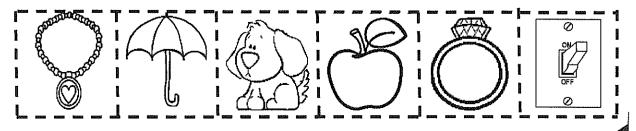
# oround

Find it:

around	or	gave	always	made	around
goes	around	off	around	before	why
around	right	very	which	around	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:









### 10 Fascinating Facts About

# BEACHES

Beaches change every day. The ocean washes sand from one place to another, making beaches bigger or smaller.

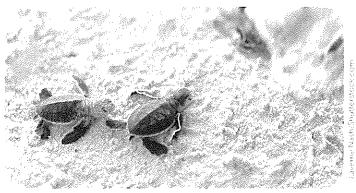
Waves are created when wind blows on top of water. Waves break when they reach shallow water. Some people like to surf on waves.

Sand dunes protect the land behind a beach. They help stop wind and large waves during storms.

Plastic straws and bottles make up a lot of litter on beaches. You should always take your rubbish with you when you leave.

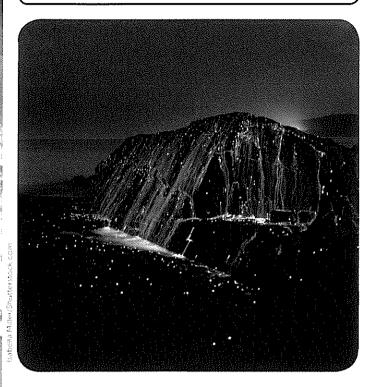
Mother sea turtles return to the beach they were born on when they are ready to lay eggs. They bury the eggs under the sand. When the baby turtles hatch, they scurry to the water.

A rip current is a strong stream of water that flows out to sea. Always swim between the flags at patrolled beaches to avoid swimming near a rip.



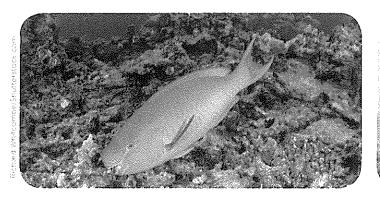
7

Some beaches glow in the dark! When tiny creatures known as 'sea sparkles' wash ashore, they make the waves glow bright blue.



8

Some sand is parrotfish poop! The parrotfish eats algae that grows on coral. It crunches coral down into tiny pieces and poos them out as white sand.



9

The island of Saint Martin in the Caribbean has a beach at the end of an airport runway. Planes take off and land just metres from people swimming. Protect your sandcastle or it might blow over when a plane lands!



10

The tallest sandcastle made so far was over 17 metres high. That's taller than five school buses stacked on top of each other!



na or Shortermon

10	10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches – Worksheet						
Na	me: Date:						
	10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches						
Qı	uestions						
1.	What type of fish poops out sand?						
2.	Where do mother sea turtles go to lay their eggs?						
3.	What are 'sea sparkles'?						
4.	Why is it important for people to protect sand dunes?						
5.	Write a list of things you would need to take if you were going to the beach. Draw a picture of each item.						

Name:

Date:

# Nouns

match. Now it's time to read your comical chronicle! spaces. Next, place these words in the numbered With a partner, think of a word for each of the categories listed below, and write them in the spaces in the story, making sure the numbers

1. Animal

2. Number.

3. Noun.

Plural Noun 4.

5. Plural Noun

6. Noun

Quack! Quack! I am a/an

legs, and I live in I have .

. I can swim and fly. I eat 3 B

and

I like to swim in the

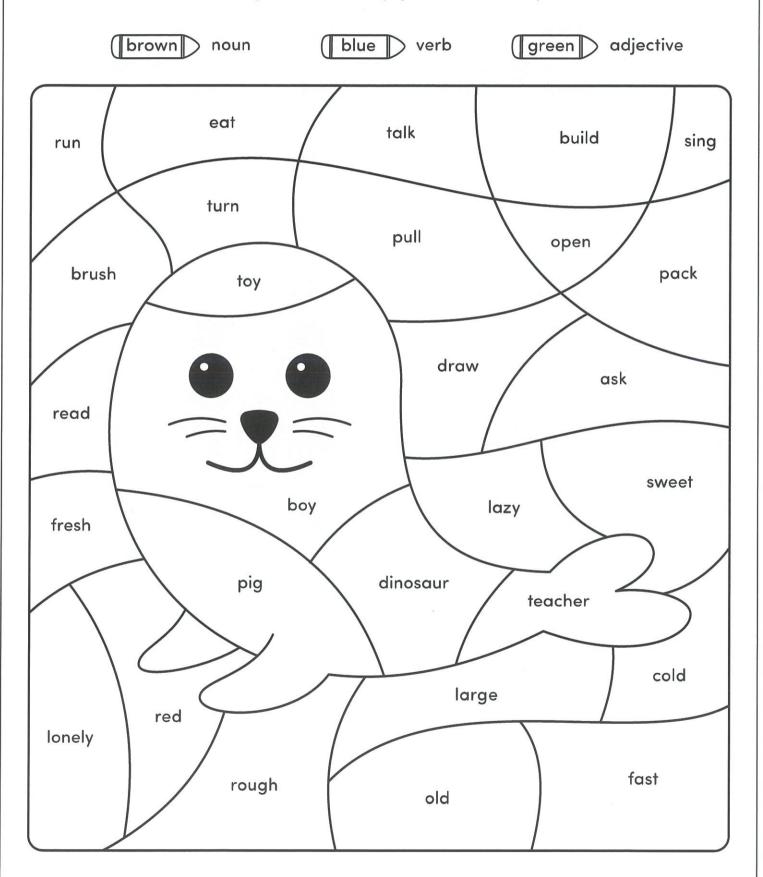
17

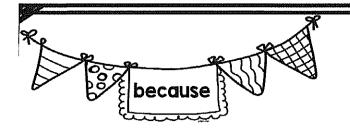
Adjectives escribe the noun.	<b>Noun</b> Who or what?	What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?
		riow did mey do ii:	nappen:

//



Use the key below to help you colour the picture.





Name:

Trace it:

Write it:

Color it:

# becouse

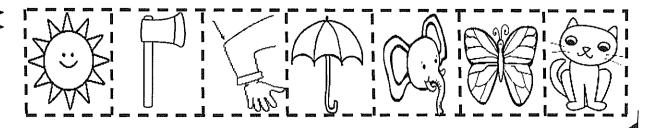
Find it:

	their	because	gave	always	because	use
	goes	many	because	these	before	because
k	pecause	right	very	because	your	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:

6	C	0	S	<b>e</b>

3<





## ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl is known as one of the most popular children's authors of all time. He started writing children's books in 1943 and continued writing for the rest of his life.

Roald Dahl was born in Wales in the United Kingdom on September 13, 1916. His father died when he was only three years old, so he was raised by his mother. She used to tell Roald lots of imaginative stories during his childhood, which he always loved hearing.

When Roald became a father himself, he started to tell his own children stories. He would sneak into their bedroom after they had gone to bed and make up wonderful tales about all sorts of interesting characters. Eventually, he wrote many of these stories down. They were published into books, so children all around the world could read and enjoy them.

Some of Dahl's most famous books include James and the Giant Peach, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Fantastic Mr. Fox and The Witches. Many of his books have been made into movies. One of his later books, Matilda, has even been made into a musical performed on stage.

Roald Dahl died in Oxford, England on November 23, 1990. He will live on through his wonderful stories, which will be enjoyed by children for generations to come.



( teachstarter

Name:	Date:
	Date:

#### **Comprehension Questions**

1) Write down the events that happened in these years.

1916	
1943	
1990	

2)	What happened when Roald Dahl was only three years old?

- 3) Where do you think Roald Dahl's love for children's books began?
- 4) What did Roald Dahl do once his children were in bed?
- 5) What did Roald Dahl decide to do with all the stories he told his children?

Name:	Date:
14411101	

#### **Comprehension Questions**

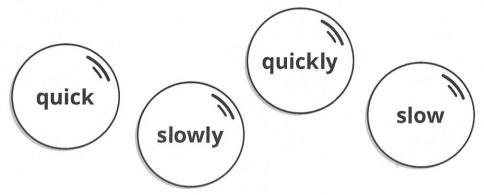
6)	List some of the famous books that Roald Dahl wrote.
***********	
7)	Which of Roald Dahl's famous books is now a musical?
8)	Why do you think Roald Dahl chose to write books for children?
<del>,,,,,,,,,</del>	
9)	He will live on through his wonderful stories
	What does 'live on' mean?

Name:		

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

#### **Adjectives and Adverbs**

Some adjectives have an adverb that is similar. Use the words in the bubbles to finish the sentences below. Make sure to use the correct type of word.



- 1. We stopped for a \_\_\_\_\_\_ break.
- 2. The caterpillar \_\_\_\_\_ wriggled across the leaf.
- 3. The boy ran \_\_\_\_\_ through the park.
- 4. The train was very \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

Create adverbs from the following adjectives by adding the suffix 'ly' to the end of each word.

Adjectives	Adverbs
quiet	
strong	
bad	
secret	
eager	



<b>D</b> 163		a Sente	
/rite the original :	sentence:		
Adjectives Describe the noun.	<b>Noun</b> Who or what?	Verb and Adverb What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?

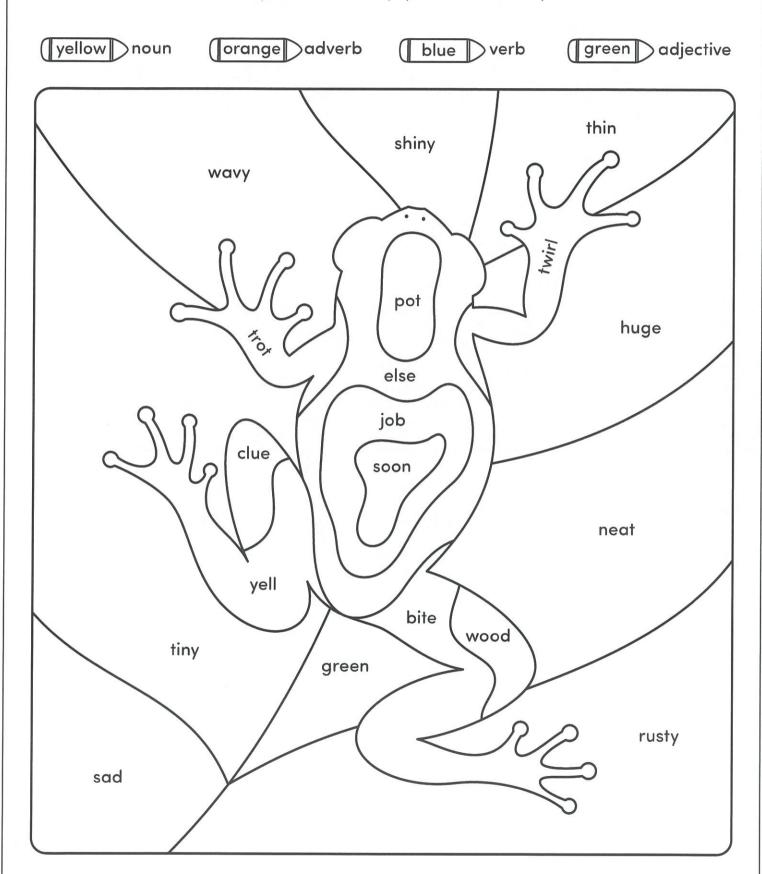
GRAMMAR

40

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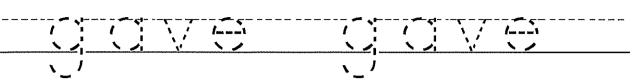


Use the key below to help you colour the picture.



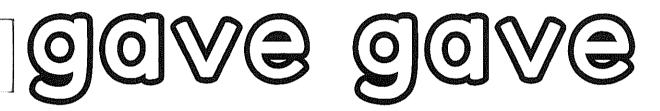


Trace it:



Write it:

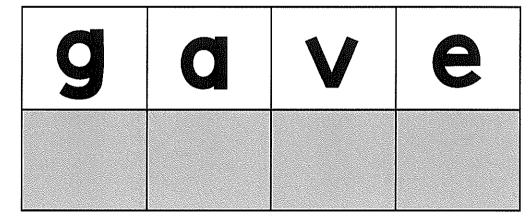
Color it:

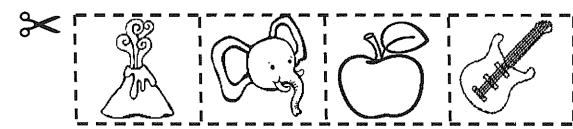


Find it:

gave	or	gave	always	made	gave
goes	many	gave	these	gave	why
would	gave	very	which	your	gave

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:











Once upon a time there was a boy called Jack. He lived with his mother. They were very poor. The only thing that they owned was a cow.

One morning, Jack's mother told Jack to take their cow to market and sell her for money. On the way to the market, Jack met a man. The man asked Jack if he would sell the cow for some magic beans. Jack took the beans for the cow and went back home. When Jack's mother saw the beans, she was very angry. She was so cross that she threw the beans out of the window.

The next morning, Jack looked out of the window. He saw a giant beanstalk. He went outside and started to climb the tall beanstalk. He climbed up and up to the sky and through the clouds. Above the clouds, Jack saw a beautiful castle. He went into the castle. Then, Jack heard a loud voice. It was the voice of an enormous giant. Jack felt scared.

"Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum!" said the giant.

Jack ran into a cupboard to hide. The big giant came into the room and sat down. On the table there was a hen and a golden harp.

"Lay!" said the giant. The hen laid an egg. It was made of gold.

"Sing!" said the giant. The harp began to sing.

After a little while, the giant fell asleep. Jack jumped out of the cupboard. He thought that his mother would like the magic hen and the magic harp. So, he took the hen and the harp.

Suddenly, the harp sang, "Help, master!" The giant woke up and shouted, "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum!"

Jack ran and started climbing down the beanstalk. The giant came down after him.

"Mother, help!" Jack shouted.

Jack's mother took an axe and chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell and crashed to the ground. With the golden eggs and the magic harp, Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

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Full Stop and Capital Letter Scavenger Hunt - Worksheet	
Name	Date

#### **Capital Letter and Full Stop Scavenger Hunt**

As a class, read the following passage from the fairy tale, Jack and the Beanstalk.

Once upon a time there was a boy called  $\underline{J}$ ack $_{\odot}$ He lived with his mother. They were very poor. The only thing that they owned was a cow.

Jack's mother told Jack to take their cow to market and sell her for money. On the way to the market, Jack met a man. The man asked Jack if he would sell the cow for some magic beans. Jack took the beans for the cow and went back home. When Jack's mother saw the beans, she was very angry. She was so cross that she threw the beans out of the window.

When you have read the passage:

- · hunt for capital letters and full stops
- underline the capital letters and put a circle around the full stops (the capital letters and full stops in the first sentence have been found for you)
- create a tally to show the number of capital letters and full stops that you have found.

	Capital Letters and Full Stops - Tally Marks	Total
full stops		
capital letters		



Full Stop and Capital Letter Scavenger Hunt - Worksheet
Name Date
Hunt It and Fix It!
Capital letters are used at the start of a sentence and for proper nouns.
Full stops are used at the end of a sentence.
The following sentences <b>do not</b> have capital letters and full stops.
Rewrite each sentence by adding capital letters and full stops in the correct places.
1. once upon a time there was a boy called jack
2. the big giant came into the room and sat down
3. the giant fell and crashed to the ground
4. the man asked jack if he would sell the cow for some magic beans
5. jack and his mother were very poor

Date:

## Adverbs

With a partner, think of a word for each of the categories listed below, and write them in the spaces. Next, place these words in the numbered spaces in the story, making sure the numbers match. Now it's time to read your comical chronicle!

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

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

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

4. Verb \_\_\_\_\_

5. Adverb \_\_\_\_\_

6. Adverb \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_\_flies

through the sky. It

lays \_\_\_\_\_ in a nest.

lt\_\_\_\_\_ on the

ground. It lives \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a tree.

Adjectives escribe the noun.	<b>Noun</b> Who or what?	Verb and Adverb What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?

25

GRAMMAR

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Name:		

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

#### **Parts of Speech Word Search**

In the grid, find the words that are listed below. Colour the squares in the correct colour according to the word type.

red nouns

**blue** verbs

**green** adjectives

		2.731 (61.							
b	r	i	g	h	t	S	i	n	g
j	n	n	С	b	u	t	r	е	е
b	h	l	h	d	u	0	р	b	X
j	ι	t	a	b	d	С	w	l	h
u	t	а	i	ι	0	0	k	е	У
m	i	ι	r	q	ι	u	g	е	j
р	n	k	t	l	m	i	n	l	t
b	у	S	е	i	b	0	n	С	q
r	a	у	W	у	m	d	С	u	е
f	b	S	у	X	S	h	i	r	t

yellow chair bounce tree sing bright money tiny jump talk bucket shirt fast swim big



Tr	ac	<b>:</b> (	i	4
88	W	-		ı



Write it:

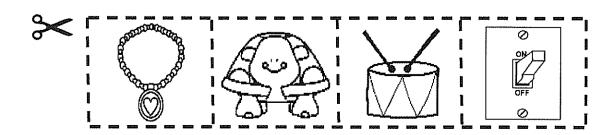
## color it: COMPT COMPT

Find it:

their	or	don't	always	don't	use
don't	many	off	these	before	don't
would	don't	very	don't	your	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:

	94





Date:

# Monster Magic

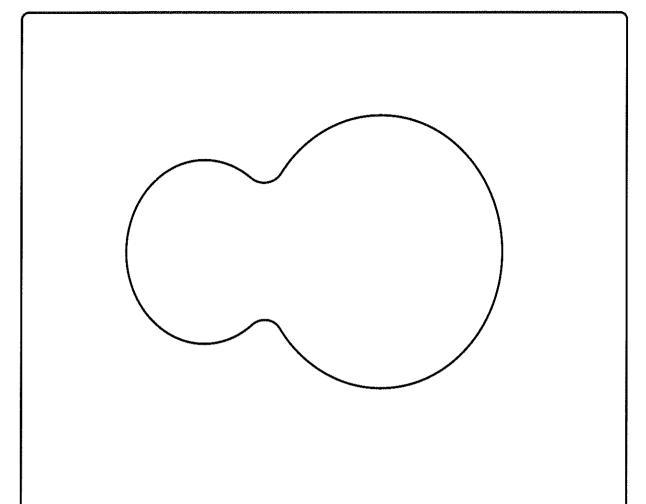
o Reading Comprehension Activity o

Read and follow the instructions below to create a magic monster.

- Cover the monster's body in 12 red dots.
- Give the monster 8 long arms.

٨i

- Draw six yellow eyes on the monster's head. W.
- Give the monster 4 short legs.
- Draw two green pointy antennas on top of the monster's head.
- Give the monster a big smile and a long pink tongue. ശ
- Draw two small ears on each side of the monster's head.
- Give the monster a spikey purple tail. α.
- Cover the monster's body in fuzzy blue hair. 9.
  - Give the monster a name.





Date:

# Adjectives

match. Now it's time to read your comical chronicle! spaces. Next, place these words in the numbered With a partner, think of a word for each of the categories listed below, and write them in the spaces in the story, making sure the numbers

- 1. Animal \_
- 2. Adjective
- 3. Colour\_
- 4. Adjective
- 5. Adjective
- 6. Adjective

2 Max the\_

. He is big very

fur that 3 and has.

. He has long and 4 <u>.</u>

legs. His bark is very

34

Adjectives	Noun	Verb and Adverb	Where?
escribe the noun.	Who or what?	What did they do? How did they do it?	Where did it happen?
		Tiow did incy do ii.	

//

NITE	
Name:	

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

#### **Parts of Speech Word Search**

In the grid, find the words that are listed below. Colour the squares in the correct colour according to the word type.

red nouns	<b>blue</b> verbs
green adjectives	yellow adverbs

		1.0							
а	S	l	g	е	S	S	S	0	ι
р	t	0	m	S	i	ι	h	е	е
р	е	u	q	t	d	i	i	С	z
ι	а	d	С	u	0	р	n	d	h
е	m	ι	d	m	i	a	у	С	е
S	а	у	n	b	d	С	n	h	t
g	е	n	t	ι	у	a	k	0	t
f	l	0	w	е	r	С	h	ι	g
r	d	р	b	b	S	l	0	W	у
d	q	у	h	a	р	р	i	l	у

slow	shiny	flower	hot	dance
happily	steam	apple	loudly	branch
stumble	slip	quickly	slide	gently



Trace it:

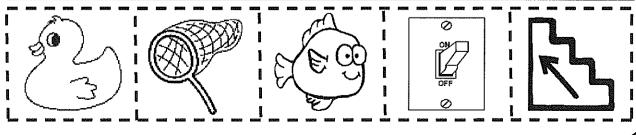
Write it:

## color it: Found Found

Find it:

their	or	gave	found	made	found
found	many	found	these	before	why
would	found	very	which	found	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:







Once upon a time there was an old sow with three little pigs. She could not afford to keep them, so she sent them out to seek their fortune.

The first pig met a man with a bundle of straw. He asked the man if he could have some. The man gave the little pig the straw and he built a house with it.

The second pig met a man with a bundle of wood. He asked the man if he could have some. The man gave the little pig the wood and he built a house with it.

The third pig met a man with a load of bricks. He asked the man if he could have some. The man gave the little pig the bricks and he built a house with it.

Along came a wolf. He knocked at the door of the straw house and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in." The first pig said, "Not by the hair of my chinny chin chin!" So the wolf huffed and puffed and blew the straw house down.

Then, he knocked on the door of the wooden house and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in." The second pig said, "Not by the hair of my chinny chin chin!" So the wolf huffed and puffed and blew the wooden house down.

The two scared little pigs ran to the brick house. The third pig let them in. Soon, the wolf knocked on the door. He said, "Little pigs, little pigs, let me come in." The three pigs said, "Not by the hair of our chinny chin chins!" The wolf huffed and puffed and puffed and huffed; but he could not blow the house down.

The wolf decided he would climb down the chimney. When the little pigs saw what he was about to do, they put a pot full of water onto the fire. Just as the wolf was coming down the chimney, they took off the cover of the pot.

Steam rose up the chimney. The wolf got burnt and ran away. The three little pigs lived happily ever after.



Name:		Date:	

#### **Comprehension Questions**

	1 B) (12 2 STOCK			
2) Draw and la	abel the materials	each nig used	to build their ho	use.
zy braw ana ic		cuen pig asca		
3) How do you	u think the first tw	vo pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
3) How do you houses? Wi		o pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
		vo pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
		o pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
		o pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
		vo pigs felt whe	en the wolf blew	down their
houses? Wh				
houses? Wh	ny?			
houses? Wh	ny?	in which they		
houses? Wh	vents in the order	in which they	happened in the	text.

Name:	Date:
Name:	Date:
1 1011101	- 4101

#### **Comprehension Questions**

5)	Do you think the wolf was clever? Why?
6)	Predict where you think the pigs will live now? Why?

7) To complete this table, find each word in the story and write one sentence it is in. Then write what you think the word means.

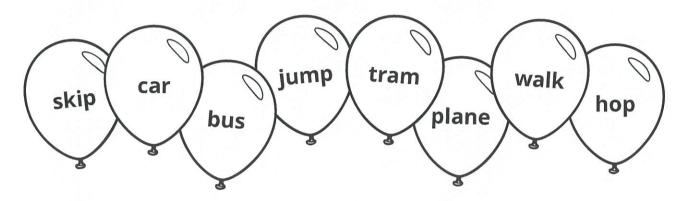
Word	Example in Text and Definition
fortune	
bundle	
puffed	
steam	

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

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

#### **Noun and Verb Balloons**

Draw strings from the balloons to the correct student. Colour the noun balloons one colour and the verb balloons another.





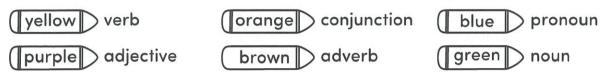


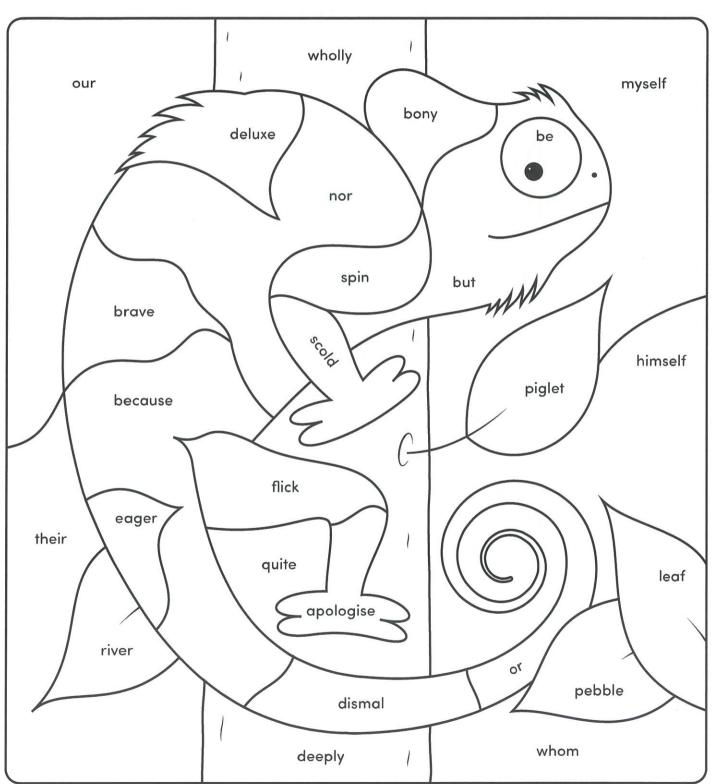
Adjectives Describe the noun.	<b>Noun</b> Who or what?	Verb and Adverb What did they do? How did they do it?	Where? Where did it happen?

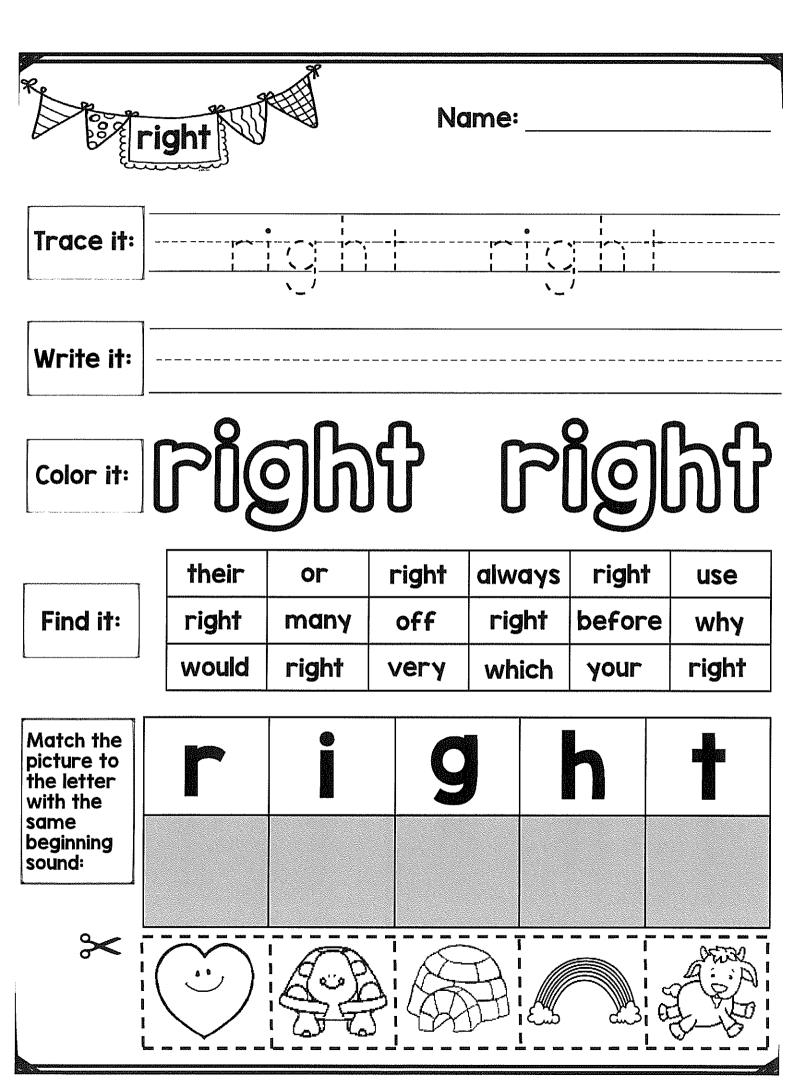
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## Colour by Parts of Speech

Use the key below to help you colour the picture.









### CRABBING AT NIGHT

Tess loved camping at the beach.

She rolled over on her camp bed to see if her big sister, Alex, was up yet.

Tess was glad she had a big sister. Alex could do everything. She could climb trees, catch lizards, and bake real cakes!

Tess wondered what they would do at the beach today. They could make sandcastles and swim. Maybe they could play beach cricket with Ryan and his family. Ryan was camping nearby. He always knew how to have fun!

Soon, Mum and Alex woke up. After breakfast, they all went to the beach.

While they were looking at some rock pools, Ryan ran to join them.

"Do you want to go crabbing with my family tonight?" he asked.

"What's crabbing?" asked Tess.

"It's when you go out on the beach at night with a torch and a bucket," said Alex. "You try to catch small crabs with your hands as they scurry about."

"What do you do with them when you catch them?" asked Tess.

"You let them go once you have a few," said Mum. "You don't hurt them at all. You count how many you have in your bucket before you set them free."

"It's lots of fun!" said Ryan.
"There are always heaps of crabs.
When you shine your torch, they
run everywhere."



That night, after dinner, they all set out for the beach. It was very dark.

Click! On went the torches.

"Oh!" cried Tess.

Hundreds of tiny crabs scooted across the wet sand. The crabs dug holes for themselves and disappeared.

The children squealed as they tried to catch them!

Tess was scared.

Suddenly, she felt something tickling her foot. She looked down and saw a crab scuttle across her toes. As fast as she could, she scooped it up.

Plonk! She put the crab in her bucket.

Tess giggled. Catching crabs wasn't so hard after all!

Janeen Holzberger



rabbing at Night - Worksheet
lame: Date:
Crabbing at Night
Cut out the sentences summarising the story and place them in the correct order. Paste the sentences in the table on the next page.
When a crab scuttled across her toes, Tess quickly scooped it up and plonked it into her bucket.
In the end, Tess giggled because she was no longer scared.
Crabbing at Night
Tess was camping at the beach with her sister, Alex, and her mum.
Alex told Tess that when you go crabbing, you catch small crabs with your hands and put them in a bucket.
Her friend, Ryan, invited her to go crabbing with his family at night.
Tess turned on her torch and saw hundreds of tiny crabs scooting across the sand.
They took their torches and buckets to the beach at night.



Crabbing at Night – Worksheet	
Name:	Date:
Crabbing at Night	
Title	
Orientation	
Series of Events in Time Order	
Resolution	

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

Date:

#### **Adjectives and the Senses**

An adjective is a word that is used to describe a person, place or thing. You can use the five senses to describe what something looks like, feels like, sounds like, smells like or tastes like.

Sort these adjectives into the correct category. Some words can be placed into more than one category.

tiny

spicy

cold

bumpy

red

sticky

hissing

stinky

pale

sour

loud

fragrant

faint

smooth

quiet

putrid

yummy

shiny

sweet

musty











sight	touch	hearing	smell	taste

ıme:		Date:	
Dres	sina Up	a Sente	nce
Vrite the original s	sentence:		
Adjectives	Noun	Verb and Adverb	<b>Where?</b> Where did it
Describe the noun.	Who or what?	What did they do? How did they do it?	happen?

//

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

ate: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Parts of Speech Word Search**

In the grid, find the words that are listed below. Colour the squares in the correct colour according to the word type.

red nouns

**blue** verbs

q	s	k	i	р	р	i	n	g	k
b	ι	е	а	p	i	n	g	р	b
S	У	f	w	b	S	ι	g	z	S
l	h	u	h	t	р	n	r	m	i
р	а	0	r	0	i	x	u	j	S
q	b	0	е	k	р	f	n	е	h
k	h	е	ι	S	t	р	n	р	i
S	b	a	r	a	У	b	i	0	r
е	w	р	h	j	d	b	n	n	t
r	S	0	С	k	S	ι	g	g	g

walking

skipping

running

leaping

hat

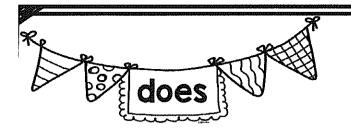
shoes

shorts

socks

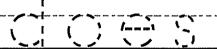
hopping

shirt



Trace it:





Write it:





Find it:

their	or	does	always	does	use
does	many	off	these	before	does
would	right	does	which	does	its

Match the picture to the letter with the same beginning sound:

0	S

