

Week 1

Lazy Jack

Comprehension

- (a) enjoy
- (c) amusing
- Answers should indicate that Jack lazed around instead of working.
- (a) mansion: a large, grand house
(b) tomcat: a male cat
- (d), (a), (c), (b)
- 6.–7. Answers will vary.

Word knowledge

- (c) did not mean to drop it
- (c) wobbled
- (b) scruffy
- No
- (a) cool (b) largest
(c) melt (d) carefully
(e) lead (f) beautiful
- (a) silly – clever
(b) release – capture
(c) poor – rich
- (a) start (b) large
(c) drag (d) spoke
- (a) laughing (b) starts
- permit

How are donkeys different?

Comprehension

- (c) learn something
- Answers will vary; for example,
To learn about the different colours of donkeys and horses.
- (b) have longer ears
- Teacher check
- donkey: will stay still
horse: will gallop away
- Students are likely to say they are sensible because they won't do something if they think it's dangerous.
- It is not likely a donkey would go show jumping as it does not like to jump over heights.
- They protect the flocks or herds from predators like foxes.

Word knowledge

- (a) tougher (b) louder (c) coarser
- Answers will vary; for example,
(a) a horse race run on a racecourse having ditches and hedges as jumps.
(b) animals that prey on and eat other animals
(c) many different kinds
- (a) frightened (b) regularly
- (a) hear (b) mane (c) tail
(d) herd
- (a) main (b) tail (c) here
- (a) dangerous (b) poisonous (c) mountainous
(d) adventurous

Collective nouns

- (a) pod (b) pack/deck/hand
(c) team
- (a) school (b) pod (c) swarm
(d) litter (e) pack (f) herd
- Teacher check

Narrative

- The grasshopper and the owl*
- When: Once upon a time
Who: grasshopper, owl
Where: in a green forest near a quiet stream
- (a) The grasshopper was chirping during the day while the owl was trying to sleep.
(b) (i) 5 (ii) 3 (iii) 1 (iv) 4 (v) 2
- He decided to eat the grasshopper.
- The owl was able to sleep peacefully because she kept eating the grasshoppers which came to live in the nearby tree.

The blue whale

The largest animals ever to have been on the earth are still living today.

The blue *whale* is much bigger than the largest dinosaurs. **One** blue whale measured nearly 34 metres and weighed more than 220 tonnes!

Everything about the blue whale is big. Even its tongue may *weigh* up to **four** tonnes! They even call to each other in big voices which can be heard over 800 kilometres away. They are easily the loudest living creatures.

Because they are mammals, blue whales breathe air. This means they must come to the **surface** of the ocean to *breathe*. The 'waterspout' a whale blows out is not really water at all—it is hot *breath* and water vapour.

Mothers feed their young on milk. **By** the time they are a year old, the young calf may weigh more than 20 tonnes! They can live for up to 45 years.

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**, commas are circled.
(b) 2 commas
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
whale, one, weigh, four, surface, breathe, breath
(b) (i) funny, funnier, funniest
(ii) sunny, sunnier, sunniest
- (a) big, bigger, biggest
loud, louder, loudest
strange, stranger, strangest
(b) a pod of whales
a herd of cattle
a flock of sheep
a pride of lions

Week 1

Peep loses sheep

The disappearance of a flock of sheep yesterday has mystified both police and their owner.

Miss Peep, who was looking after her flock, said she didn't know where to find them.

I turned my back for five minutes and they just vanished! said a distressed Miss Peep. I have been advised to leave them alone and they'll come home, but I just don't know!

Anyone with *information* is asked to contact the police. The sheep are easily distinguished by their wagging *tails*.

yesterday	_____
their	_____
didn't	_____
where	_____
turned	_____
leave	_____
know	_____
information	_____
tails	_____

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
(b) (i) 4 (ii) 3
(c) never
(d) (i) Direct speech is underlined.
(ii) Speech marks are circled.
(e) (i) 'Have you seen my sheep?' asked Bo Peep.
(ii) 'No I haven't,' replied the farmer, 'but I'll help you look for them'.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
yesterday, their, didn't, where, turned, leave, know, information, tails

(a)	Contraction	1st Word	2nd Word
	<i>didn't</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>not</i>
	<i>they'll</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>will</i>
	<i>don't</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>not</i>

- (b) (i) we're (ii) couldn't (iii) I'd (iv) won't

Snake bites

Steps to follow if a person is bitten by a snake:

- C**heck for danger before helping the victim.
- B**e aware of the following *symptoms* or *signs*:
 - headache • *sweating* • nausea
 - swelling • vomiting • double vision
 - reddening of the affected area • *pain* or tightness in the chest
- R**est and reassure the victim.
- A**pply a *pressure* bandage over the bitten area and around the limb. If a bandage is unavailable use strips of material.
- S**eek medical aid urgently.

Symptoms can occur 15 minutes to two hours after the bite.

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**, colons are circled.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
symptoms, signs, sweating, pain, pressure, limb
- (a) Students choose six of the following: Check, Be aware, Rest, reassure, Apply, use, Seek
(b) See underlined words:
chest, limb, person, victim
(c) (i) double vision (ii) affected/bitten area
(iii) pressure bandage (iv) medical aid
- (a) Teacher check

Lines

- (a) parallel (b) perpendicular
(c) perpendicular (d) parallel
- Teacher check
Challenge – Teacher check

Angles

- Teacher check
- (a) 0 (b) 4 (c) 4
- (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 4
Challenge – Teacher check

Numbers to 1000

- (a) 35, 37, 38, 41, 43, 45
(b) 283, 284, 286, 289, 290
(c) 754, 756, 757, 759, 761
(d) 501, 504, 506, 507, 510
(e) 990, 993, 995, 997, 1000
- Teacher check
- (a) 135 (b) 712 (c) 580 (d) 947
- Teacher check
Challenge – Teacher check

Counting and ordering numbers

- (a) 451, 453, 456, 458, 459
(b) 700, 720, 750, 770, 780, 800
(c) 154, 158, 160, 164, 168
(d) 201, 204, 206, 207, 209, 210
(e) 200, 400, 700, 800, 1000
(f) 60, 100, 140, 180
(g) 798, 796, 795, 792, 790
- (a) 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 55, 75, 95
(b) 100, 200, 400, 500, 600, 700, 900
(c) 302, 304, 321, 335, 356, 378, 399
(d) 120, 312, 437, 488, 567, 690, 981
- (a) 1000, 800, 750, 600, 500, 450, 350, 250, 100, 50
(b) 999, 989, 976, 954, 951, 946, 930, 917, 913, 902
Challenge – 609, 613, 626, 627, 628, 642, 659, 673, 678, 685, 694, 699

Numbers and words

- (a) 37 (b) 104 (c) 329 (d) 614
(e) 985 (f) 3246 (g) 5491 (h) 8762
- (a) sixty-three (b) one hundred and nine
(c) four hundred and ninety-five
(d) six hundred and seventeen
(e) one thousand, two hundred and thirty
(f) four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one
(g) six thousand and twenty-nine
(h) eight thousand, four hundred and twelve

Centimetres

- 4, 11, 17, 21, 28
- Teacher check – difference – No
Challenge – estimates will vary; Answer – 21 cm

Informal units of area

- hand, blocks, cubes, paper, books, sheets of paper
- Estimates will vary
(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 7
- Answers will vary
Challenge – Answers will vary

Likely or unlikely?

- Teacher check
- eat breakfast, do a painting at school, rain at lunchtime, win a competition, be run over by an elephant
Challenge – Answers may vary

Week 2

A wise old donkey

Comprehension

- In and near the Sioux people's camp in North America.
- (b), (a), (d), (c)
- (a) supplies of food and other necessities
(b) feeling shamed and not respected
- The donkey was carrying the twins so it was important he did not stumble or slip.
- the twins
- (a) Answers should indicate:
He was the grandmother's favourite donkey and was trustworthy and dependable.

The twins' father was cross and didn't want the twins to ride on an old donkey instead of a young pony.
(b) Possible answers:
The grandmother knew she could depend on the donkey to look after the twins.
The twins' father realised the donkey was dependable and had taken the twins safely home.

Word knowledge

- (a) large (b) celebration
(c) travel (d) battle
(e) desperately (f) relate
- (a) exclaim/claim (b) desperate
(c) pass (d) celebrate
- (a) deciding (b) exclaimed
- (a) dis (b) not
- (a) disobey (b) disloyal (c) disagree
(d) dishonest (e) disappear (f) disinfect
- (a) disappear (b) dishonest (c) disinfect
(d) disloyal
- disprecious, distrustworthy

The three sillies

Comprehension

- (a) Possible answers: The farmer, his wife and daughter were three silly people./The man went to find three sillier things.
(b) Teacher check
- It had been there a long while as it was covered in cobwebs.
- (a) It means she went up very quickly.
(b) Answers should indicate that as the woman and cow were joined by the string through the chimney, the weight of the cow falling off the roof caused the woman to go up the chimney.
- Possible answer: The woman could climb the ladder and cut some grass for the cow to eat.
- The man who was trying to jump into his trousers.
- Answers will vary.

Word knowledge

- (a) there (b) some (c) son
(d) passed (e) be (f) so
(g) way (h) made (i) inn
- (a) cellar (b) morning (c) which (d) see, sea
- (a) reflection (b) Teacher check (c) mirror
(d) action, invention, injection
- (a) crowded (b) trousers (d) around
-

'ou' like 'young'	'ou' like 'around'
trouble	loudly
touch	found
	house
	trousers

Verbs

- was, rose, reached, hid
- (a) moved, drove
(b) is, will be
(c) had, have
- (a) were (b) had
(c) be (d) am

Command verbs

- Teacher check
- Collect, Pour, Add, Add, Mix
- Answers may vary but may include:
(a) Tie
(b) Stop
(c) dig
(d) Put/Place
- 4.-5. Teacher check

Recount

- (a) *My very special eighth birthday*
(b) Yes
(c) Teacher check
- (a) Yesterday, I, at my house, it was my eighth birthday
(b) Mum; Dad; Jeff; seven friends; Thomas, the labrador
- (a) type of party
(b) friends to invite
(c) menu
(d) games to play
- Teacher check

Chocolate

C hocolate	Chocolate
S oft, <i>s</i> mooth	smooth
M elts on the <i>t</i> ongue slowly	tongue
C omforting, soothing and <i>d</i> elightful	delightful
C hocolate	Chocolate

- Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
chocolate, smooth, tongue, delightful, chocolate
- (a) slowly
(b) (i) quickly (ii) softly
(iii) smoothly (iv) sweetly
(v) loudly (vi) firmly
(vii) beautifully (viii) swiftly
(c) Possible answers: soft, smooth, comforting, soothing, delightful
(d) Teacher check
- (a) Teacher check

Week 2

The wind and the sun

The wind and the **sun** were having an argument.

'**I'm stronger than you**', announced the wind aggressively.

'**No, I'm stronger than you**', replied the sun **calmly**.

They agreed to have a contest to solve the argument.

A man was walking in the distance **wrapped** in a thick winter coat. The sun suggested that whoever could make him remove his coat would be the winner of the contest. The wind agreed to this idea and chose to try first.

He **blew** with all his **might** but the man held on to his coat more tightly than ever.

The sun smiled. He began to shine gently at first, then more strongly. The man undid his coat as the sun continued to **beam**. At last he took it off.

The moral of this fable is the art of persuasion is greater than the strength of force.

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**, commas are circled.
(b) 8 commas
(c) Direct speech is underlined.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*. sun, you, calmly, wrapped, blew, might, beam
- (a) (i) announced – aggressively
(ii) replied – calmly
(iii) held on – tightly
(b) Teacher check
- (a) announced, replied, suggested

2-D shapes

- (a) square – 4 edges, 4 corners
(b) triangle – 3 edges, 3 corners
(c) hexagon – 6 edges, 6 corners
(d) circle – 1 edge, 0 corners
(e) pentagon – 5 edges, 5 corners
(f) octagon – 8 edges, 8 corners
(g) trapezium – 4 edges, 4 corners
(h) oval – 1 edge, 0 corners

2. Teacher check

Challenge – Answers may vary

Drawing 2-D shapes

1. Teacher check

2. (a) hexagon (b) circle or oval (c) square (d) triangle

Challenge – octagon

Skip counting by 2, 3 and 4

1-3. Teacher check

- (a) 64, 68, 72, 74, 80 (b) 36, 42, 51, 57, 60
(c) 98, 92, 88, 84, 80 (d) 52, 64, 72, 84, 88
(e) 33, 27, 18, 9, 3 (f) 28, 36, 44, 48, 60
(g) 93, 87, 81, 75, 66

Challenge – Teacher check

Anzac biscuits

Ingredients:

- 1 cup desiccated coconut
- 1/4 cup golden syrup
- 1/2 tsp bicarbonate of soda
- 1 tbsp boiling water
- 1 cup plain flour
- 2/3 cup sugar
- 1 cup rolled oats
- 125 g butter

Equipment:

- biscuit tin
- baking paper
- large mixing bowl
- small saucepan
- flour sifter
- spoons

Steps:

- Heat oven to 180 °C.
- Line biscuit tin with baking paper.
- Sift flour and sugar into large bowl.
- Add oats and coconut.
- Make a well in the centre of the mixture.
- Combine butter and syrup in saucepan.
- Stir over low heat.
- Remove from heat.
- Dissolve bicarbonate of soda in water.
- Add to butter mixture.
- Add butter mixture to dry ingredients.
- Mix to combine.
- Roll one level tablespoon of mixture into a ball and repeat until all mixture is used.
- Flatten balls slightly on tray.
- Allow room for spreading.
- Bake 20 minutes until just brown.

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
- (a) (i) flower
(ii) plane
(iii) role
(iv) too, two
- (a) Heat, Line, Sift, Add, Make, Combine, Stir, Remove, Dissolve, Add, Mix, Roll, repeat, Flatten, Allow, Bake
- (a) (i) Heat oven to 180 °C.
(ii) Stir over low heat.

Skip counting by 5 10 and 100

1-3. Teacher check

- (a) 10, 15, 25, 40, 45, 50, 60
(b) 120, 100, 70, 50, 20
(c) 200, 300, 600, 800, 1000
(d) 410, 440, 460, 480, 490
(e) 260, 270, 280, 285, 295
(f) 100, 200, 350, 450, 500

Challenge – Teacher check

Multiplying by two

- (a) Even (b) 10 (c) 20
- (a) $2 \times 3 = 6$ (b) $2 \times 4 = 8$ (c) $2 \times 5 = 10$
(d) $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8 (e) 10 (f) 12
(g) 14 (h) 16 (i) 18 (j) 20 (k) 22 (l) 24
- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 4, 8 (e) 5, 10 (f) 6, 12
(g) $2 \times 7 = 14$ (h) $2 \times 8 = 16$ (i) $2 \times 9 = 18$
(j) $2 \times 10 = 20$ (k) $2 \times 11 = 22$ (l) $2 \times 12 = 24$

Challenge – 2, 4, 6, 8, 0

Multiplying by three

- (a) 12 (b) 24 (c) 99
- (a) $3 \times 2 = 6$ (b) $3 \times 4 = 12$ (c) $3 \times 3 = 9$
(d) $3 \times 8 = 24$
- (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 12 (e) 15 (f) 18
(g) 21 (h) 24 (i) 27 (j) 30 (k) 33 (l) 36
- (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 4, 12 (e) 5, 15 (f) 6, 18
(g) $3 \times 7 = 21$ (h) $3 \times 8 = 24$ (i) $3 \times 9 = 27$
(j) $3 \times 10 = 30$ (k) $4 \times 11 = 44$ (l) $4 \times 12 = 48$

Challenge – 3, 6, 9, 2, 5, 8, 1, 4, 7, 0

Litres

- Estimates will vary Answer: 4 cups
- Teacher check
- cream, Fizz Drink, choc milk, milk, paint

Challenge – Teacher check

Week 2

Temperature

1. *Red* – tea, soup, muffin, dinner, sun, pot, kettle
Blue – milkshake, lemonade, ice-cream, snowman, ice
2. 12 °C, 15 °C, 18 °C, 21 °C, 25 °C, 29 °C, 30 °C, 34 °C, 38 °C, 40 °C
3. *Teacher check*
Challenge – Answers will vary

Summarising data

1. *Teacher check*
2. Apples – 16, bananas – 12, kiwi fruit – 4, oranges – 8, mandarins – 11, pears – 5
3. (a) 16 (b) 5 (c) 8
(d) banana (e) kiwi fruit (f) 3
Challenge – Teacher check

Two-way tables

1. (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) dislike
2. Like Basketball: Mark, Lisa, Thomas, Nicholas
Dislike Basketball: Elizabeth, Alexander, Erica
Like football: Alexander, Elizabeth, James, Thomas, Erica
Dislike Football: Mark, Georgia, Nicholas, Megan
3. (a) 1 (b) 1
Challenge – Teacher check

Sandpit science

1. water 2. land 3. sand 4. rivers 5. wider
6. plants 7. longer 8. fences 9. slow

Week 3

Wonderful Wales and Spectacular Scotland

Comprehension

- (a) Scotland (b) Wales
- (a) moorland (b) tartan
- South
- (a) Physical features (b) Location (c) Population
- Answers should indicate that the retrieval chart and headings make it easier to find the information and compare countries.
- An opinion
- Example of an answer: Similarity – both have mountainous regions. Difference – Scotland has exposed rocky shorelines and Wales does not.
- No, because it is a mythical creature.

Word knowledge

- (a) Teacher check; Denoting a factor of 1000
(b) Teacher check; kilogram, kilobyte, kilojoule
- (a) al (b) ous (c) al (d) al (e) ous
(f) al (g) ous (h) ous
- (a) sheltered (b) exposed
- (a) east (b) south (c) north-west (d) northern
(e) largest (f) wide (g) male (h) day
(i) cold
- (a) close (b) largest (c) many (d) wide
(e) regions (f) cold (g) mixture (h) solo
(i) traditional
- castle, cold, Cardiff, kilometres, choir, echo, character

Delightful Turkish delight

Comprehension

- (a) Yes
(b) The writer has used words like 'delightful', 'delicious' and 'enjoy!'
- It was first made by a palace chef for the Sultan to eat in his palace.
- rounded
- it makes it easier to follow the instructions
- (10) Cut into small squares with lightly greased knife, and toss into icing sugar to coat each piece.
- (b) sugar and water mixture is cooked.
- The Turkish delight could stick to the knife.
- To suggest other flavours to make, and adapt the recipe to individual taste.

Word knowledge

- (a) eat (b) grease
(c) origin/originate (d) tradition
(e) cool (f) bake
(g) remain (h) create
(i) chop (j) light
- (a) lightly (b) traditionally (c) firmly
(d) gradually (e) softly (f) delightfully
- heavily
- Teacher check
- (a) England (b) Ireland (c) Scotland
(d) Spain (e) Denmark (f) Sweden

Adjectives – 1

- (a) a **loud** noise
(b) **silver**
(c) a **dust** storm
(d) a **large** bucket, **old** cloths and the **green garden** hose
(e) a **shiny, silver** spaceship
- 2.–3. Teacher check

Adjectives – 2

- The following are suitable answers.
(a) carrot: crunchy, orange, long
(b) tiger: fierce, striped, old, young
(c) hair: shiny, orange, long, curly
(d) truck: shiny, orange, long, wide, old
(e) lady: tall, kind, old, young
- Possible answers: ocean waves during a storm, a shark, a crocodile, a racing car
- Possible answers:
(a) winding, dusty, long; old, tumbledown, lonely
(b) huge, scary, timid; loud, scary, soft
(c) red, green, juicy, crunchy, ripe, crisp, shiny; juicy, large, seedless, delicious

Procedure

- Marvellous milkshake*
- To make a chocolate milkshake
- (a) Teacher check
(b) blender, glass, straw, tablespoon, cup or ice-cream scoop
- (a) 6
(b) Pour, Add, Blend, Pour, Drink, Keep
(c) verbs
(d) (i) the, the
(ii) the, the, the, the
(iii) a
- The answer should indicate that (a) the procedure could be followed and (b) the milkshake tasted good.

Week 3

Alaskan holiday

Dear Carol

My holiday to Alaska was fantastic. **I'll** tell you about it.

After the long flight from **Australia**, we landed in **Vancouver** where a bus transferred us to **our** cruise ship.

It took ages to get **through** customs and immigration, but finally we were on **board**. **We** explored the ship and found the pools, restaurants, the gym and places **where** you could get free hamburgers, hot dogs, pizza and ice-creams.

We visited an interesting port every **second** day. **We** anchored next to a glacier for a **whole** day and watched the ice breaking **off**. **It** was really loud.

Please **write** and tell me about your holiday.

Your friend **Jill**

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
(b) I'll
(c) I and will
(d) Carol, Alaska, Australia, Vancouver, Jill
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
holiday, to, our, through, board, where, second, whole, off, write, Your
- (a) Answers will include: was, landed, transferred, took, were, explored, found, visited, anchored, watched
(b) (i) told (ii) wrote
(c) (i) she, will (ii) did, not
(iii) I, would or I, had (iv) do, not
- (a) Paragraph 3

Pet parade

'It's time for the pet parade', Mrs Sindle said to her class. 'If your pet is still outside, you had better bring it into the classroom now.'

Phillip put up his hand.

'Yes, Phillip, what's wrong?'

'Mrs Sindle, I think I'd better leave my pet outside. He would fight all the other pets—and probably eat them, too.'

'Heavens! What sort of pet is it, Phillip?'

'It's a long-nosed, long-tailed, short-legged, hairless Australian terrier', said Phillip, very proudly.

'I don't think I've ever heard of that animal before', said Mrs Sindle. 'Does it have another name?'

'Oh, yes, Mrs Sindle. In Africa, where it comes from, they call it a crocodile!'

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
(b) Direct speech is underlined.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
wrong, would, heard, before, where
- (a) (i) I'd (ii) it's
(iii) don't (iv) I've
(v) what's
(b) long-nosed, long-tailed, short-legged, hairless
- (a) Teacher check
(b) (i) outside
(ii) comes
(iii) before

The gecko

A gecko is a *type* of lizard. **G**eckos are found all around the world. **G**eckos are *different* from other lizards. **T**hey have large pads on their feet. **T**hese pads help them to hold on when *climbing*. **T**hey have large eyes *which* do not have eyelids. **T**hey can use their *tongues* to lick their eyes clean. **T**heir *bodies* are covered in soft skin with tiny scales. **S**ome are as small as 5 cm and others grow up to 30 cm in *length*. **G**eckos are nocturnal and like to feed on *insects*.

_____ type
_____ different
_____ They
_____ climbing
_____ which
_____ tongues
_____ bodies
_____ Some
_____ length
_____ insects

- (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
- (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
type, different, they, climbing, they, tongues, bodies, some, length, insects
- (a) (i) large (ii) large (iii) soft (iv) tiny
(b) different, nocturnal
(c) (i) don't (ii) they've
- (a) Answers include: eyeball, eyebrow, eyelash, eyesight, eyesore, eyetooth, eyewitness

Faces, edges and vertices

- (a) 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices
(b) 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices
(c) 3 faces, 2 edges, 0 vertices
(d) 5 faces, 8 edges, 5 vertices
(e) 2 faces, 1 edge, 1 vertices
(f) 1 face, 0 edges, 0 vertices
- Challenge – Teacher check

Adding with two digits

- (a) $31 + 25 = 56$ (b) $40 + 29 = 69$ (c) $23 + 14 = 37$
(d) $52 + 33 = 85$ (e) $71 + 17 = 88$
 - (a) 37 (b) 38 (c) 77 (d) 57 (e) 89 (f) 79
(g) 76 (h) 99
- Challenge – $42 + 35 = 77$

Adding with trading

- (a) 41 (b) 35 (c) 43 (d) 60 (e) 65 (f) 91
(g) 64 (h) 81 (i) 93 (j) 63 (k) 91 (l) 90
- Challenge – (a) 63 (b) 73
(c) 85 (d) 90

Adding with three digits

- (a) 245 (b) 268 (c) 376 (d) 398 (e) 579
(f) 599 (g) 578 (h) 598 (i) \$8.59 (j) \$6.99
(k) \$8.69 (l) \$8.98
 - (a) 384 (b) 327 (c) 540 (d) \$4.65 (e) \$7.83
(f) \$8.39 (g) \$8.88
- Challenge – (a) 375 (b) 723
(c) \$7.59 (d) \$6.02

Wall thermometers

- (a) 20 °C (b) 27 °C (c) 35 °C (d) 16 °C (e) 42 °C
 - 16 °C, 20 °C, 27 °C, 35 °C, 42 °C
 - Teacher check
 - Answers will vary
- Challenge – Teacher check

Ordering angles

- a and g, b and d, c and h, e and f
 - e, a, c, f, b, d
- Challenge – Answers will vary

Pictographs

- (a) train (b) bike (c) 35
(d) 10 (e) 25
 - Teacher check graph
 - (a) 40 carrots (b) 5 pumpkin (c) 130
- Challenge – Teacher check

Bar graphs

- (a) 14 (b) 6 (c) sheep
(d) pigs (e) 4
 - Teacher check graph
 - (a) lambs (b) foals (c) 29
- Challenge – Teacher check

Week 3

All about recycling

- (a) new (b) shredded (c) cans
(d) Empty (e) worms (f) plants
- Teacher check

Week 4

Ferocious dragons

Comprehension

- (b) second and fourth
- (a) ferocious (b) gruesome (c) emit
- dragons
- Answers should indicate that dragons emit fire so powerfully that it would kill anything within range.
- (a) wings like bats (b) scales like lizards
(c) tails like serpents
- (a) Yes
(b) The writer talks about dragons as if they are real; e.g. he/she says if you want to visit one you must be extremely brave/keep your distance if one is living near you.
(c) Teacher check
- Teacher check

Word knowledge

- na/ture, fu/ture, mix/ture, pic/ture, fur/ni/ture, de/par/ture, ad/ven/ture, sig/na/ture
- (a) furniture (b) picture (c) departure
- (a) emit (b) dwell (c) dreary
(d) gigantic/towering
- Teacher check (d) Their, there, they're
- (a) woosh (b) flap

Life cycle of a sunflower

Comprehension

- (a) substances necessary for life and growth
(b) fine, yellowish powder
(c) the plural of 'ovum' meaning 'egg'
(d) removed or taken out
- The flowchart has arrows which show the reader the correct order to follow in the life cycle.
- (c), (d), (a), (b)
- The seeds wouldn't germinate because they need warmth and dampness.
- They both carry water and nutrients.
- (a) Yes
(b) The author says positive things about them such as 'lovely plants' and they look like they're smiling.
- Teacher check

Word knowledge

- pleasure, measure
- Teacher check
- (a) pleasure (b) treasure (c) enclosure
(d) pressure (e) measure
- explanation, germination, information
- in/jec/tion, pol/lu/tion, ac/tion, na/tion, in/ven/tion, sta/tion, fic/tion, sol/u/tion
- (a) damp (b) bright (c) warm
(d) smiling (e) begins (f) above

Comparing things

- wet, deep, dark, cold, wetter, deeper, darker, colder, wettest, deepest, darkest, coldest
- (a) Monday (b) Wednesday
(c) Saturday (d) Wednesday
(e) Saturday (f) Saturday
- (a) My dad has a **shiny** car but Uncle Dan's is **shinier**.
(b) Jade has **curly, brown** hair. Lisa's hair is **curlier** and **browner**. But Hayley's hair is the **curliest** and the **brownest**.

Report

1. *The dragonfly*
2. The dragonfly is a flying insect.
3. (a) 5
(b)–(f) Teacher check
4. (a) No
(b) The writer likes the way the dragonfly's colours glisten in the sun as it hovers over the water.

Fish for classroom pets

Mrs Hunter, girls and boys, I believe that we must *choose* fish as our *class* pets.

choose _____
class _____

Fish are beautiful and very relaxing to watch. *They're* silent and they won't stop us *from* hearing **Mrs Hunter** or *each* other.

they're _____
from _____
each _____

Fish are easy to look after. **We** *would* only need to clean their tank every few *weeks* and to remember to feed them once a day. **The** weekends *wouldn't* be a problem. **They** could stay in the classroom and we could *buy* some *of* that slow release fish food.

would _____
weeks _____
wouldn't _____
buy _____
of _____

Another good argument is cost. **I** know *where* we can borrow a tank and a pump. **We'd** only need to *buy* the fish and a little bit of fish food. **They** *don't* eat much. *Please* support me by voting FISH 1 in our class pet ballot.

where _____
buy _____
don't _____
Please _____

1. Missing punctuation is **bold type**.
2. (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
choose, class, they're, from, each, would, weeks, wouldn't, buy, of, where, buy, don't, please
3. (a) Answers will include: believe, choose, are, need, be, stay, buy, is, know, can borrow, eat, support
(b) Answers will include:
they're – they are
won't – will not
wouldn't – would not
we'd – we would
don't – do not
4. (a) weekends, classroom
(b) Teacher check

The egg and bottle experiment

You will need:

- a hard-boiled egg without the shell
- a bottle with a neck slightly smaller *than* the egg
- a *piece* of paper
- a match

Method:

1. **C**heck the egg will sit firmly in the neck of the bottle.
2. **T**ear the paper into *strips* and put them into the bottle.
3. **L**ight the paper by dropping a *burning* match into the bottle.
4. **Q**uickly sit the egg in the neck of the bottle. **Y**ou will see the egg being sucked into the bottle with a gurgle and a pop!

How it works

As the paper *burns*, it uses up all the oxygen in the air. **T**he egg has sealed the neck of the bottle so no more air can get inside. **T**his reduces the air pressure inside the *bottle* and the egg is sucked in. **I**n fact, the outside air *pressure* pushes the egg into the bottle!

1. (a)–(b) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
(c) Colons are circled.
2. (a) Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
than, piece, check, strips, burning, burns, bottle, pressure
3. (a) Check, Tear, put, Light, sit
(b) tall, taller, tallest
quick, quicker, quickest
high, higher, highest

Explorer's diary

Sunday 14 **M**arch

This morning we left the river and *travelled* inland. **W**e made our way through the razor sharp twigs and *brambles* and arrived at a clearing at dusk. **W**e made camp here.

Tuesday 16 **M**arch

We left camp yesterday with 8 natives. **W**e spent *two* days trying to get *through* the jungle to the river ... by sunset we could *hear* the splash of a *waterfall*.

Wednesday 17 **M**arch

At sunlight, we left camp and followed the sound of the waterfall. **T**here it was! **W**e had found the famous circular lake. **W**e slept *by* the lake with the native *guides*.

1. (a) Missing punctuation is in **bold type**.
2. Spelling errors are in *italic type*.
(a) two, through, hear, by
(b) travelled, brambles, waterfall, guides
3. (a) 9
(b) (i) will leave (ii) will arrive (iii) will spend (iv) will follow
4. (a) (i) February (ii) centimetre(s) (iii) New South Wales

Week 4

2-D shapes in 3-D shapes

- (a) square (b) rectangle (c) circle
(d) triangle, square (e) circle (f) circle
 - (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 2, 1
- Challenge – square pyramid

3-D shapes

- (a) cylinder – 2 edges, 0 corners, 2 faces
(b) sphere – 0 edges, 0 corners, 0 faces
(c) triangular pyramid – 6 edges, 4 corners, 4 faces
(d) rectangular prism – 12 edges, 8 corners, 6 faces
(e) cone – 1 edge, 1 corner, 2 faces
(f) cube – 12 edges, 8 corners, 6 faces
 - Teacher check
- Challenge – Teacher check

Subtracting with two digits

- (a) $27 - 15 = 12$ (b) $46 - 25 = 21$ (c) $35 - 14 = 21$
(d) $57 - 32 = 25$ (e) $78 - 46 = 32$
 - (a) 13 (b) 22 (c) 24 (d) 20 (e) 35
(f) 47 (g) 46 (h) 41
- Challenge – $56 - 24 = 32$

Subtracting with trading

- (a) 17 (b) 8 (c) 17 (d) 18 (e) 38
(f) 25 (g) 29 (h) 39 (i) 39 (j) 37
(k) 48 (l) 27
- Challenge – (a) 27 (b) 23
(c) 27 (d) 28

Subtracting with three digits

- (a) 131 (b) 134 (c) 137 (d) 153 (e) 234
(f) 212 (g) 515 (h) 266 (i) \$2.85 (j) \$6.34
(k) \$6.25 (l) \$4.51
 - (a) 385 (b) 247 (c) 275 (d) 158 (e) \$3.43
(f) \$3.27 (g) \$4.13 (h) \$3.33
- Challenge – (a) 328 (b) 266
(c) \$2.25 (d) \$4.27

Timetables

- (a) 9.30 a.m. (b) 12.30 p.m.
(c) 9 a.m. + 3 p.m. (d) 2 p.m.
(e) recess break (f) lunch break
(g) novelty races (h) long distance race
(i) presenting trophies, or awards or final parade
(j) 3.30 p.m.
- Challenge – Answers will vary

Strip graphs

- (a) sleeping (b) chores (c) schoolwork (d) playing
 - Answers will vary
 - Teacher check strip graph – (a) 13 (b) 3 (c) 2
- Challenge – Teacher check

Interpreting data

- (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 90 (d) tadpoles (e) fish (f) 300
 - (a) hamburgers (b) BBQ chicken (c) 6 (d) 4
(e) Answers will vary
- Challenge – Teacher check

Plants and sunlight

Teacher check

(The plant in the sun will develop normally; the plant in the cupboard will grow very quickly and be yellow; the plant in the box will grow out of the hole towards the light.)

Energy in the home

- (a) Teacher check
(b) Solar energy appliances: hot water, calculator, radio (some mobile phones).
- 4. Teacher check
- Solar energy can not be 'used up'.