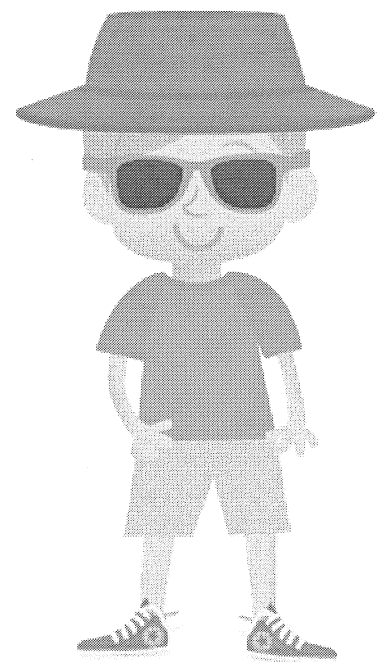# Slip, Slop, Slap!

The sun's rays can be both beneficial and dangerous to your body. The sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation is your best natural source of vitamin D. Vitamin D is important for healthy bones, muscles and teeth. However, the sun's UV radiation can also cause sunburn, damage to your eyes and skin cancer.

Whenever you are heading outside, it is important to be sun-smart. Some things that you can do to make sure you are protected from the sun's rays include:

- wearing sun protective clothing
- putting on some sunscreen
- wearing a wide-brimmed hat
- finding shade
- wearing sunglasses.

Once you are protected, you can enjoy lots of fun outdoor activities including sport, going to the beach, playing on a playground or even just walking outside to enjoy the outdoors.

Name _____   Date _____

Slip, Slop, Slap!

1. What is the main idea of this text?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. What are three details that support the main idea?

   Detail 1: _____

   _____

   Detail 2: _____

   _____

   Detail 3: _____

   _____

3. Carefully read the text.
   Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
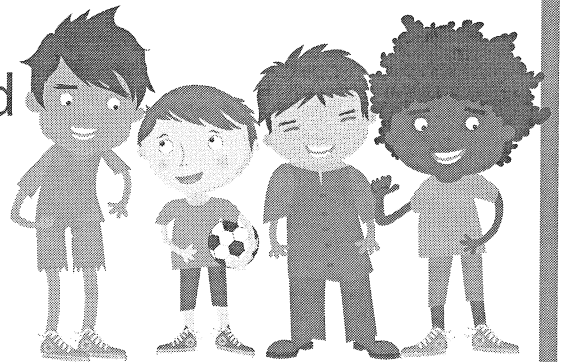
   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Another good title for this text could be
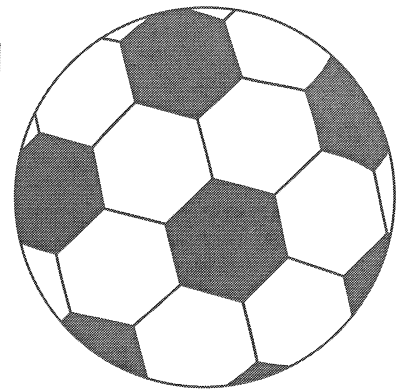   a) The Weather.

   b) The Sun and Our Health.

   c) How the Sun is Good for your Health.

   d) Hot, Hot, Hot!

13. 4 boys weigh 165 kg combined. If two of the boys weigh 92 kg combined and another boy weighs 34 kg, what does the fourth boy weigh?

14. The local soccer club is looking to purchase new balls for their 192 players. They need 5 balls for every 20 players. How many balls do they need?

15. The average distance from the Earth to the Moon is 384 000 km. The length of a marathon is 42 km. If you could run from the Earth to the Moon, how many marathons would you have run?
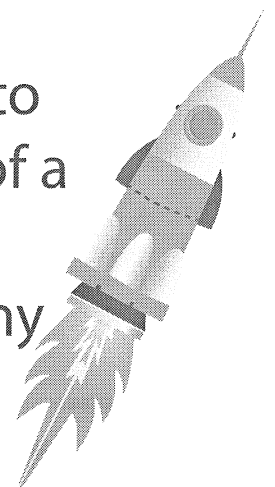
Addition mental strategies – compensation strategy

Sometimes we round one number in the problem to make it easier to do in our heads. Then we adjust our answer to compensate:

23 + 19 = 42

23 + 20 (−1)   *I rounded up by 1,*

43 (−1) = 42   *so I subtract 1.*

1 **Practise rounding:**

a 148 ⟶ ☐   b 39 ⟶ ☐   c 47 ⟶ ☐

d 109 ⟶ ☐   e 96 ⟶ ☐   f 199 ⟶ ☐

2 **Use the compensation method with these problems. Round the second number up to the closest ten. Compensate by subtracting.**

a 32 + 29   = ☐

   32 + 30 ◯

   _____ ◯ = ☐

b 55 + 38   = ☐

   55 + 40 ◯

   _____ ◯ = ☐

c 66 + 19   = ☐

   66 + ___ ◯

   _____ ◯ = ☐

d 22 + 39   = ☐

   22 + ___ ◯

   _____ ◯ = ☐

Addition and Subtraction

Addition mental strategies – compensation strategy

3 Now let's try the compensation method with rounding the second number down.
Round these numbers down to the closest ten. Compensate by adding.

a 75 + 22   = ☐

75 + 20 ◯

_____ ◯ = ☐

b 45 + 41   = ☐

45 + 40 ◯

_____ ◯ = ☐

> When we round down we compensate by adding.
>
> When we round up we compensate by subtracting.

c 26 + 32   = ☐

26 + ___ ◯

_____ ◯ = ☐

d 66 + 53   = ☐

66 + ___ ◯

_____ ◯ = ☐

....
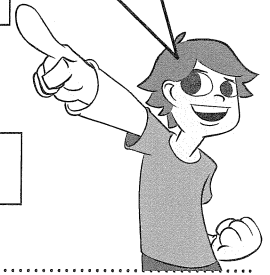
4 Use the compensation method to solve this riddle.

What vehicle is spelled the same forwards as it is backwards?

Match the letter to the answer in the grid at the bottom.

a 125 + 48 = | A |

b 115 + 41 = | R |

c 55 + 51 = | C |

d 715 + 28 = | E |

156	173	106	743	106	173	156

The Solar System

The Solar System

The Sun is the star at the centre of our solar system. In our solar system, there are eight planets and their moons, as well as asteroids and comets, which travel, or orbit, around the sun.

Here are some amazing facts!

The Sun:
- is a medium-sized star and is about 150 million kilometres from Earth.
- weighs 300 000 times more than Earth even though it is made up of gas.
- has a surface temperature of about 6000°C while its core is about 15 million°C.
- is about halfway through its life and will burn for another 5 billion years.

The Inner Planets . . .

Mercury:
- is the closest planet to the sun.
- is very hot during the day (430°C) but very cold at night (-180°C).
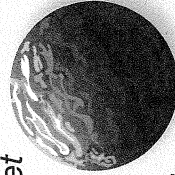- takes only 88 Earth days to orbit the sun.

Venus:
- is the hottest planet in our solar system.
- is surrounded by thick, orange clouds.
- shines so brightly in the evening that it is known as the *Evening Star.*
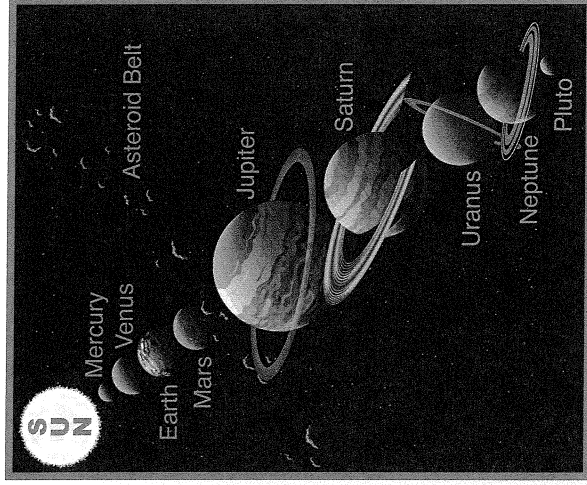
Earth:
- is sometimes called the *water planet* because 70 percent of the Earth's surface is covered in water.
- is the only planet in our solar system known to have living things.
- takes one year (365 days) to orbit the sun.

Mars:
- is often called the *red planet* because it is covered in red dust.
- has ice caps at its poles.
- has two moons which are shaped like potatoes.

The Outer Planets . . .

Jupiter:
- is a giant planet, one thousand times bigger than Earth.
- is made of gas.
- has massive storms that can last for hundreds of years.

Saturn:
- is best known for its rings which are made of ice, dust and rocks.
- is the second biggest planet.
- has more than 30 moons.

Uranus:
- is blue-green in colour.
- has eleven narrow rings around it.
- is very cold and icy.

Neptune:
- is a stormy planet with strong winds.
- is blue in colour and has four rings.
- is extremely cold.

Pluto: Dwarf Planet
- is no longer considered a planet.
- is about the size of our moon.
- takes 248 Earth years to orbit the sun.

Comets, Asteroids and Meteoroids . . .

Comets are balls of dirt and ice that orbit the sun. When a comet passes close to the sun, it begins to melt. This creates the comet's tail.

Asteroids are pieces of rock. Most of them orbit the sun between Mars and Jupiter.

Meteoroids are pieces of stone debris that travel in space. If a meteoroid falls into the Earth's atmosphere, it burns up and glows. This is called a meteor. If you have ever seen a shooting star in the night sky, you have actually seen a meteor!

Sun
Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Asteroid Belt
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune
Pluto

Alphabetical Order

*Which word in each row would come **last** in alphabetical order.*

16 sun, shines, amazing

17 earth, planets, poles

18 star, clouds, solar

Cloze

*Choose **five** of the following eight words to fill the gaps.*

spacecraft	moon	above	shuttle
measure	people	time	space

The Space Shuttle

The shuttle, or space orbiter, was designed to take up to eight ___ 19 ___ , along with equipment and supplies, to a maxium orbit 300 kilometres ___ 20 ___ the earth. This amazing ___ 21 ___ is almost totally reuseable. The pilot of the shuttle lands the craft back on earth like a glider so it can be blasted back into ___ 22 ___ at a later time. The rocket boosters that help to propel the ___ 23 ___ into space are retrieved and used again also.

Vocabulary

The words in the box come from the text. Match them to the clues below.

moons	planets	orange
	orbit	afternoon

7 There are eight of these in the solar system.

8 The opposite of morning.

9 To travel around the sun.

10 Mars has two of these which are shaped like potatoes.

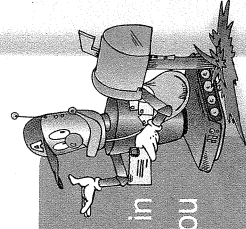11 Venus' clouds are this colour.

Words at Work

Special words are often used to describe jobs. Write the word that describes each occupation.

12 Person who studies the stars.
(astronomer / asteroid)

13 Person who repairs machinery.
(mechanical / mechanic)

14 Member of parliament.
(politician / political)

15 Person in charge of a newspaper.
(edition / editor)

Challenge Option

Research: Pick one of the planets in our solar system and find out all you can about it.

Questions

1 How long will the sun keep burning?
a 5 years
b 5 million years
c 5 billion years
d 10 billion years

2 The closest planet to the sun is
a Earth.
b Venus.
c Mars.
d Mercury.

3 Which planet is known as the Evening Star?
a Neptune
b Jupiter
c Saturn
d Venus

4 The biggest planet is
a Uranus.
b Saturn.
c Earth.
d Jupiter.

5 Pluto is about the size of
a Mars.
b Earth.
c Mercury.
d our moon.

6 Meteors glow when they shoot through our sky because
a the sun is shining on them.
b they are stars.
c they are burning up.
d they are made of dirt.