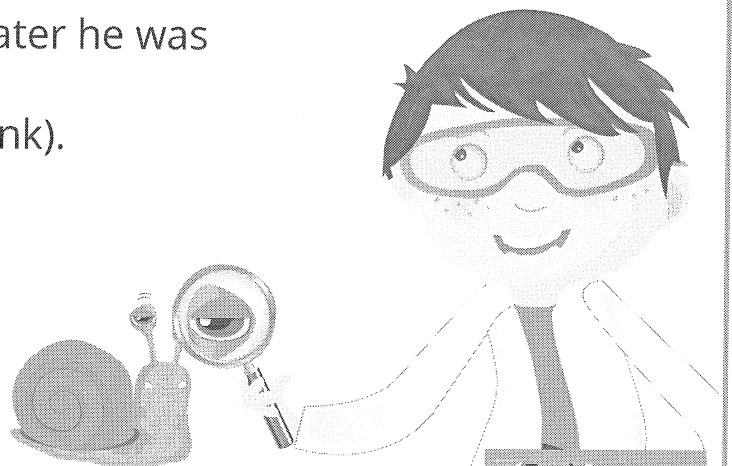


# Verb Past Tense Worksheet

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

1. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for bugs in the park.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for bugs under rocks and on leaves.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a butterfly. It \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) past the purple flowers.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lift) up a big rock and \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a lady beetle.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (place) it in my bug jar, so that I could show my parents when I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) three bugs at the park. I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a ladybug, a rhino beetle and a tiny bug that I didn't know.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) my brother Sam could help me identify the tiny bug.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (get) out the bug book, and Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (open) my bug jar to get a closer look. The bug \_\_\_\_\_ (crawl) up Sam's sleeve.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ (give) him a fright, and he \_\_\_\_\_ (spit) out the water he was \_\_\_\_\_ (drink).
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) until we \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down.



# The rain was pouring down...

Today you are going to write a narrative (a story).

The topic you have been given for your narrative is 'The rain was pouring down...'

## Think:

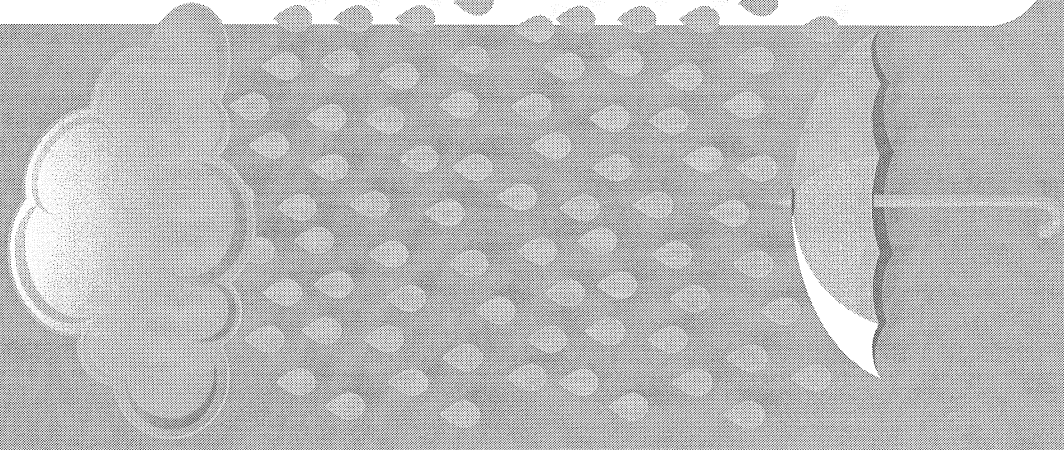
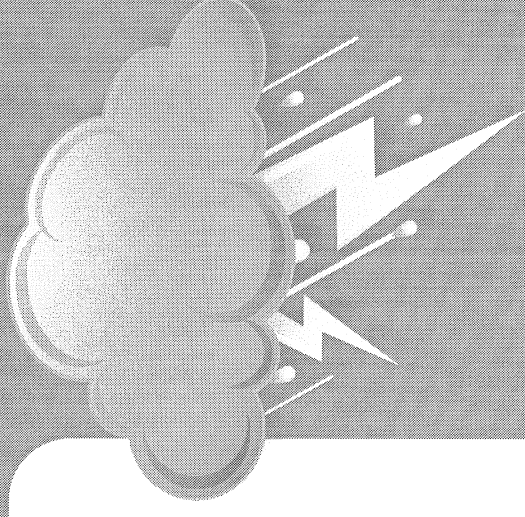
What do you want your story to be about? Your story might be about something that happened when it was raining, a problem that occurred in the rain or a tricky situation as a result of lots of rain.

## Plan:

Plan your writing before you begin and decide who your characters are, the setting of your story, the complication or problem and how it is solved and how the story will end.


## Remember to check:

- your spelling and punctuation is all correct
- that you have used sentences
- that you have stayed on topic
- that you have edited your writing.



# Narrative Planning Template

Title \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Orientation</b>		
Setting	Characters	Mood
		



<b>Complication</b>



<b>Events and Climax</b>



<b>Resolution</b>

## Money – finding change

When you buy something and you don't have the exact combination of notes and coins, you can pay with a larger amount and get the difference back. This is called change.

If I paid for these flowers with \$20, my change would be \$8.



- 1 Find the change for each amount below. You could bridge to the next dollar and count on or use a written subtraction. Show all your workings:

a I had \$100. I spent \$68.

Change =

b I had \$50. I spent \$22.

Change =

c I had \$20. I spent \$16.50.

Change =

d I had \$120. I spent \$60.

Change =

e I had \$100. I spent \$75.

Change =

f I had \$50. I spent \$42.

Change =

## PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Mrs Small bought some party decorations for a surprise party for her class.

Mrs Small bought:

- 6 packs of streamers
- 4 packs of bunting
- 3 packs of party blowers.

How much did Mrs Small spend on decorations for the party?



## PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Daniel and his family were going on a picnic with his cousins. Daniel's family was asked to bring the paper plates, cups and serviettes.

If there were 55 people were going to the picnic, how many packs of paper plates, cups and serviettes did Daniel's family have to buy?

How much did Daniel's family spend on serving supplies?



## PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

Sam decided to buy sushi rolls and chicken nuggets for his birthday party. He wanted each guest to have 6 pieces of sushi and 6 chicken nuggets.

If Sam invited 12 guests, how many boxes of chicken nuggets and packs of sushi did he need to buy?

Calculate the total cost for Sam's party food.



## PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

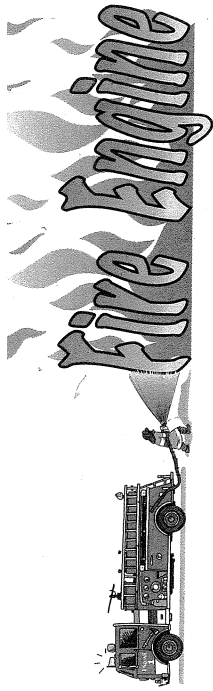
As a special treat, Mr Wright wants to buy his class lollipops.

If there are 32 children in the class, calculate for Mr Wright:

- the total number of packs of lollipops
- the total cost of the lollipops.







Have you ever seen a fire engine speed down the road, with its lights flashing and siren screaming? Cars pull over and let it pass. People stop and stare. It's always very exciting!

A fire-engine or fire truck, is an amazing machine. It is a complete firefighting unit on wheels. It carries firefighters, all their tools and thousands of litres of water.

A fire engine is easy to see. It's painted bright red. It has large white reflectors stuck along the sides that run from front to back. These reflectors help the truck to be seen in the dark or in smoky conditions. A fire engine also has a set of flashing lights that stretch across the roof of the cabin. These are turned on when the truck has to rush to a fire.

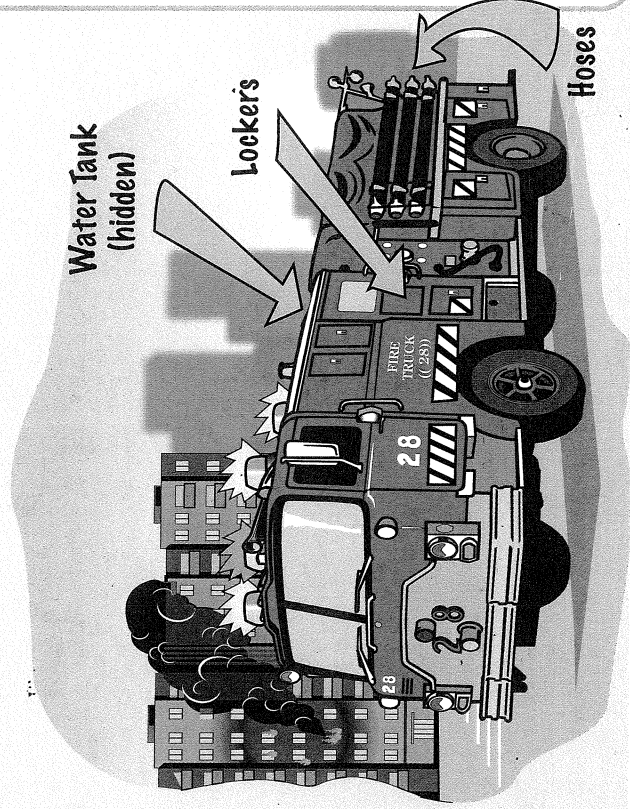
A fire engine has a big water tank that sits in the centre of the vehicle behind the cabin. It holds thousands of litres of water that can be used to put out fires. Long hoses are stored alongside and below the tank. When the truck is at a fire these hoses are connected to the water tank.

Large equipment lockers and toolboxes sit along each side of the truck. Lockers come in all sizes. These lockers hold

supplies, extra hoses, tools and other firefighting equipment. The toolboxes contain sledgehammers, bolt cutters and crowbars, which are used to force open locked doors, gates and windows. The firefighters sometimes have to break into a building to fight the fire. Other lockers hold small fire extinguishers and chainsaws.

The cabin, at the front of the truck, has rows of bench seats where the firefighters sit on the way to a fire. The cabin has a two-way radio and other communication equipment that guide the firefighters to the scene. There is also a special first aid kit. Air packs are stored behind the back seats. The firefighters use these to help them breathe when there is thick smoke.

Even the smallest space on a fire truck is used to store equipment. The firefighters



are not always able to go back to the fire station during an emergency. The fire truck must carry everything they need.

## Questions

- 1 A fire truck is usually
  - a easy to see.
  - b difficult to see.
  - c hard to recognise.
- 2 Equipment lockers on fire trucks are
  - a different sizes.
  - b all the one size.
  - c in the centre of the vehicle.
- 3 Some of the tools firefighters need are
  - a bolt cutters, crowbars and drills.
  - b sledgehammers, crowbars and nails.
  - c sledgehammers, crowbars and bolt cutters.
- 4 Fire trucks have communication equipment to
  - a talk to family.
  - b help them find the fire.
  - c help them listen to music.
- 5 To help them breathe firefighters
  - a use air packs.
  - b hold their breath.
  - c drink lots of water.
- 6 A fire truck is a carefully designed vehicle.
  - a True.
  - b False.

## Vocabulary

The words in the box come from the text.  
Select the best one to complete each sentence.

equipment    special    below  
extinguishers    firefighting

- 7 It is a complete \_\_\_\_\_ unit on wheels.
- 8 Long hoses are stored alongside and \_\_\_\_\_ the tank.
- 9 Other lockers hold small fire \_\_\_\_\_ and chainsaws.
- 10 There is also a \_\_\_\_\_ first aid kit.
- 11 Even the smallest space on a fire truck is used to store \_\_\_\_\_.

## Phonics

Sounds **dge ight ore wr air**  
Which word in each row does not belong.

- 12 ridge fridge angle bridge
- 13 right wait fright night
- 14 bore fore wore snow
- 15 wave write wring wrap
- 16 fair tale lair pair

## Alphabetical Order

Identify the word in each row that is **first** in alphabetical order.

- 17 engine, cabin, truck
- 18 equipment, machine, radio
- 19 extinguisher, crowbar, bolt

## Think About This

What is the most important thing we discover in the 3rd paragraph?

- 20 a That fire engines carry a lot of water.
- b That fire engines are easily seen when going to a fire.

Why do you think the illustrator has used arrows in the main picture?

- 21 a To show parts of the fire engine that are difficult to find.
- b To show the reader where the fire engine has stopped.

What does the text describe first?

- 22 a The cabin.
- b The lockers.

What is the purpose of the text 'Fire Engine'?

- 23 a To recount a fire engine story.
- b To describe fire engines.
- c To persuade you that fire engines are fast.

## Challenge Option

Drawing: Draw a picture of an ambulance racing along the road.

