

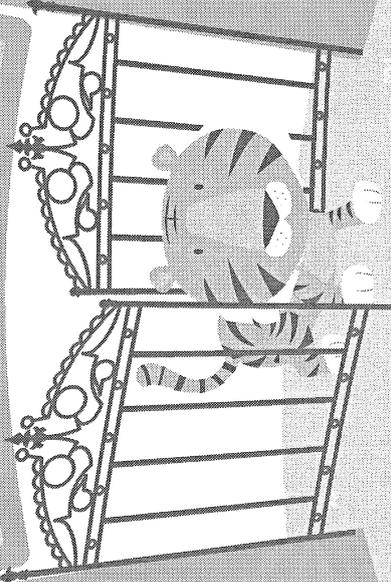
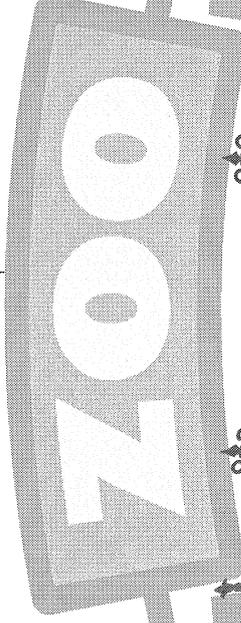
Zoos Are No Place for Animals

Reasons For

- Keeping animals in zoos denies them their basic right to freedom.
- Zoos have negative effects on the animals' physical and emotional health.
- Animals should not be put on display for the enjoyment of humans.
- Taking animals from their homes means less animals in the wild for breeding.
- Some animals have a shorter lifespan when kept in captivity.

Reasons Against

- Zoos provide a safe place for animals that are being hunted illegally.
- Zoos have breeding programs for animals on the verge of extinction.
- Zoos play an important role in educating the public about animals.
- A family trip to the zoo is an enjoyable way to spend time together.
- Seeing an animal in real life is more memorable than in a book or on TV.



Name _____

Date _____

Persuasive Text – OREO Planning Template

Choose whether you are 'for' or 'against' the title statement. State your **opinion** in the box below.

Choose three **reasons** from the prompt to include in your persuasive text. Write these in the boxes below.

Reason 1:

Reason 2:

Reason 3:



Think about how to explain each reason using an **example**. Write some ideas in the boxes below.

Example 1:

Example 2:

Example 3:

Name _____

Date _____

Persuasive Text – Scaffold

Title _____

Opening statement (State your **opinion** about the topic of the text).

Reason 1 (State your first **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Reason 2 (State your second **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Reason 3 (State your third **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Concluding statement (Restate your **opinion** about the topic of the text).



Word Work Grid

Complete each of the activities in this grid. Write the date you completed each activity on the line provided.

<p>Syllable Sort Write your spelling words in order from the least amount of syllables to the most. Words with the same number of syllables should be in alphabetical order.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Odd One Out For each of your spelling words, write four words. One is your spelling word, two relate to your spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other two.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Wacky Words On a sheet of paper, write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the whole sheet. Use different colours and types of writing for each word.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Word Detective Write three clues about each of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Digging in the Dictionary Use a dictionary to find the definition and write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Rhyming Wheels Think of as many words as you can that rhyme with your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Alliteration Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sentence Smart Write a sentence for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Story Time Write a story using as many of your spelling words as you can. Underline each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Sort Them Out Sort the words on your spelling list into three different categories of your choice.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>
<p>Word Search Create your own word search using all the words on your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Handwriting Hero Write out your spelling words in your very best cursive hand writing.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Letter Lingo Write a letter to a friend. Use as many spelling words in your letter as you can.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Words Within Words Make a list of as many smaller words as you can find from your spelling list.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Code Breaker Use the code guide to make a code for each of your spelling words.</p> <p>Date: _____</p>

Spelling Lists

List 1

the red
to where
and jump
a away
I here
you help
it make
in yellow
said two
for play
up run
look find
is three
go funny
we
little
down
can
see
not
one
my
me
big
come
blue

List 2

he now
was no
that came
she ride
on into
they good
but want
at too
with pretty
all four
there saw
out well
be ran
have brown
am eat
do who
did new
what must
so black
get white
like soon
this our
will ate
yes say
went under
are please

List 3

of think
his let
had going
him walk
her again
some may
as stop
then fly
could round
when give
were once
them open
ask has
an live
over thank
just
from
any
how
know
put
take
every
old
by
after

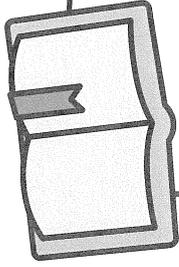
List 4

would gave
very us
your buy
its those
around use
don't fast
right pull
green both
their sit
call which
sleep read
five why
wash found
or because
before best
been upon
off these
cold sing
tell wish
work many
first
does
goes
write
always
made

List 5

if cut
long kind
about fall
got carry
six small
never own
seven show
eight hot
today far
myself draw
much clean
keep grow
try together
start shall
ten laugh
bring
drink
only
better
hold
warm
full
done
light
pick
hurt

BOOK REVIEW



TITLE: _____
AUTHOR: _____
GENRE: _____
TIME ERA: _____
LOCATION: _____
MAIN CHARACTERS: _____

Favourite Character:

Gender: _____
Age: _____

Close Relationships: _____

Explain why this character is your favourite:

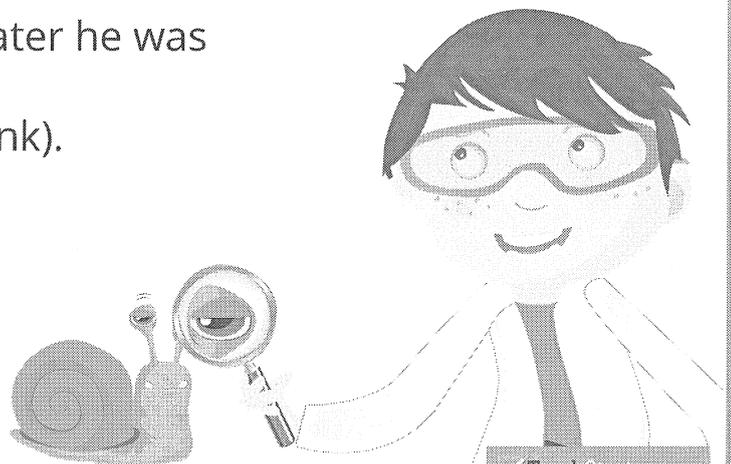
Book summary:

Favourite part:

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.



Addition mental strategies – split strategy version 2

Here is another way to use the split strategy.

$$\begin{aligned}
 42 + 32 &= (4 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ tens}) + (2 \text{ units} + 2 \text{ units}) \\
 &= 7 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ units} \\
 &= 74
 \end{aligned}$$

1 Use this way to add these:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a } 63 + 37 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \\
 &= \square
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } 88 + 23 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \\
 &= \square
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c } 56 + 15 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \\
 &= \square
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d } 65 + 28 &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \right) \\
 &= \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{tens} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \text{units} \end{array} \\
 &= \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Ten units are 1 ten.
So if I have 3 tens + 10 units,
I really have 4 tens or 40.



REMEMBER

2 Use either version of the split strategy to complete this table:

+	23	78	63	55	36
45					
39					