

FRIKE-THE-KNIFE

Many years ago, on a small island, there lived a great king. He was handsome and strong but had an awful temper. He always carried a strong club in his hand. All those around him were in great fear of his anger and even greater fear of his club. No-one was allowed to come close to the king. He would always swing his club around himself, at knee height, just to make sure that no-one broke the rule. The king was known as 'Tui'itatui', which meant 'King Strike-the-knee'.

The king had twin sons. They were tall, strong and brave. They both wanted to become king after their father died. A contest was held each day to test their skills and both sons thought that their father would favour the winner. But, no matter which of them won the contests, they continued to argue. King Strike-the-knee became fed up with this, and so decided to teach them a

"Go to the other side of the island and build a canoe. Paddle it back here to me," he told his sons. "Then you will gain the wisdom needed to be king."

The two boys raced off to begin the difficult task. They did not speak to each other as they ran; only one of them could win, after all.

Once this was all ready, the huge blocks of coral rock were pulled over the rollers and up the ramps onto a grass clearing. Two of the blocks were set upright into the ground about three metres apart. The third block was dragged into place and balanced carefully on the two blocks beneath. Together, they looked like a huge doorway.

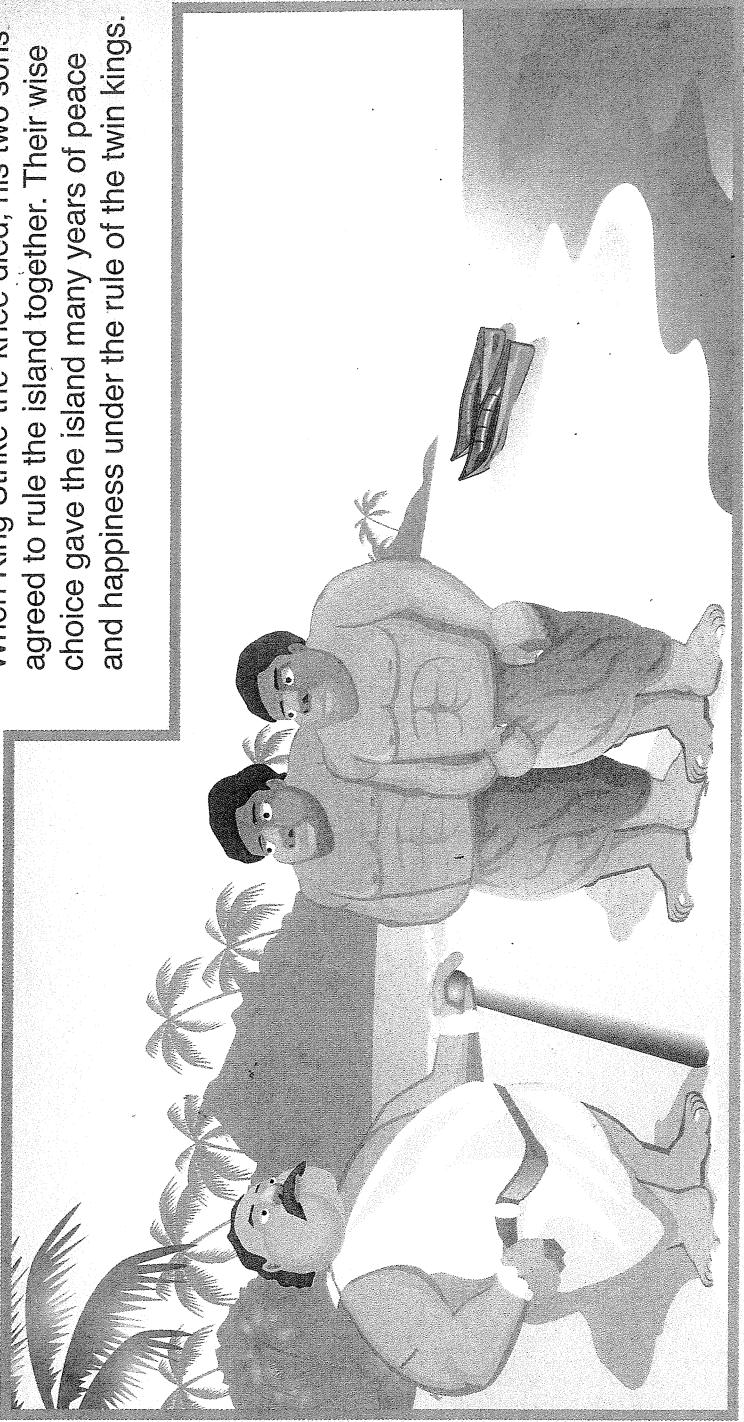
It took many days to complete this difficult job but the king was pleased with the result.

"See, the canoes are built and paddled as you asked. Now we are wise enough to be king!"

"Foolish boys," the king cried to his sons. "It has taken you twice as long to build these canoes because you refused to work together."

"A job that is shared is half the trouble," he said.
"Neither one of you is wise enough to be king
on your own. Let these stones remind you that
together you can be a powerful force."

When King Strike-the-knee died, his two sons agreed to rule the island together. Their wise choice gave the island many years of peace and happiness under the rule of the twin kings.



Questions

Vocabulary

- 1 Why did King Strike-the-knee swing his club around?

 - a to show his wisdom
 - b to teach his sons a lesson
 - c to stop people coming near him

2 The king had

 - a an awful temper.
 - b a handsome appearance.
 - c both a and b.

- Match the words from the text to the clues.*

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| king | upright | foolish |
| refused | | pleased |

7 To be vertical or erect
8 Said “no” to something
9 A male, royal head of a country
10 To be happy and content
11 Silly and unwise

Grammat

Adverbs

Adverbs add meaning to verbs. They mostly end with "ly".

Change the following words to adverbs by adding 'ly', e.g. like - likely.

- 3 The coral structure was
a part of the beach.
b built as part of a contest.
c built as a reminder for the King's sons.

6 What is the moral of this story?
a "Who dares wins."
b "Kill two birds with one stone."
c "Many hands make light work."

Sequence

Look back through the card to find what happened first. Choose a or b.

- 16 a The king's sons raced to build a canoe and paddle it back.
b The king's sons had competitions every day.

17 a Coral rocks were put onto the rollers.
b Coral rocks were cut.

18 a The island was ruled by Tui'itatu.
b The island was ruled by the twin kings.

Think About This

- 19 The moral of this story is spoken by

 - a the king.
 - b the brothers.
 - c the villagers

20 Is the king's name important in this story?

 - a Yes, because the story is about him being angry.
 - b No, because the story is about him showing wisdom.
 - c Yes, because he needs to teach his sons a lesson.

Challenge Option

Explain what is meant by the saying “Two heads are better than one”.

Name: _____

Date: _____

What are Adaptations?

Read the passage about adaptations, then answer the questions below.

Adaptation is the process which enables organisms to adjust to their environment in order to ensure their survival. This process is sometimes referred to as the evolution of species.

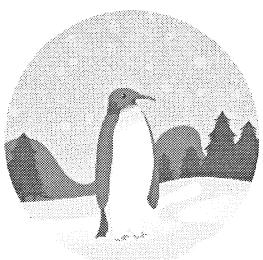
Adaptations often occur because of a genetic mutation. A genetic mutation is an alteration an organism is born with. For example, a bird may be born with a slightly longer beak; a shark may be born with slightly stronger fins or a frog may be born with slightly longer legs. If these mutations are successful, and help the animal to thrive in their environment, the animal may pass the same characteristic on to their offspring. As time passes, the mutation may eventually be found in all members of that species. However, this process is very slow.

There are three types of adaptations; structural, behavioural and physiological. Most animals and plants will have a combination of these three types of adaptations.

Structural adaptations are the physical features of an organism that enable them to survive in their environment. For example, a penguin has thick blubber to protect itself from the freezing Antarctic temperatures. Camels can close their nostrils, to prevent desert sand from entering their noses. Rainforest trees have wide, waxy leaves so the rain runs off them easily.

Behavioural adaptations are the actions of an organism that enable them to survive in their environment. For example, bears hibernate in winter to escape the cold temperatures and preserve energy. Lizards seek out the morning sun to warm up their cold-blooded bodies more quickly. Fish swim together in groups (or schools) to protect themselves from predators.

Physiological adaptations are internal or cellular features of an organism that enable them to survive in their environment. For example, snakes produce poisonous venom to ward off predators and to capture prey. Some plants contain toxins to prevent them from being eaten by herbivorous animals. The Australian koala has a slow metabolism which keeps their food in their digestive system for longer, giving them as much energy as possible from their limited diet.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Questions

1) In your own words, describe the adaptation process.

2) What is a genetic mutation? Provide one example.

3) What might happen if a genetic mutation proves to be successful?

4) What are the three types of adaptations? Provide an example of each.

5) Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| a) Evolution is a very speedy process. | True / False |
| b) An animal may pass a genetic mutation on to its offspring. | True / False |
| c) Plants do not have structural adaptations. | True / False |
| d) Animals can change their behaviour to better suit their environment. | True / False |
| e) Physiological adaptations can be difficult to see from the outside. | True / False |

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

For a science experiment, Professor Paleo needed 180 balloons and 360 paper cups.

Calculate for the experiment:

- the total packs of balloons
- the total packs of paper cups
- the total cost for the balloons and cups.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

On the weekend, Jenny had a party for her 12th birthday. Calculate the total cost if Jenny bought:

- 3 packs of balloons
- 4 packs of streamers
- 5 packs of bunting
- 4 boxes of yoghurt ice blocks
- 10 boxes of chicken nuggets
- 5 packs of popcorn
- 10 bottles of lemonade.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

To help celebrate New Year's Eve, Lilly bought some decorations from Pandora's Party Palace. Her budget for decorations was \$100.

What combinations of decoration could Lucy buy for New Year's Eve?

List some possibilities, and then calculate the total cost Lilly spent on decorations.

PANDORA'S PARTY PALACE

You have been given a budget of \$200 to organise your own party, using items from Pandora's Party Palace.

After deciding on how many guests you will invite, make a list of the items you will buy and their total costs.

Calculate the total cost of the party to check that you have come in under budget.

Unit 23



ir ur or er

bird nurse world fern

List Words

burnt
burst
refer
prefer
person
perfectly
reverse
research
earthen
worse
further
surface
certain
curtain
concern
purchase
purpose
dessert
suburban
earliest
observant
conferred
germinate
circumnavigate
circumstance

- 1 Colour the graphemes that represent **ir ur or er** in the List Words.

- 2 Go to the List Words for Unit 23. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.

- 3 Write any other letters that can represent **ir ur or er** on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

- 4 Colour words where you hear **ir ur or er** in each row.

| | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| ir | tired | circumstance | dirtiest | repair |
| ur | suburban | curtain | honour | courage |
| or | worthwhile | horizon | worse | force |
| er | dessert | desert | concern | neither |
| ear | appear | heart | earthen | research |

- 5 Write List Words with **ir ur or er** in these positions to fit on the lines.

first

second

fourth

fifth

- 6 Write words from the brackets to finish these sentences.

★ Burst can be a verb meaning *to break open*. Bust can be a noun meaning *a model or sculpture of the head and shoulders of a person*. Farther refers to *distance only*. Further can refer to *more time, information and so on*.

The balloon _____ when it hit the sharp corner of the clay _____ of a famous artist.

(bust, burst)

The delicious _____ was made from the fruit of the cactus plant which grows well in the _____.

(desert, dessert)

I needed _____ information as I didn't know how much _____ it was to the next village.

(farther, further)

Birds usually wake _____ than any other creature.

(earlier, earliest)

- 7 Unjumble the List Words in the brackets. Fill in the columns with the correct verbs.

| Today... | Yesterday... | They have... | They are still... |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| bubbles (tsrub) | bubbles | | |
| fires (urnb) | fires | | |
| cars (veerrse) | cars | | |
| subs (acefrsu) | subs | | |

8 Complete the table.

When adding ed and ing to words ending with er, we usually double the letter r when the grapheme er is representing  ir ur or er.



| Base word | Add ed | Add ing |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| refer | | |
| prefer | | |
| confer | | |
| remember | | |
| answer | | |
| consider | | |

9 Read the purple message text and study the table beside it. Complete the sentences below with words from the table.

★ When comparing some adjectives, rather than adding *er* and *est* as in *earlier* and *earliest*, the words change completely. We do not say *gooder*, *goodest* or *badder*, *baddest*.

| Adjectives (describing 1) | Comparatives (comparing 2) | Superlatives (comparing 3 or more) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| good | better | best |
| bad | worse | worst |
| little | less | least |
| many | more | most |
| much | more | most |

This painting is **good**. That one is **better**. The next one is the _____ of all in the competition.

Today's weather is **bad**. Tomorrow will be **worse** and the next day will be _____ of all.

I only ate a **little** of my lunch. You ate even **less** and Jan ate the _____ of the three of us.

Many people live in Queensland. More live in Victoria but New South Wales has the _____.

I didn't save **much** money. My sister saved _____. My brother saved the _____.

Build word families with the following base words

10 Build word families with the following base words.



purpose (ly, ful, less)

perfect (im, ly, ion)

observe (er, ant, ation)

certain (un, ly, ty)

Challenge

Find words formed from the Latin roots *circum* meaning *round* and *circ* meaning *a ring* in the circular coil.

Discuss with a partner how the meanings relate to each word.

While his sons were busy, King Strike-the-knee summoned a group of men. He ordered the three strongest to cut some coral rock into huge blocks. Others were sent to the pandanus palms, to make rollers from their trunks and strong ropes from their fronds. A final group was told to build giant ramps of dirt in a large clearing near the king's palace.

Many years ago, on a small island, there lived a great king. He was handsome and strong but had an awful temper. He always carried a strong club in his hand. All those around him were in great fear of his anger and even greater fear of his club. No-one was allowed to come close to the king. He would always swing his club around himself, at knee height, just to make sure that no-one broke the rule. The king was known as 'Tuitatui', which meant 'King Strike-the-knee'.

The king had twin sons. They were tall, strong and brave. They both wanted to become king after their father died. A contest was held each day to test their skills and both sons thought that their father would favour the winner. But, no matter which of them won the contests, they continued to argue. King Strike-the-knee became fed up with this, and so decided to teach them a lesson.

"Go to the other side of the island and build a canoe. Paddle it back here to me," he told his sons. "Then you will gain the wisdom needed to be king."

The two boys raced off to begin the difficult task. They did not speak to each other as they ran; only one of them could win, after all.

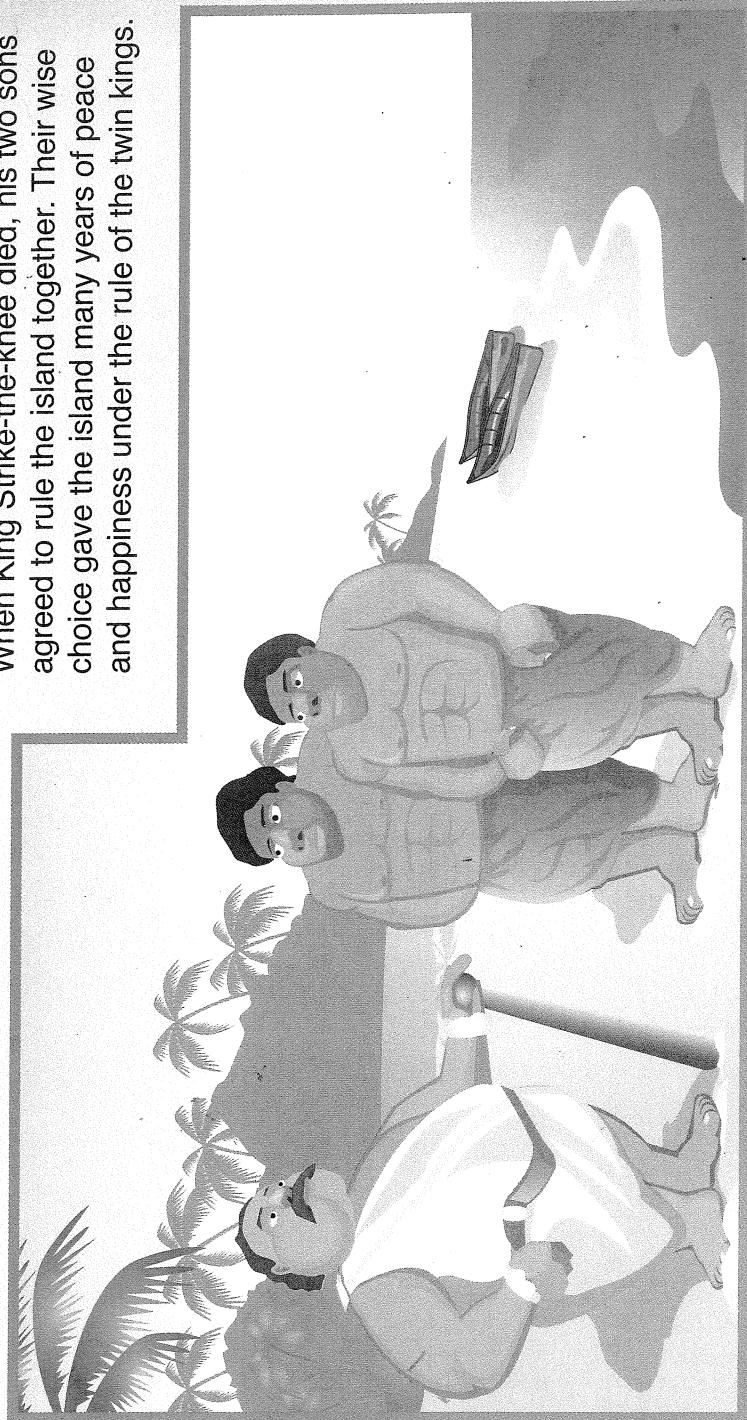
When the two sons of King Strike-the-knee returned to the beach they were surprised to find their father waiting for them. They raced towards him, holding the canoes above their heads, and called out to him.

"See, the canoes are built and paddled as you asked. Now we are wise enough to be king!"

"Foolish boys," the king cried to his sons. "It has taken you twice as long to build these canoes because you refused to work together." The king led them to the coral doorway.

"A job that is shared is half the trouble," he said. "Neither one of you is wise enough to be king on your own. Let these stones remind you that together you can be a powerful force."

When King Strike-the-knee died, his two sons agreed to rule the island together. Their wise choice gave the island many years of peace and happiness under the rule of the twin kings.



Questions

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 - a to show his wisdom
 - b to teach his sons a lesson
 - c to stop people coming near him
- 2 The king had
 - a an awful temper.
 - b a handsome appearance.
 - c both a and b.
- 3 The king's sons were
 - a wise.
 - b strong.
 - c co-operative.

- 4 King Strike-the-knee ordered the three strongest men
 - a to cut coral rock.
 - b to make strong ropes.
 - c to build ramps out of earth.
- 5 The coral structure was
 - a part of the beach.
 - b built as part of a contest.
 - c built as a reminder for the King's sons.
- 6 What is the moral of this story?
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- 3 A male, royal head of a country
- 4 To be happy and content
- 5 Silly and unwise

Grammar

Adverbs

Adverbs add meaning to verbs. They mostly end with "ly".

Change the following words to adverbs by adding 'ly', e.g. **like - likely**.

- 12 strong
- 13 brave
- 14 large
- 15 complete

SEQUENCING

Look back through the card to find what happened first. Choose **a** or **b**.

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- b The king's sons had competitions every day.

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