How to be cool

Worksheet 1: Phonics

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

1. Words with: /oo/, /sh/, /ear/, /ai/.
   - Read the words.
   - Swap or add a sound.
   - Write the new word.
   - Read the new word.

The first one has been done for you as an example.

cool	**Swap c for p**	**pool**
pool	Swap p for f	
coop	Swap c for l	
fish	Swap f for d	
wish	Add -ing at the end	
year	Swap y for n	
ear	Add -s at the end	
tail	Swap t for h	
rail	Swap r for t	
sail	Add -ing at the end	

2. Most of the new words have just one syllable (one beat). Which words have two syllables (two beats)? Write them here.

3. Write two rhyming sentences for one of these pairs of words:

pool, cool
year, near

fish, wish
tail, hail

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Worksheet 2: Comprehension

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

1. Finish each sentence to explain one way the animals keep cool.

A fox keeps cool by _____

_____

A hippo keeps cool by _____

_____

An elephant keeps cool by _____

_____

A dog keeps cool by _____

_____

A fish keeps cool by _____

_____

2. This book is called *How to be cool*. The title is a play on words. We may think of the other meaning of 'cool', which refers to the way we act and not body temperature.

Name a person who you think is cool. List three things that make them cool.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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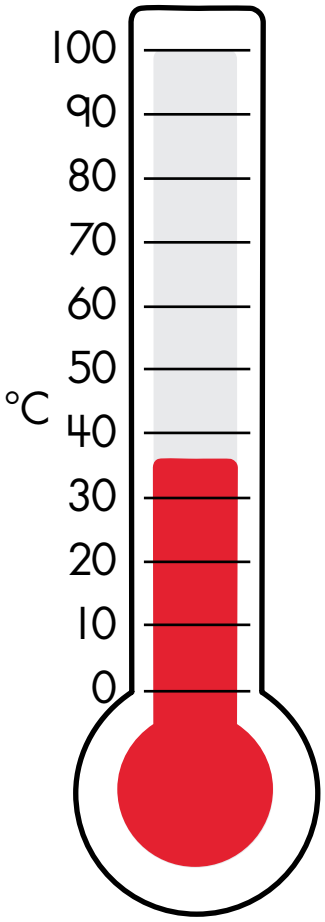
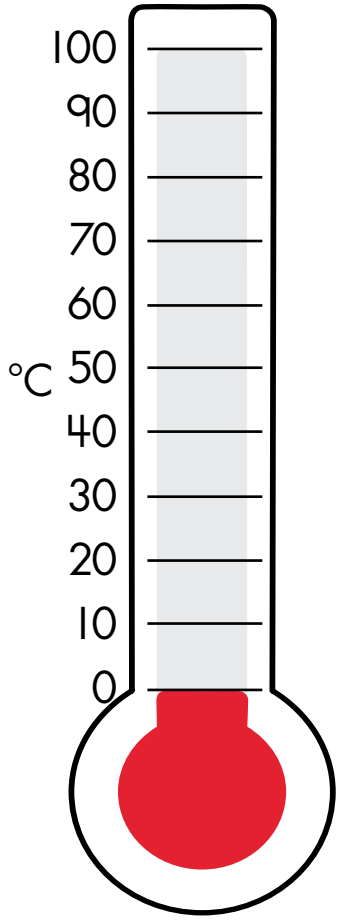
Worksheet 3: Maths

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

1. The body temperature of a healthy person is about 37 degrees Celsius. We write that like this: 37°C. This is what that looks like on a thermometer.



Water freezes to ice at zero degrees Celcius. We write that like this: 0°C. This is what that looks like on a thermometer:



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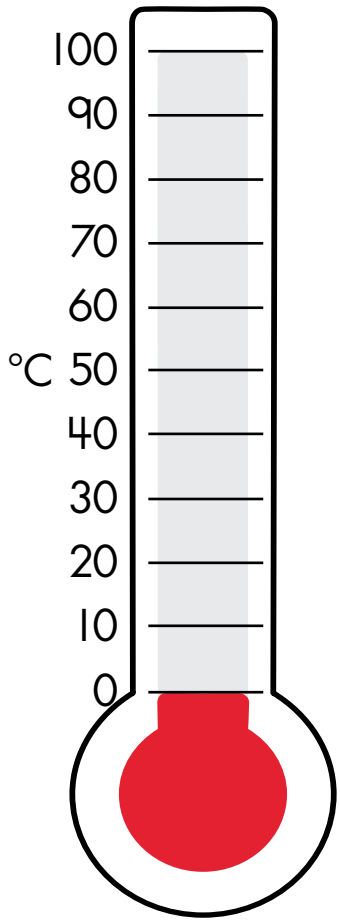
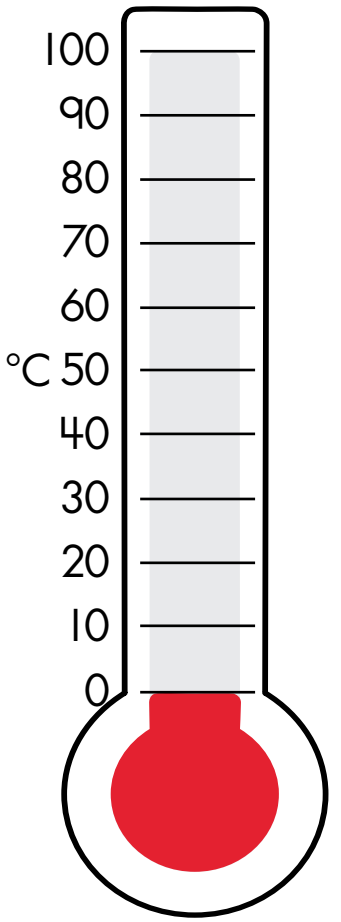
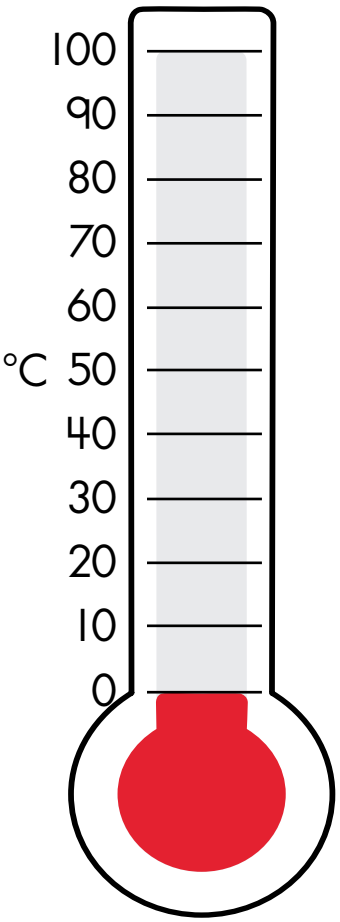
Worksheet 3: Maths - continued

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

Colour in the thermometers to show the temperatures of some other things:

Tap water 15°C	Room temperature 18°C	A spa pool 40°C
		

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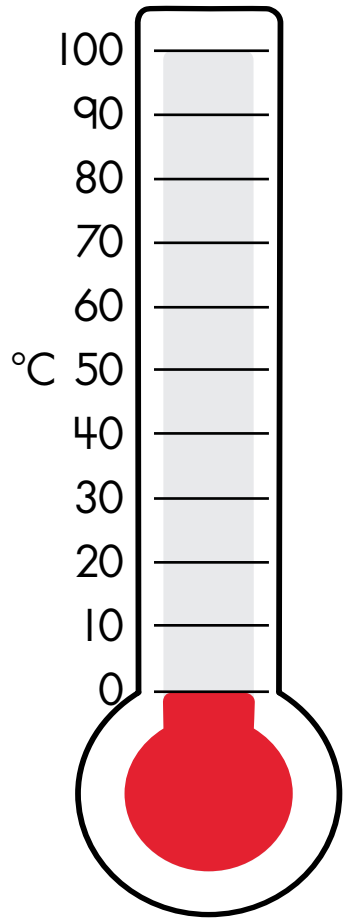
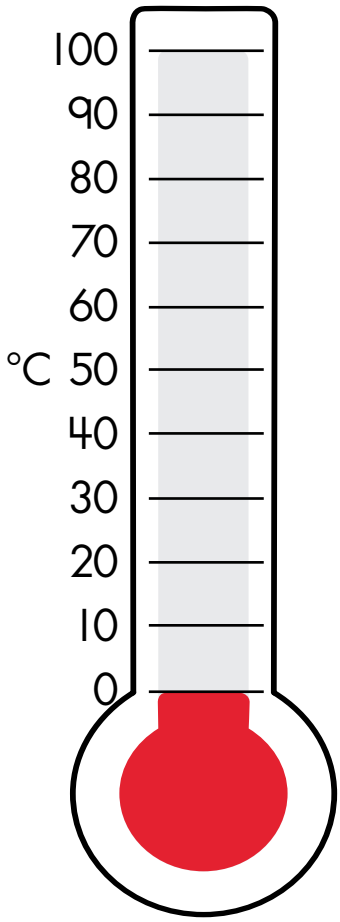
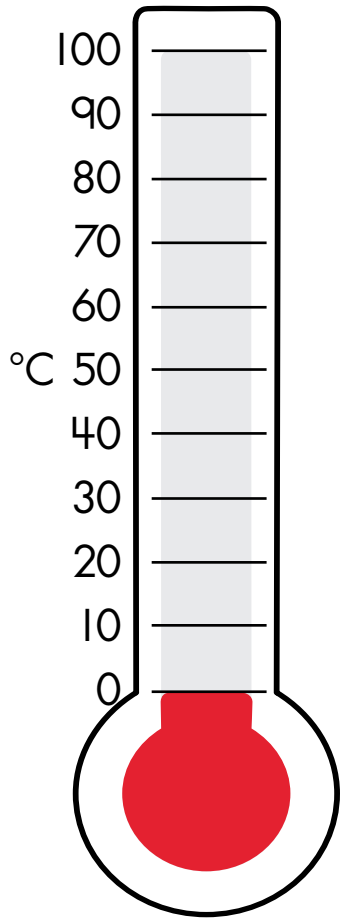
Worksheet 3: Maths - continued

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

A cup of hot chocolate 70°C	Meat on a barbecue 90°C	Boiling water 100°C
		

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Worksheet 3: Maths - continued

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

2. Compare the average and highest air temperatures for three different places on earth: Sahara Desert, Antarctic continent, Hawaii. Note that some temperatures are lower than 0 degrees. These have a minus sign in front of them, so minus 10 degrees Celcius would look like this: –10°C.

	Sahara Desert	**Antarctic continent**	**Hawaii**
Highest daytime temperature	58°C	–10°C	28°C
Lowest daytime temperature	–4°C	–60°C	26°C

Answer the following questions by looking at the table.

a) Which place gets the hottest?

_____

b) Which place gets the coldest?

_____

c) Which place has the biggest difference between its highest and lowest temperatures?

_____

d) Which place would you like to visit, and why?

_____

_____

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Worksheet 4: Design and technology

Name: _____ **Date:**_____

Architects can design houses that are good for hot places. They include features to keep the house cool. These are things like:

- Using dense materials like concrete, stone and earth, so the inside of the house does not heat up quickly.
- Having windows where the breeze can flow through.
- Shading windows with awnings or trees.
- Positioning the house so that it faces away from the sun.
- Using a reflective roof so that the sun's rays bounce off it.
- Using ceiling fans.

1. Design a 'cool house', which is a home for a hot place.
Label the important features.