<b>Workshee</b>	<b>1:</b>	Ph	oni	ics
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Name:		Da	te:
The sound /j/ can be spelt 'dge'.			
I. Read the followi	ng words out loud:		
ledge edge ridge bridge hedge wedges			
2. Write each word 3 times in the table below and highlight the /j/ sound using a highlighter.			
ledge			
edge			
ridge			
bridge			
hedge			

wedges

**Worksheet 1: Phonics - continued** 

Name:	Date:		
2. Draw a line from each word to its meaning.			
wedges	bumps on a surface		
bridge	bit that sticks out from a cliff		
edge	big bushy plant		
ridges	platform over a river or road		
hedge	the outside part of something		
ledge	thick potato chips		
3. Sentence Completion			
Complete these sentence beginnings in your own words. The page number on which you can find the information is given. Use the information and a focus word from the list above to complete the sentences.			
Small fish can hide (page 9)			
In a bait ball, (page 23)	·		
Little animals called corals (page 10)	hold on tight to		

**Worksheet 1: Phonics - continued** Date: Name: The long vowel sound /air/ can be spelt 'are'. 4. Read the following words out loud: care scare rare dare share glare 5. Write the words in a list below and highlight the /air/ sound. 6. More /air/ words Here are some more words which contain the /air/ sound spelt as 'are'. Read them out loud and then write your own definition of the words. You might like to use a dictionary to help you. fare: mare:

spare: \_

**Worksheet 2: Comprehension** 

Name:	Date:
I. Read pages 2-3 about th	ne sea and the weather.
Write a paragraph explain weather.	ing in your own words how the sea affects the
Include the following words	s in your writing.
controls	clouds sea water rain wind
2. Read page 18 about the Include the following words	e layers of the sea. Write a summary of the text. s in your writing.
layers shallo	w dark seabed deep light cold top

**Worksheet 2: Comprehension - continued** 

Name:	_ Date:	
3. This book tells us about lots of different animals found in or near the sea. Choose an animal from the book you are interested in and write 2 sentences about this animal using information that you found out from this book or that you already knew.		
The animal I am writing about is:		

**Worksheet 3: Science** 

Name:	Date:
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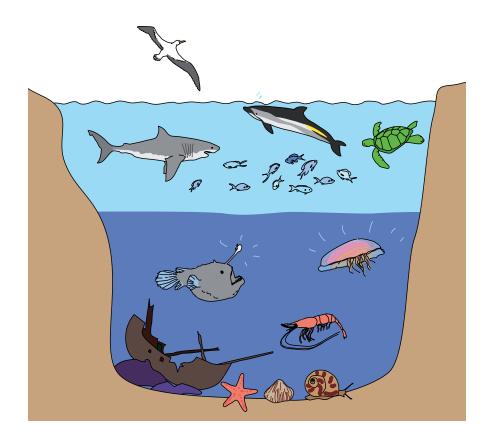
I. Use the text to help you name the different things that can be found in the different sea layers. Write as many as you can find in the correct column below.

sunlit zone	dark zone	seabed

Worksheet 3: Science - continued

Name:	Date:

2. Use your list of names from the table above to label the diagram below.



#### Worksheet 4: Geography/Our living world

Name:	Date:

I. Read the following paragraphs with a partner or your teacher will read them to you.

#### At the North Pole - narwhals

Narwhals live at the North Pole. They are small whales. They are mammals. They are found in cold deep waters, along coasts, and in rivers throughout the Arctic. Male narwhals have a long, straight tusk. This makes them look a bit like a unicorn. They feed on fish, squid, and shrimp. They are social creatures that live in small pods or groups.

#### At the South Pole - penguins

Penguins live at the South Pole and the surrounding seas. They are flightless birds. They use their wings to swim underwater and their webbed feet to walk on land. Penguins may slide on their belly to move over the ice. They use their feathers and fat to stay warm in the cold. Penguins are social and often live in large colonies. They are carnivores and mainly eat fish, squid and krill.

2. Choose either narwhals or penguins to write about. Plan a written report on your chosen animal/bird. Use the information above. If possible do other research in the library or on the internet. Use the report writing template on the next page to organise your report.

### Worksheet 4: Geography/Our living world - continued

Name: Date:	
Introduction: Tell the reader what they will be learning about and convince them it will be worth reading.	
Subtopic: Further information and details and topic sentence.	
Topic sentence:	
Subtopic: Further information and details and topic sentence.	
Topic sentence:	
Subtopic: Further information and details and topic sentence.	
Topic sentence:	
Conclusion: Summarise the main ideas. Can you leave the reader wanting to	<b>o</b>
learn more about your topic?	

3. Write your report here. Don't forget to put a title. You can illustrate the report if you like.