Reinforcement worksheet 1

● Pupils colour in the adjectives in the wordsearch. They then copy the remaining letters exactly in the same order as they are in the wordsearch to find a joke containing a superlative. Explain the meaning of *sharpest* and *porcupine*. They then complete the table with the superlative form of each of the adjectives.

Key: Question: Which side of a porcupine is the sharpest? Answer: The outside!

1 quiet – the quietest, 2 exciting – the most exciting, 3 loud – the loudest, 4 big – the biggest, 5 heavy – the heaviest, 6 beautiful – the most beautiful, 7 long – the longest, 8 short – the shortest, 9 small – the smallest, 10 good – the best, 11 tall – the tallest, 12 bad – the worst, 13 boring – the most boring, 14 clever – the cleverest.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* Ask pupils to think of the longest city, town or village name they know. Then tell them that the longest town name in the world belongs to a town in Wales called: *Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch.*

The name means 'The church of St Mary in the hollow of white hazel trees near the rapid whirlpool by St Tysilio's of the red cave'.

Reinforcement worksheet 2

● Pupils read the questions in the grid. They find the animals in the picture and write numbers to answer the questions. They then work out the missing numbers by getting each row and each column of the grid to add up to 20. They then write questions for the other five squares in the grid.

Key: Top line: 7, 9, 4, Middle line: 2, 8, 10, Bottom line: 11, 3, 6.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* In their notebooks, pupils draw a similar grid and write sentences, e.g. *Giraffe number 7 is the tallest.*

Extension worksheet 1

● Pupils read the requirements and decide which animal is best suited to each child. They complete the responses. They choose one of the remaining animals and write about it for a friend to guess. They can write in their notebooks or on the back of the worksheet, as you prefer.

Key: Sally – crocodile, Peter – bat, Vicky – snake, Paul – parrot.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* People say pet owners choose pets that look like them. Pupils choose Sally, Peter, Vicky or Paul and draw him/her to look like his/her animal.

Extension worksheet 2

● Pupils listen to the story (Track 16) and follow on the worksheet. They then follow the instructions to write the sentences from the story. They can write in their notebooks or on the back of the worksheet, as you prefer.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* In groups of four, each pupil cuts out the six frames. The dealer shuffles them and deals them all out. Pupil A puts one of the frames face up on the table and the others race to put down the next frame. The first to do so keeps the cards and play passes to Pupil B, and so on. The game continues until one pupil has won all the cards. Tell the pupils that, in this game, frame 1 follows on from frame 6.

Song worksheet

● Pupils put the verbs into the past tense to complete the song. They listen to the song (Track 17) to check their answers. They then draw a picture of themselves and what they did at the zoo.

Key: See Pupil's Book, page 67.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* If pupils have already written a new verse (see Pupil's Book, page 67), make a list of the new animals on the board and, beside each one, the actions the pupils have assigned to them. Vote on the best combinations and then sing the new verse(s). If the pupils have not yet done so, they can make up a new verse at this point.

Topic worksheet

● Pupils first read the text to give them an idea of what numbers might be used for which gap. They then record their guesses with a pencil. They do the maths at the bottom of the page to check their answers.

Key: 1 300, 2 27, 3 3, 4 2, 5 7, 6 27, 7 30, 8 61, 9 54, 10 300, 11 33, 12 9, 13 2, 14 26.

● *Optional follow-up activity:* Pupils think of alternative mathematical operations to give the same numbers. They take it in turns to say the operation and the rest must work out the answer and name the fact(s) from the text to which the number refers.

Reinforcement worksheet 1

Find and colour the adjectives.

~~quiet~~	exciting										
loud	big										
heavy	beautiful										
long	short										
small	good										
tall	bad										
boring	clever										

q	b	w	h	i	h	e	a	v	y	b	c
u	h	i	s	i	d	x	e	o	f	o	a
i	p	o	g	r	c	c	u	p	i	r	n
e	b	e	a	u	t	i	f	u	l	i	e
t	i	s	t	h	e	t	s	l	o	n	g
h	s	h	o	r	t	i	a	r	u	g	p
e	s	t	t	h	a	n	e	o	d	u	t
s	g	o	o	d	l	g	s	m	a	l	l
b	a	d	i	c	l	e	v	e	r	d	e

Find the extra letters across (➜) the wordsearch. Write them on the lines to find a joke.
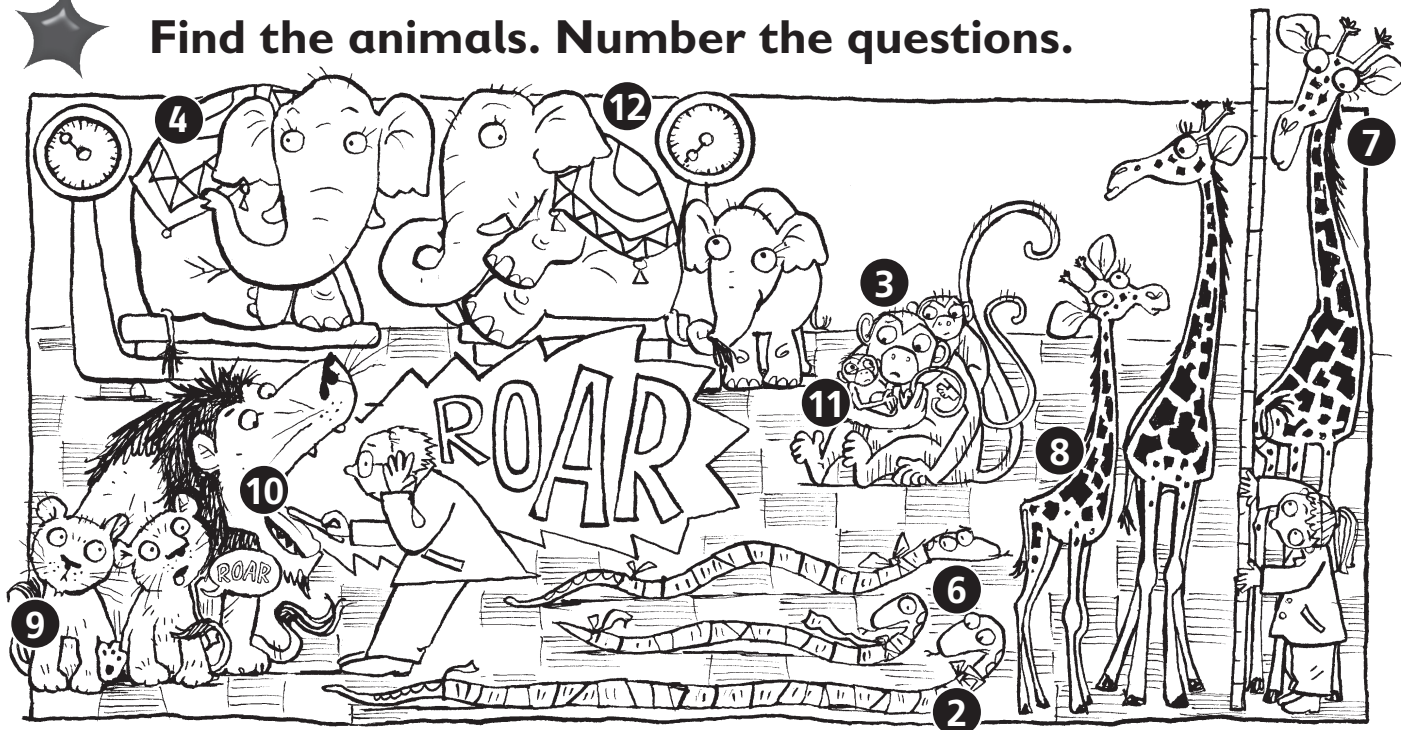
Question: W h i _ _   _ _ _ _   _ _   _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   _ _
_ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ?

Answer: _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _ _ _ !

Complete the table.

Adjective	Superlative form	Adjective	Superlative form
1 quiet	the quietest	8 short	
2 exciting		9 small	
3 loud		10 good	
4 big		11 tall	
5 heavy		12 bad	
6 beautiful		13 boring	
7 long		14 clever	

Reinforcement worksheet 2

★ **Find the animals. Number the questions.**

| biggest | ~~shortest~~ | smallest | heaviest | shortest | quietest |

→ = 20

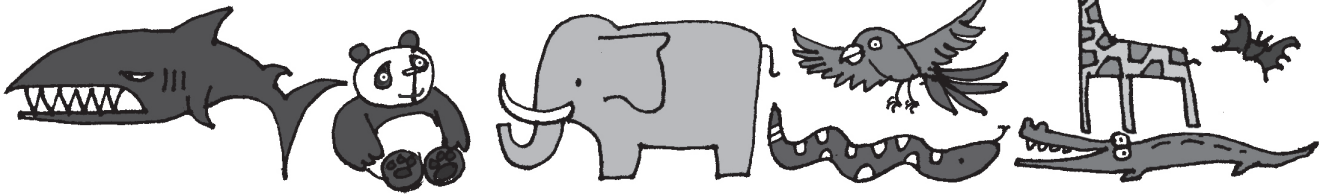|		
7 Which giraffe is the tallest?		4
Which snake is the longest?	**8** Which giraffe is the shortest?	Which lion is the loudest?
	3 Which	

= 20

= 20

= 20

→ = 20

★ **Each line ➜ and ⬇ = 20. Think and write questions.**

Extension worksheet 1

★ Read, think and write.

I want to buy an animal. I want a reptile but I don't like snakes. I want the most dangerous one that you have.	I like animals that can fly but I'm allergic to feathers. I want the smallest animal that you have.	I live in a flat so I want an animal that doesn't go outside. Mum says I have to have the quietest animal that you have.	I want an animal that lays eggs. I want it to fly and I want it to have the most beautiful feathers.
Sally	Peter	Vicky	Paul

Dear Sally,

I think the best animal for you is

a .... because

....

....

....

Dear Peter,

I think the best animal for you is

....

....

....

....

Dear Vicky,

I think ....

....

....

....

....

Dear Paul,

I think ....

....

....

....

....

Extension worksheet 2

Read the clues. Write the sentences from the story.

1. Lock says this when the phone rings.
2. Key asks the zoo keeper this question the first time we see him.
3. The zoo keeper describes this problem when Lock is talking to his motorbike.
4. Lock asks this question when he shows the zoo keeper the picture of Nick Motors.
5. Lock says this when he answers the phone.
6. The person who calls Lock says this to explain why Lock must come quickly.
7. Nick Motors says this when he is in the lorry with the tiger.

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Song worksheet

⭐ **Change the verbs into the past to complete the song.**

The elephants *drink* _drank_ , *drink* _____ , *drink* _____ ,

The parrots *fly* _____ , *fly* _____ , *fly* _____ ,

The dolphins *swim* _____ , *swim* _____ , *swim* _____ ,

At the zoo, zoo, zoo. (x 2)

What *do* _____ you do, what *do* _____ you do,

what *do* _____ you do,

When you *see* _____ , *see* _____ , *see* _____ them

At the zoo, zoo, zoo?

The monkeys *eat* _____ , *eat* _____ , *eat* _____ ,

The children *draw* _____ , *draw* _____ , *draw* _____ ,

The lions *sleep* _____ , *sleep* _____ , *sleep* _____ ,

At the zoo, zoo, zoo. … (x 2)

What *do* _____ you do, what *do* _____ you do,

what *do* _____ you do,

When you *see* _____ , *see* _____ , *see* _____ them

At the zoo, zoo, zoo? … (x 2)

⭐ 🔊 17 **Listen and check. Sing.**

⭐ **What did you do at the zoo? Draw a picture.**

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Topic worksheet

Read about bones in humans and animals.
Guess the correct number each time. Use a pencil!
To check your answers, do the maths at the bottom
of the page.

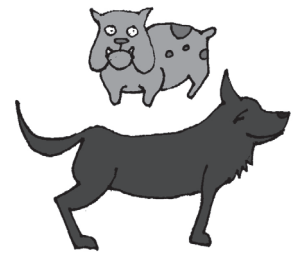| 2	2	3	7	9	26	27	27	30
33	54	61	~~206~~	300	300			

There are __206__ bones in the human body but babies have about (1) _____ bones because not all the bones are joined. They 'fuse', or join, when the baby is older.

There are (2) _____ bones in each hand. About half these are in the round part of your hand but there are (3) _____ bones in each finger and (4) _____ bones in each thumb. Can you find them?

All mammals have (5) _____ neck bones, which means that you have the same number of bones in your neck as a giraffe!

The bones in your back are called vertebrae. All dogs have (6) _____ vertebrae up to the start of the tail but different dogs have different numbers of bones in their tails.

A cat has (7) _____ vertebrae, an elephant has (8) _____ , a horse has (9) _____ and some snakes have (10) _____ ! Humans are born with (11) _____ but (12) _____ of these fuse into (13) _____ so then there are (14) _____ .

Answers

1 $100 + 100 + 100 =$
2 $9 \times 3 =$
3 $10 - 7 =$

4 $6 \div 3 =$
5 $4 + 3 =$
6 $30 - 3 =$

7 $10 \times 3 =$
8 $36 + 25 =$
9 $9 \times 6 =$

10 $400 - 100 =$
11 $27 + 6 =$
12 $3 \times 3 =$

13 $10 \div 5 =$
14 $28 - 2 =$

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Word cards: At the zoo

round	next to
behind	on
between	opposite
in	out of
in front of	under
into	

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