

Week 10

Week 10 Day 1: Mental Maths ... remember to use jottings

A

ANSWER

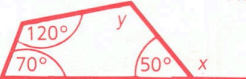
- 1 Write as a decimal
 $10 + \frac{8}{100} + \frac{3}{1000}$ _____
- 2 3.125 litres = mℓ _____ mℓ
- 3 $\frac{3}{10}$ of £1.80 _____ p
- 4 1% of twenty thousand _____
- 5 38 mm + 26 mm + 40 mm = cm _____ cm
- 6 $10^2 - 4^3$ _____
- 7 0.02×50 _____
- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg = 135 g + g _____ g
- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ h - $\frac{2}{3}$ h = min _____ min
- 10 $47p \times 8 = \text{£}$ _____ £
- 11 $0.25 + \text{input} = 0.365$ _____
- 12 £35 ÷ 4 _____ £

B

ANSWER

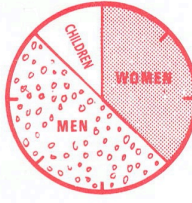
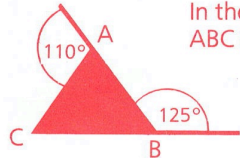
- 1 How many hundreds are there in thirty thousand seven hundred? _____
- 2 100 pencils cost £5.92.
Find the cost of 25 pencils. _____ £
- 3 By how many degrees does the temperature rise from -10°C to 4°C ? _____ $^\circ\text{C}$
- 4

16	24	36	54	72
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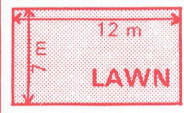
Which of these numbers are multiples of both 6 and 8? _____
- 5 Find the average of $2\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$. _____
- 6 By how many g is 750 g less than 1 kg 150 g? _____ g
- 7 Write 35 eighths as
(a) an improper fraction _____ (b) a mixed number. _____
- 8 20% of a sum of money is 49p.
Find 100% of the money. _____ £
- 9 How many days are there in the seventh month of the year? _____
- 10 Write as a fraction in its lowest terms
(a) 15 out of 40 _____ (b) 28 out of 32. _____
- 11 Approximate 17.850 litres to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ litre. _____ ℓ
- 12  Find in degrees
 $\angle x$ _____ $^\circ$
 $\angle y$ _____ $^\circ$

C

ANSWER

- 1 The approximate population of a city is forty thousand more than $\frac{1}{2}$ million.
What is the approximate population? _____
- 2 A girl collected 50p in her money box.
She has 17 pennies, 9 TWOS and some FIVES.
How many FIVES has she? _____ FIVES
- 3 
480 men, women and children went to a concert.
From the diagram find how many
(a) men _____ (a)
(b) women _____ (b)
(c) children _____ (c)
were at the concert.
- 4 The perimeter of a regular octagon is 21.6 cm. Find in mm
(a) the length of one side _____ (a) mm
(b) the length of a side of a regular hexagon of the same perimeter. _____ (b) mm
- 5 The price of a ticket was increased from 50p to 60p. What is the increase
(a) as a fraction _____ (a)
(b) as a percentage of the original price? _____ (b) %
- 6 How many packets each containing 300 g can be made from 2.5 kg?
How many g are left? _____ rem. g
- 7 1 litre or 1000 cm³ of water has a mass of 1 kg.
(a) How many mℓ have the same volume as 1 cm³? _____ (a) mℓ
(b) What is the mass of 1 cm³ of water? _____ (b) g
- 8 A room is $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as it is wide. If the width is 6 m find the area of the room. _____ m²
- 9 
In the triangle ABC find
 $\angle ABC$ _____ $^\circ$
 $\angle BAC$ _____ $^\circ$
 $\angle ACB$ _____ $^\circ$
- 10 Lawn sand is made from 3 parts coarse sand and 2 parts peat.
(a) What percentage of the mixture is sand? _____ (a) %
(b) Find the mass of peat required to make 2 kg of the lawn sand. _____ (b) g
- 11

Motor Museum ADMISSION £3.40 children – half price

What is the total admission price for mother, father and two children? _____ £
- 12 
The lawn measures 12 m by 7 m. The path around it is 1.5 m wide.
Find the area of the whole garden. _____

Section 1 Test 11

A	ANSWER
1	1 m 50 cm $\div$ 10 = cm
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg + 375 g = g
3	7300 $\div$ 100
4	$\frac{7}{8}$ of £16
5	£3.00 - £1.13
6	450 km - 360 km
7	£2.47 + £1.63
8	$1\frac{1}{2}$ m = mm
9	$(7 \times 8) - (5 \times 6)$
10	25 mm $\times$ 8 = cm
11	10.24 a.m. to 12.10 p.m. = h min
12	$(\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 42) - (\frac{1}{9} \text{ of } 18)$

B	ANSWER
1	Write the name of the coin which has the same value as £0.02.
2	Write the next two numbers in this series. 49, 42, 35, ,
3	Find the total of £2.36 and £0.99.
4	$\frac{9}{10}$ of a sum of money is £45. Find the whole amount.
5	Write in cm the length remaining when 10 cm is reduced by 55 mm.
6	How many g are there in $\frac{1}{10}$ kg?
7	What is the difference between 42 and 420?
8	Six cost £2.16. What is the cost of one?
9	Write 250 mm as m.
10	Add 2 times 9 to 5 times 9.
11	If 5 sweets cost 30p, what will 15 cost?
12	In the number 9440, how many times greater is the 4 marked x than the 4 marked y?

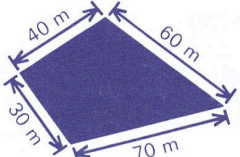
C	ANSWER
1	In a class library there are 138 fiction books and 144 non-fiction books. How many books are there altogether?
2	What fraction of 1 hour is (a) 20 minutes (b) 40 minutes?
3	8 kg 500 g is divided into 10 equal quantities. What does one of the quantities weigh?

4	 PACK OF 4 for 60p How much will 20 cans cost? £
5	How many hours will it take a car travelling at 70 km/h to travel 280 km?

6	By how many m is the sum of 870 m and 650 m more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ km?
7	Which number when multiplied by itself equals 64?

8	 Write the length of a line 100 times longer than the line YZ (a) in cm (b) in m.
---	--

9	Julie has three times as much as David who has 45p. How much have they altogether? £
---	--

10	 This is a plan of a playground. How many times round it must the children run in order to run 1 km?
11	If $\frac{1}{2}$ kg costs 40p, find the cost of (a) 100 g (b) 600 g. (a) p (b) p

12	In the number 6365, what must be added to the 6 marked y to make it equal in value to the 6 marked x?
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Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

Read Chapters 11-15

1. Why does X-Ray feel entitled to take what the other boys find?

2. Why is Stanley surprised that X-Ray is the leader of the group?

3. What does Stanley daydream about as he digs his hole?

4. What job does Stanley want to do when he grows up?

5. Do you think Mr Pendanski is right when he tells Stanley that it is his own fault that he ended up at Camp Green Lake? Why/Why not?

6. How does Mr Pendanski treat Zero? Is he kind or unkind towards him, in your opinion?

7. Stanley gives X-Ray a good idea. What is it?

8. How does Stanley try to protect Mr Pendanski?

Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

9. How does the warden threaten Mr Pendanski?

10. What changes does the warden make after X-Ray's find?

11. Why does X-Ray not speak to Stanley about the tube at breakfast? X

12. What kind of a person is the warden, do you think? Why?

13. The boys believe they are being watched and listened to at all times. Do you think this is true? Can you find evidence to support this view?

Spellings- Week 10



Go to the following link:

<https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/literacy.html>

Select- Look, Cover, Write, Check game



Click Yrs 5&6

Click the patterns tab.

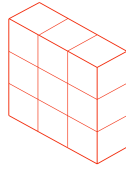


Select you word list and click on go!

Week 10 practise spelling -ance words

Week 10 Day 2: Volume (Corbett Maths) Watch video 75 and complete task.

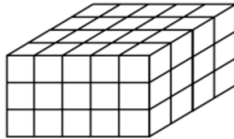
1. Each cube has a volume of 1cm^3



Write down the volume of the cuboid

cm^3

2. Each cube has a volume of 1cm^3

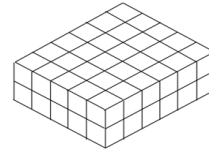


Write down the volume of the cuboid

cm^3

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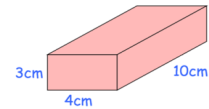
3. Each cube has a volume of 1cm^3



Write down the volume of the cuboid

cm^3

- 4.

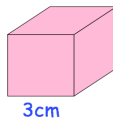


Work out the volume of this cuboid

cm^3

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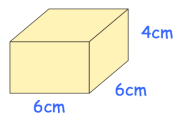
- 5.



Work out the volume of this cube

cm^3

- 6.

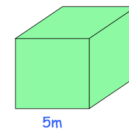


Work out the volume of this cuboid

cm^3

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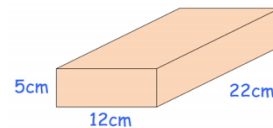
- 7.



Work out the volume of this cube

m^3

- 8.

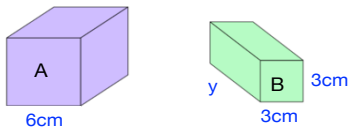


Work out the volume of this cuboid

cm^3

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9. Cube A and cuboid B have the same volume.

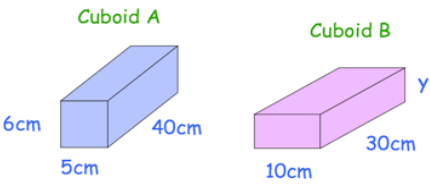


Calculate the missing length on the cuboid, y

cm

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10. Cuboid A and Cuboid B have the same volume

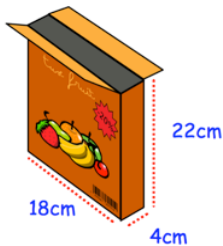


Calculate the missing height of the cuboid B

cm

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11. A box has a length of 18 centimetres, a width of 4 centimetres and a height of 22 centimetres.



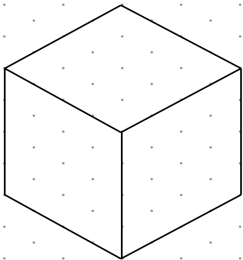
Work out the volume of the box

cm³

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12. Here is a drawing of a cube on an isometric grid.

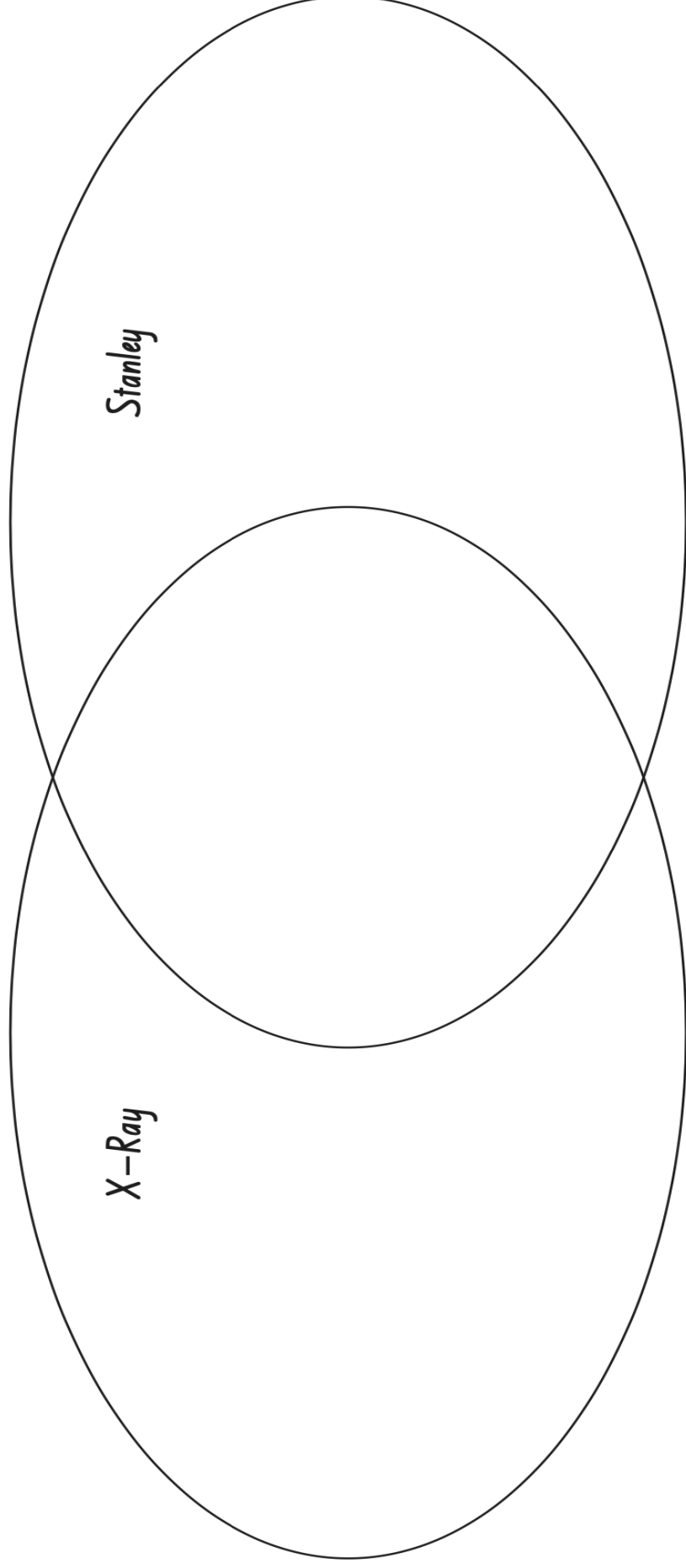
Draw a cuboid that has **half** the volume of the cube



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Compare and Contrast X-Ray and Stanley

What are the similarities and differences between Stanley and X-Ray's characters? Record your ideas in the diagram.



If Stanley and X-Ray knew each other from their normal lives, do you think they would have been friends or not? Explain your answer.

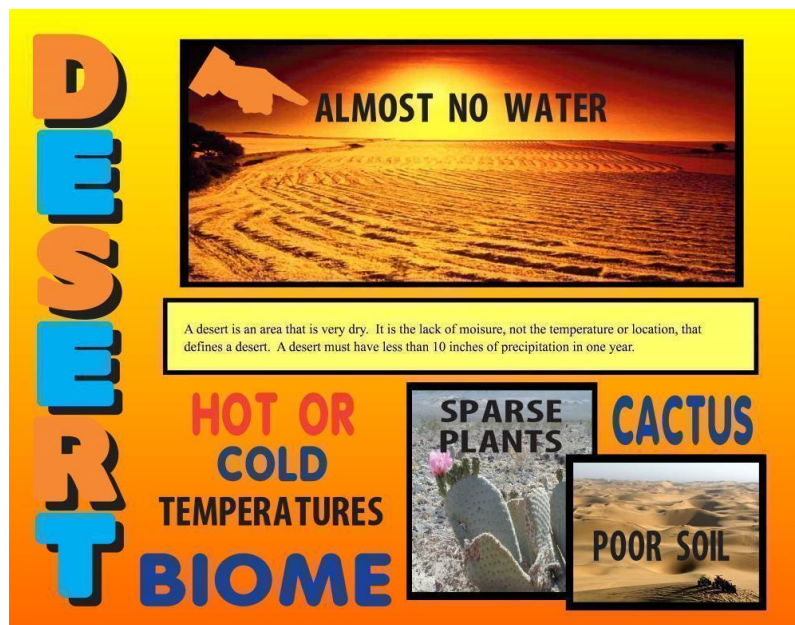
Poster Challenge

- 1) Read the Arabian Desert fact file. Highlight at least 6 key facts.
- 2) Use the information you have chosen to make an information poster on the Arabian Desert

Top Tips:

Remember to include some of the following details:

- A heading
- A catchy slogan
- Colourful illustrations
- Diagrams
- A font/or writing that is clear to read
- Bullet point where necessary



The Arabian Desert

What Is a Desert?

A desert is a place where it is often hot and dry during the day, and sometimes very cold at night. It has a lot of sand or rocks and hardly ever rains.

Did you know?

Antarctica is the world's largest desert! This might seem strange as it is not a hot place. However, it is considered a desert because the precipitation (rainfall, snowfall etc.) is very low. It does snow in Antarctica, but not as much as you would think. On average, it may snow about 8-12 inches in a whole year.

The hottest desert in the world is the Sahara Desert. It is located in Africa and it has mostly sand and rock.



Sahara Desert



Antartica

The Arabian Desert

The Arabian Desert is on the continent of Asia.

It stretches across 8 different countries:

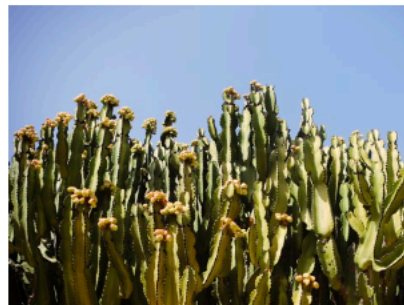
1. • The UAE
2. • Oman
3. • Yemen
4. • Saudi Arabia
5. • Jordan
6. • Kuwait
7. • Iraq
8. • Qatar



The Arabian Desert



agave plant



cactus plants

Plant Life in the Desert

Although the desert is very hot and there is very little rain, plants do grow there. These plants have special adaptations that help them to survive the hot and dry conditions.

Some plants have thick stems to store water, such as cactus plants. Others have deep roots that are widespread to collect moisture from the ground. Some varieties of cactus have round stems to conserve water. Many plants have spines instead of leaves to reduce water lost through evaporation.



camel

Animal Life in the Desert

There are many animals that live in the Arabian Desert. They also have special adaptations that help them to live in the hot, dry conditions.

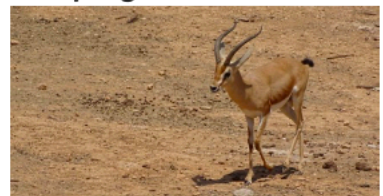
Camels are able to drink a lot of water at one time. They do not sweat, which helps them to conserve the water that they drink.

Other animals, such as spiny-tailed lizards, do not need to drink any water at all. They have glands that help them to keep hydrated.

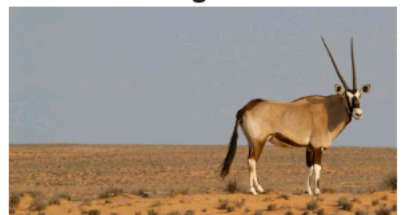
Arabian oryx and sand gazelle survive the heat of the desert by grazing at cooler times of the day and finding shade from the heat during the day.



spiny-tailed lizard



sand gazelle



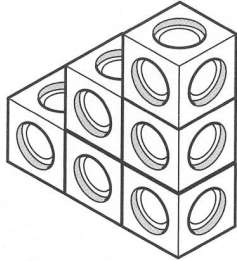
oryx

Volume of a cuboid 1

1 Each small cube has a volume of 1 cm^3 .

Find the number of cubes and the volume of each solid.

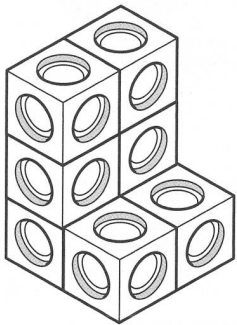
a)



There are 1 cm^3 cubes in the solid.

Volume = cm^3

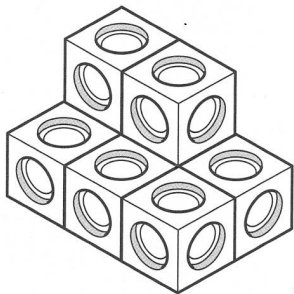
b)



There are 1 cm^3 cubes in the solid.

Volume = cm^3

c)

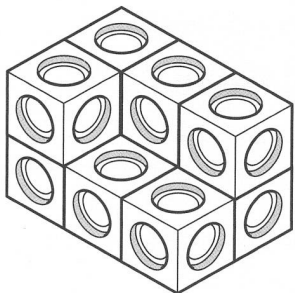


There are 1 cm^3 cubes in the solid.

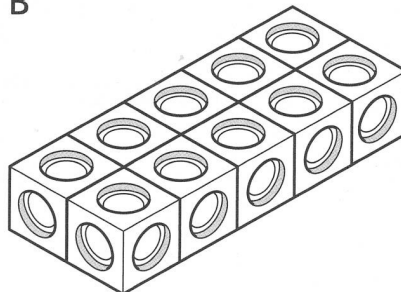
Volume = cm^3

2 Circle the shapes that have a volume of 10 cm^3 .

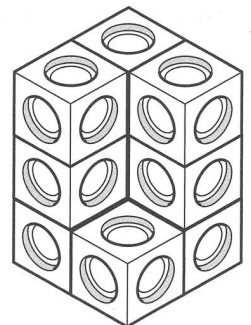
A



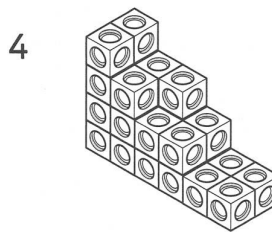
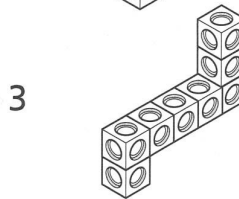
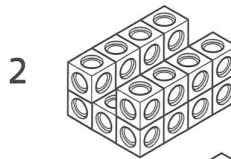
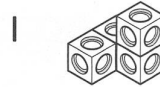
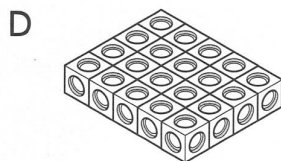
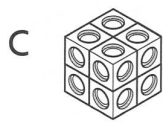
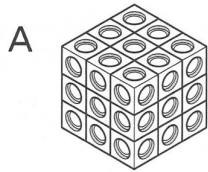
B



C

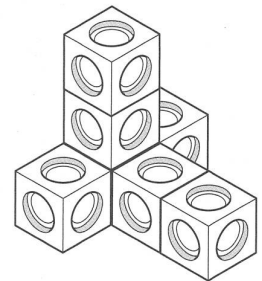


3 Match the 3D shapes that have the same volume.

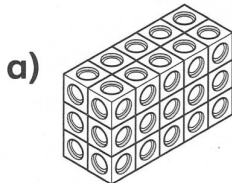


4 Lee says the volume of this solid is 6 cm^3 .

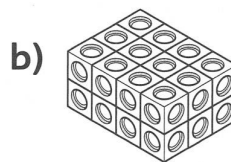
What mistake has Lee made?



5 Work out the volume of each of the following cuboids.

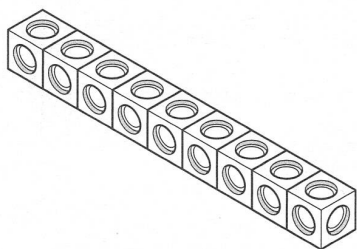


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 5 \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



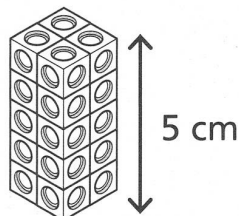
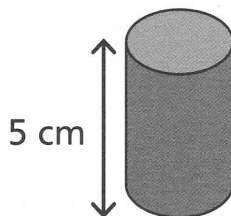
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- 6 Ella thinks she can make a cube using all the 1 cm^3 blocks from this solid. 



Is Ella correct? Explain your answer.

- 7 Max wants to work out the volume of two objects in the classroom.



CHALLENGE

He says the volume of the cylinder is 20 cm^3 . Is Max correct? Explain.

Reflect

Can you make a cube using exactly 27 smaller cubes? How do you know?



Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

Read Chapters 16-19

1. What is unusual about Zigzag's television viewing?

2. Why, according to Stanley, are the shovels locked up at night?

3. How does Stanley's mother feel about his being at camp?

4. Why does Stanley's apartment smell bad?

5. What is Stanley surprised to learn about Zero?

6. Does the warden sound like a reasonable person to you? Why/Why not?

7. Why does Stanley write his letter in the tent?

8. Why do you think Zero watches Stanley write?

Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

9. In what way has Stanley's heart hardened since coming to camp?

10. How do you feel about Zero in Chapter 18? Why?

11. Explain how Stanley is in the wrong place at the wrong time in Chapter 19.

12. What sort of boy do you think Magnet is? Why?

Same sounds

- For each pair of sentences, think of a word and its homophone to fill the gaps.

1. Stanley is bullied at school about his _____.

Stanley has a long _____ to be found innocent.

2. Stanley feels he cannot _____ Zero and leave him to die.

Splooosh would make a tasty _____.

3. Clyde Livingston is known as 'Sweet _____'.

It is a brave _____ to carry Zero up the mountain.

4. Magnet tells him his first _____ will be the hardest.

The boys have to dig a hole a day the _____ time they are at Camp Green Lake.

5. When Zero sees it, Stanley hides his letter in the _____ box.

The water truck wasn't moving – it was _____ on the dirt track.

6. Stanley drives the truck but he fails to use the _____ in time and crashes.

The boys have short _____ for a drink while they are digging.

Additions

- Extend the following statements using relative pronouns (who, when, which). Remember to use commas to divide clauses. For example:

Green Lake, which is now a dry wasteland, was the largest lake in Texas.

1. Peach trees once bloomed in Green Lake.

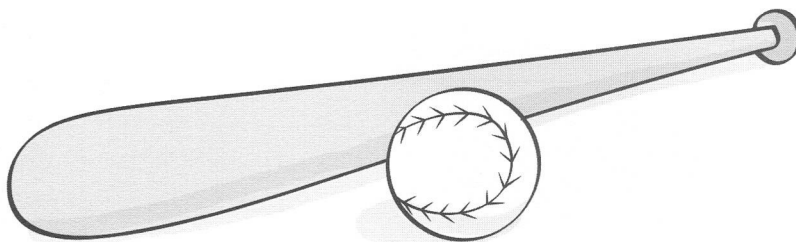
2. Clyde Livingston was a famous baseball player.

3. Kate Barlow had robbed Stanley's great-grandfather.

4. The lipstick case bore the initials KB.

5. Zero was Madame Zeroni's grandson.

6. Trout Walker was the son of the richest man in the county.



Cactus Plant Adaptations

Complete the diagram by filling in the missing words.

water	rainfall	fibrous
animals	photosynthesis	wide
evaporation	leaves	roots

Stem

The stem creates energy
for the plant through

The thick stems store

Spines

These prevent

from eating the plant.

Cactus have spines instead of

to reduce water lost through

Roots

Cactus plants have long

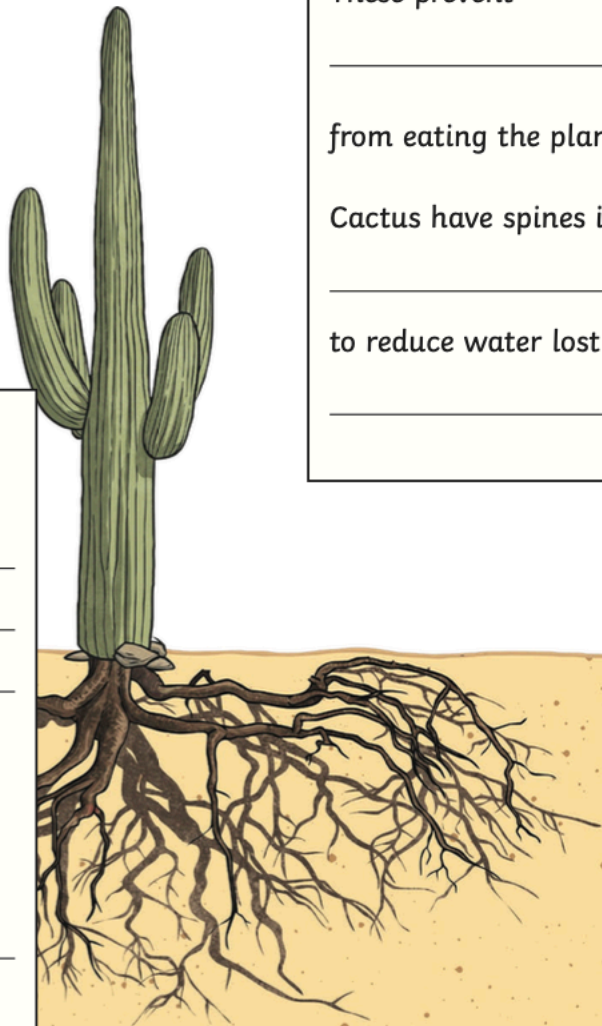
roots. The _____

spread far and _____

to absorb water.

They are close to the ground to

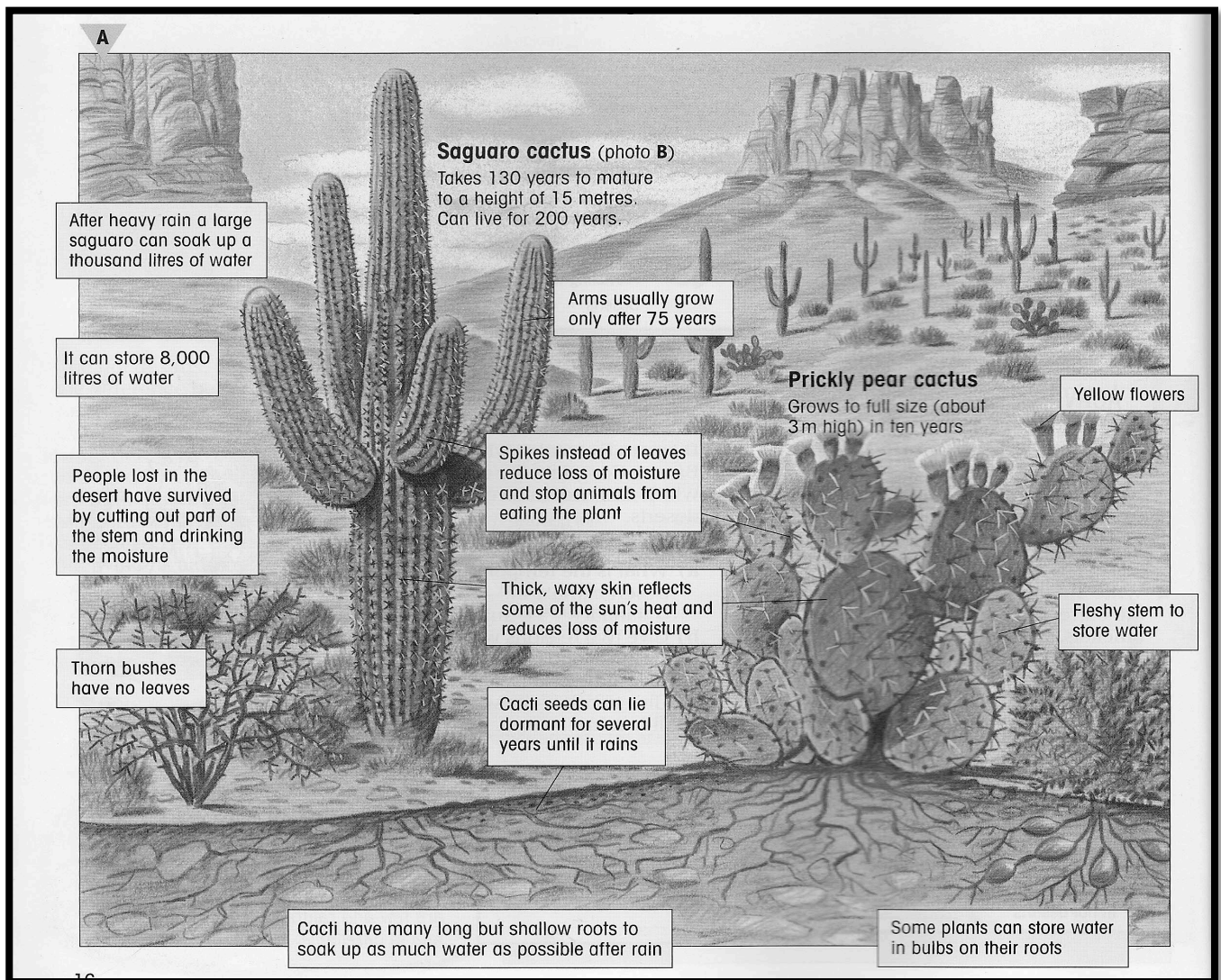
absorb water immediately after any



How do plants and wildlife survive in tropical deserts?

The biggest problem in the desert is the shortage of water. Plants and wildlife that live there have to find ways of looking for, and storing, water. This means that they have had to **adapt** to **drought** conditions. Plants will grow a long way from each other so they are not in competition for water. Occasional desert rainstorms can bring plants back to life. Within hours the desert 'blossoms' as each plant takes advantage of the extra water.

Look at the diagram below to see how plants have adapted to survive in the desert.



Activity 1

- Draw a large diagram of either a Prickly Pear Cactus or a Saguaro Cactus.
- Put the following labels on your diagram and then **explain** how each of the four labels listed helps the cactus plant to search for or store water.

Fleshy stem

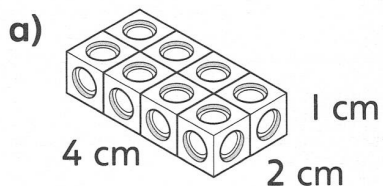
Thick and waxy skin

Spiky Leaves

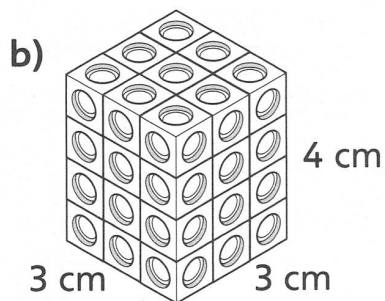
Long and shallow roots

Volume of a cuboid 2

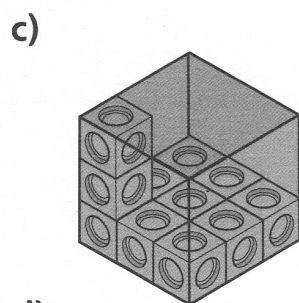
1 Find the volume of each of these cuboids.



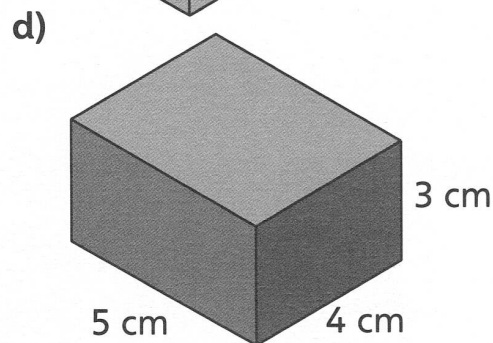
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 4 \times 2 \times 1 \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \\ &= \boxed{} \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

2 Explain two ways you can work out the volume of an $8 \times 7 \times 5$ cuboid.

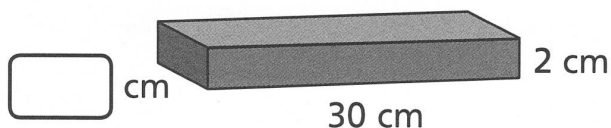
- 3 A sculptor carves a hole that is 10 cm long by 11 cm wide by 4 cm deep.
He fills the hole with coloured glass.

What is the volume of the coloured glass?



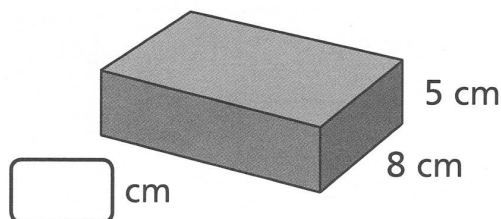
- 4 a) How wide is the piece of wood?

$$\text{Volume} = 480 \text{ cm}^3$$

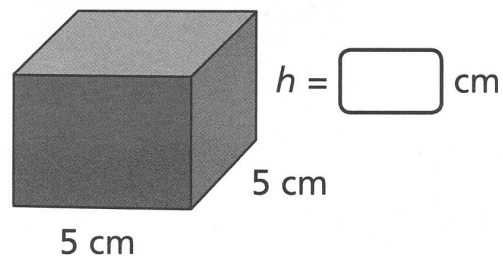


- b) How long is the box?

$$\text{Volume} = 480 \text{ cm}^3$$



- 5 This cuboid has a volume of 100 cm^3 .
What is the height of the cuboid?



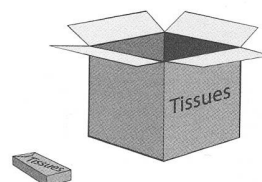
- 6 A cuboid has a volume of 80 m^3 . The length is greater than the height, which is greater than the width. Sketch two possible 3D shapes and label the dimensions.



- 7 A packet of tissues has the shape of a cuboid and measures 3 cm by 2 cm by 6 cm. Packets of tissues are placed in a cube-shaped cardboard box with sides of 12 cm in length.

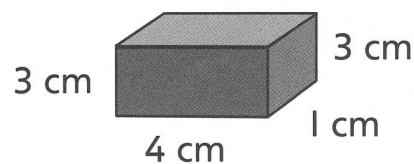
CHALLENGE

How many packets fit into the box?



Reflect

Explain how to find the volume of this cuboid.



Letter Home

We know that Stanley wrote home and told his mum that Camp Green Lake was lovely.
Why do you think he did this?

Would you do this? Why or why not?

Now it is your turn. Write a letter home as though you are Stanley. This time, you are telling your mum the truth about Camp Green Lake.

[illegible]

Animals in the desert will have to cope with:

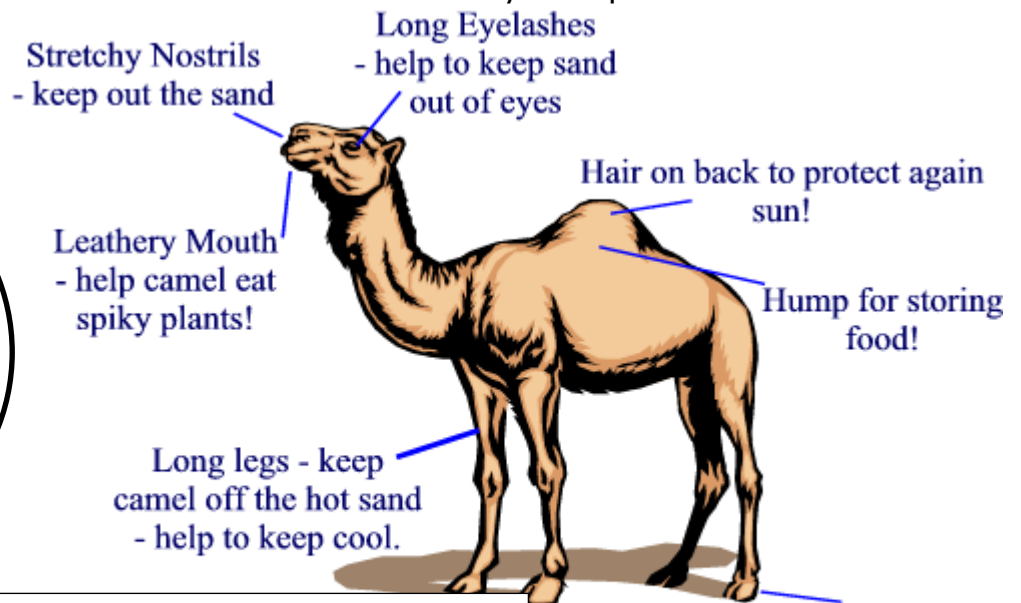
Lack of Water

Desert animals have to manage with very little water. Desert animals do not sweat. They make little urine and their dung can be dry as a powder. Many animals spend much of the time underground.

The Heat

The desert is very hot during the day but very cold at night. Many animals sleep during daylight hours. They will come out as the sun is setting, searching for food before it gets too cold. Animals that do come out in the day need protection from the hot sun.

The Kalahari squirrel has a bushy tail which it fluffs out and holds over its body like a parasol.

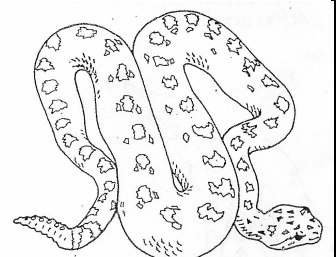


Fennec Fox

1. Their **large ears**, which are usually 6 inches long (15 cms), help dissipate (get rid of) excess body heat on hot days in the desert.
2. Their **kidneys** are adapted to restrict water loss, their extensive burrowing may cause the formation of dew, which can then be consumed, and they will receive moisture from the food that they eat.
3. Their **burrowing** and **nocturnal** lifestyle helps restrict water loss.
4. Their **thick fur** helps keep them warm at night.
5. Their sandy fur helps to reflect heat, and also provides excellent camouflage.
6. Fennec foxes also have **thick fur on the soles of their feet**, which insulate against the hot sand of the desert. This extra fur on the soles of their feet also affords them excellent traction in the loose sand.

Padded Feet
- stop sinking into the sand and to protect from heat of the ground

The rattlesnake hides in the cool of the sand waiting for its prey. It has a waterproof skin, so it cannot sweat. It can only lose moisture through its mouth



Activity 2

- A) What are the two main problems facing desert animals.
- B) Explain how a Rattlesnake and Fennec Fox cope with the lack of water.
- C) Explain how a Kalahari Squirrel and Camel cope with the heat.
- D) Find an image of a Fennec Fox. Draw and label a diagram of a Fennec Fox to show how it is adapted to desert life.

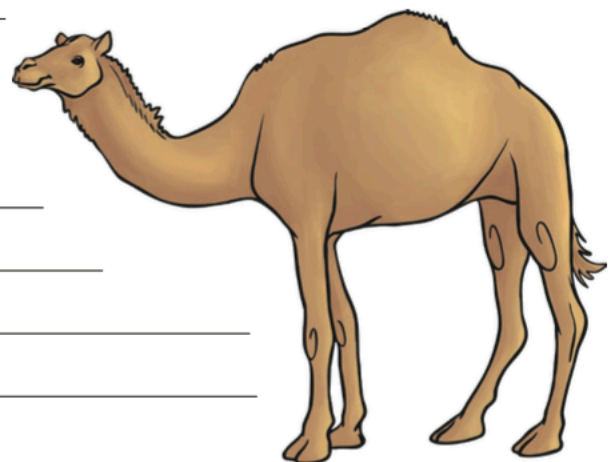
The Camel

What is a camel?

Where does it live?

What does it eat?

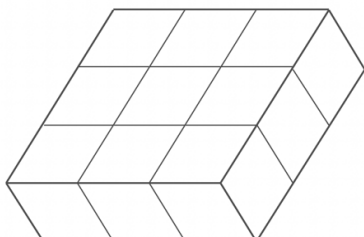
What adaptations help it to survive in its environment?



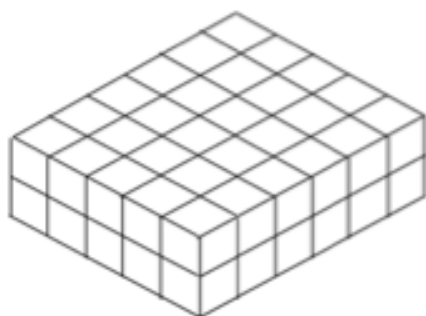
Volume

Volume is the **amount of space** a **3D shape** occupies. It is measured in **cubes**, most commonly **cm³** or **m³**.

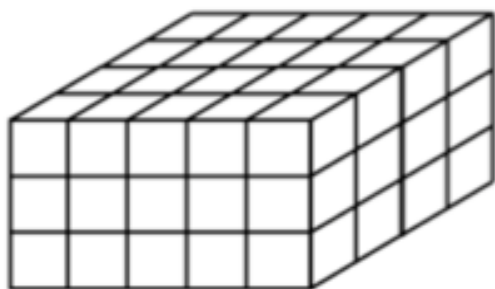
Below are **three 3D** shapes made up of **centimetre** cubes. Calculate the **volumes** of these shapes by counting the cubes?



_____ cm³



_____ cm³



_____ cm³

Counting cubes is a very simple way of calculating volume, however it's not always practical to do so.

Calculating volume also uses a formula (a way of calculating that always works) **Volume = length x breadth x height** or **V = L x b x h**

2³ = _____ = _____

3³ = _____ = _____

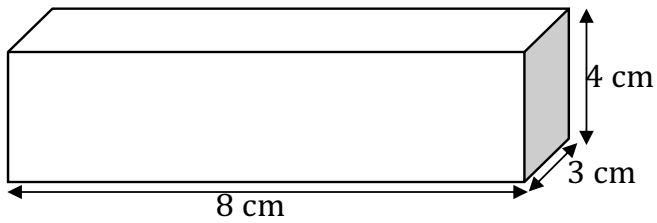
4³ = _____ = _____

5³ = _____ = _____

**Learn
these!**

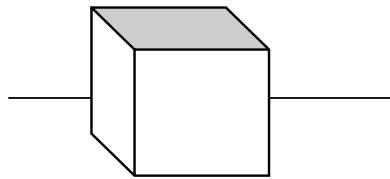
Page 2

1. Below is a cuboid. Calculate the volume using the formula. Make sure you write the formula down.



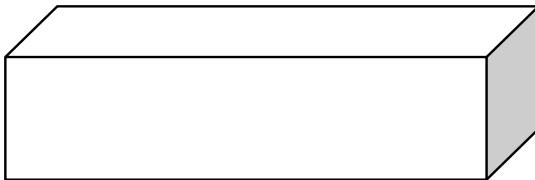
_____ cm^3

2. Calculate the **volume** of this **cube**. Each side measures **4 cm**.



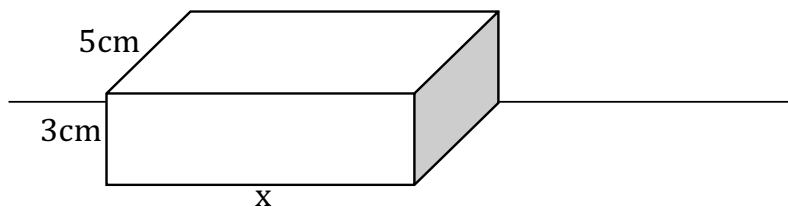
_____ cm^3

3. Calculate the **volume** of this cuboid. Its **length is 13 cm**, its **breadth is 4.5 cm** and its **height is 4 cm**.



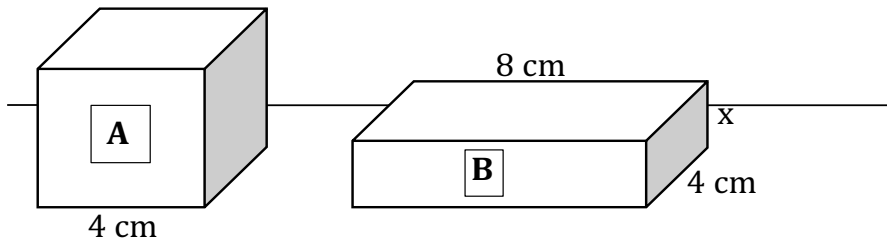
_____ cm^3

4. The **volume** of the cuboid below is **90cm^3** . What is the length of **side x**?



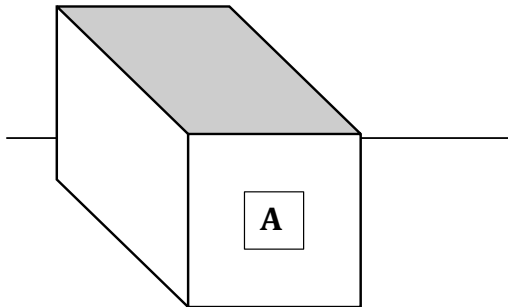
_____ cm

5. Below is **cube A** and **cuboid B**. They have the **same** volume. Calculate the **value of x**, the **height** of the cuboid.



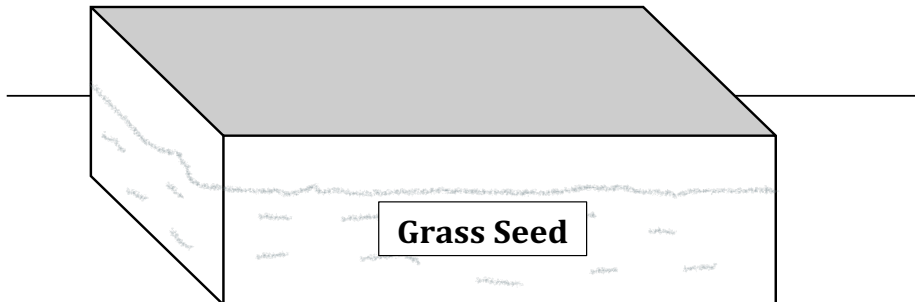
x = _____ cm

6. The **volume** of the shape below is **200 cm³**. The **face A** is a **square** with **each side** measuring **5 cm**. What is the **length** of the cuboid?



Length = _____ cm

7. The **box** below contains grass seed and measures **18 cm x 12 cm x 5 cm**. It is $\frac{3}{4}$ **full**. What is the **volume** of grass seed in the box?



_____ cm³

-
- A 3D cube is shown with a horizontal line passing through its center. The top face of the cube is shaded gray. The line extends from the left edge of the cube to the right edge of the cube.

_____ cm

-
- A diagram showing two identical cubes placed side-by-side on a horizontal surface. A horizontal line connects the right side of the first cube to the left side of the second cube, passing through the space between them.

_____ cm²

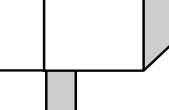
-

_____ cm³

-
- A 3D diagram of a rectangular prism. The front horizontal edge is labeled "5 cm". The top horizontal edge is labeled "6 cm". The vertical edge on the right side is labeled "x". The prism is shaded with light gray on the top and front faces, and a darker gray on the right side face.

cm

-
- 4 cm
- _____ cm^3

- 
- _____ cm^3

-
- _____ cm³

Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

Read Chapters 20-22

1. Why does Mr Sir not believe that Stanley stole the sunflower seeds?

2. Why does the warden send Stanley to the dressing room?

3. What is special about the warden's nail polish?

4. Do you think Stanley is brave or foolish for lying to the warden about who stole the seeds? Why/Why not?

5. What do you think the warden means when she tells Stanley it is unfortunate for him that Mr Sir did not die? How do you think this makes Stanley feel?

6. Do you think Mr Sir regrets telling the warden what has happened? Why/Why not?

7. How does Stanley relate to his great-grandfather's experience?

Comprehension Questions To Support The Teaching of Holes By Louis Sachar

8. How does Stanley's grandfather explain his survival?

9. Why does Stanley decide not to tell the other boys what happened?

10. Why does it seem to Stanley as though Zero has X-Ray vision?

11. What does Stanley figure out about the gold tube?

12. Why do you think Stanley decides to teach Zero how to read? What does this tell you about Stanley?

13. Do you think Zero is really a stupid boy? Why/Why not?

Design your own Desert Animal



A desert animal is a sandy yellow colour to blend in

A desert animal has large ears

A desert animal has a long tail

Draw a desert animal in the box. Use the information and pictures to help you.

