Fast Forward – Level 21 Bears in Camp

Name: Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you to answer the question.

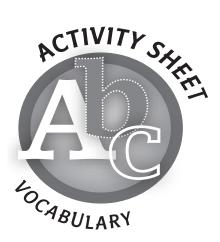
Mike and his friends are going for a hike to a a campsite b a mountain C iceberg lake pg 4	During the night, Mike a takes his inhaler out of his bag b has a really good sleep c can't breathe very well pg 13,14
The group starts singing because a it's a lot of fun b it scares away the bears c they are having a concert pg 5	 The boys can hear a people talking about the hike (b) bears huffing around their tent c people singing outside pg 15,16
 If a bear attacks, the boys need to a play dead and make a lot of noise b run away really fast C protect the back of their head and play dead pg 6 	 When Enrique looks out of the tent, he sees a two bears b the rangers with their flashlights c people walking around their pg 19,23
On their hike the boys see a two young grizzlies b lots of mountains c a large bear with a hump on its back pg 8	 The ranger uses rubber bullets because a they are very quiet b they don't work c they don't hurt the bears or people pg 23



Fast Forward – Level 21 Bears in Camp

Name: Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition that explains their meaning in the story.



ranger	patrol	campsite	wheeze
adult	inhaler	trudge	commotion
pounding	grizzly	binoculars	airways

adult - a full size, grown up human.

airways - a respiratory passage.

binoculars - a double telescope used by both eyes at once.

camp site - an area suitable for the setting up of a camp.

commotion - violent or tumultuous motion.

grizzly - somewhat grey, greyish.

inhaler - an apparatus used to inhale medical vapours.

patrol - to go the rounds in a camp as a guard.

pounding - beating.

ranger - a person employed to patrol a public reserve.

trudge - to walk wearily.

wheeze - to breathe with difficulty.

Fast Forward – Level 21 Bears in Camp

Name:

Date:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same

ACTIVITY SHIFT SHONICS

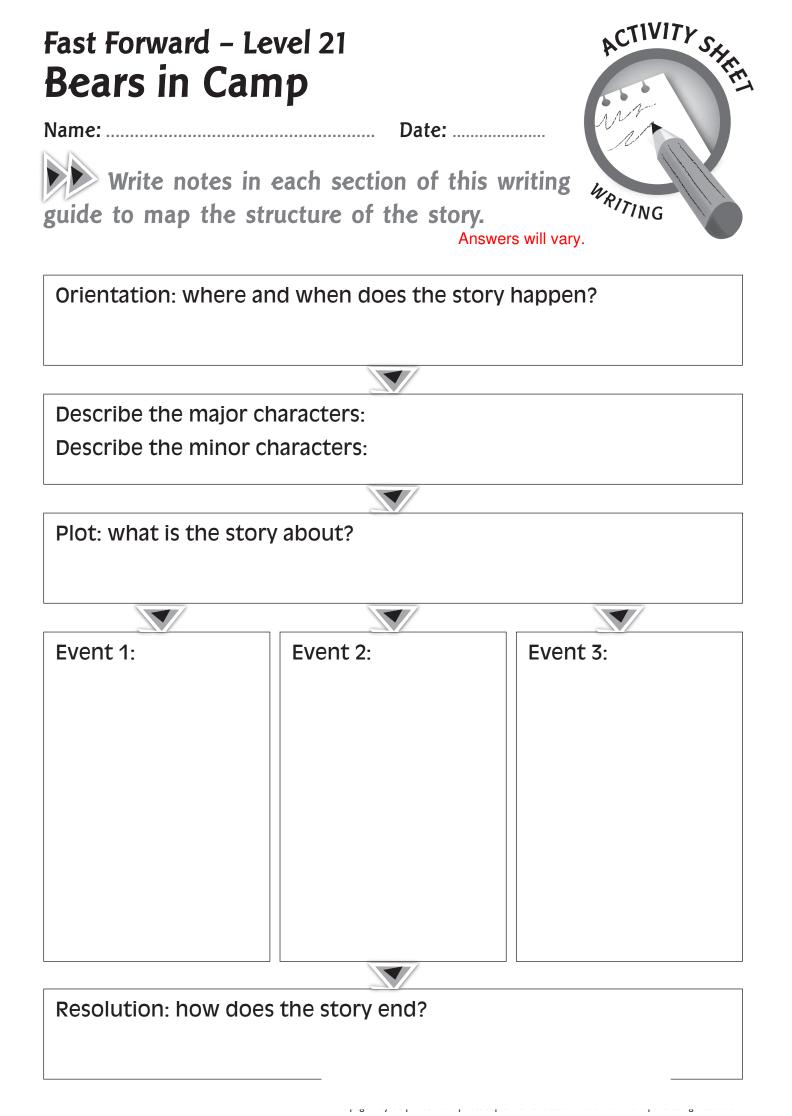
sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound.

An example has been done for you. Ar

Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
b <u>ea</u> rs	there, there's, we're, their, airways	pears, hair, care
v <u>oi</u> ce	noise, boys	
d <u>ea</u> d	best, neck	
h <u>igh</u>	hiking	
tr <u>ai</u> l	Enrique	
m <u>ou</u> ntains	pounds	
r <u>a</u> ther	valley	
t <u>wo</u>	group	
br <u>ea</u> the	see	

. . . .



Fast Forward – Level 21 My Best Friend's a Genius

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you to answer the question.

Miles is a genius because he After the electricity crackles, **a** invents things that never work **a**) Gary and Miles hear a voice on **b** can ride a flying skateboard the phone **c** makes weird inventions that **b** the hyper phone starts ringing work they can't hear anything C pg 16 pg 4 Gary The voice on the phone belongs to **a** is also a genius an alien a (**b**) is Miles's friend (**b**) a scientist c has a mobile phone a neighbour C pg 18 pg 4,5 Miles is grounded because Miles goes downstairs to (a) calm down his mum **a** he scares his mum with his invention **b** get something to eat С check the computer **b** his mum wants help c he uses his mum's mobile pg 19 phone pg 6 Miles believes that he can use the Gary discovers that the call is hyper phone to from an alien a land a UFO (**b**) from the future a (b) talk to aliens a wrong number C **c** talk to a computer pg 22 pg 8

Name: Circle the lett

Date: e phrase that the end of the



Fast Forward - Level 21 My Best Friend's a Genius

Name:

ACTIVITY SHIP COCABULARY

Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition that explains their meaning in the story.

genius	invention	hyper phone	grounded
automatic	mobile	logical	research base
republic	UFOs	feature	scientist
automatic - self acting.			
feature - main part.			
grounded - withdraw privileges.			
hyper phone - a mobile phone to talk to aliens.			
invention - anything dev	invention - anything devised.		
logical - reasonable.			
mobile - moveable.			
republic - a state.			
research base - an investigative centre.			
scientist - someone versed in science.			
UFOs - unidentified flyi	ng objects.		

Fast Forward - Level 21 My Best Friend's a Genius

Name:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same

sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you. Answers will vary.

Examples shown.

PHONICS

Date:

ACTIVITY

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
r <u>ea</u> lly	three, movie, excitedly	scream, green, people
t <u>oi</u> let	oceanic	
s <u>ai</u> d	decided	
fut <u>ure</u>	feature	
<u>au</u> tomatic	about	
br <u>ai</u> ny	anyway	
sure	so, she, sort	
logi <u>c</u> al	automatic, quickly	
f <u>ir</u> st	work	

Fast Forward –		nius ACTIVITY Str
-	iend's a Ger Date:	ANT
	in each section of structure of the st	PI
Orientation: where	e and when does the	story happen?
Describe the main		
Describe the majo Describe the mino		
Plot: what is the s	tory about?	
Event 1:	Event 2:	Event 3:
Resolution: how d	oes the story end?	

Fast Forward – Level 21 New Neighbours

..... Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the

phrase, write the page number that helped you

to answer the question.

Name:

Alice is curious about the new neighbours because they a are in the movies b are human c seem odd pg 4	Alice thinks that the neighbours are a killing people b making toys c doing nothing unusual pg 18
Alice thinks she sees the neighbours carrying a a body into the house b puppets into the house c curtains into the house pg 8	The neighbours a sell puppets b work with puppets c make blankets pg 22
 Alice screams because a everything is quiet b she is scared c she thinks she sees a hammer crashing into someone pg 12 	 When Alice tells the neighbours why she is in their house a they laugh b they are very understanding c they call the police pg 24
Alice creeps into the neighbours' house because she a wants to be their friend b wants to say hello c is curious about them pg 16	 When the neighbours explain what they do a Alice wanted to go to their show b Alice is no longer curious C Alice still thinks they are a little bit odd pg 24



Fast Forward – Level 21 New Neighbours

Name:

workshop - a room or building where work is done.

ACTIVITY SHIP

Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition that explains their meaning in the story.

puppet	puppeteer	neighbours	curious	
sofa	packages	parents	mystery	
workshop	shudder	peered	odd	
curious - desire to learn				
mystery - anything that	is kept secret.			
neighbours - people who live near another.				
odd - unusual.				
packages - bundles or parcels.				
parents - father and mo	parents - father and mother.			
peered - to look narrowly.				
_puppet - an artificial figure of a person.				
puppeteer - someone who manipulates puppets.				
shudder - to tremble.				
sofa - couch.				

Fast Forward – Level 21 New Neighbours

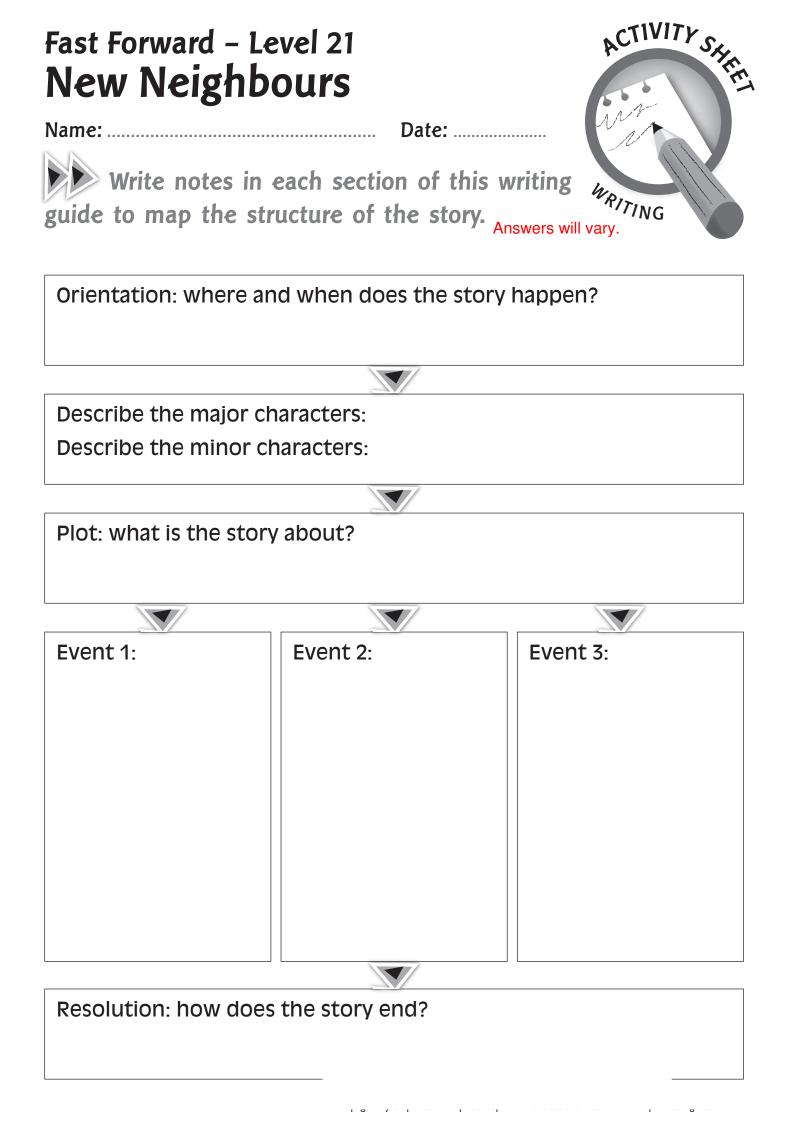
Name:

Date:

ACTIVITY

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you. Answers will vary. Examples are shown.

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
<u>sh</u> udder	crashing, imagination, shrieked, sure	invention, shaking, commotion
ann <u>oy</u> ed	door	
br <u>ough</u> t	arm	
n <u>eigh</u> bours	strange	
tr <u>ue</u>	movies	
cr <u>ep</u> t	leapt	
c <u>ur</u> tains	sure	
w <u>ou</u> ld	could	
bel <u>ie</u> ve	reading	



Fast Forward - Level 21 The Riddle of the Camel Race

Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you

to answer the question.

Name:

 People are afraid of the sultan because he a is made of iron b challenges them in sword fights c will put them in prison if they do not follow his orders pg 6 	Ali and Baboo ride slowly because a the camels are tired b neither wants to come last c neither wants to come first pg 18
 On his birthday, the sultan a has a big party (b) sets challenges for his subjects c gives his subjects a surprise pg 9 	 Shiraz a is a friend of the sultan b wants to help Ali and Baboo c is one of the guards pg 20
 When Ali and Baboo first hear about their challenge they a laugh b are scared c think it isn't too bad pg 12 	After speaking to Shiraz, Ali and Baboo a race to the finish line b go even slower c take a different route pg 22
 The challenge is hard because (a) the loser will go to prison (b) the winner will be given a tattoo (c) they will both be failures pg 14 	 Ali and Baboo are rescued from losing the challenge because they a don't finish the race (b) finish the race on each other's camels c walk to the finish line pg 24

ACTIVITY

OMPREHENSION

Fast Forward - Level 21 The Riddle of the Camel Race

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition that explains their meaning in the story.

Name:

sultan	subjects	challenge	kingdom
route	anxious	urged	duo
tattoo	failure	tension	supersonic
anxious - greatly troubled.			
challenge - a contest of skill, strength.			
duo - a pair, two.			
failure - to lose.			
kingdom - a government with a king or queen as head.			

Date:

CABULARY

route - a way or road to be taken for travel.

subjects - people who are under the control of another.

sultan - the sovereign of a Muslim kingdom.

supersonic - above audible limit.

tattoo - permanent patterns on the skin.

tension - mental or emotional strain.

urged - persuaded.

Fast Forward - Level 21 The Riddle of the Camel Race

Name:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound.

Date:

An example has been done for you. Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Word	Write some words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
ab <u>ou</u> t	down, sound	found, ground, how
alth <u>ough</u>	know	
r <u>ou</u> te	cruel	
afr <u>ai</u> d	made	
ten <u>sio</u> n	shaking	
h <u>ea</u> d	bad	
urged	person	
f <u>a</u> st	asked	
r <u>oa</u> red	one	

ACTIVITY Fast Forward - Level 21 The Riddle of the Camel Race Name: Date: Write notes in each section of this writing WRITING guide to map the structure of the story. Answers will vary. Orientation: where and when does the story happen? Describe the major characters: Describe the minor characters: Plot: what is the story about? Event 1: Event 2: Event 3: Resolution: how does the story end?

Fast Forward – Level 21

Galilieo Galilei and the Beginning of Modern Science

Name: Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you to answer the question.

Galileo is best known for a inventing telescopes b studying mathematics c his astronomical discoveries pg 4	Galileo's discovery of the law of the pendulum led to the invention of a a lamp swinging from a chain b the telescope c the pendulum clock pg 11
 Physics is the study of a planets and stars b matter and energy c astronomy and science pg 5 	 Before Galileo's discoveries, most people thought that the a world was flat b Sun travelled around Earth c Earth travelled around the moon and Sun pg 16
 Galileo was one of the first scientists to (a) watch something and see what happens Pg 8 (b) do experiments Pg 5 (c) study mathematics 	 Galileo believed that the (a) Sun was the centre of the universe b) Earth was the centre of the universe c) Moon was the centre of the universe pg 18
The law of falling bodies helped scientists understand a gravity b motion C motion and gravity pg 13	The Church didn't agree with Galileo because they believed a his ideas were heresy b in the law of gravity c he couldn't prove his ideas pg 19

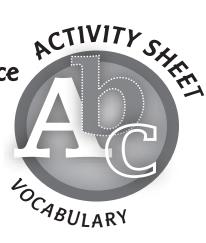


Fast Forward – Level 21

Galilieo Galilei and the Beginning of Modern Science

Name: Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition to explain their meaning in the text.



pendulum	physics	recant	motion
astronomy	mathematics	physicist	heresy
heavenly	axis	gravity	telescope

astronomy - the study of the starts and planets.

axis - the line which a rotating body turns.

gravity - the force that pulls object towards the Earth.

heavenly - celestial.

heresy - any belief contrary to established theory.

mathematics - science that deals with arthmetic, geometry, algebra, etc.

motion - the way things move.

pendulum - a swinging device.

physicist - a person who studies matter and energy.

physics - science dealing with natural law and processes.

recant - to withdraw an opinion or belief.

telescope - optical instrument for making distant objects appear nearer and larger.

Fast Forward - Level 21

Galilieo Galilei and the Beginning of Modern Science

Name:

Read each word. Listen to the sound PHONICS made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you.

Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Date:

ACTIVITY

	•		
Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound	
astronom <u>y</u>	bodies, equal, Pisa	grizzly, belongs, wheezing	
n <u>e</u> xt	pendulum		
inven <u>tio</u> ns	motion		
ph <u>y</u> sics	in		
s <u>ur</u> face	universe		
f <u>a</u> iling	creations		
w <u>or</u> ld	first		
<u>sc</u> ien <u>c</u> e	century		
<u>ou</u> ter	four		

Fast Forward - Level 21

Galilieo Galilei and the Beginning of Modern Science

Name: Date:

Use these writing prompts to write a factual recount of Galileo and his discoveries about the Universe. Answers will vary.

Write an opening statement about Galileo (Who? When? Where? What?)

What events led to Galileo's discoveries about the Universe? (When? What? How?)

Complete this fact box about Copernicus:

Copernicus was a famous scientist who lived from 1473--1543 . He believed that the Earth and some of the other planets travelled around the sun.

List the events that happened in the following years.

1609 **1610:** He made his own telescope.

1616: Galileo was tried for heresy; he was found not guilty.

1632: He put out a new book on Earth's place in the heavens.

1633: Galileo was tried again for heresy; he was found guilty.

Before he died: The church allowed him to spend his last days under house arrest.





Fast Forward – Level 21 International Trade Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you

to answer the question.

 International trade a is countries selling goods to each other b is countries keeping goods to themselves c only happens in Japan pg 4 	Coal is a imported to Japan from Australia b an Australian export c is not sold to Japan pg 16
Countries trade goods because a they like selling products b they like spending money c no country can produce everything it needs pg 5	 Australia exports agricultural products to Japan because a Japan has a large agricultural industry b Australia has a small agricultural industry c Australia has enough agricultural products to trade pg 19
The population of Japan is a the same as Australia b bigger than Australia c smaller than Australia pg 8, 9	 Australia imports motor vehicles from Japan because a) Japan makes cheap vehicles b) Australian companies don't know how to make vehicles c) Japan makes a few vehicles pg 21
Japan doesn't have a mining industry because a there aren't enough miners b there aren't any minerals c it is too mountainous pg 14	Japan and Australia a are good trading partners b do not trade many goods c are very similar countries pg numbers will vary



Fast Forward – Level 21 International Trade

Name: Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition to explain their meaning in the report.

minerals	destinations	vehicles	trade
manufacture	export	import	mountainous
agricultural	mining	international	crops

agricultural - growing plants or rearing animals for food.

crops - cultivated produce from the ground.

destinations - end of a journey or voyage.

export - selling goods from one country to another.

import - buying goods from one country to another.

international - between or among nations.

manufacture - the making of goods.

minerals - substances obtained by mining.

mining - the action of extracting ore.

mountainous - abounding in mountains.

trade - buying and selling within a country or between countries.

vehicles - means of transport.



Date:

ACTIVITY Fast Forward - Level 21 International Trade Date: Name: Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. PHONICS Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. Answers will vary. An example has been done for you. Examples shown. Write words from Three words of your own that contain Word the book that have the same sound that sound money, Korea, easy, factories families, neat, people beef destination ship highest iron uses produce electricity agricultural ore sources

p <u>ow</u> er	products	
tr <u>a</u> ding	major	
p <u>ar</u> ticular	are	

Fast Forward – Level 21 International Trade

Name:

Date:



Read the writing prompts in each box. Use dot points to record brief facts under each prompt to write research notes about Australia's international trade. Answers will vary.

International trade is:	Facts about Australia:	Australia's export industry:
Australia's import	Australia's	Australia's mining
industry:	international trade:	industry:
Australia's	Australia's motor	Australia's motor
agricultural industry:	vehicle imports:	vehicle exports:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you

to answer the question.

Name:

 The Amazon Jungle is a treasure trove because a there is a lot of money there b the plants and animals are worth a lot of money c new plants and animals are still being discovered pg 5 	 Flowers and fruit grow in the upper canopy because a there is more rain b the sunlight makes them grow c more animals live there pg 10
The Amazon is a tropical rainforest because it a is hot and it doesn't rain b rains a lot and is always hot c rains a lot and is never hot pg 7	Fewer animals live in the understory because a boa constrictors live there b lots of plants grow there c it is so dark pg 15
The darkest part of the rainforest is the a upper canopy b lower canopy c rainforest floor pg 16	 Fungi grows on the rainforest floor because a it needs sunlight to grow b it grows in dark places c insects like to eat fungi pg 16
 Large animals live in the lower canopy because a they use the branches to move about the rainforest b there is a lot of sunlight c there are lots of flowers to eat pg 12 	 The Amazon Jungle is in danger because a) the land is being cleared b) people use it for medicine c) the animals are destroying the plant life pg 21

. . .



Date:

Name:

CABULARY

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition to explain their meaning in the text.

macaws	diabetes	products	boa constrictor
canopy	tropical	teems	toucans
trove	understory	sloth	mammal

boa constrictor - a large python of Central or South America

canopy - a roof-like cover haning over something.

diabetes - a disease which the body's ability to use sugar is impaired.

macaws - large, long-tailed parrots.

mammal - an animal whose young feeds on milk from its mother's breast.

products - things people make.

sloth - a sluggish arboreal edentates.

teems - abounding.

toucans - any of the various fruit-eating birds.

tropical - relating to the tropics.

(treasure) trove - anything of great value.

understory - area of a forest that grows in the shade of the canopy.

Name:

ACTIVITY SHIP

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you. Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Date:

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
cr <u>ow</u> d	around, round, ground, down	found, brown, pound
indi <u>g</u> enous	jungle	
monk <u>ey</u>	metres	
pr <u>ey</u>	layers	
capt <u>ure</u>	third	
fl <u>oor</u>	four	
gr <u>ow</u>	home	
th <u>ir</u> d	world	
m <u>o</u> v <u>e</u>	through	

Name:

Look back at the text to help you to write the adjectives and noun groups in the text that answer these questions and build the description of the rainforest. Underline the adjectives in the noun groups.

Date:

Answers will vary.

ACTIVITY

What do scientists call the Amazon Jungle?

What is the Amazon Jungle?

What do all rainforests have?

Describe the top layer of the rainforest.

Describe the toucans' beaks.

What grows against the tall trunks of bigger trees in the understory?

What are small birds safe from in the understory?

What does only 5 per cent of sunlight get through on the rainforest floor?

What are jaguars?

Who has used the plants of the Amazon for medicine for hundreds of years?

r · · · · r

Fast Forward – Level 21 Locust Plague

Name: Date:

ACTIVITY

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you to answer the question.

Locusts a are a species of grasshopper ^{pg 4} b eat meat c are grass eating insects pg 5	 Locust plagues can happen after a lot of rain because (a) more eggs are layed (b) locusts are attracted to each other in the rain (c) they hatch their eggs in water pg 10
In the first stage of the life cycle, the female lays a baby nymphs b eggs in the ground c hoppers in the ground pg 6	 When locusts form a swarm they a fly off on their own to find food b fly in a huge group to find food c lay more eggs pg 9
As the locust becomes an adult, it a) grows wings b) grows wing pads c) loses its wings pg 7	A locust plague is bad for farmers because the locusts a are attracted to insecticides b lay their eggs in the wheat c destroy farmers' crops pg 17
Locusts do not cause much damage when a there are a lot of locusts around b there are a few locusts around c their numbers are high pg 8	 Insecticide spraying is meant to a kill all of the locusts b make the plague smaller c protect the locusts from the crops pg 13

Fast Forward – Level 21 Locust Plague

Name: Date:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition to explain their meaning in the text.

locust	nymphs	plague	pasture	
hoppers	swarm	female	penpal	
species	crops	insecticides	nature	
crops - cultivated produ	uce of the ground.			
female - belonging to the	female - belonging to the sex that brings forth youth.			
hoppers - various jumping insects.				
insecticides - special chemicals that are used to kill insects.				
locust - grasshoppers with short antennae.				
nature - the material world.				
nymphs - baby locusts.				
pastures - land covered with plants that farm animals feed on.				
penpal - a person with whom a correspondence is maintained.				
plague - an epidemic of high mortality.				

species - a group of plants or animals that are the same.

swarm - a great number of things in motion.



ACTIVITY

CABULARY

Fast Forward – Level 21 Locust Plague

Name:

Date:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same

ACTIVITY String Strong

sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you. Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Word	Write some words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
nym <u>ph</u>	enough	phone, cough, rough, elephant
th <u>eir</u>	air	
c <u>au</u> se	grass	
th <u>ey</u>	any	
p <u>a</u> sture	grasshoppers	
locusts	aeroplanes	
dama <u>g</u> e	jumping	
espe <u>c</u> ially	short	
distan <u>c</u> es	species	



Name: Date:



Dear Jeff,

I am sorry to hear about your farm. Can you explain to me what locusts are, what caused the locust plague to happen? Could you have stopped it?

Anne

Dear Anne,

It was great to get your email. I will try to answer your questions!

What are locusts and what do they eat?	
What happens after a lot of rain and if the weather is right?	
Why does this cause a locust plague?	
What can be done to stop a locust plague?	

We hope we will have a good crop next year! What is it like where you live? Jeff



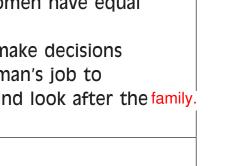
Fast Forward - Level 21 Papua New Guinea

Name:

Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that OMPREHENSION best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you to answer the question.

 Papua New Guinea is a south of the mainland of Australia b an island north of Australia pg 4 c half of the island of New Guinea and other small islands pg 4 	 In Papua New Guinea, a men and women have equal duties b men don't make decisions c it is the woman's job to grow food and look after the family. pg 12
 Papua New Guineans are mainly a population of a Aboriginal Australians b diverse indigenous groups c Native American Indians pg 5, 6 	 Wantok is a the main language in Papua New Guinea b a system in which people in the tribe help each other c a celebration of dancing pg 11
 Many Papua New Guineans live in a traditional way because a they don't want to change b they live in towns and cities c people don't travel to other places or meet other people pg 6 	 The spirit house is where a the head of the tribe and other men meet b the extended family sleeps c good and bad spirits live pg 17
 All social groups in Papua New Guinea are based on a connections to family, clan and tribe b where people live c how wealthy a person is pg 10 	 Performing is important to tribes in the highlands because (a) it helps to bring peace and understanding b it keeps the bad spirits away c they can entertain tourists pg 23



ACTIVITY

Fast Forward – Level 21 Papua New Guinea

Name:

ACTIVITY SHIPP

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition that explains their meaning in the report.

indigenous	traditional	migration	clan
tribe	culture	thatched	yams
stilts	spirits	mainland	remote

Date:

clan - a group of people with a common ancestor.

culture - way of living.

indigenous - native to a particular land.

mainland - principal landmass.

migration - moving from one place to another.

remote - far apart.

spirits - supernatural beings.

stilts - posts underneath any structure.

thatched - material covering a roof.

traditional - a way of doing something, handed down from generation to generation.

tribe - a group of people united by descent, language, or land ownership.

yams - starchy, tuberous roots.

Fast Forward - Level 21 Papua New Guinea

Name:

Date:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same



sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you.

Answers will vary. Examples shown.

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
f <u>oo</u> d	group, cool, roofs	soup, school, route
celebra <u>tio</u> n	ocean	
foll <u>ow</u>	although	
indi <u>g</u> enous	languages	
prot <u>ei</u> n	hilly	
un <u>u</u> sual	new	
w <u>or</u> ld	person	
fr <u>a</u> m <u>e</u> s	rainforest	
t <u>ow</u> ns	thousands	

Fast Forward – Level 21 Papua New Guinea

ACTIVITY SHIFT WAR ITING

Name:

Read the writing prompts in each box.

Use dot points to record brief facts under each

prompt to write research notes about Papua New Guinea.

Answers will vary.

Date:

Location:	Population:	Describe the lifestyle:
Languages spoken:	Papua New Guinea:	Family life:
Housing:	Art:	Food:

Name:

......Date:

Circle the letter next to the phrase that best completes the sentence. At the end of the phrase, write the page number that helped you

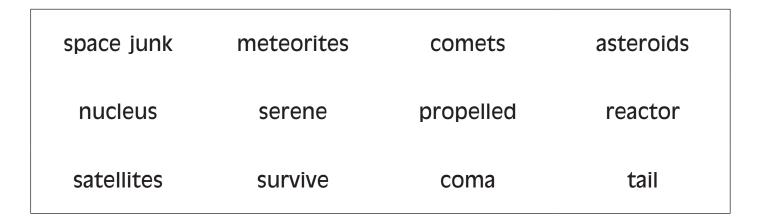
to answer the question.

 Space junk is a) objects made on Earth that end up in space b) made from asteroids c) found on Halley's Comet pg 6 	 Dinosaurs might have become extinct because a a comet hit the Earth b asteroids burned up before they hit the earth's surface c large meteorites crashed into Earth. pg 19
 Space junk usually a crashes into spacecrafts b lands in safe places c slams into people's houses pg 11 	Comets are made of a rocks and space junk b meteorites and asteroids c gases, ice and dust pg 20
 Meteorites are a rocks that come from asteroids b objects that astronauts have thrown away c rocks made from comets pg 14 	Comets can be seen when they pass a near the Moon b near the Sun c Western Australia pg 21
 Scientist believe that a Earth and Mars may have been the same planet b Earth and the Moon may have been the same planet c Earth, Mars and the moon may pg 17 	Halley's Comet is likely to be visible again in a 2062 b 2026 c 3062 pg 21

ACTIVITY SHE

Name:

Read each word in the box. Rewrite the words in dictionary order on the lines below. Then write a definition to explain their meaning in the report.



Date:

CABULARY

asteroids - large rocks that travel through space.

coma - state of prolonged unconsciousness.

comets - bodies of frozen gases, ice and dust that travel through space.

meteorites - meteors that have landed on Earth.

nucleus - central part of a thing.

propelled - moved, driven forwards.

reactor - a substance undergoing a reaction.

satellites - machines that orbit Earth, used for communication.

serene - calm; peaceful.

space junk - objects that originate on Earth, ending up in space.

survive - to remain alive.

tail - the concluding part of anything.

Name:

Read each word. Listen to the sound made by the underlined letters in the word. Write words from the book that have the same sound. They do not have to have the same letters. Then write three words that you know have that sound. An example has been done for you. Answers will vary.Examples shown.

Date:

Word	Write words from the book that have the same sound	Three words of your own that contain that sound
p <u>ie</u> ces	meteorites, Halley's, speeding, everything	mysteries, designed, electricity
mi <u>ss</u> ion	history	
des <u>ig</u> ned	dynamite	
M <u>oo</u> n	during	
nowh <u>ere</u>	appears	
b <u>ur</u> n	hurtling	
0 <u>ff</u>	enough	
c <u>au</u> sed	calm	
v <u>a</u> st	satellite	

Date:

Name:



Read the writing prompts in each box. Use dot points to record brief facts under each prompt to write research notes about space junk, meteorites and comets.

What is space junk?	How does space junk travel?	What happens to space junk?
Skylab:	Space junk, meteorites and comets:	Describe meteorites and asteroids:
Studying meteorites:	Describe comets:	Halley's Comet: