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PHOTOCOPY MASTERS

What a Relief!

Integrated maths and language activities for relief teaching and general classroom use.

Book 2

Australian Native Animal Themes

OUTCOME LINKED

By Ed Connor

Contents

Section 1:
Arthropods and Amphibians

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Birds and Extinct Animals

Teachers' Notes

Overview:

The activities in this book are ideal for use by relief or support teachers needing interesting and stimulating activities for their students.

The theme of Australian native animals provides a relevant and appropriate background to the work students are required to complete, even in a relief teaching situation.

Notes on Worksheets

These worksheets are designed to enhance teaching by seeking to focus lessons, challenge students, reinforce the lesson taught and to bring an element of enjoyment to the process of learning.

Prior to being given the worksheet, students should be prepared by discussion and by working through similar examples to ensure that they know and appreciate the tasks set by the worksheets.

In this book ...

Mathematics Sheets

These are primarily problem solving, using the facts supplied in the information pages. However there is also some graph, measurement and arithmetic calculation work.

Grid Drawing

These visual perspective/ratio work sheets are designed to stimulate students with interesting and fun activities.

Cloze

These sheets require students to supply three possible words to fill the gaps. A word has been provided that adds more interest to the exercise by providing 'points' to those who managed to choose the word as one of theirs. This emphasizes that, in most cases, one word may be as good as other possibilites.

Facts Word Search

These are similar to traditional word search activities but the words to be found are only partially given within a paragraph about an Australian native animal. When the students find all the words, there are letters left over which make up a mystery sentence.

Scrambled Word Search

These are like regular word searches but the words that need to be found have scrambled letters. When the students find all the words, there are letters left over which make up a mystery sentence.

Teachers' Notes

Check It Out

Two almost identical stories are presented to students who are required to read them carefully to find the ten differences. The stories are fictitious. This exercise is best done by getting students to work in pairs, with each one having a different version of the story. That way they need to cooperate and read together to find the differences.

Word Grid

The first letter or two of words that students have to enter into a grid arrangement are given in a paragraph. When students enter all the words a set of coordinates that refers to the grid gives them a mystery sentence to solve.

Story Crossword

Like regular crosswords, however the words are blanks and are placed within humorous stories.

Comprehension

Information is provided for students to either decode the questions to answer them, or to fill in a data grid.

Set the Sentence

Humorous stories have been arranged so that the words in each line have been mixed up. Some of the words have been numbered according to their place along the line and students have to sort out the rest.

Facts Maze

Students work their way through a maze and pick up letters along the way. Underneath, students locate and copy some facts on particular native animals.

Section Quiz

At the conclusion of each section is a quiz. Students should be told at the start of the section that there will be a quiz. They will then have to take care of the sheets until they are needed. Students can either be asked to learn the information prior to the quiz as homework, or they could be allowed to refer to the sheets during the quiz.
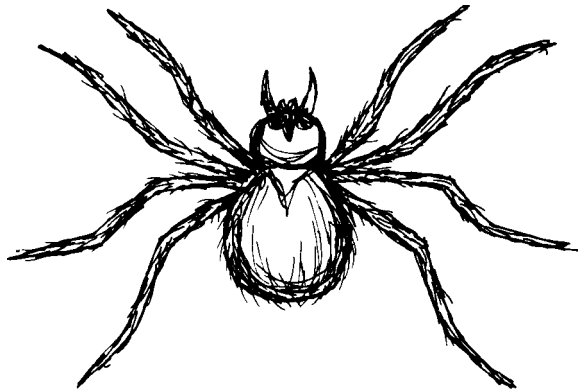
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Arthropods and Amphibians
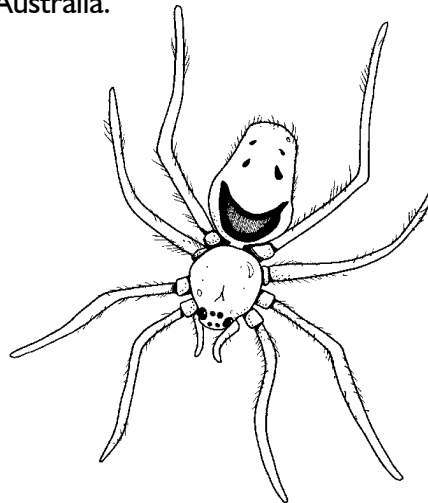
Information Sheet (a)

Arthropods: These are invertebrates (no backbone) with jointed legs. They make up about 75% of all animals on earth and are arguably the most successful animals on the planet. They have conquered land, sea and air and have a major role in maintaining ecosystems as pollinators, recyclers of nutrients, scavengers and as food for other animals. Over one million species are known but since many arthropod species remain undiscovered, especially in tropical rain forests, the true number is probably in the tens of millions. They include many animals we come across in our gardens, such as spiders, ants, centipedes and slaters. Arthropods are divided into four major groups: Insects; Myriapods (including centipedes and millipedes); Arachnids (including spiders, mites and scorpions); and Crustaceans (including slaters, prawns and crabs). Arthropods have been around for a long time – their ancestors originated in the oceans 530 million years ago, in a time known as the Cambrian period. Arthropods exist today because they have successfully adapted to changing environments throughout this long period of time.

Funnel Web: This is a large, 7 cm, black, aggressive, ugly looking spider with massive fangs, which are large and powerful enough to easily penetrate a fingernail. When disturbed the spiders tend to rear up on their hind legs, a defensive posture that exposes their fangs. They don't jump. Their venom is highly toxic and can kill a human in two hours. The venom of the male spider is five times as toxic as that of the female. For some strange reason toads, cats and rabbits are almost unaffected by the venom.

White Tail: The bite of this spider is nearly painless at first, but it progresses to painful blistering. At times even amputation may be required and ulcers could recur for years afterwards. It has a dark, reddish to grey, cigar-shaped body (males about 12 mm, females up to 18 mm long) and dark, orange-brown banded legs with a white spot on its tail. It is found throughout most of Australia.
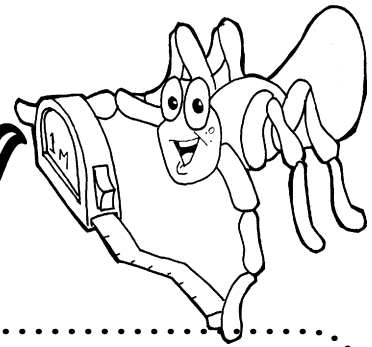
Mathematics Sheet 1

Calculators could be of use.

1) How many funnel web spiders, lined up, would equal a metre? (Answer to the nearest quarter.)

_____

Working out space:

2) How many seconds does it take the venom of a funnel web spider to kill a human?

_____

3) Take **987,654** away from the year that the ancestors of the arthropods originated and write the answer in words.

_____

4) What fraction of the female is the length of the male white tail spider?

_____

5) Draw a chart to represent how arthropods are the most successful animals on the planet.

6) If the room was invaded by 378 funnel webs and 232 white tails how many spider legs would there be altogether?
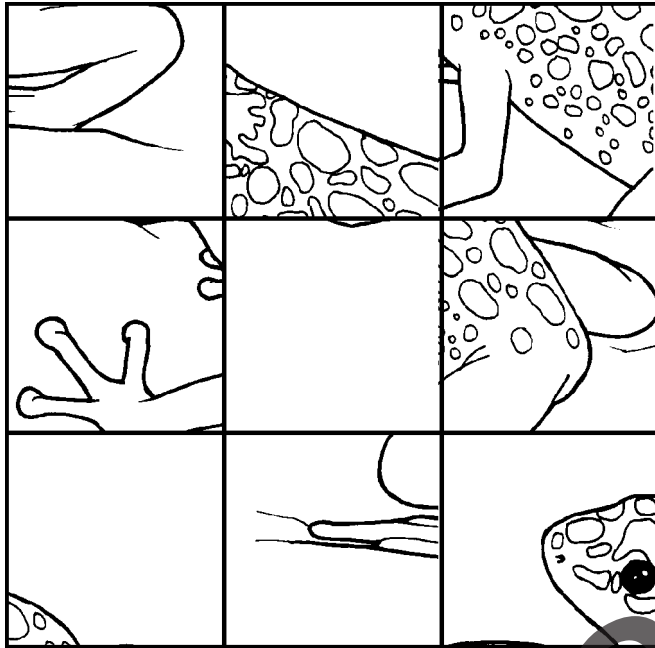
_____

7) An enterprising child in this classroom managed to sell each of the spiders in Q.6 a pair of shoes, charging the white tails $7·15 per pair of shoes and the funnel webs $9·35. How much money would that come to? (As if spiders had pockets to put wallets in!)

_____

8) Pill bugs are arthropods; like slaters they roll themselves into a ball when bothered and they are 1·4 cm long. How many of them would equal the length of all the spiders in Q.6? (Note: the white tails are three quarter female.)
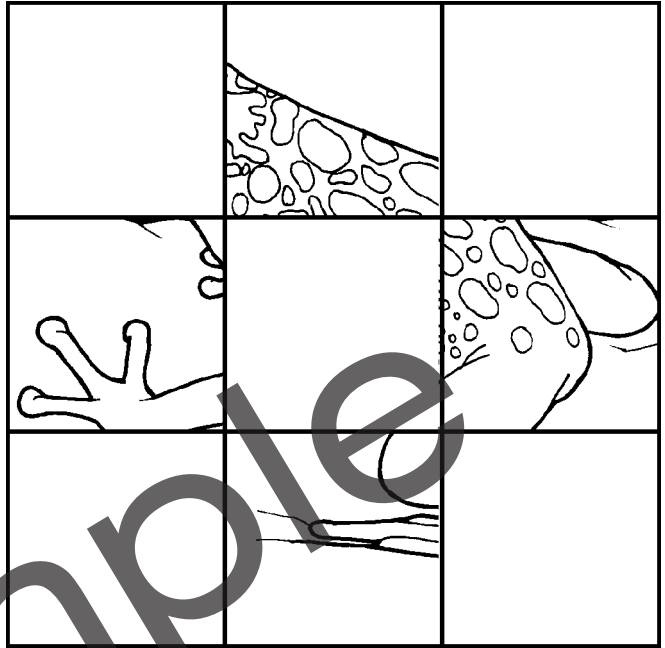
_____

Sample

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Amphibian

Grid Drawing

Grid A is a mixed up drawing of a tree frog. Unscramble and draw it correctly in Grid B. Some grid squares have already been done for you.
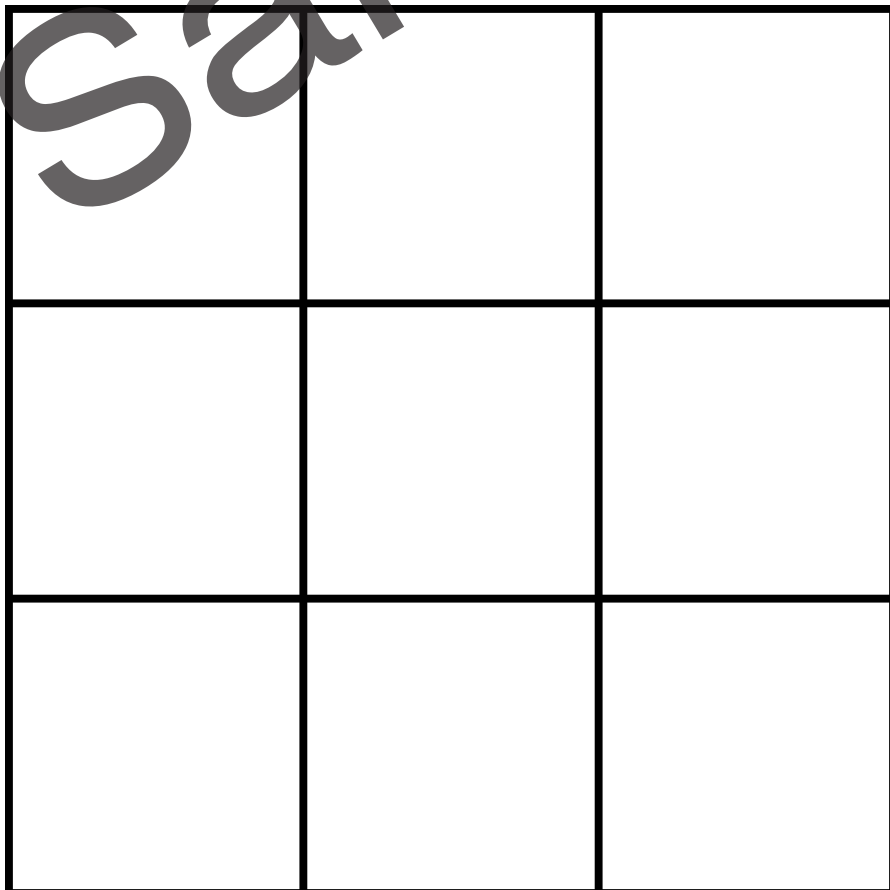
(A)

(B)

Enlarge the tree frog in the grid below.

(C)

Scrambled Word Search

These words are scrambled. Unscramble them and write them in to the word list. The first two letters of each word have been provided.

- DPESIR
- EWTHI
- IBPIAANMH
- PDEEIIMLL
- PNNSIEERT
- ABBYY

- CDRISNAAH
- AITL
- GORF
- EENTSSGM
- OOSKEEELXTN
- TPIRELE

- POOHDARRT
- REAASTUCCN
- DTAO
- SGEL
- DEHA
- LAAMMM

- LUEFNN
- NITCSE
- LLISG
- CKYAARDB
- RAXHOT
- SIFH

- EWB
- NOEMV
- ICDNPTEEE
- MMNCOO
- EDANBOM

Find the words in the Word Search

Letters can only be used once. Letters can follow each other vertically and horizontally, but NOT diagonally, to make up a word. Use the left over letters to find the mystery sentence. The first word is done for you.

```
A B W E B I A R T I N S E C N
R F U N N E E O H R O P O T A
A T A I L L X D G I S C D V I
C H N I D S O E I L L E H I B
C R S E S I S K E L T N P Y I
R C S G A B D O T E H T M B A
U O E M E N V M A T H I A E C
S M M R I T S E N O E P E D K
T E O N T W H I T N A Y F L Y
A C E A N M A L E O D F I E A
L I L L I M I Y A B B Y S G R
S M O M P A E R E T F F H S D
P E N O E M N O R A X R O T O
I V E E D N N H R E P E G A A
D E R R S P I T T H T I L E D
```

Word List

- AM PHIBIAN
- SP _____
- AR _____
- AR _____
- FU _____
- WE _____
- WH _____
- TA _____
- CR _____
- IN _____
- VE _____
- FR _____
- TO _____
- GI _____
- CE _____
- MI _____
- SE _____
- LE _____
- SP _____
- TH _____
- RE _____
- BA _____
- EX _____
- AB _____
- MA _____
- CO _____
- HE _____
- YA _____
- FI _____

The mystery sentence is:

Biodiversity __ __ ____ _____ __ _____ __ _____.