

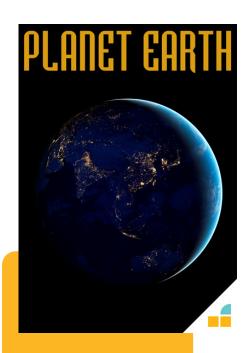
Your summer challenge: Discover the world

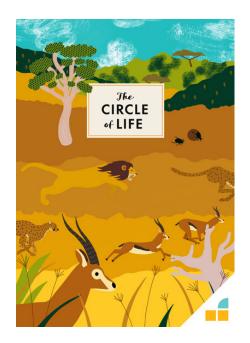
For reading ages 7-11

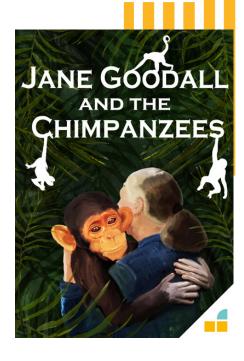


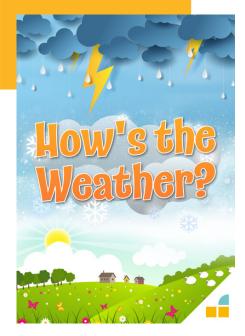
Discover the world.

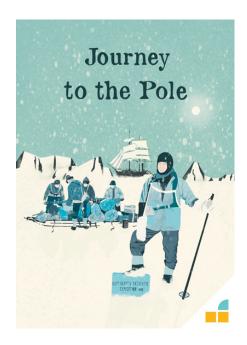
After a year stuck at home, join us on a trip around the world! Each of these texts explores a different area of our world. Your challenge is to read the texts carefully and complete the activities that follow.

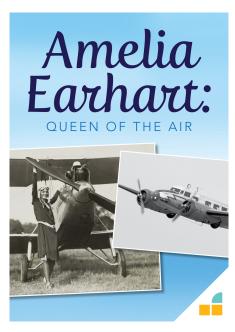
















Planet Earth

Planet Earth. It's a pretty big place, isn't it? You could even say it's huge! Humans have lived on Earth for a long time but there are still things we don't know about it. Our planet is one big mystery that we don't fully understand.

To find out more, we'll be going on a little trip to the different types of places you can find around the world. We'll be going far and wide, from boiling hot deserts to the freezing cold Arctic. So, don't get too comfy and settled. We'll be going a long, long way from home.

mystery - a mystery is a puzzle.

1) Ask family and	friends if they know any other words that mean the same thing.
e.g. puzzl	<u>e</u>
2) Can you spot a	settled – to be settled is to feel at home. any similar words in the passage?

3) Colour the picture of Planet Earth below. Label the 'boiling hot deserts' and the 'freezing cold Arctic'.







The Circle of Life

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The Circle of Life! Every single living thing in this world is connected, from the tiniest little flower to the biggest lion. But how? Well, plants, animals and humans are all linked together in a series of steps called a 'food chain'. This is a structure which connects every living thing, keeping us all fed and alive. For example, a deer eats plants (such as grass) to survive, while a wolf eats meat (such as deer) to stay alive.

A food chain is arranged into different parts, which means that different types of living things are sorted out into groups. There are usually four groups that make up a food chain. These are plants, small herbivores (which means animals that don't eat meat!), small carnivores (the animals that only eat meat!) and big carnivores. As we continue our journey, I wonder who we'll meet along the way...

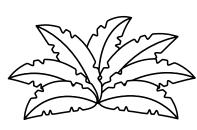
connected – to be connected is to be together.

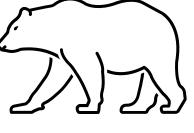
1) Ask family and friends if they know any other words that mean the same thing.

e.gtogether	
2) The passage explores the food chain. The writer has ordered the groups li	
plants> small herbivores> small carnivores> big carniv	ores
Why do you think that is?	

3) Colour and label the pictures below: 'plant', 'small herbivore', 'small carnivore', and 'big carnivore'.



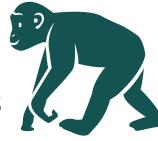












Jane Goodall is a special kind of scientist who looks at the different ways that animals act and behave, especially apes. To do this, Jane spent a lot of time living in Africa looking at chimpanzees as they went about their ordinary and typical lives.

While in Africa, Jane learned lots of interesting things about chimpanzees that not many people knew at that point. For instance, did you know that chimpanzees can make their own tools and are capable of using them to find food?

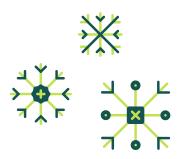
Back in the day, people thought that only humans could do this because it was so complicated and difficult, so everybody was surprised to find out that apes could do the same with such ease!

typical – if something is typical, it's what you'd expect.
For example, a typical school day might involve registration, lessons, break time, reading, and writing.

1) What words mean the opposite of typical?	
e.g. unusual	
capable – to be able to do something.	
2) What does Jane Goodall find out the chimpanzees are capable of doing?	
3) Why did people think that only humans could do this?	







How's the Weather?

It's important to be prepared for any situation, especially if you live in a place where the weather can get a bit wild! Alaska is a state in America, far up in the north near the Arctic circle. They rarely have mild winters; the weather is often extreme!

In January of 2012, Alaska had had way more snow than in an average month. One unlucky husband and wife were happily snoozing in bed when a snow drift actually broke through their bedroom window and covered them in freezing snow! How's that for a wake up call? They were rescued shortly after, but that's how unpredictable the weather up there can be - you never know what will happen next.

extreme - the word extreme describes something that has a really big amount of something. Imagine the burning heat of the hottest desert in the world.

You could describe that as extreme heat.

2) What happened to the 'unlucky husband and wife'?
unpredictable - if something is unpredictable, it changes without any warning. You don't know what will happen next!
3) After reading this passage, can you explain why listening to the weatherperson is a good idea?
I think listening to a weatherperson is a good idea because









Which words would you use to describe the Antarctic? You've probably got a few ideas from books you've read or things you've seen on TV, but back in 1901, very little was known about the Antarctic continent. One man, Captain Robert Scott, was determined to change all that. He wanted to be the first person to reach the South Pole.

When Scott and his team finally made it to Antarctica aboard their ship the Terra Nova, they docked in a place called Cape Evans. The threatening rocks of Cape Evans were sure to endanger the explorers, so they unloaded the Terra Nova as carefully as they could to limit the risk.

Unfortunately, as they unpacked all of their equipment, one of the portable motor sledges was dropped from the ship. It broke through the ice and sank to the bottom of the ocean, but luckily the team managed to preserve their other equipment and keep it safe. Fully unloaded, the team set up camp and prepared for their journey to the Pole, but Scott soon realised they weren't alone...

dock - to park and tie up a ship in a port.

endanger - to be at risk of getting hurt (or worse).

2)	What made	unloading	the Terra	Nova so	difficult?
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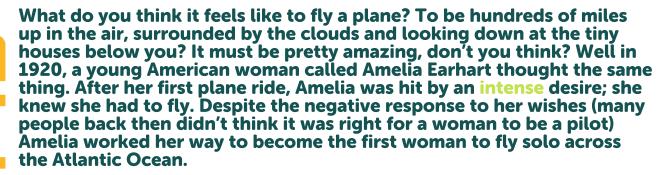
portable - an object that can be carried by hand.

3) What object turned out not to be portable? What happened to it?









Amelia worked hard to pay for flying lessons. She had 4 different jobs at once! After months of saving and hours of work, she finally had enough to pay for a flying teacher. On January 3rd 1921 Amelia Earhart took to the skies for the first time. She felt free, gliding through the air like a bird with big wooden wings and metal talons. Not long after she started her lessons, Amelia bought her first plane.

Once Amelia Earhart became an expert pilot, her past successes reassured her that she was good enough to fly around the world. Even then, it took a whole two years before Amelia was ready to set off on what was the longest flight ever attempted, a huge journey of 47,000 km. She even designed a plane especially for the flight, making sure it was safe and reliable. Amelia, along with her co-pilot, Fred Noonan, set off on June 1st, 1937.

intense - to feel really strongly about something.

intense - long, sharp claws.

1) What type of questions are used in the opening paragraph? Circle the correct answer.

closed questions

questions that you are expected to give one answer to, like yes or no.

rhetorical questions

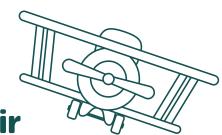
questions that get you thinking, but you're not expected to answer.

expert - someone who knows a lot and is very skilled in a particular area.

reassure - to make someone feel better about something.

2) How did Amelia Earhart get what she desired?





attempt - to try something or give it a go.

reliable - doesn't let you down, dependable and trustworthy.

		or 'as' to d	simile using the words 'like' escribe something in paint a clear picture	
Draw and label an ima	nge of it below:			
4) Write a descriptive s	story as Amelia Ea	rhart flying across	the world for the first tir	ne
What do you see? Wha Hilly? Are there waterfa whole world will want	at colours do you r alls? Rivers? Does i to know what it lo ion of what you sa	notice? What wildlit t look peaceful or I oks like, so as soor	ne has ever seen before fe do you spot? Is it flat? ousy? You know that the n as your plane lands, yo ords carefully - the world	e U
Today, I flew over	r Down I could hear	below, I could see. I w	 vas amazed when I saw	



Ready, set, go!



Get ready for a fast one because today we are talking about a man called Usain Bolt - one of the fastest men in the world! In the 2008 Olympic Games he did something amazing. He managed to set three different world records in three different races, all in the same year. He was the first person in the world to break so many records at once! Now, the 2008 Olympics is what he is best known for, but it is not Bolt's sole and only success...

1) Ask friends or family or use the internet to find out what Usain Bolt's other

successes were.
2) Find out more about a sportsperson of your choice. Fill in the character profile below:
What is their name?
What sport(s) do they play?
What are their greatest achievements?
Why have you chosen to find out more about them?





Design a book cover for their autobiography. Include the sporting champion's name, book title and image that shows them in their best light. Don't forget the spine (the side of the book that shows when it's displayed on shelf).



The Word of the Week Challenge









	Location Where did you go?	Express yourself What words best describe your feelings?	Take a snapshot What words best describe the scene?	Collect words What words did you see, hear or say this week?
Example	beach, hairdresser's or a different town	happy, anxious, reticent, excited, overjoyed	A trip to the beach expansive, overwhelming, spacious, beautiful, chaotic	Train - carriage; Park - foliage, shrubs, fungus; Shops - bargain, aisle, express
Week 1				
Week 2				
Week 3				
Week 4				
Week 5				
Week 6				

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