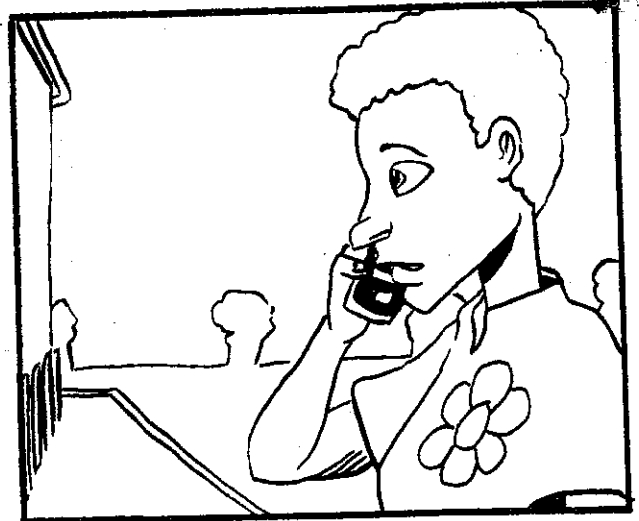
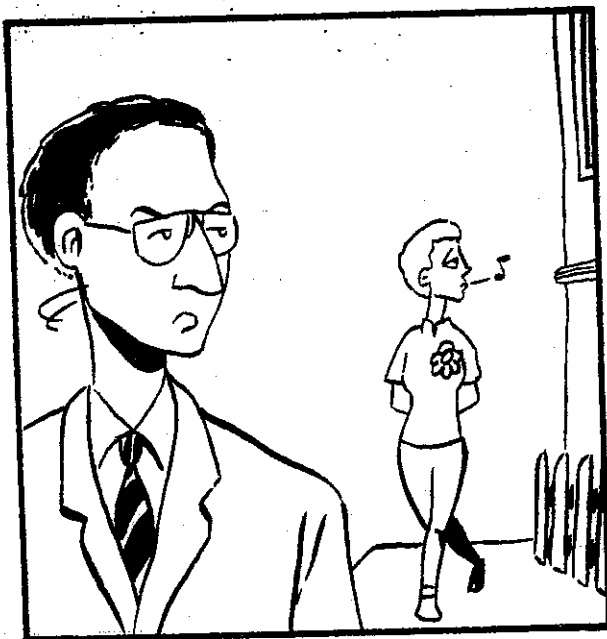
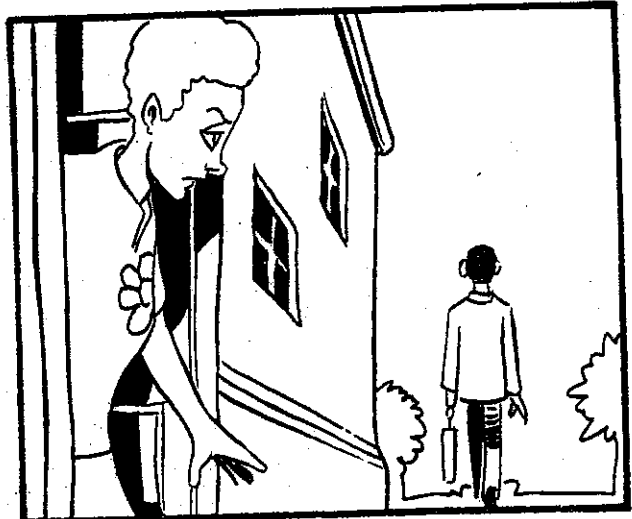
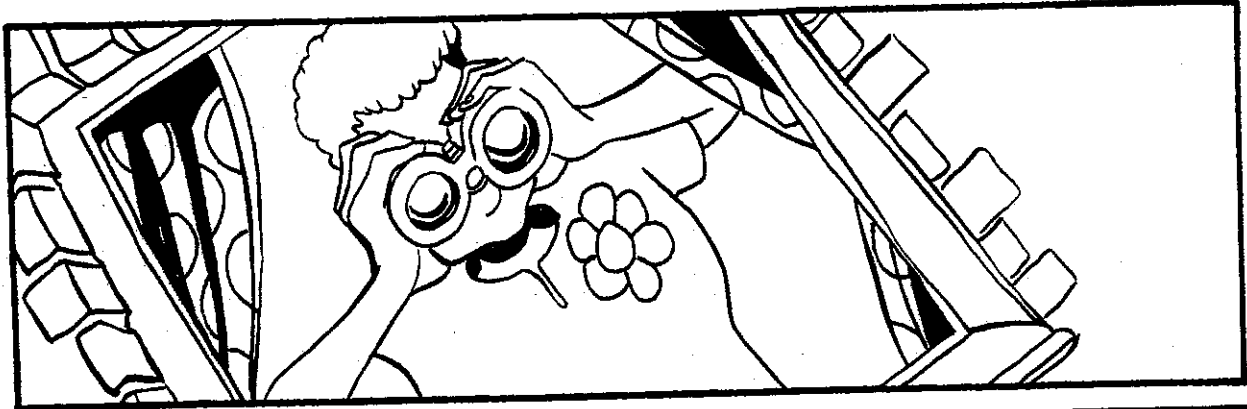


COMIC STRIPS

1 Look at the comic story, from a teenage magazine, pictured below. What do you think is happening?

2 Make up a suitable title for the story.

3 Look at the frames carefully to work out how you think the plot should develop. Add dialogue, thought bubbles and captions, to make your storyline clear.



4 Continue the story with six more frames.

Name: _____

Hink Pinks

Level: A (Easy)

A Hink Pink (sometimes called a "rhyming pair") is a pair of rhyming words that matches a silly definition.

example:

a black bird that does not fly fast - *slow crow*

Can you find rhyming pairs for these clues?

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. paperback thief | 1. _____ |
| 2. lengthy tune | 2. _____ |
| 3. closet to keep a sweeping tool | 3. _____ |
| 4. light red beverage | 4. _____ |
| 5. small buzzing insect that is not wet | 5. _____ |
| 6. large group of people that is noisy | 6. _____ |
| 7. stinging insect that doesn't cost money | 7. _____ |
| 8. unhappy father | 8. _____ |
| 9. rabbit that tells jokes | 9. _____ |
| 10. fast elevator | 10. _____ |

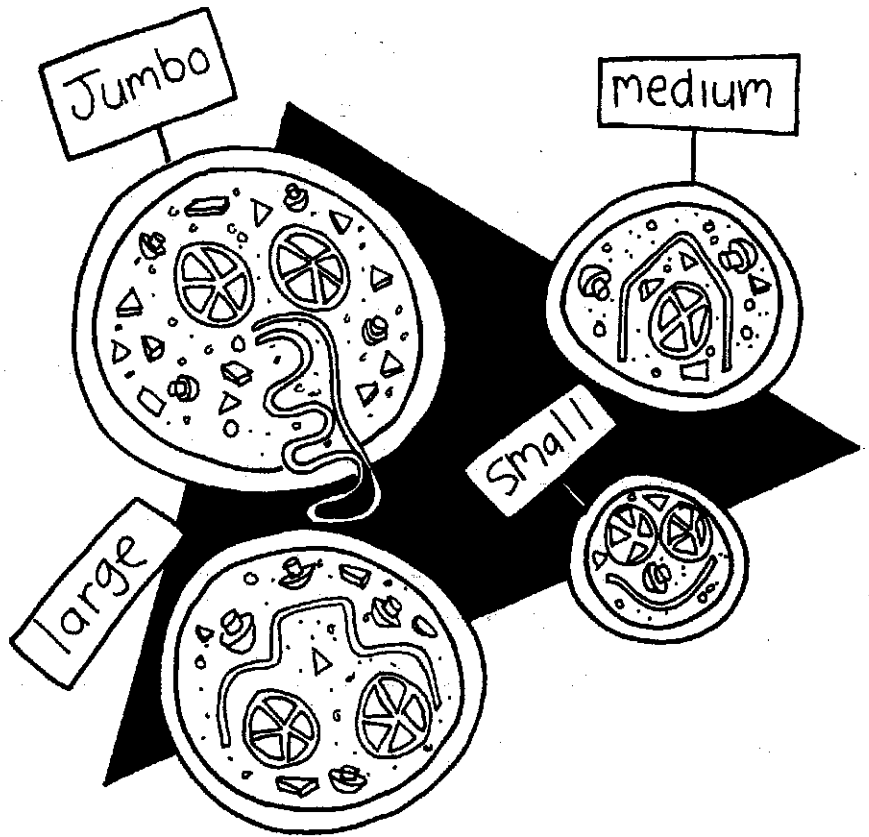
Challenge: Can you write your own Hink Pink on the back of this page?

Crazy Joe made pizzas in four different sizes: small, medium, large and jumbo.

Joe likes making pictures on his pizzas. The jumbo pizzas always have a trunk make out of pastry.

Joe cut his jumbo pizza into 12 pieces, he cut the large pizza into nine pieces, the medium into six and the small pizza into three.

The only trouble with the jumbo pizzas was that the elephants that bought them kept getting stuck in Joe's doorway.



Questions

1. Which was the largest pizza? _____
2. How many pieces would there be if you bought a small and a large pizza?

3. How many more pieces did the large pizza have than the small?

4. If each piece cost 50 cents how much would each pizza cost?

5. Which pizza is four times bigger than the small pizza? _____
6. What would have the most pieces - 6 jumbos, 9 large or 15 smalls?

Madness

Make up your own picture pizza. Draw it on the back of this sheet.

Name: _____

Draw 5 spiders and 4 moths.
How many legs altogether?



1 $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ + 311 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ + 401 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3 $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ + 401 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4 $\begin{array}{r} 621 \\ + 202 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5 $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ + 481 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6 $\begin{array}{r} 564 \\ + 423 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7 $\begin{array}{r} 224 \\ + 110 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8 $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ + 285 \\ \hline \end{array}$
9 $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ + 303 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10 $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ + 710 \\ \hline \end{array}$
11 $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ + 465 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12 $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ + 132 \\ \hline \end{array}$
13 $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ + 134 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14 $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ + 306 \\ \hline \end{array}$
15 $\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ + 144 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16 $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ + 645 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1. Find the answers to the sums.
2. Match the answer to the jigsaw piece and cut it out.
3. Paste it into the correct space on the puzzle board.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

599	255	920	793
823	978	549	698
334	838	611	418
712	425	959	393

Addition to 999 ~ No trading

Name: _____

Side 1

Noun Review

Write noun next to the words that are nouns. Write not a noun next to the words that are not nouns.

1. big _____

7. snowflake _____

2. bird _____

8. sing _____

3. cookie _____

9. milk _____

4. monster _____

10. squeeze _____

5. chair _____

11. look _____

6. sit _____

12. street _____

Write the word singular next to the nouns that refer to one person, place or thing.
Write plural next to nouns that refer to more than one person, place or thing.

13. computers _____

20. mice _____

14. men _____

21. feet _____

15. hand _____

22. woman _____

16. fingers _____

23. people _____

17. women _____

24. fox _____

18. man _____

25. knives _____

19. cow _____

26. home _____

Noun Review

Circle the nouns in the sentences below.

27. The boy washed his hands with soap.
28. Samantha was thinking about her little, brown dog.
29. Jen picked up her pencil and drew a picture on the yellow paper.
30. Adam ate two giant cookies after school.
31. Monica cleaned her entire bedroom from ceiling to floor.
32. Michael was outside playing catch with the football.
33. The window on the garage is open.
34. Nicole hears the rain falling on the sidewalk.
35. Can Max play with the kitten?
36. The old goose honked as it flew through the air.

Name _____

CCSS 2.L.1.e Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.

Adjectives

⇒ Directions: Write an adjective on the line to complete the sentence. The adjective should describe the underlined noun.

1. There was a _____ kitten on the porch.
2. Garrett told his classmates a _____ joke.
3. The _____ noise made Elaina jump out of her seat.
4. It was hard to stand next to the _____ fire.
5. I brought my teacher a _____ apple.
6. There were _____ squirrels in the yard.
7. Ashton was wearing a _____ shirt at school today.
8. All of the boys stared at the _____ girl in class.
9. Krystian brought some _____ cookies to school.
10. A bald eagle was taking care of _____ eggs in her nest.



Did you make sure you completed each sentence?

Name _____

CCSS 2.L.1.e Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.

Adjectives

⇒ Directions: Add an adjective that describes the underlined noun. Write your new sentence on the line.

You can add adjectives to sentences to make them more interesting.

Example: We saw a Halloween costume at the store.

We saw a scary Halloween costume at the store.

1. A cat ran in front of us.

2. The baby was crying in the crib.

3. Did you see the dog chasing a ball?

4. I hurt my hand when I placed it on the stove.

5. We could not see through the window.



Did you remember to start of each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a punctuation mark?

Name _____

CCSS 2.L.2.c Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring posses-

Contractions

⇒ Directions: Choose the correct answer for the following problems.

1. What is another way to say she is

shes

she's

she'is

2. What is another way to say it is

it's

it'is

'its

3. What is another way to say he is

he'is

hes

he's

4. What is another way to say she's

she is

she was

she did

5. What is another way to say he's

he was

he is

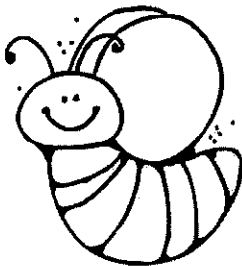
he can

6. What is another way to say it's

it was

it

it is



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Name _____

CCSS 2.L.2.c Use an apostrophe to form
contractions and frequently occurring posses-

Contractions

⇒ Directions: Write the correct words for the underlined contraction.

1. I haven't seen the movie yet.

2. She's going to the party.

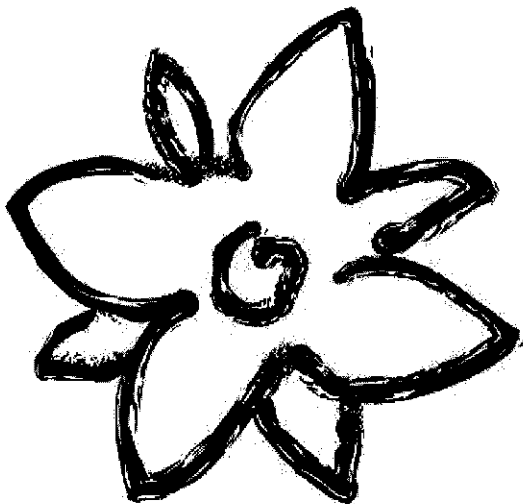
3. You'd better be here on time.

4. I'd like to go outside to play.

5. The dog isn't outside now.

6. I think it's broken.

7. They've been very loud.



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Name _____

CCSS 2.L.1.f Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound...

Complete Sentences

A complete sentence tells a complete thought. It begins with a capital letter and ends with an end mark. A sentence has a naming part and a telling part.

⇒ Directions: Read each group of words. If it is a complete sentence, write YES on the line. If it is not a complete sentence, write NO on the line.

1. Laura brought her lunch today. _____
2. ate her lunch in the cafeteria. _____
3. Garrett and Grant _____
4. Kimi forgot to close the door. _____
5. down the street. _____
6. the cloudy skies. _____
7. We saw a rainbow after the storm passed. _____
8. fed the hummingbirds. _____
9. A butterfly landed on Jaysa's foot. _____

Name _____

CCSS 2.L.1.f Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound...

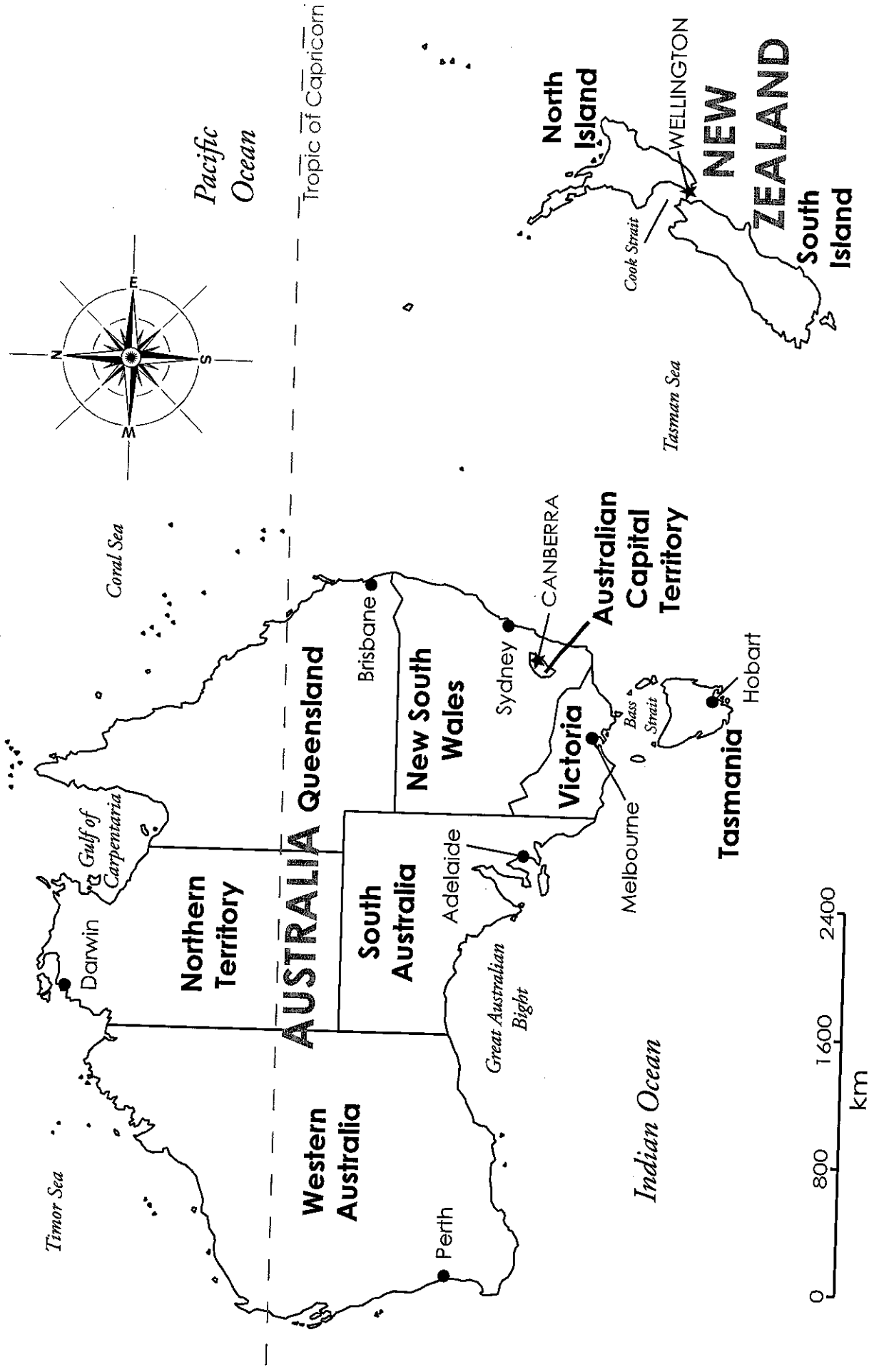
Commands and Exclamations

A command ends with a period.
An exclamation ends with an exclamation mark.

⇒ Directions: Write the correct end mark on the line next to each sentence.

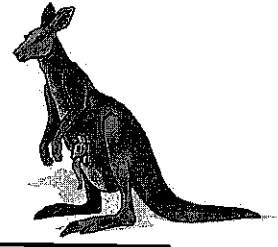
1. Put your books on the table _____
2. Clean up your mess before you go outside _____
3. Our team won the contest _____
4. Bring your paper and your pencil to my desk _____
5. That was an amazing feast _____
6. There is a snake in my backpack _____
7. Write your name and your number on your paper _____
8. I am so proud of you _____
9. Put your papers in the basket _____
10. Hooray, it is starting to snow _____

Australia and New Zealand



Name: _____

Australia & New Zealand Map Activity



1. Write your name and date at the top of your map paper.

2. Label the Australian states and territories:

Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory
Queensland	Tasmania	Victoria
Western Australia	South Australia	

3. Label the two main islands of New Zealand:

North Island	South Island
---------------------	---------------------

4. Label the the following:

Bass Strait	Great Australian Bight	Gulf of Carpentaria
Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Tasman Sea

5. Draw a star over Australia's capital city and label it **Canberra**.
Draw a star over New Zealand's capital city and label it **Wellington**.

6. Trace the **Tropic of Capricorn** with a dark blue crayon.

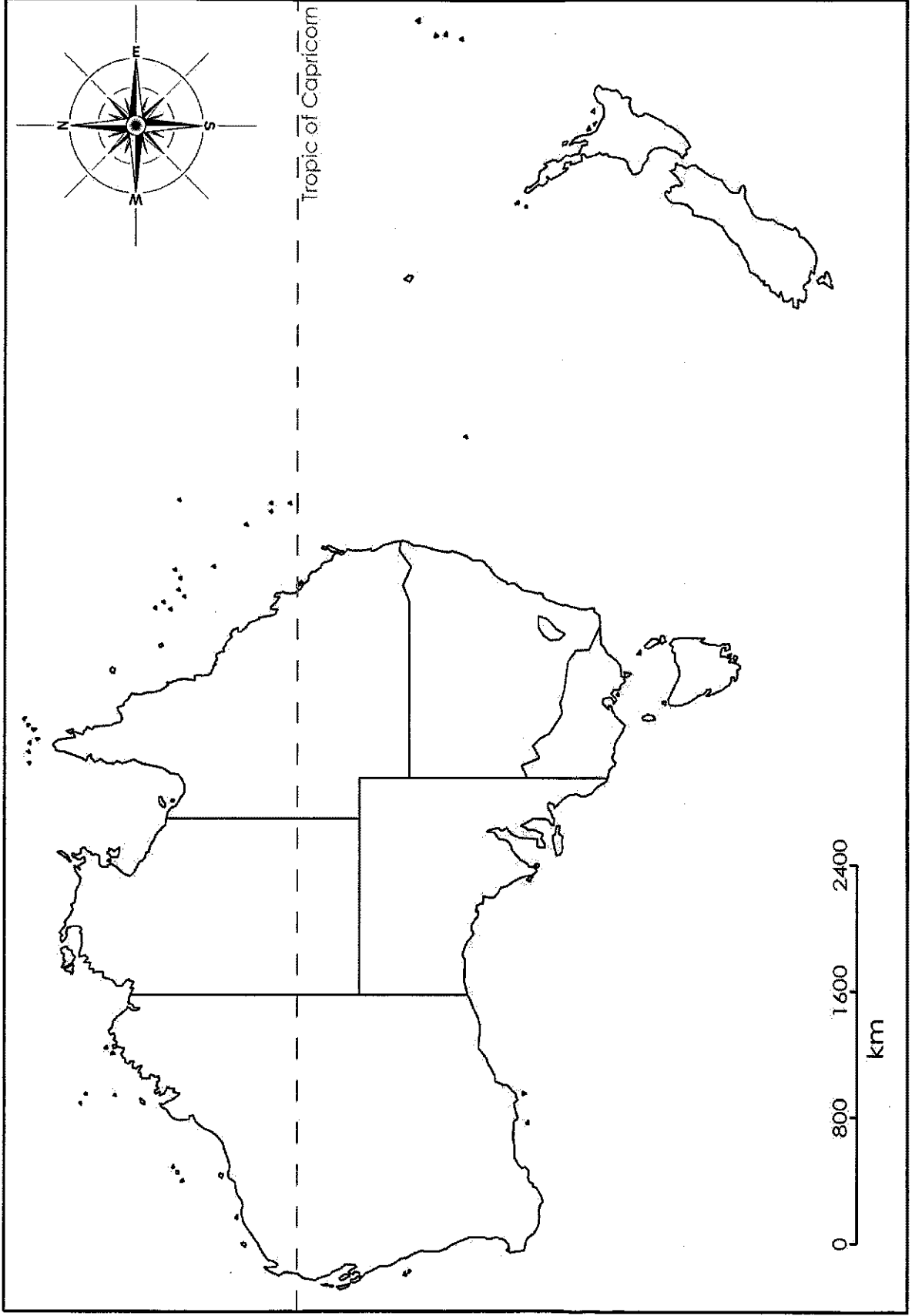
7. Colour all of the water with a light blue crayon.
Colour lightly so you can still read your words.

8. Colour the following areas:

Australian Capital Territory - red	New South Wales - orange
Northern Territory - orange	North Island of New Zealand - red
Queensland - green	South Australia - red
South Island of New Zealand - orange	Tasmania - green
Victoria - purple	Western Australia - purple

Colour lightly so you can still read your words.

Australia and New Zealand



Change y to i for add ed, es and er

★ Keep 'y' when adding 'ing'

change y to i

Add 'es' to these words

change y to i Add 'ed' to these words

dry	empty
ferry	copy
pity	accompany
worry	apply
vary	bury
terrify	deny

carried	fry
_____	dry
_____	deny
_____	pry
_____	marry
_____	scurry
carry	_____
hurry	_____
bury	_____
spy	_____
cry	_____
try	_____

Add 'ing' to these words

keep the y for ing

Add 'er' to these words

worry	accompany
bury	apply
terrify	fry
horrify	hurry
deny	carry
spy	marry

copy	funny
worry	muddy
qualify	knotty
starry	craggy
sunny	nutty
runny	foggy
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Double the final letter to add ed, ing, y and er

Add 'ed' to these words

batted

bat
pat
swap
stop
ban
tar

flag
jab
nod
ram
expel
pre-fer

Add 'ing' to these words

split
slap
bag
pad
tap
hit

skim
snap
thin
man
travel
cancel

Add 'y' to these words

star
sun
fur
blur
spot
jam

fun
mud
knot
crag
nut
fog

Add 'er' to these words

run
plot
rig
sit
spin
jog

begin
win
bid
swim
propel
control

Adding endings to verbs

Add 's' to the whole verb

spray	_____	answer	_____
buy	_____	know	_____
seem	_____	ache	_____
enjoy	_____	quarrel	_____
break	_____	annoy	_____
elect	_____	train	_____

Drop the silent 'e' and add 'es' to these verbs

hope	_____	believe	_____
tie	_____	practise	_____
state	_____	excite	_____
guide	_____	rhyme	_____
write	_____	pursue	_____
choose	_____	decide	_____

Add 'es' to the whole verb

guess	_____	splash	_____
pass	_____	crunch	_____
launch	_____	wrench	_____
crush	_____	buzz	_____
flinch	_____	waltz	_____
squash	_____	tax	_____

Check up—add 's' or 'es' to these verbs

assist	_____	loosen	_____
receive	_____	clash	_____
catch	_____	scrape	_____
branch	_____	gnash	_____
toss	_____	furnish	_____
receive	_____	trample	_____

Adding **ly** and **ful**

Add 'ly' to the whole word - keep the silent 'e'

calm
sad
mad
quick
quiet
tight

loud
honest
close
fluent
active
defiant

ly

easily
happy
sleepy
noisy
heavy
tidy

Change 'y' to 'i' and then add 'ly' or 'ful'

ful

beauty
pity
mercy
duty
bounty
fancy

Add 'ful' to the whole word - keep the silent 'e'

forget
rest
grace
fear
care
thought

pain
use
wonder
power
re-
source
faith

Special cases

Drop the silent 'e' when adding 'ly' to the following words:

simple
gentle

true
able

Drop one 'i' from will and skill when adding 'ful':

will
skill

Plurals and more plurals



plural ←

Plural means more than one — one class ... two classes

Just add 's' to these words

belief	_____	committee	_____
entrance	_____	accident	_____
crowd	_____	feud	_____
adult	_____	mountain	_____
author	_____	slope	_____
tourist	_____	paragraph	_____

Add 'es' to these words

batch	_____	brush	_____
witness	_____	church	_____
address	_____	trench	_____
cargo	_____	pouch	_____
hero	_____	tax	_____
waltz	_____	fox	_____

Words ending in 'y'

just add 's'	_____	change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'	_____
tray	_____	fly	_____
boy	_____	jelly	_____
decoy	_____	jury	_____
holiday	_____	pony	_____
play	_____	mystery	_____
stray	_____	century	_____

A mixture ...

child	_____	knife	_____
mouse	_____	wife	_____
goose	_____	life	_____
tooth	_____	half	_____
foot	_____	reef	_____
oasis	_____	giraffe	_____

Name: _____

Vertebrate Classifications



mammals

reptiles

amphibians

birds

fish



Use the clues to identify the vertebrate group.

1. _____ These animals are warm-blooded. They lay eggs and take care of their young.
2. _____ These animals are warm-blooded. They have hair or fur on their bodies. Their young do not hatch from eggs.
3. _____ These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills when young, but they grow lungs when they become adults.
4. _____ These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills throughout their lives.
5. _____ These animals are cold-blooded. They have dry, scaly skin and breathe air through lungs.

To which vertebrate group does each animal below belong?

6. elephant _____

7. salamander _____

8. penguin _____

9. shark _____

10. lizard _____

11. alligator _____

12. ostrich _____

13. tree frog _____

14. whale _____

15. human _____

Name: _____

Vertebrate Classifications

Tell whether each sentence is *true* or *false*.



16. _____ All birds have feathers.

17. _____ All mammals have hair or fur.

18. _____ Reptiles are warm-blooded.

19. _____ All birds can fly.

20. _____ All birds have a beak or bill.

21. _____ All birds have 2 feet.

22. Is a bat a bird or a mammal? Explain.

23. Is a dolphin a fish, amphibian, or a mammal? Explain.

24. What is the difference between *cold-blooded* and *warm-blooded* animals?

ANSWER KEY

Side 2

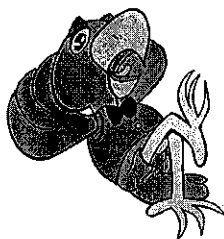
Noun Review

Circle the nouns in the sentences below.

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28. Samantha was thinking about her little, brown dog.
29. Jen picked up her pencil and drew a picture on the yellow paper.
30. Adam ate two giant cookies after school.
31. Monica cleaned her entire bedroom from ceiling to floor.
32. Michael was outside playing catch with the football.
33. The window on the garage is open.
34. Nicole hears the rain falling on the sidewalk.
35. Can Max play with the kitten?
36. The old goose honked as it flew through the air.

ANSWER KEY

Vertebrate Classifications



mammals

reptiles

amphibians

birds

fish



Use the clues to identify the vertebrate group.

1. birds
These animals are warm-blooded.
They lay eggs and take care of their young.
2. mammals
These animals are warm-blooded. They have hair or fur on their bodies. Their young do not hatch from eggs.
3. amphibians
These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills when young, but they grow lungs when they become adults.
4. fish
These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills throughout their lives.
5. reptiles
These animals are cold-blooded. They have dry, scaly skin, and breathe air through lungs.

To which vertebrate group does each animal below belong?

6. elephant mammal

7. salamander amphibian

8. penguin bird

9. shark fish

10. lizard reptile

11. alligator reptile

12. ostrich bird

13. tree frog amphibian

14. whale mammal

15. human mammal

ANSWER KEY

Vertebrate Classifications

Tell whether each sentence is *true* or *false*.

16. true All birds have feathers.
17. true All mammals have hair or fur.
18. false Reptiles are warm-blooded.
19. false All birds can fly.
20. true All birds have a beak or bill.
21. true All birds have 2 feet.



22. Is a bat a bird or a mammal? Explain.

A bat is a mammal because they do not hatch from eggs, they are warm-blooded, and they have hair.

23. Is a dolphin a fish, amphibian, or a mammal? Explain.

A dolphin is a mammal because they do not hatch from eggs, and they are warm-blooded. They even have a small amount of hair on their nose when they are born.

24. What is the difference between *cold-blooded* and *warm-blooded* animals?

Cold-blooded animals' have body temperature that change according to their surroundings. Warm-blooded animals maintain a constant body temperature.