



WEEK 9

Stage 4 English

MISS NOTT
MR ROWE



A note from your teachers:

Make sure you read all instructions **carefully** and **thoroughly**. If you don't understand something, **don't give up**, email one of us and we will get back to you. Move onto the next activity while you wait for a reply.

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Lesson 1: Word games and activities

Boggle

Instructions:

If you have forgotten the rules, you will get some mixed up letters, and you've got to make as many words out of these letters as you can.

Set a 5-minute timer, and see how many you can get! **A couple have been done for you.**

Your letters are:

Man

Tub

M	A	N	W
H	K	T	B
G	E	R	S
O	D	C	U

Today, you are going to play categories.

Instructions:

If you don't remember the rules, here they are:

- Set a 5-minute timer
- For each letter, write down something beginning with this letter. If you can think of more than one, great!
- Stop the timer and count your score.

My Score:

Our category for today is:

NATURE

Something natural, can be a plant, animal or anything that is not man made.

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

Lesson 2: Reading Comprehension

Instructions:

Read the passage below *Liger or Tigon?* and complete the activities below.

Liger or Tigon?

What do you call an animal that is half tiger and half lion? Would it be a “liger” or a “tigon”? The answer is actually, both! A liger has a lion father and a tiger mother. Likewise, a tigon has a tiger father and a lion mother. They have many similarities, but they have differences as well.

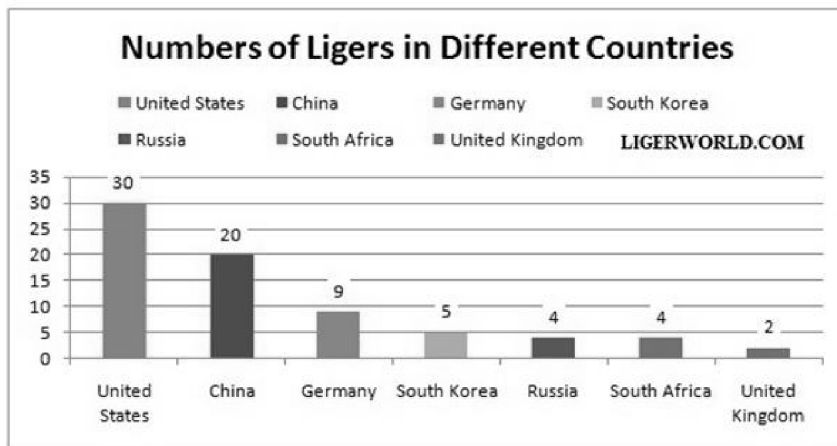
Ligers



Ligers are bigger than tigers. The liger is considered the biggest feline in the world. Hercules, a liger in Miami, Florida, is thought to be the largest, and weighs over 410 kg. He is very famous. He has been seen on many daytime television shows such as *The Today Show* and *Good Morning America*.

Ligers are brownish-yellow in colouring. They have both stripes and muted spots. The stripes are on their backs, and the spots are on their bellies. They can make sounds from both lions and tigers. Like lions, they are very social. In fact, they have more lion traits than tiger traits. But when it comes to water, they are more like tigers. Ligers, like tigers, are very good swimmers.





Tigons

Tigons are deep orange in colour and have white bellies. They look more like tigers than lions. Tigons can roar like a tiger, and growl like a lion. Like ligers, they have both spots and stripes. Tigons are smaller than ligers. They also tend to be smaller than their parents. Tigons enjoy swimming and socialising. Ligers are more common than tigons. There are more ligers in the world than tigons.



The Dangers of Crossbreeding

There are many dangers that come with crossbreeding. Because of this, activists are trying to outlaw the creation of ligers and tigons. This type of crossbreeding comes with a bigger risk of diseases. These diseases include cancer, arthritis, and depression. Tigons also run the risk of dwarfism. Ligers, on the other hand, may develop gigantism. Most cross-bred cats in the United States are found in private zoos. Activists claim they are only bred to make money from tourists. They are hoping that someday this crossbreeding practice will end.

Those for this practice point out that people come to zoos to see wild and exotic animals. The money made from tourists help feed and take care of all the animals. Will crossbreeding be banned? Only time will tell.

Activities:

Use a dictionary or technology to look up definitions for the following words. These are highlighted in the passage. Write them below:

Muted:

Traits:

Socialise:

Crossbreeding:

Activists:

Outlaw:

Practice:

Exotic:

What does a Liger look like?

What does a Tigon look like?

According to the passage, what is the difference between a Liger and a Tigon?

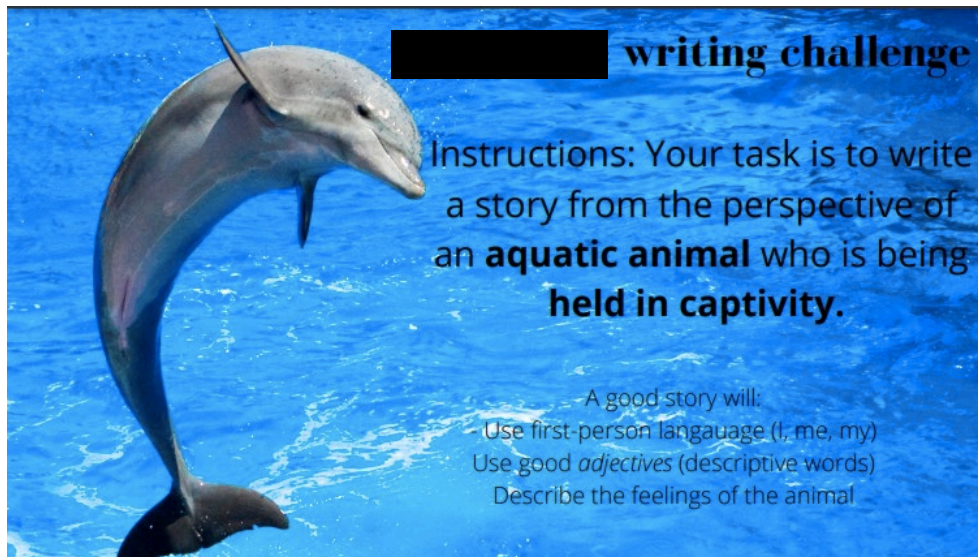
Grab a highlighter. Highlight in the article where it explains the dangers of crossbreeding.

What is the author's purpose in writing this article? (*Why did they write it*)

Lesson 3-5: Creative Task

Instructions:

- Use the scaffold to plan a story based on the picture below
- Use the plan to write out your story in full
- You may like to do your plan in one/two lessons, and write it out in another 😊



Use the prompts below to create a plan for your creative story.

Content:

First, you need to decide which animal you are going to write about.

Circle which animal you would like to write about, or do some research and come up with your own:

Dolphin Whale Shark Eel Sea Lion Orca

Or: _____

Now, you need to figure out how this animal got to be in captivity. *Circle the answer you want:*

Born there Captured in the wild

Are they a boy or a girl?

Boy Girl

How old are they?

_____ years

What is their name?

Your character doesn't like being in captivity. Come up with a list of reasons why they might not like it. A couple have been done for you.

Misses their family

Doesn't have much space to move around in

Structure:

We know that all good stories have a strong, engaging **beginning**, lots happening in the **middle**, and a satisfying **conclusion** to tie it all together.

Think about and write down what might happen at the beginning, middle and end of your story.

Suggestions have been written down if you get stuck.

Beginning:

Suggestions:

- Animal wakes up in captivity and is really scared
- Animal has another bad day where the trainers or crowd treat them badly
- Animal is really bored of doing the same thing every day

What happens at the start of your story?

Middle:

Suggestions:

- Animal makes a plan to escape from captivity
- Animal befriends another animal or a worker to help them cope
- Animal starts writing a petition for all the other animals to sign to get out of captivity

What happens in the middle of your story?

End:

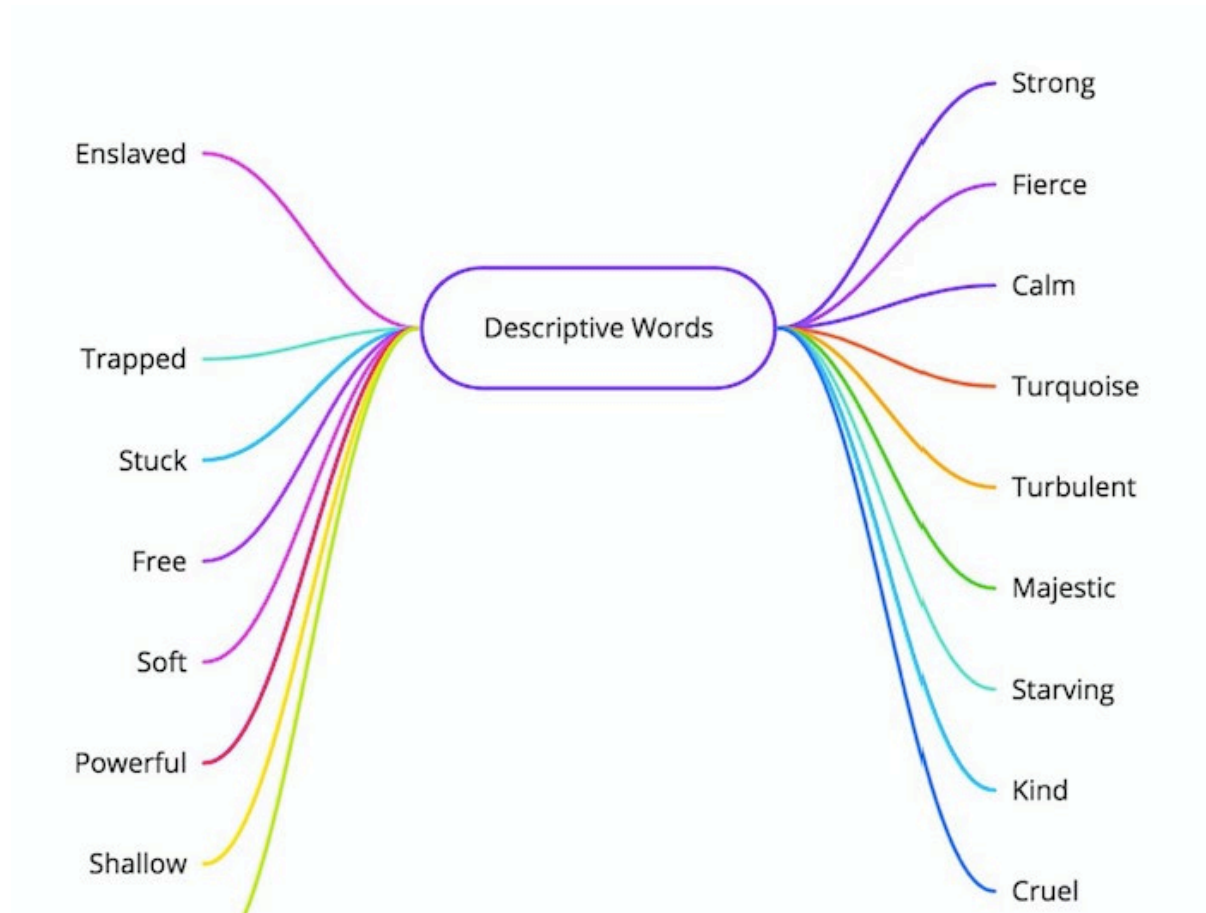
Suggestions:

- Animal escapes themselves from captivity
- A group of animals gets together and escapes
- The aquarium owners decide to treat the animals better

What happens at the end of your story?

Description:

Descriptive toolbox – below are a list of descriptive words you might like to use in your piece.



Can you think of any more?

Now, write down at least **three** descriptive words for the following places, feelings or people in your story:

Aquarium: *e.g. small, dark, crowded*

Open ocean: *e.g. calm, peaceful*

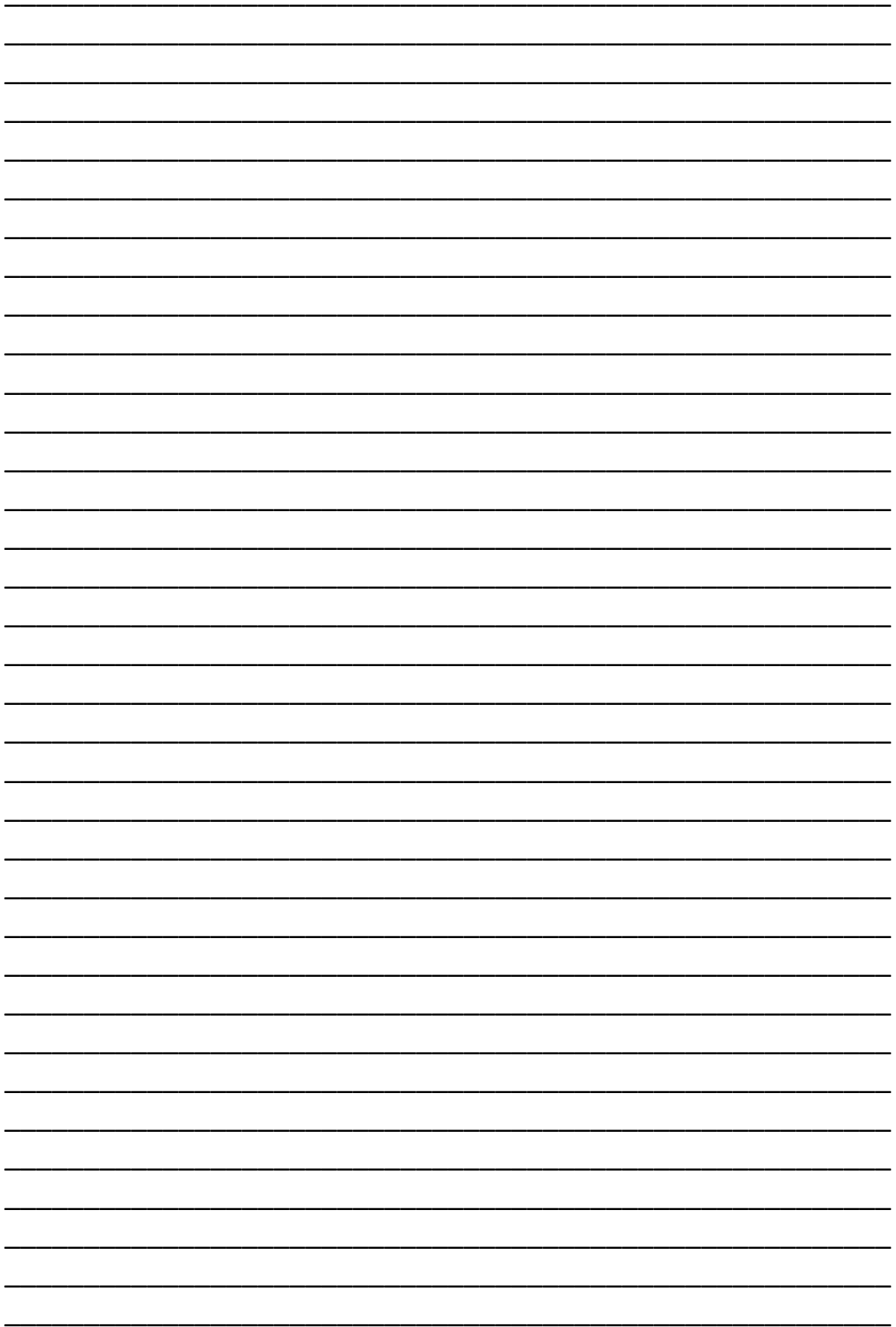
Feeling trapped: *e.g. scared, frightened*

Being captured: *e.g. angry, cornered*

Finding a friend: *e.g. relief, safety*

Escaping: *e.g. free, happy*

Being watched by a crowd *e.g. intimidating, fearful*



Extension:

Complete the following writing task:



