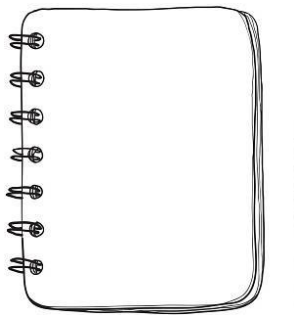


Year Four
Literacy
Booklet
Term Two



Name. : _____

Class : _____

Nota para madres y padres :

Bienvenidos al nuevo trimestre.

Continuamos con los cuadernillos de Literacy para facilitar el trabajo en clase y en casa.

Las actividades están relacionadas con los cuentos y textos que trabajamos en el aula. Por eso, les rogamos que no vayan adelantando la realización de las mismas, sino que sigan las indicaciones que les iremos dando a lo largo de este trimestre.

En casa siempre pueden repasar y leer las actividades completadas.

Muchas gracias por su colaboración.

Colette Johnston Lennon (Asesora Lingüística)

Winter

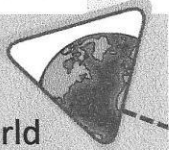
Many countries across the world have four seasons called spring, summer, autumn and winter. Winter is the coldest season of the year.



Weather in Winter

Both night and day can be very cold. There might be snow or ice if the temperature drops below freezing. Travelling can be more difficult in winter.

Did You Know...?

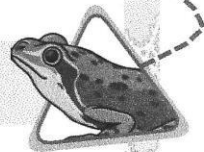


Some countries around the world do not have a winter. Countries which are close to the equator may have a rainy season and a dry season but no winter. India is close to the equator.

Nature in Winter

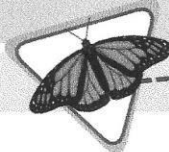
Many trees drop their leaves in winter. Some plants are evergreen, which means they keep their leaves. Holly has glossy leaves and pretty berries during the winter.

Some animals survive the cold winter months by hibernating.



This means that they find somewhere safe to rest through the bad weather. These animals wake up and begin to find food when spring arrives. Animals which hibernate include:

- hedgehogs
- frogs and toads
- queen bees



There are other animals which move to warmer countries during the winter. This is called migrating. Some birds fly south for the winter. Swifts fly great distances from the UK to reach Africa.

Amazing Animals

The monarch butterfly of North America migrates more than 3,000km or 1,800 miles in winter.

Earthworms migrate a very small distance during the winter. They dig about two metres down into the soil!

Winter : Read the information and do these activities.

A - True or False? Correct the false sentences in your notebook.

- 1) Winter is the warmest season of the year. _____
- 2) Some countries do not have a winter. _____
- 3) Evergreen trees drop their leaves. _____
- 4) Some animals hibernate in winter. _____
- 5) The monarch butterfly migrates more than 3,000 miles. _____

B - Answer these questions with complete sentences.

- 1) Which countries do not have a winter?

- 2) What happens when the temperature drops below zero?

- 3) What kind of plant is holly?

- 4) What do hibernating animals do in the spring?

- 5) How do earthworms migrate?

C - A Glossary

Find these words in the text and underline them. In your notebook, make a glossary in alphabetical order. You can use your dictionary to help, but don't copy exactly. Remember to write the type of word.

migrate	hibernate	drop	glossy
evergreen	close	equator	toad

Note : Be careful with the word "close"! Read the text again to choose the correct definition.



The UK

1. What's the word?

Write the word under the pictures.



people	island	city	London
mountain	dragon	giant	football

	people		

2. True or false?

Read the fact file on the next page and circle true or false for these sentences.

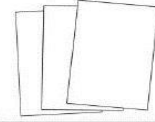


- England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are the four parts of the UK. true false
- England is smaller than Scotland. true false
- More than 53 million people live in Scotland. true false
- There's a dragon on the Welsh flag. true false
- Lots of tourists visit the Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland. true false
- The UK football team is often called the 'Union Jack'. true false



3. Read

Read the fact file and complete exercise 2 on the previous page.

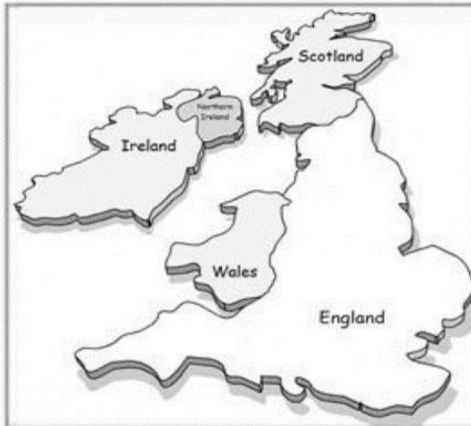


FACT FILE: The UK

FUN FACTS:

- The UK flag is called the 'Union Jack'.
- The UK is the only country in the world with four national football teams.

Some British people say that they are from Great Britain. Other British people say they are from the UK. Some say they are from England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland. What do you know about these different places?



England, Scotland and Wales are on an island in the north-west of Europe called Great Britain. Great Britain together with Northern Ireland is called the United Kingdom, or UK.

England is the largest part of the UK. Its name comes from people called the Angles, who came from Germany 1500 years ago. About 53 million people live in England and the capital city is London.

Scotland is in the north of Britain. Over 5 million people live in Scotland. The highest mountain in the UK is in Scotland. It is called Ben Nevis and is 1,345 metres tall. The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh but the largest city is Glasgow.

Wales is in the west of Britain. About 3 million people live there and about 20 per cent of them speak Welsh. Welsh is one of the oldest languages in Europe. The Welsh flag has a picture of a dragon! The capital of Wales is Cardiff.

Northern Ireland is a part of Ireland, an island west of Britain. Nearly 2 million people live there. The Giant's Causeway is a popular tourist attraction. There are huge rocks made by lava from a volcano, but an old story says that a giant built it! The capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.

4. What do you think?

What was the most interesting fact about the UK? Are there different places or nationalities in your country? What does your country's flag look like? What are your favourite places to visit in your country?



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ALL ABOUT SCOTLAND

Scotland is a small country in the north of Europe. There aren't many big cities, but there are lots of mountains. The highest mountain is called Ben Nevis. Scotland has hundreds of lochs, too. The biggest one is Loch Lomond, but Loch Ness is more famous because people say that a monster called "Nessie" lives there.

In fact, many interesting wild animals live in Scotland. There are lots of deer, red squirrels, foxes and mountain goats. You can also find many birds like puffins and grouse. In the sea around Scotland you can see dolphins and seals. Because of the climate, plants like heather and thistles grow well.

The summer in Scotland is warm, but the winter can be very cold with lots of snow, especially in the north. It rains all year, so there are green hills and fields. Farmers in the Highlands keep sheep for wool and meat. They also keep Highland cows for meat. These cows have very long horns and lots of hair to protect them from the cold. In Ayrshire, in the south, farmers grow crops and keep cows for milk. With the milk, they make butter, cheese and yoghurt, too.

With butter and sugar, they make some special Scottish biscuits called shortbread, which are really delicious! These biscuits are typical at Hogmanay, but people eat them all year, too.

Can you find these in the text?



2 lochs : _____

4 weather words : _____

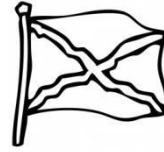
4 wild animals : _____

2 farm animals : _____

2 plants : _____

3 foods : _____

True or False? Correct the false sentences.



1) Scotland is in the north of Europe.
.....

2) Loch Ness is the biggest loch in Scotland.
.....

3) It rains all year.

4) Farmers keep Highland cows for milk.

5) Shortbread is made with cheese.

Choose six important words from the text and write a glossary. Organise your words in alphabetical order.

Scotland





Katie in Scotland



A) Choose the correct answer.

1) Katie and Jack were on holiday with

a) mum and dad

b) grandpa

c) grandma

2) Nessie lived in a

a) river

b) zoo

c) loch



3) The "Nessie Express" was a

a) train

b) plane

c) boat



4) Kelvingrove Museum was in

a) Edinburgh

b) Glasgow

c) Inverness

5) When they arrived in Edinburgh, it was

a) morning

b) afternoon

c) night



6) Nessie went to sleep in a

a) park

b) river

c) hotel

7) The "Royal Mile" was a

a) street

b) park

c) museum



8) They saw a statue of a

a) king

b) dog

c) dinosaur

9) The One O'Clock Gun was at

a) Holyrood Palace

b) Edinburgh Castle

c) The Portrait

Gallery



10) At the show, Nessie

a) danced the Highland Fling

b) played the bagpipes

c) sang Scottish

songs



B) Read and match.

Use colours. Loch

Kelvingrove

Edinburgh

Portrait

Holyrood

Gallery

Festival

Ness

Palace

Park



C) Use the words from (B) to fill in the blanks.

1) The _____
_____takes place every summer.

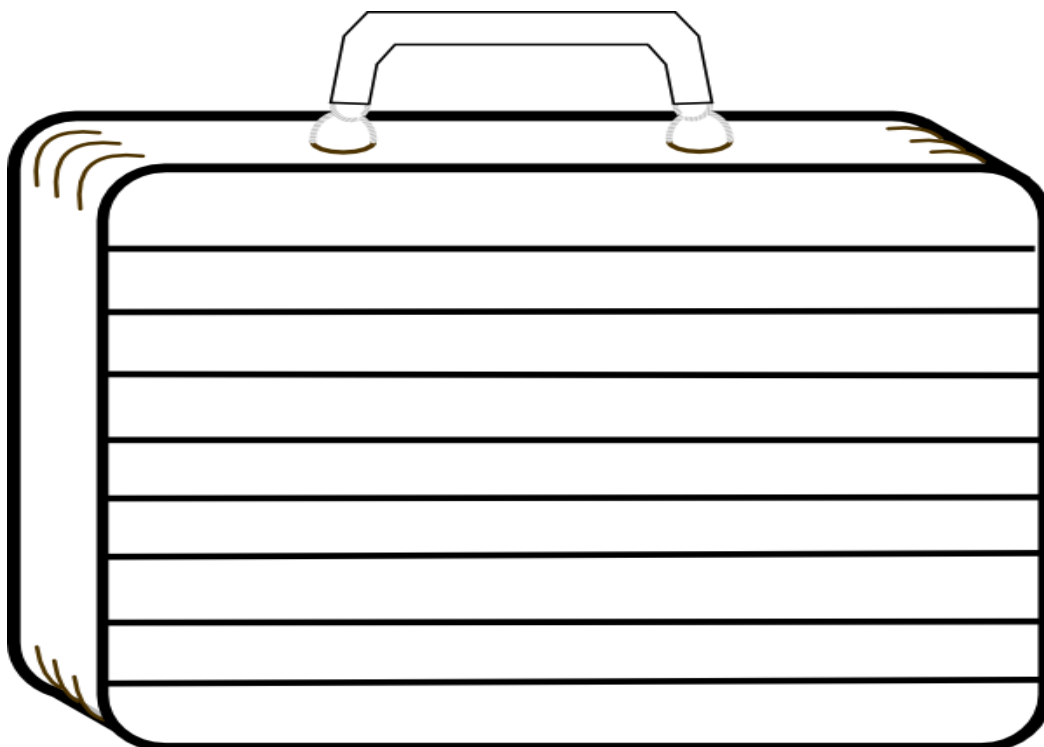
2) _____ is in
Glasgow, by the museum.

3) Nessie lives in _____.

4) _____ is in
the centre of Edinburgh.

5) The _____ has beautiful paintings.

D) You are going to Scotland with Katie and Jack! What
are you going to do?



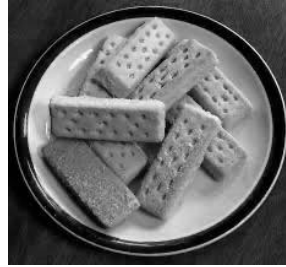
Scottish Shortbread

Ingredients :

125g butter

55g sugar

180g flour



Method :

1 : Mix the butter and sugar till they are soft. Use a wooden spoon.

2: Sieve the flour and add little by little.

3: With the spoon and your hand, take the mixture and place it on a floured table.

4 : Roll the dough carefully and cut into shapes.

5: Place the biscuits on a metal tray (with baking paper) and put the tray in the fridge for about 20 minutes.

6: Bake the shortbread in the oven at 190°C for 15-20 minutes until it is golden brown.

Sprinkle some sugar on top if you like.

Eat your shortbread when it has cooled!

Name: _____ Class: _____
 Date: _____

READING ADVENTURES

Go on a reading adventure and find all the words!



f	y	q	o	s	a	p	i	p	k	g	k	l	x	b	f	b	q
r	u	g	f	u	c	c	i	n	s	v	m	r	b	r	p	e	i
c	v	q	t	i	h	x	e	t	q	j	y	e	a	i	w	g	l
a	h	h	p	a	o	l	u	z	l	z	s	w	z	c	l	i	l
s	o	a	p	j	z	p	l	o	t	u	t	h	b	o	n	n	u
r	e	t	r	p	u	b	l	i	s	h	e	r	b	j	d	n	s
m	e	t	g	a	u	b	g	n	l	w	r	w	b	i	a	i	t
r	w	r	t	c	c	i	f	d	e	h	y	i	d	l	d	n	r
l	z	z	e	i	o	t	i	m	i	d	d	l	e	l	v	g	a
t	l	k	w	y	n	v	e	z	x	b	i	x	a	u	e	j	t
r	i	j	m	p	j	g	e	r	f	r	t	o	p	s	n	s	i
b	l	t	g	c	g	q	h	r	i	l	f	r	u	t	t	y	o
y	l	c	l	a	o	e	w	u	c	f	a	j	d	r	u	s	n
a	z	u	q	e	r	m	o	w	t	o	t	b	d	a	r	r	e
q	m	p	r	o	l	i	i	u	i	w	e	u	s	t	e	n	m
q	u	v	z	b	m	m	k	c	o	m	t	s	u	o	d	f	x
e	w	r	i	t	e	r	t	r	n	y	b	l	r	r	r	w	h

hero	title	adventure	author
illustration	fiction	character	beginning
plot	publisher	comic	middle
chapter	blurb	writer	mystery
setting	cover	end	illustrator

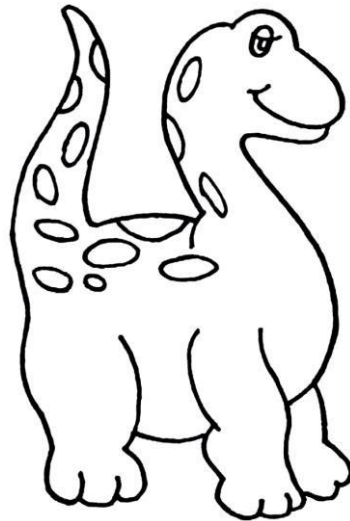
My pet dinosaur

My dinosaur
Was getting thinner
And so I brought him
Home for dinner

He ate as fast
As he was able,
He ate the food,
He ate the table.

He ate the fridge,
He ate the chair,
He ate my favourite
Teddy bear.

He is a very
Naughty pet.
He even ate
The TV set.



Charles Thomson

Answer these questions in your notebook. Write complete sentences.

- 1) What is the poem about?
- 2) What's the poet's name?
- 3) Why did the poet bring the dinosaur home?
- 4) Write a list of the things the dinosaur ate.
- 5) Why does the poet say the dinosaur is "naughty"?
- 6) How many verses are there in the poem?
- 7) Write a word in the poem that rhymes with :

a) thinner

b) able

c) chair

d) pet



Roald Dahl : A Biography



Roald Dahl was born on 13th September, 1916 in South Wales. His parents were Norwegian. His father died when he was a child.

Dahl went to Llandaff Cathedral School for just two years. Then, when he was nine, he went to St. Peter's Preparatory School in Weston–super–Mare, England. He did not like the school because many of the teachers were cruel and often punished the students. Dahl was good at cricket and swimming, but he didn't like studying. One of his hobbies was reading, and one of his favourite writers was the Rudyard Kipling.

When Dahl was thirteen his family moved to Kent in England, and he was sent to Repton Public School. Repton was even worse than his old school. The headmaster liked hitting children. But there was one good thing about the school. Sometimes, the chocolate company, Cadburys, sent boxes of chocolates to Repton for the students to test. This happy memory gave Dahl the idea for his most famous book, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.

After school, Dahl decided that he wanted to travel. He started to work with the Shell Oil Company and two years later he travelled to East Africa. In his autobiography, "Going Solo", he wrote about some of the exciting adventures there.

In 1939, World War Two started. Dahl joined the RAF (Royal Air Force) and became a pilot. Unfortunately, his plane crashed in the Libyan desert. He was seriously injured.

Dahl started writing in the 1940s while he was living in the USA. His first story was a newspaper article about his air crash. In 1945 he moved back home but in the early fifties returned to America, where he met his first wife, the actress Patricia Neal.

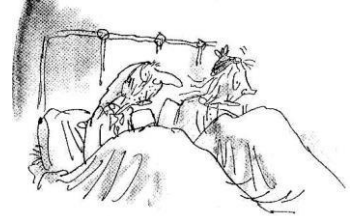
They had five children together but got divorced in 1983. Dahl remarried soon after. The last years of his life were very happy and he wrote some of his best books at that time: The BFG, The Witches and Matilda. Roald Dahl died on 23rd November 1990 in Oxford, England.

Questions – Answer in your notebook.

1. How old was Roald Dahl when he died?
2. How many schools did he go to?
3. Where did he get the idea for "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory"?
4. How many times was he married?
5. How many children did he have?
6. How many book titles can you find in the text?

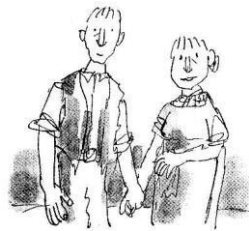
Charlie's family

These two very old people are Mr Bucket's father and mother. Their names are Grandpa Joe and Grandma Josephine.



These two very old people are Mrs Bucket's father and mother. Their names are Grandpa George and Grandma Georgina.

This is Mr Bucket. He is
And this is Mrs Bucket. She is



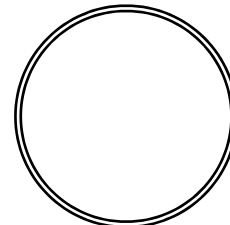
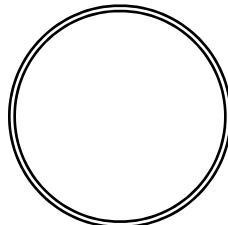
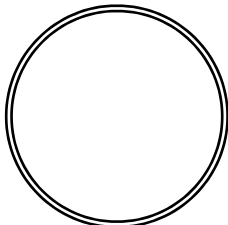
Charlie's father.
Charlie's mother.



And this little boy is
loves chocolate, but he can only eat it on his birthday because his family is very poor.

Charlie Bucket. Charlie

They all live in this small wooden house. The house has only two rooms and only one bed. The four grandparents sleep in the bed in one room. Mr and Mrs Bucket and Charlie sleep on mattresses on the floor in the other room.



Every day Charlie and his family eat bread and margarine for breakfast, boiled potatoes and cabbage for lunch and cabbage soup for dinner.

Past or Present?

Find lots of verbs in your Literacy booklet or reading book and write them in the correct box.



Present

Past

Now write some new sentences using some of the verbs.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Matilda



When she was three, Matilda could read! She studied all the newspapers and magazines that she found around the house. At the age of four, she could read fast and very well and she wanted to start reading books. But the only book in Matilda's house was something called "Easy Cooking". It was her mother's recipe book. When Matilda finished reading it from cover to cover, she decided she wanted something more interesting.

"Daddy," she said, "do you think you could buy me a book?"

"A book??" he said. "What do you want a stupid book for?"

"To read, Daddy," answered Matilda.

"Why don't you watch the telly?. We've got a lovely, big telly in the sitting-room and you're asking for a book!!. You silly, little girl!"



* True or False ?

- 1) Matilda was a very clever little girl.
- 2) She loved reading.
- 3) There were lots of books in Matilda's house.
- 4) Matilda's dad liked reading a lot.
- 5) There was a big television in Matilda's house.



* When she was three, Matilda could read.

What could you do when you were three?

1)

2)

3)

*Things to read : Can you find three things to read in the text?

What other things can we read?

.....
.....

* There was only one book in Matilda's house, but there was a lovely, big telly.
⇒ Write three sentences about your house using "but".

1)

2)

3)

* Matilda asked her Dad for a book because she didn't like watching telly.
⇒ Write three sentences about you using "because".

1)

2)

3)

* "Do you think you could buy me a book?"
⇒ Ask your mum / dad / teacher for something you want.

1)

2)

3)

* How many adjectives can you find in the text? Make a list. Write some sentences.

<table border="1"><tr><td>Adjectives</td></tr></table>	Adjectives
Adjectives	

Sentences

The gold of Acapetlan

1 Nico and Sam were on holiday with their parents in a small town near some of the ancient pyramids in Mexico.



2 One day they talked to a very old man in a shop in a small street of the town. The old man had very long white hair.

'My name is Acapetlan,' he said.

They became friends. The old man knew many wonderful stories about the history of the pyramids. He told them the story of the famous chief, Acapetlan the Great. He told them the story of the famous treasure, the lost gold of Acapetlan.



3 'Tomorrow I will show you the Pyramid of Acapetlan. Perhaps you will find the lost gold?' The old man smiled at his two young friends.

'The old man is Acapetlan the Great, I think,' Nico whispered to Sam loudly.

The old man heard him and smiled again. He said nothing.



4 The next day Nico and Sam walked with the old man to one of the pyramids near the town. Nico took a torch to the pyramids. He wanted to look for the gold!

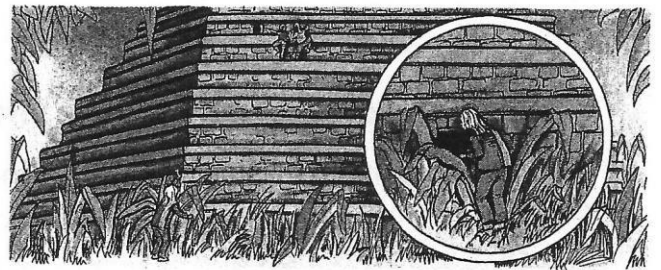
The two boys wanted to climb up the pyramid and the old man waited for them below. They were near the top.

Suddenly Sam said, 'Look! A door.'

A small door opened in the side of the pyramid.

'Shall we go in?' asked Nico.

'OK,' said Sam. 'Come on.'



5 Nico turned on his torch and they went in. They came to some steps. The steps went down and down, into the middle of the pyramid.



6 The boys came to a big room. They stopped, their mouths open. In the middle of the room, on a gold chair, sat their friend, the old man, Acapetlan. He had a heavy gold crown on his head. There were gold cups, silver plates and diamonds near him in big boxes on the floor.

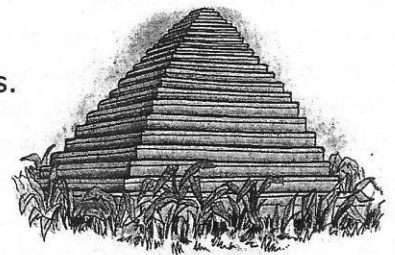
He looked at the two boys, but he said nothing. He smiled . . . and all the gold of Acapetlan sparkled in the room.



Exercises

A Put the sentences in order.

- () The old man knew wonderful stories about the pyramids.
- () In the middle of the pyramid there was a big room.
- (1) Nico and Sam went to Mexico on holiday.
- () They found a door in the side of the pyramid.
- () The old man was in the big room on a gold chair.
- () The boys went to see the Pyramid of Acapetlan with the old man.
- () They met a very old man with white hair.



B Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did the two boys talk to the old man?
- 2 Where did the old man go with the boys?
- 3 What did Nico take to the pyramids?
- 4 Who saw the small door in the side of the pyramid?
- 5 What did the boys see near the old man in the big room inside the pyramid?

C Match the words with the meanings.

ancient
crown
parents
torch
treasure
whisper
wonderful

gold, silver and diamonds
very interesting, very good
very old
say something very quietly
a small lamp with batteries
mother and father
kings and queens wear
this on their heads

Nouns, Verbs or Adjectives

Name:

Date:

- Colour the nouns blue, the verbs green and the adjectives yellow...

describe

country

escape

dirty

portrait

scary

sparkle

cry

treasure

huge

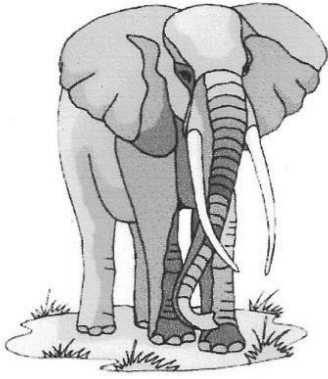
mammal

climb

chapter

glossy

Name: _____ Date : _____



African Elephants

African elephants are the largest mammals that live on land. They grow all of their lives. Male African elephants can grow to be nearly four metres if measured from the ground to the top of their shoulder. They can weigh up to 6,300 kilos.

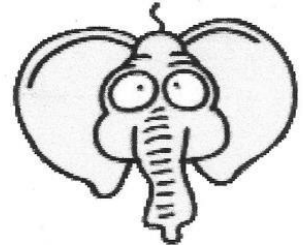
African elephants have ears that can be 1,5 metres long and are shaped like the continent of Africa. Elephants can flap their ears. The big ears help keep the elephants cool.

Elephants eat all day long. They eat vegetables, such as grass, leaves, and other plants. They also eat fruit, like bananas. Elephants use their trunks to grab food and put it in their mouth. They can also suck water into their trunks and squirt the water into their mouths. Elephants sometimes drink up to 150 litres of water a day! Elephants use their trunks to pick up things and to hold things. They can pick up something as small as a marble, or as big as a tree. They also breathe through their trunks.

Elephants have two tusks, which are made of ivory. The tusks grow to the right and the left sides of their trunks. Elephants can use their tusks to fight and to dig. People used to hunt elephants so that they could get their tusks. Ivory was used to make beautiful jewelry and statues. It is against the law to hunt elephants now, because hunting them made them endangered animals.

Name: _____

African Elephants Comprehension Sheet
Use the reading sheet to answer the questions about elephants.



1. Write **three facts** that tell us how big African elephants are:

2. Write **three facts** that tell us about an African elephant's ears:

3. Write **four things** that an African elephant **eats**:

4. How many litres of water can an elephant drink in a day?

5. What are elephant tusks made of?

6. Why did people hunt elephants?

7. Why is it against the law to hunt elephants today?

Where Do all the Teachers Go?

Where do all the teachers go
When it's two o'clock?
Do they live in houses
And do they wash their socks?

Do they wear pyjamas
And do they watch TV?
And do they pick their noses
The same as you and me?

Do they live with other people?
Have they got mums and dads?
And were they ever children?
And were they ever bad?

I'll follow one back home today.
I'll find out what they do.
Then I'll write it in a poem
That they can read to you.



Do you like the poem? Why / why not?-

Look carefully at the punctuation. What is different from text writing?

Finish this poem !!

I followed.....home today
and

.....

.....

Write your poem in your notebook.

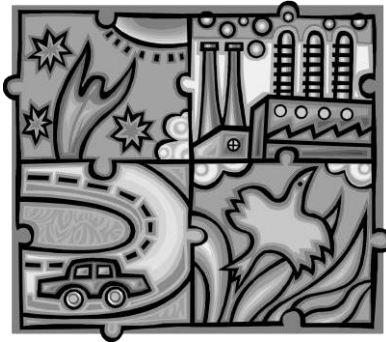
Earth in Danger!

Attack!

The Earth is under attack - not from aliens from outer space, but from ordinary people like you and me! Millions of people live on the Earth and the way we live is changing our planet. People are cutting down lots of trees - whole forests are disappearing! We are burning too much fuel to run our cars, to operate machines in our factories or to heat our houses. We use lots of dangerous chemicals. All these activities are harming the animals and plants that live on the Earth. They are harming our air and our water, too.



Global warming



The air all around the Earth is getting very dirty. This is because of the gases from the fuel people burn. This layer of dirty air around our planet begins to trap more heat from the Sun's rays, so the Earth gets warmer and warmer.

Acid Rain

In some places, especially large cities, fumes and gases from cars, lorries and factories rise into the air and mix with rain droplets. This mixture produces acid rain. When this acid rain falls, it harms plants, especially trees. Sometimes it can destroy whole forests! Acid rain also damages buildings in our towns and cities.



Earth in Danger : Read the text carefully.



Activity 1 : True or False?

- 1) The Earth is under attack from space aliens.
- 2) The Earth is in danger because of people like us.
- 3) The air around the Earth is dirty because we burn a lot of fuel.
- 4) The Earth becomes colder because of the dirty air.
- 5) Acid rain only harms plants.

Activity 2 : Find the information.

a) Find three things people do that damage the world :

1 :

2 :

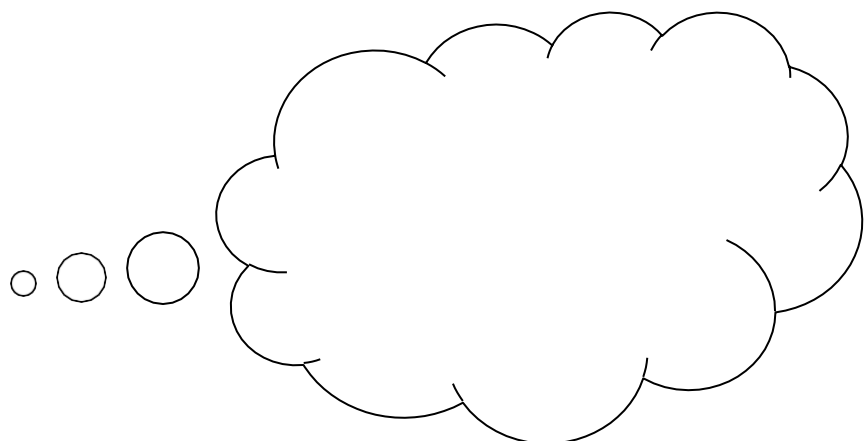
3 :

b) Where do the chemicals that cause acid rain come from?

Activity 3 : Complete the sentences :

- 1) Cutting down and burning
..... can harm
..... and
- 2) The air around the Earth is dirty because
.....
- 3) Gases mix with..... and make
.....

Activity 4 : What's the problem with the Earth? Complete the thinking bubble.





Reading Fiction : Traditional Stories and Fairy Tales



Circle the names of all the characters you know.

Big, bad wolf

Goldilocks

Three Little
Pigs

Giant

Three Bears

Red Riding
Hood

Grandma

Snow White

Handsome
Prince

Cinderella

Can you complete these titles?

- 1) Snow White and the _____ .
- 2) Goldilocks and the _____ .
- 3) Jack and the _____ .
- 4) The Magic _____ Pot.
- 6) _____ Red Riding Hood.

Which is your favourite traditional story? Who are the characters?
Write about it here.

GOLDBLOCKS, SNOW WHITE & C°



Look at the cover of the book. What is the meaning of "& C°" ?

Which characters can you see on the cover? Where are they?

Which other characters do you think are in the book?

Now listen to the first part of the story and complete the spaces :

When Goldilocks and Snow White _____ walking in the _____
They _____ a house where three _____ pigs had left some plates
f _____.

Now Goldilocks _____ hungry so she _____ right down to _____
While Snow White _____ off her new shoes to _____ her weary feet.

In the next part of the story, someone knocks at the door. Who is it? What does he give Snow White?

Now listen to the next part of the story and answer these questions:




- 2) How many beds were there in the house?
- 3) What was the problem with the second bed?
- 4) Why was Goldilocks frightened?
- 5) What did the bear give her?
- 6) What did she give the bear?
- 7) What grew in the garden?

What do YOU think? Write and draw your ideas




- a) Which character is going to appear next?
- b) What is going to happen next?




How are you doing?




Colour one face for each page




Page _____   

Page _____   



Page _____   




Page _____   




Page _____   

Page _____   




Page _____   




Page _____   




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Page _____   

Easy or difficult for you? Colour one face for each question.

Using my dictionary   

Speaking English in class   

Listening to the teacher   

Reading in English   

Writing in English   