Write the numeral for each addition.

60 000 + 4000 + 500 + 10 + 5 = 64,515
30 000 + 5000 + 400 + 70 + 6 =
70 000 + 2000 + 600 + 3 =
40 000 + 8000 + 800 + 60 + 4 =
10 000 + 5000 + 700 + 30 + 7 =
90 000 + 2000 + 100 + 50 + 2 =
20 000 + 9000 + 300 + 60 + 9 =
50 000 + 700 + 30 + 6 =

What are the missing numbers?

13 + ? = 20
109 + ? = 147
? - 5 = 12
? + 18 = 34
? + 2 = 8
? + 8 = 18
5 x ? = 20
7 x ? = 56
20 - ? = 14
43 - ? = 12
63 - ? = 30
57 - ? = 36
? + 7 = 9
? + 5 = 10

Each number sentence has a corresponding number sentence, eg. 6 + 4 = 10, 10 - 4 = 6
Write a corresponding sentence for these:

12 + 9 = 21
64 - 20 = 44
12 ÷ 4 = 3
5 x 3 = 15

21 ÷ 7 = 3
8 + 4 = 12
19 - 10 = 9
8 x 3 = 24

2. At night, an owl can see about 100 times better than a human. Last night, I could see about 5 metres in front of me. How far could an owl see?
My email address is jdon012@eq.edu.au

Answer each of the following questions.

How do plants provide shelter for animals?

Plants provide shelter for animals in several ways. They shield animals from predators and the harsh environment, like the hot sun, cold snow and torrential rain. They also provide a place to hunt from.

The tropical rainforest provides shelter to over 20% of the world’s species of animals. Many animals actually live in the trees themselves – these are called arboreal animals. Trees and plants don’t always just provide shelter, they can also provide a source of food for the animals that live there. For example, birds that build their nests in trees can feed off the bugs that live in the bark. Others use the canopy as shelter to protect them from being eaten or as a base where they can wait for prey to walk by.

There are many different names for different types of animal shelters. Some examples are: den, nest, cave, lodge, and burrow.

1) What is the name given to animals who live in trees?

2) Name two reasons some animals use plants for shelter.
   a) _______________________
   b) _______________________

3) Name three animals that use plants for shelter.
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

Circle the verbs that you might use if you wanted to report your findings.

You report your findings after you have done research.

I paint
I suggest
I conclude
I shout
I argue
I understand
I jump
I summarise
I hammer
I support
I eat
I observe

Write the double letters in each verb.

1. run → ru _ _ ing
2. hop → ho _ _ ing
3. hit → hi _ _ ing
4. tip → ti _ _ ing
5. rot → ro _ _ ing
6. mop → mo _ _ ing
7. pop → po _ _ ing