



Year 6 Maths and English Home Learning |

Summer Term

W.C. 22nd June 2020



English

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncsscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

After watching the videos and having a go at the practise activities, have a go at these activities..

Spellings

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

interfere

according

convenience

physical

especially

immediate

community

accommodate

government

criticise



More spellings from search

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

communicate

exaggerate

correspond

controversy

programme

nuisance

pronunciation

explanation

variety

Monday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zncsscw/year-6-and-p7-lessons/1>

Adverts

Checklist of key features of effective adverts

- **snappy slogans (alliteration)**

e.g. 'Mustard Munch – the snack that kicks back'

- **exaggeration**

e.g. 'the holiday of a lifetime'

- **intriguing questions**

e.g. 'How would you feel if you never needed to tidy your room again?'

- **appealing adjectives**

e.g. 'velvety chocolate'

- **wordplay**

e.g. 'Use Tubb's Margarine – it's a spreading habit'.

- **tempting descriptions of benefits**

e.g. 'After just ten minutes in a Mello bubble bath, you'll feel soothed, relaxed and refreshed.'



More Examples

Snappy slogans - "For those too lazy to cook!" "One sip and your in heaven!"
"Makes you feel on top of the world!" " Keeps you up up and away!"

Exaggeration - "The quickest 3 course meal in the world " "The coolest / healthiest drink in town"

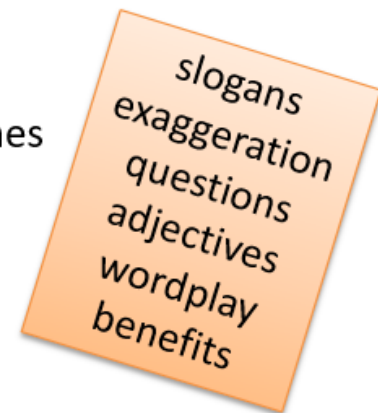
Questions - "Are you bored of...?" " Are you worried about your kids health?"

Appealing/strong adjectives - exotic, powerful, smooth, gob-smacking, fresh, fruity, refreshing

Wordplay - " Don't get drowned in a cook book, just drink DinnerWater "

Tempting descriptions of the benefits - Its part of your 5 a day. Energy boost. Keeps you awake and healthy. Its good for you.

Powerful verbs - Destroys thirst. Punches bacteria in the face. Demolishes tiredness. Kills your thirst for several hours.



Words that Sell!

wanted
last chance
announcing
magic
challenge
it's here
introducing
improvement
compare
just arrived
sensational
amazing
bargain

free
remarkable
offer
hurry
new
revolutionary
quick
suddenly
startling
easy
the truth about
now
miracle

Advertisements

I have a snappy slogan to make the product sound interesting or exciting.

I have included exaggeration to make the product sound appealing.

I have described the benefits of the product fully.

How to write a brilliant advert.

I have included an intriguing question to draw my reader in.

I have played around with words or I have included a joke.

I have included appealing adjectives to make the advert more interesting.



Examples

**Who is your clothes' best friend –
and dirt's worst enemy?**

SUDZ! It doubles the bubbles.

Gentle SUDZ with mighty foam is guaranteed to leave your dirtiest washing super clean and fragrant fresh.

It's the washing powder that beats the rest into the dirt.

SUDZ – washing powder with attitude!



Before washing with SUDZ

After washing with SUDZ

SUDZ

Tired of your usual chocolate?

**'FORGET YOUR USUAL BORING SWEET -
TRY SLOBBERCHOCKS AND HAVE A TREAT!'**

**The luscious taste of rich
creamy chocolate at half
the price of other brands**



SLOBBERCHOCKS

CHUNKY CHOCES FOR THE CHOOSY

Once tasted, never forgotten

Mild

Read the advert and then annotate its features

Text Marking a Persuasive Advert



**Terry's
Terrific
Toy Store!**

Interactive Baby Dragon 0743/6928 ★★★★★



**Was £40.00 | Now only
£36.00**

10% off! Hurry, whilst stocks last!

Reviews

★★★★★ Five Stars
Best toy ever! My 6 year old son loves it! – Mary Smith

★★★★★ Five Stars
Delivered within 24 hours. The toy hatched out after 3 days and it now knows more than 50 words. It really does breathe smoke! – Jake Hall

★★★★ Four Stars
My son thinks this is brilliant! – Jan Lee

Text Marking

1. Draw a yellow line around any special offers.
2. Draw a green line around the slogan.
3. Underline examples of alliteration in blue.
4. Underline examples of questions in purple.
5. Underline examples of adjectives in red.
6. Underline examples of time limits in pink.
7. Draw a blue line around the repetition of brand names.
8. Underline examples of imperative verbs in orange.
9. In the review section, draw a red line around examples of facts.
10. In the review section, draw a pink line around examples of opinions in the review section.
11. Draw a purple line around examples of similes and a black line around examples of metaphors.

Bored with tedious toys? Tired of being a coach potato, stuck in front of a TV screen? Need a toy that interacts with you? Well, what are you waiting for? Your friends will think you're as cool as a cucumber if you purchase this must-have toy of the year.

Tremendous kids like you deserve the most tremendous toy in town!

When your Interactive Baby Dragon arrives, it will be tucked snugly inside a colourful, spotty egg. Your Interactive Baby Dragon will only hatch if you give it oodles of mushy adoration and devotion.

Watch breathlessly, as your Interactive Baby Dragon bursts out of its shell. Now it's ready to play and learn. Teach your Interactive Baby Dragon 100's of new words. Listen with astonishment as it talks back to you; his voice will be music to your ears. Command your dragon to roar ferociously and breathe realistic looking smoke.

Choose from these exciting colours: roaring red and yummy yellow; or perfect pink and prickly purple.

Order before midnight tonight and this dragon will be delivered **FREE** to your door!

Bag a Bargain at Terry's Terrific Toy Store!

Medium

Think about your favourite toy, object or computer game. Think about why you like it, what makes you want to keep using it and if you would recommend it to your friends. If so, why?

Design an advert to encourage others to buy your favourite item. Make it clear what is great about it and why children might want to get one. Make your advert bold and colourful.



Spicy

- what the first advert shown on TV was for;
- how much TV advertising costs;
- what the most expensive TV advert ever was.

Tuesday

Grammar

Mild

Year 6 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

3

Section 1

Write a sentence with a fronted adverbial about the picture. Underline it.



Section 2

Can you think of the hyphenated word that matches the definition?

To work well with someone _____

Section 3

Write in the verb that is missing from this sentence written in the subjunctive mood:

If I _____

Prime Minister, I would make school holidays much longer.

Section 4

Underline the prepositional phrase in the following sentence.

Reading a science journal, Isaac Newton sat under an apple tree.



Section 5

Mr Whoops has made TWO clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them? Use a dictionary if you need to.

The unlucky man had again been struck by lighting and he fell to the floor barely concious.

Section 6

Read the sentence below and circle the word or words that make it a question.



You're not frightened of spiders, are you?

Year 6 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

Section 1

Write a sentence about the picture that contains a modal verb and a fronted adverbial. Underline them.



Section 2

Can you think of the hyphenated words that match the definitions?

To work well with someone _____

To go back inside somewhere _____

Section 3

Write in the verb that is missing from this sentence written in the subjunctive mood. Use your own idea to complete the sentence.

If I _____ Prime Minister,

Section 4

Add a prepositional phrase to the following sentence.



Reading a science journal, Isaac Newton sat _____

Section 5

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

The unlucky man had again been struck by lighting and he fell to the floor barely concious. He shouldn't have being trying to interfere with the satellite dish during the storm.

Section 6

Read the sentence below and add in a word (or words) to turn it into a question.



You're not frightened of spiders, _____?

Year 6 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

Section 1

Write a sentence about the picture that contains a modal verb, a subordinating conjunction and a fronted adverbial. Underline them.



Section 2

Can you think of the hyphenated words that match the definitions?

To work well with someone _____

To go back inside somewhere _____

To look at the evidence again _____

Section 3

Write a sentence in the subjunctive mood to say what you would do if you were Prime Minister.

Section 4

Write a sentence about Isaac Newton in this picture that has a prepositional phrase. Underline it.



Section 5

Mr Whoops has made FOUR clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

The unlucky man had again been struck by lighting and he fell to the floor barely concious. He shouldn't have being trying to interfere with the satellite dish during the agresive storm.

Section 6

Read the sentence below and add a question tag (with the appropriate punctuation) to turn it into a question.



You're not frightened of spiders _____

Name:

Date:

10
total marks

Year 6 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 6

1. **Draw lines** to match the words to others in their word family.

solve

familiar

horrified

family

horrific

soluble

horror

solution

familiarise

1 mark

2. **Complete this sentence** using the conjunctions in the box. Use each conjunction only once.

I am going to wash up you tidy the table that
we can be ready quickly our guests will be arriving very soon.

because so while

1 mark

3. Read the sentence below. **Add inverted commas** in the correct places to punctuate the direct speech correctly.

Tickets please! shouted the conductor. All tickets, please!

1 mark

total for
this page

4. Read the sentences below. **Tick one box** to show which sentence uses plural nouns correctly.

Romulus and Remus were twin boy's.

The holly bush in the school yard is full of berrys.

The thiefs stole my purse.

My favourite superheroes are Batman and Superman.

1 mark

5. Look at the table below. **Put a tick in each row** to show whether the apostrophe is used for omission or possession.

Sentence	Omission	Possession
We won't be able to see from here.		
The waiter took the customer's order.		
Tom's house is next to the park.		

1 mark

6. The sentence below does not include a relative pronoun. Rewrite the sentence using the relative pronoun **'which'**.

The book on the table is mine.

1 mark

7. **Complete** the passage below using the correct adverbial of number from the box below.

There are three reasons I don't like wasps. they sting,
 they hang around at picnics and
they make too much noise.

firstly finally secondly

1 mark

8. The sentence below is missing two commas. Without them, Bill has a very odd breakfast! **Insert the commas in the right place** to avoid any misunderstanding.

Bill loves coffee eggs toast and jam for breakfast.

1 mark

9. The sentence below is missing a question tag. **Tick one** which would complete the sentence appropriately.

They've been here before

didn't they?

haven't they?

weren't they?

1 mark

total for

10. Read the sentences below. **Circle the word** which best fits in the space.

A had been spotted in the sea.

After the race, it took me a long time to .

That is a .



••END OF TEST••

1 mark

Wednesday

Posters and leaflets

What is a leaflet ?

A leaflet is something that is designed to persuade and inform.

What features of leaflets are appealing

- Snappy slogans
 - colorful
- rhetorical questions
- imperative verbs
 - pictures
 - Quotes
 - headings

An example leaflet

A Creepy Craggs!



'Thrilling rides in a spectacular setting'
John, Stirling

'My son can't wait to go again'
Mary, Aberdeen

'a terrifying day out...' Anna, Dundee

'Fun to be had for all the family...'
Michael, Perth

D Scares around every corner!

Welcome to Creepy
Craggs...

...scares around every
corner!

Are you ready for the time
of your lives? Have you
ever been tempted into
wilderness? If so, then
Creepy Craggs is for you!
Set in acres of stunning
Scottish heartlands, Creepy
Craggs offers a range of
forbidding trails, rides and
climbing adventures.
Experience breath-taking
views, face your greatest
fears and enjoy a unique
family adventure.

What we offer:

- **Treacherous Trail** - trail through tricky landscape, with a surprise round every corner.
- **Mountain Drop** - our famous plunge ride.
- **Mountain Rescue Centre** - imagine you're out on a rescue mission.

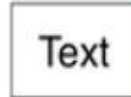


Good Great Super

Fill colour has been changed to match the background.



Text style has been changed (size 25 for a title).



Text has been typed in a text box.



Text is aligned in the centre.



ENTERTAINMENT

Explore the amazing Museum of Science and Industry!



A picture has been added and rotated.



Look at the fish in the Sea Life Centre!



Text box has been re-sized so it fits the text in.

Border colour and width has been changed to match the title box fill colour.

Style Options



Text is in a shape.



HISTORY



Look at old, beautiful buildings designed by Edgar Wood!



Admire its spectacular Victorian Town Hall!

Wrap settings have been changed.

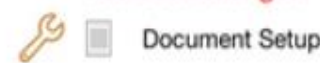


VISIT MANCHESTER!



By Mr Haughton

Fold background colour has been changed.



A nice design:
✓ All titles size 25 in the same font.
✓ All sentences a smaller size in the same font and colour.
✓ Use the same border style on each fold.

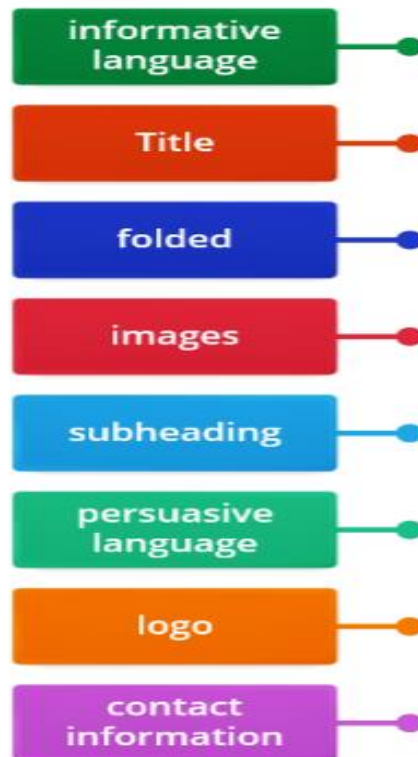


A nice colour scheme:
✓ Fold backgrounds just one plain colour.
✓ Border and fill colours match the fold background.
✓ Text colours can be read.



Mild

Read the leaflet below and then annotate the following features



Features of a Leaflet (Labelling)

Name: _____




POLAR BEAR

The Polar Bear is native to the Arctic Circle, including the Arctic Ocean. It is the world's largest land carnivore and the world's largest bear.

Although most polar bears are born on land, they spend most of their time in the water. Their bodies are suited for the temperatures of the Arctic Ocean, allowing them to spend a long time in the ocean itself.

The Polar Bear is a very vulnerable species, with many factors affecting its decline, including global warming. Your help could provide enough food and land for a mother and her baby cubs to survive.



ADOPTION COSTS

These are the adoption schemes that you can sign up for. Simply attach the money for the first monthly payment to the adoption form and let us know.

Platinum	£37.75
Gold	£28.75
Silver	£19.99
WildCare Teens	£10.50
WildCare Kids	£6.00

Website:
www.WildCareTrust.co.uk


Telephone:
04832 847288

Fax:
04832 847290

Email:
info@WildCareTrust.co.uk

WILDCARE TRUST

WildCare is a charity that helps to support animals that are struggling or are at risk of extinction. But we need your help!

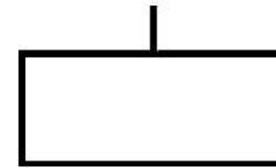
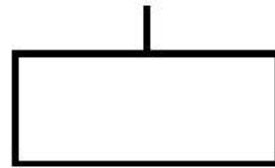
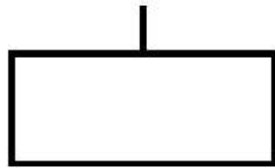
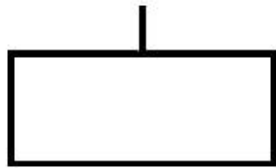


If you are willing to adopt an animal, simply fill out the adoption form and send it to us:

42-48 Copton Lane
Dartmouth
GU99 7MN

You can help save so many animals from extinction. Not only that, but you will receive regular updates, pictures and information about your animal.

Thank you so much for making the world a better place. We look forward to hearing from you!



Medium /spicy

Create a leaflet to advertize either your favoutie place in the local area or to advertize st annes school

Just for fun

Features of a Leaflet (Labelling)

Name: _____

1. subheading
2. images
3. logo
4. informative language
5. contact information
6. folded
7. persuasive language
8. Title

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

Thursday
Instructions

Instructions

Instructions tell us how do to something.

There are many different types of instructions. Some examples include:

- recipes;
- directions;
- how to play a game;
- how to make or build something;
- how to repair something;
- or how to look after/care for something.

Can you think of any more examples?



Instructions and Procedures

Purpose: to instruct how something should be done through a series of sequenced steps

Examples

- Step-by-step guides
- Recipes
- How to...
- Activity instructions
- Science investigations

Structure

- Statement of what is to be achieved/needs to be done
- Materials/equipment/ items needed
- Sequenced steps
- In chronological order
- Diagram or illustration

Language Features

- Present tense
- Imperative and formal tone
- Second person
- Detailed factual information



Instructions Checklist

Title/start

Is it simple and clear?

Does it explain what the instructions are about?

Tip - Using '**How to**' Helps How to Make a Snowman

Have you explained why the instructions are needed or who they are for?

List of what is needed

Have you **listed** the materials, equipment or ingredients needed?

Stages

Have you explained what to do **step-by** step?

Have you written in **time order**?

Have you used **time connectives**?

First... Next... Then..., etc.

Have you written in the **present tense**?

Ending

Do you end by evaluating how useful or how much fun this will be?

Have you used bullet points, numbers or letters to help the reader?

Have you used imperative (bossy) verbs?

Have you used short, clear sentences?

Have you made the instructions sound easy?

Do you need to include diagrams to help the reader?

Don't forget to read through your instructions when you have finished. Do they work?

Mild

Read the text instructions below and then annotate any instructional features

How to Care for a Mouskin

Over the last few years, mouskins have become the must-have pet. These long-whiskered, fluffy creatures look like a cross between a mouse and a cat and are gentle, highly intelligent animals. Are you thinking of getting a mouskin? Do you think you could care for one effectively? These instructions will tell you all you need to know to look after your new pet:

What you need:

- a carrier for travelling
- a large box or bed filled with straw for your pet to sleep in
- two bowls (one for food and one for fresh water)
- seven small containers with lids
- 700g of nuts
- 700g of tinned and drained tuna
- a collar and a lead
- a range of small toys
- lots of love and patience

Bringing your Mouskin Home

Mouskins are sociable and adaptable animals, who should soon adjust to their new life with you. When you first bring them home, help your mouskin to feel more comfortable by following these simple steps:

1. Gently pick up your mouskin using one hand to support their hind legs and the other to hold him close to your chest. Place him carefully in the carrier to transport him home.
2. Once home, choose a quiet spot for your mouskin's bed. Quietly open the door to the carrier and allow your mouskin to climb out in his own time as he familiarises himself with his new surroundings.
3. Over the next few days, give your mouskin plenty of time and space to explore his new home as and when he feels ready.
4. Introduce your mouskin to one family member at a time so that you don't overwhelm him.

Feeding your Mouskin

Mouskins need to be fed a 50/50 mix of nuts and tuna. Follow these steps to ensure your mouskin will be properly nourished and healthy:

1. To create seven portions of mouskin food, mix together 700g of nuts (any variety will do) and 700g of drained tuna. Blend the ingredients together to form a smooth paste.
2. Split the mixture into seven equal portions and spoon into containers with lids.
3. Store the containers in the fridge until you are ready to use them.
4. Serve your mouskin one portion per day, which needs to be split into two meals: breakfast and dinner.
5. At all times, ensure that your mouskin has a fresh supply of clean water.

Exercise and Play

As mouskins are intelligent and playful animals, you will need to provide him with a range of toys to keep him entertained and take him for regular walks. This will stop your mouskin from getting bored and help to distract him from chewing your furniture.

Follow these top tips to keep your mouskin fit, healthy and content:

1. Provide your mouskin with toys of different types and textures. He will like tough, rubbery toys to chew on and soft toys to cuddle up to.
2. Choose a designated playtime each day – after breakfast is an ideal time. Use this dedicated time to play games with your mouskin.
3. Set aside time in your day for two brisk thirty-minute walks. Always ensure your mouskin wears his collar and lead when outside the house.

Do you think you are ready to welcome one of these wonderful pets into your home? Owning

Medium

Recipes are also a type of instruction .

A gruesome recipe

The features of a recipe are:

- time connectives – 'first', 'then', 'next', 'at this point', 'after 10 minutes', etc.
- use of the **imperative** commands – boil, slice, add etc
- clear stages to the recipe instructions.

Example

1. What you will need
2. Method

1. Choose some nasty ingredients to put into your recipe and list them with quantities.

For example:

Ingredients:
300g frogs' legs
A handful of swamp mud
1 rat's tongue
1 teaspoon of grit
3 dragon's teeth

2. Start to write the instructions for your recipe. Remember to use **imperative** commands and make it clear how to cook this recipe. Numbering your instructions will make them easier to follow. For example:

1. First, wash and scrub your dragon's teeth, making sure that you remove all blood and skin.



2. Next, skin and chop the frogs' legs into 1cm pieces.

3. Slice the rat's tongue into four pieces.



4. Grind the 3 dragon's teeth.

5. Place all the ingredients into a cauldron and bring to the boil.

6. Add a dash of swamp mud and 1 teaspoon of grit.



7. Beat for 10 minutes with a wooden spoon.

8. Serve immediately before it gets cold!

3. Remember to check the punctuation and edit as necessary

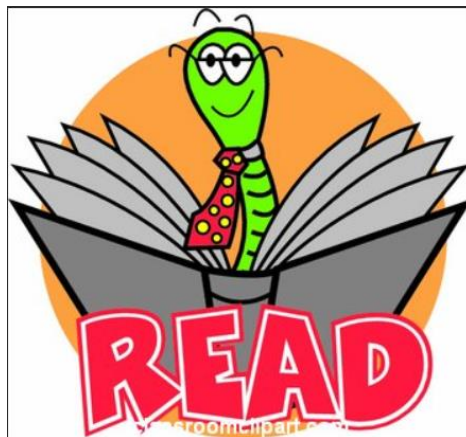
Now Create your own gruesome recipe

Extension

Write a set of instructions for your favourite game

Friday

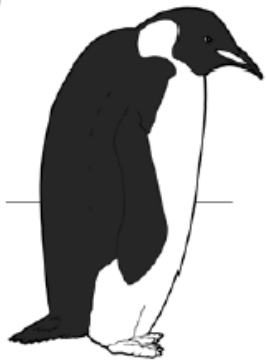
**Reading lesson:
Artemis Fowl by
Eoin Colfer**



Mild

Penguins

Penguins live in hot and cold places in the Southern Hemisphere. This is the bottom half of the world, below the Equator. They have wings but they can not fly. There are 17 sorts of penguin.



This is an Emperor penguin. It is the biggest penguin. It has patches of yellow on its ears and breast. They live in a very cold place called Antarctica and catch fish from the sea to eat. They do not build a nest. The male penguin holds eggs in its belly pouch and baby penguins stand on the male penguins feet so that they do not get cold.



This is a Little penguin. It is the smallest penguin and is sometimes called a Blue penguin. It lives in Australia and New Zealand. They usually make a hole in the ground to lay their eggs and the male and female take it in turns to look after them.



This is an African penguin. They live in Africa. It has a black band on its white breast and patches of skin of its face. The skin helps the penguin to cool down when it gets too hot. It digs into the ground to lay its eggs.



This is an Adelie penguin. They have long tails that drag along the ground and white around their eyes. The female penguin lays her eggs in a nest that she makes with pebbles and moss. The male keeps the eggs warm and the female goes to hunt for food. Then they swap jobs.



This is a Humboldt penguin. It is sometimes called a Peruvian penguin. They live in South America. It has patches of skin on its face to help it cool down and it has a black bill. It digs into the ground to lay its eggs.



This is a Snares penguin. They live on an island in New Zealand. It has a yellow crest on its face and red eyes. The lady penguin lays 2 eggs in a nest. The first one is a lot smaller than the second one. The second egg hatches a much bigger penguin that is better at surviving.

Penguins

Complete this table with ✓.

Type of Penguin	Builds a Nest	Lives in a cold place	Lives in a hot place	Digs a hole for a nest	Balances baby on its feet	Red Eyes	Yellow Crest
Emperor							
Snares							
Adelie							
Little							
African							
Humboldt							

Why has the writer put the information in boxes?

What do penguins use their wings for?

Do you think all penguins lay eggs?

Why do you think Emperor penguins do not build a nest?

Which two penguins are the most similar?

Penguins

Penguins live in both hot and cold places in the Southern Hemisphere, the bottom half of the world, below the Equator. They have wings but they can not fly, so they use them as flippers. There are 17 different species of penguin.

All penguins hunt for food in the sea. They have spines in their mouths to stop their prey (fish, squid and krill) from swimming away.

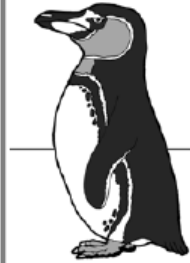
Baby penguins are called chicks, born with very fluffy feathers and they cannot go into the water until they have grown their adult feathers. The parents hunt for food, swallow it down and then bring it back up to feed to their chicks.

King Penguin



This penguin species is the second largest. They have orange cheeks and look similar to Emperor penguins. King penguins do not make a nest, instead the female lays a single egg which the male keeps warm in a pouch in his belly and balances it on his feet. They live around the edges of Antarctica and have a diet of mainly lanternfish and squid.

Galapagos Penguin



This penguin is the only penguin to breed near the equator. They feed on small fish like sardines. The Galapagos penguin lays its eggs in crevices, caves or a burrow to protect them from getting too much heat from the sun. There are only 1000 breeding pairs of these penguins and so they are at risk of extinction.

Yellow-eyed Penguin



This type of penguin can be found in New Zealand and has a band of yellow feathers on its head as well as yellow eyes. The Yellow-eyed penguin prefers to eat fish but will also eat cephalopods. They are different to many other species of penguin because they nest alone (instead of in huge groups) in thick forest, usually at the foot of a tree.

Rockhopper Penguin



There are three types of Rockhopper Penguin: Northern Rockhopper, Eastern Rockhopper and Southern Rockhopper. There are very tiny differences between them and so they are classed as one species. They live in cold places and have red eyes, an orange beak and yellow spiky feathers on their head. Rockhoppers make a nest with pebbles and peat and lay two eggs. The second is normally stronger than the first.

Chinstrap Penguin



Chinstrap penguins have a black line across their cheeks that looks like a chinstrap. They mostly eat krill but sometimes they eat fish. These penguins live in cold places. Chinstrap males build a nest with pebbles and the female lays two eggs. The parents take turns to look after the eggs.

Why has the writer put the information in boxes?

What do penguins use their wings for?

Do you think all penguins lay eggs?

Why do you think Emperor penguins do not build a nest?

Which two penguins are the most similar?

Why do you think the Humboldt penguin is sometimes called a Peruvian penguin?

Why do you think chicks feathers are unsuitable for the water?

Medium

Penguins

Penguins live in both hot and cold places in the Southern Hemisphere, the bottom half of the world, below the equator. They have wings but they can not fly, so they use them as flippers. There are 17 different species of penguin.

All penguins forage for food in the sea. They have spines in their mouths to stop their prey (fish, squid and krill) from swimming away.

Baby penguins are called chicks, born with very fluffy feathers and unable to go into the water until they have grown their adult feathers. The parents hunt for food, swallow it down and then bring it back up to feed to their chicks.

King Penguin



This penguin species is the second largest. They have orange cheeks and look similar to Emperor penguins. King penguins do not make a nest, instead the female lays a single egg which the male keeps warm in a pouch in his belly and balances it on his feet. They live around the edges of Antarctica and live on a diet of mainly lanternfish and squid.

Galapagos Penguin



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Yellow-eyed Penguin



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Rockhopper Penguin



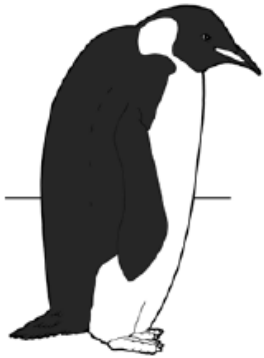
There are three types of Rockhopper Penguin: Northern Rockhopper, Eastern Rockhopper and Southern Rockhopper. There are very tiny differences between them and so they are classed as one species. They live in cold places and have red eyes, an orange beak and yellow spiky feathers on their head. Rockhoppers make a nest with pebbles and peat and lay two eggs. The second is normally stronger than the first.

Chinstrap Penguin



Chinstrap penguins have a black line across their cheeks that looks like a chinstrap. They mostly eat krill but sometimes they eat fish. These penguins live in cold places. Chinstrap males build a nest with pebbles and the female lays two eggs. The parents take turns to look after the eggs.

Emperor Penguin



This is the largest species of penguin. It has patches of yellow on its ears and breast. They live in Antarctica and catch fish from the sea to eat. They do not build a nest. Instead, the male penguin holds the egg in a pouch in its belly. After the chicks have hatched, baby penguins stand on the feet of its father so that they do not get cold.

Little Penguin



This is the smallest penguin and is sometimes called a Blue penguin. It lives in Australia and New Zealand. They usually make a hole in the ground to lay their eggs and then the male and female take it in turns to look after them. Sometimes they nest under beach houses.

African Penguin



These penguins live in Africa. The African penguin has a black band on its white breast and patches of skin on its face, which helps the penguin to cool down when it gets too hot. To lay its eggs, it burrows into the ground or lays them in rock crevices or under shrubs. This species eats a lot of anchovies.

Adelie Penguin



This species has a long tail that drags along the ground and white around its eyes. The female penguin lays her eggs in a nest that she makes with pebbles and moss. Adelie penguins often fight over these small stones and steal them from each other. The male keeps the eggs warm and then the female goes to hunt for food, then they swap jobs.

Humboldt Penguin



This species is sometimes called a Peruvian penguin. They are a medium-sized penguin that live in South America. It has patches of skin on its face to help it cool down and it has a black bill. It digs into the guano (bird poo) or the ground to lay its eggs. Sometimes it uses caves.

Snares Penguin



They live on an island called Snares Island in New Zealand. It has a yellow crest on its face and red eyes. The female penguin lays two eggs in a nest. The first one is a lot smaller than the second one. The second egg hatches a much bigger penguin that is better at surviving.



Fiordland Penguin



The Fiordland penguin has a yellow stripe which extends from above the eye and drops in a plume. They nest in the rainforest on the Fiordland Island coast in New Zealand; in caves, at the foot of trees or in thick undergrowth. The female lays two eggs. The first egg usually hatches after the first, is much weaker and most of the time does not survive.

Gentoo Penguin



This species has a white patch around its eye joined to a white stripe that joins at the top of its head. It mainly feeds on krill that it forages for close to the shore on sub-Antarctic islands. They build nests with pebbles, often fighting over the best pebbles for nest building, and the female lays two eggs. This species is the third largest penguin.

Erect-crested Penguin



Erect-crested penguins have yellow plumes that stand upright (erect). When the plumes are wet, they drop down, making it difficult to identify them. The female usually lays her two eggs straight onto bare rock. This penguin species is found in New Zealand and little is known about its diet, although studies have shown that it eats squid.

Royal Penguin



Some scientists class these penguins as different species and some class them as the same. The Macaroni penguin has a black face, whereas the Royal penguin has a white one. Both variants have orange plumes. When nesting, the birds either make a nest with pebbles, or lay their eggs straight onto bare rock. Two eggs are laid, with the first rarely surviving past the laying of the second egg. They can be found on the sub-Antarctic islands. This species of penguin feeds on crustaceans mainly and in some areas, fish make up about 50% its diet.

Macaroni Penguin



Magellanic Penguin



Magellanic penguins are similar to the African penguins. They live along the coast of South America. It has two black bands between the breast and the head and bare skin on its face to help it regulate its temperature. This species often burrows into the ground to nest, with the females laying two eggs, both of which are usually raised to adulthood.

Why has the writer put the information in boxes?

What do penguins use their wings for?

Do you think all penguins lay eggs?

Why do you think Emperor penguins do not build a nest?

Which two pairs of penguins are the most similar?

Why do you think the Humboldt penguin is sometimes called a Peruvian penguin?

Why do you think chicks feathers are unsuitable for the water?