

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 1: Phonics

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Read the /or/ and /sh/ words.
 - Count the sounds on spelling fingers.
 - Write the letters for the different sounds in the boxes.

For example: short

sh	or	t
----	----	---

sort

--	--	--

shark

--	--	--

for

--	--

shoo

--	--

fish

--	--	--

sheds

--	--	--	--

shoal

--	--	--

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 1: Phonics - continued

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Words that end with er.

Finish the sentences using *short* or *shorter*.

Some cats have _____ tails.

A bobtail cat has a _____ tail than most other cats.

Finish the sentence using *big* or *bigger*.

A cat can puff up its tail to make it look _____ .

Finish the sentences using *better* or *dinner*.

A vet can make a sick pig feel _____ .

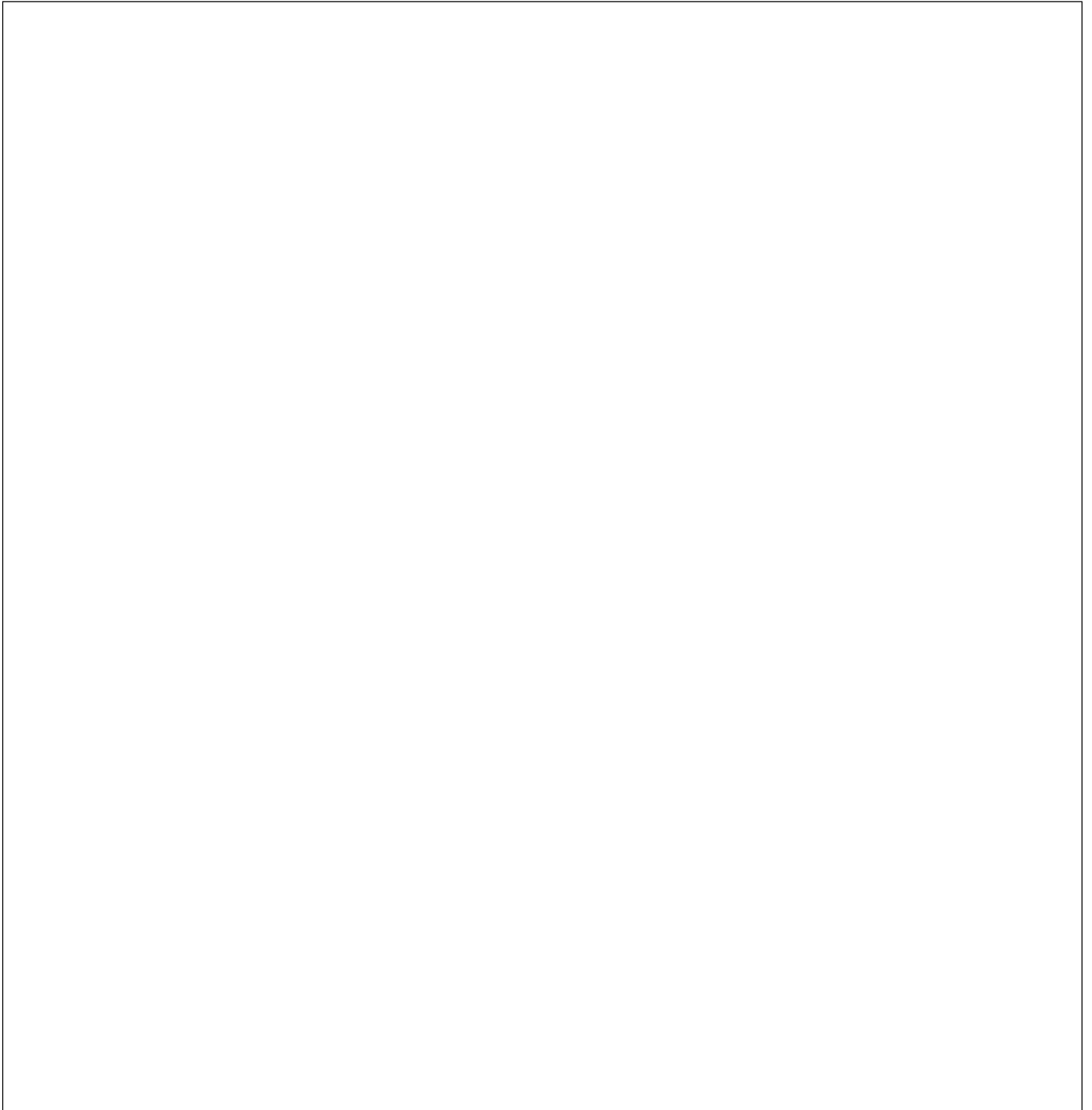
A shark feeds on fish for its _____ .

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 2: Comprehension

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Your job is to teach people about how pets use their tails to tell us things.
 - Choose cats or dogs.
 - Make a poster showing two different tail actions for the animal you choose.
 - Write a sentence beneath each picture to tell people what the tail tells us.

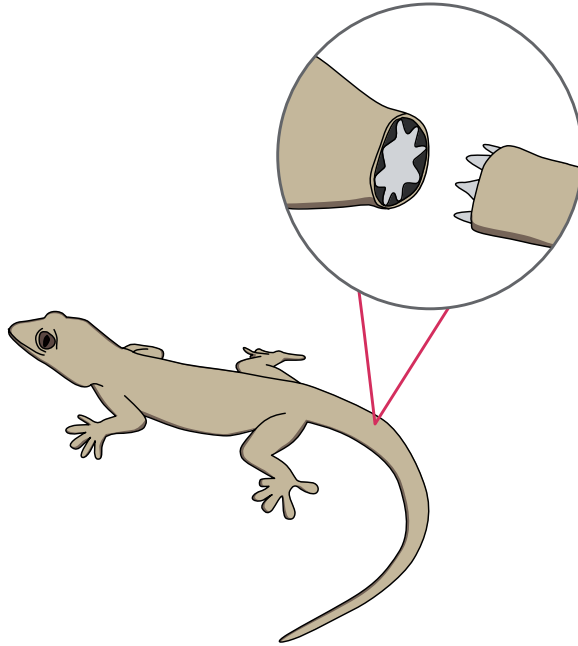


Look at the tails!

Worksheet 2: Comprehension - continued

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Look at page 17. A lizard can shed its tail because its tail is connected by pillars which fit into sockets. Label this diagram to show which are the pillars and which are the sockets.



3. Which is your favourite animal from the book? Draw a picture of it and list three things that you like about it.

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 3: Science

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Scientists think about animals as belonging to certain groups. The group is sometimes called a 'class'.

In *Look at the tails!*, we meet animals that are in the following 'classes':

mammals, reptiles, fish and birds.

Read the definitions of these classes with a teacher or friend.

Mammals are warm blooded. They have a backbone. They have hair or fur. Mammal mothers give birth to live young. They feed their babies milk.

Reptiles are cold blooded. They have backbones and scaly skin. They breathe air and crawl or move on their bellies. Reptiles lay eggs.

Fish are cold blooded. They have backbones but no limbs. Fish have fins and gills and live in water.

Birds are warm blooded. They have backbones. They have feathers, wings and a beak. Birds lay eggs.

2. Using the information you read above, complete the table to show which class animals from the book belong to.

Where do these animals go? **cats, bats, pigs, dogs, cockatoos, sharks, lizards, rats, foxes, peacocks, stingrays, skunks, whales**

Mammals	Reptiles	Fish	Birds

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 3: Science - continued

Name: _____ Date: _____

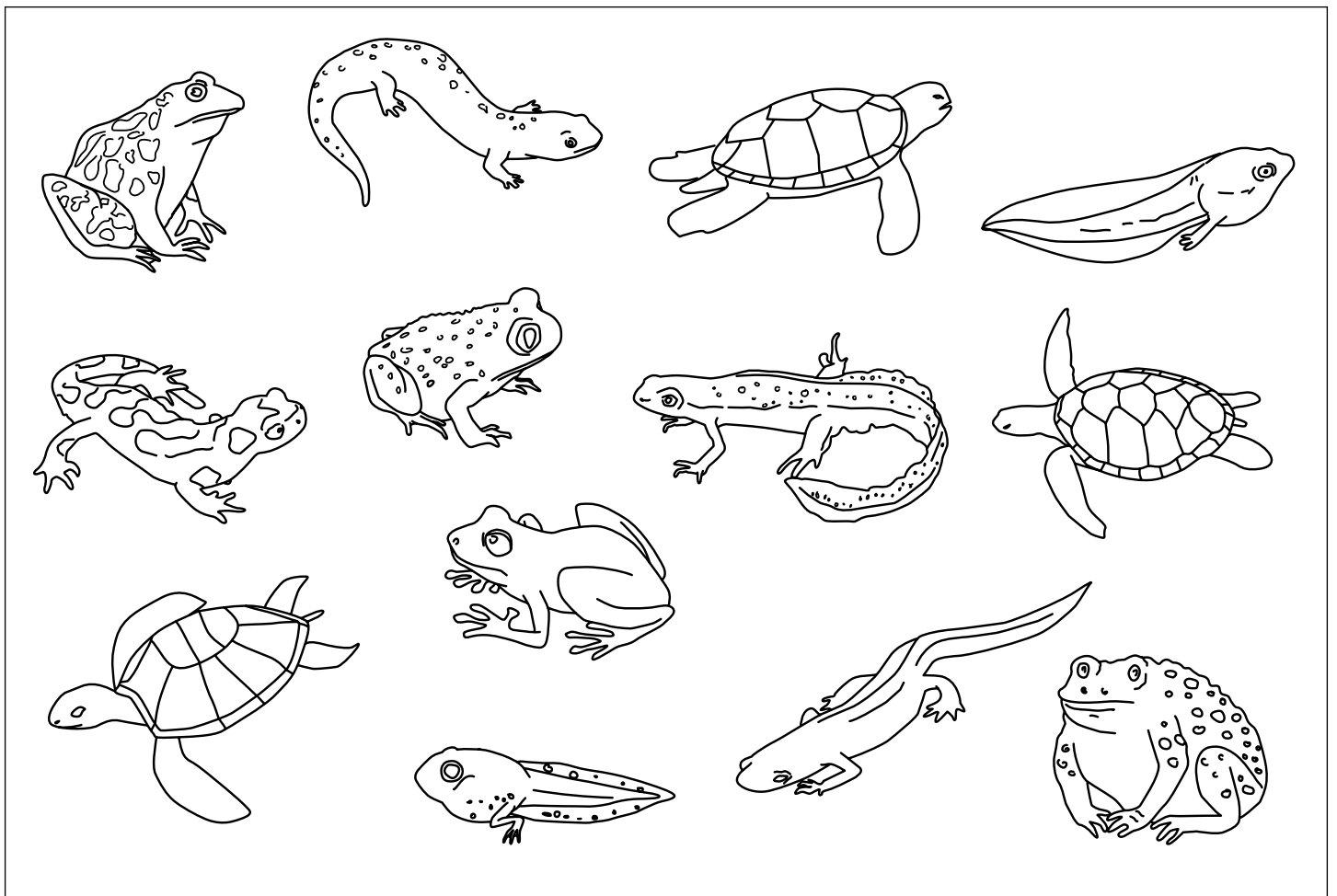
3. There is another class of animal. This is 'amphibians'. There are no amphibians in the book.

Here are some facts about amphibians:

Amphibians

- Have cold blood
- Live on land and in the water
- Lay eggs
- Do not have scales
- Have webbed feet

Look at the pictures of the amphibians below. Circle pictures of the amphibians with tails. They are: salamanders, newts, tadpoles, turtles. Frogs and toads are amphibians without tails. See how many you can label.



Look at the tails!

Worksheet 4: Science/Written language

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write a report to explain how animals use their tails. Choose three different animals to focus on.

You are writing to teach your classmates about the topic. Your writing needs to be true, clear, and interesting.

Use the **introduction** to tell the reader what they will be learning about.

Use the **three middle paragraphs** for each of the three animals. Start each paragraph with a topic sentence. This is a sentence that introduces the main topic of the paragraph, so use it to introduce each animal.

Use the **conclusion** to remind your reader of something interesting, or to ask a question for further research.

1. Plan your writing using the boxes below.

Introduction
Subtopic 1/Animal 1 (Start with a topic sentence, then add details).
Subtopic 2/Animal 2 (Topic sentence + details).
Subtopic 3/Animal 3 (Topic sentence + details).
Conclusion

Look at the tails!

Worksheet 4: Science/Written language - continued

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Write your report here.