

The Ultimate Jungle Survival Guide

- 11 To survive in the jungle, one of the world's harshest and
19 most inhospitable places, your two priorities are clear:
29 water and shelter. Without these, you won't make it a
31 single night.
- 41 Deep within the jungle, sources of fresh water are hard
53 to come by. Keep an eye out for any fallen leaves which
62 have caught pools of rainwater and drink them straight
74 away. You need to drink around 10 litres of water a day
81 to stay alive in this raging heat.
- 91 Before darkness falls, build a shelter high up off the
99 ground to avoid tigers and other predators overnight.
108 Banana leaves make an excellent shelter from the rain
116 and vines will hold together your hammock whilst
118 you sleep.



Quick Questions



1. What are the two priorities of jungle survival?



2. Find and copy a phrase which the author uses to show that the jungle can be deadly.



3. Why do you think the guide advises to build a shelter 'before darkness falls'?



4. Sum up the key points of this text in 15 words or less.

The Ultimate Jungle Survival Guide

- 11 To survive in the jungle, one of the world's harshest and
- 19 most inhospitable places, your two priorities are clear:
- 29 water and shelter. Without these, you won't make it a
- 31 single night.
- 41 Deep within the jungle, sources of fresh water are hard
- 53 to come by. Keep an eye out for any fallen leaves which
- 62 have caught pools of rainwater and drink them straight
- 74 away. You need to drink around 10 litres of water a day
- 81 to stay alive in this raging heat.
- 91 Before darkness falls, build a shelter high up off the
- 99 ground to avoid tigers and other predators overnight.
- 108 Banana leaves make an excellent shelter from the rain
- 116 and vines will hold together your hammock whilst
- 118 you sleep.



Answers



1. What are the two priorities of jungle survival?
Accept: 'water' and 'shelter'.



2. Find and copy a phrase which the author uses to show that the jungle can be deadly.
Accept any relevant phrase from the text, such as 'one of the world's harshest and most inhospitable places' or 'you won't make it a single night'.



3. Why do you think the guide advises to build a shelter 'before darkness falls'?
Accept answers which discuss that it is easier and safer to build whilst light / predators come out after dark so you need to be sheltered by then.



4. Sum up the key points of this text in 15 words or less.
Accept any decent summary within 15 words or less, such as: 'to survive in the inhospitable jungle your priorities are water and shelter.'

People of the Rainforest

10 We stumbled on them much by chance – spotting a young
21 girl, no older than four, through the clearing in the trees.
32 She merely wore a skirt made from reeds and leaves, and
43 a simple cloth headband to keep the hair from her eyes.
52 We watched as she toddled towards the river – unsteady
64 on her feet, but far steadier than we were. It was clear
70 that she knew this rainforest well.

82 In the river stood a man with a bow and arrow made
91 from forest vines. He stood, knee-high in the flowing
100 torrents, aiming towards the water as silently as a
110 cheetah stalking its prey. With no hesitation, he let the
120 arrow fly and, from beneath the water, he retrieved a
130 humongous tilapia. He passed it to the little girl, who
135 scurried away amongst the trees.



Quick Questions

1. What two things was the girl wearing?

2. 'He stood, knee-high in the flowing torrents...'

What do you think torrents means in this sentence?



3. What do you think a 'tilapia' is? Give a reason for your answer.



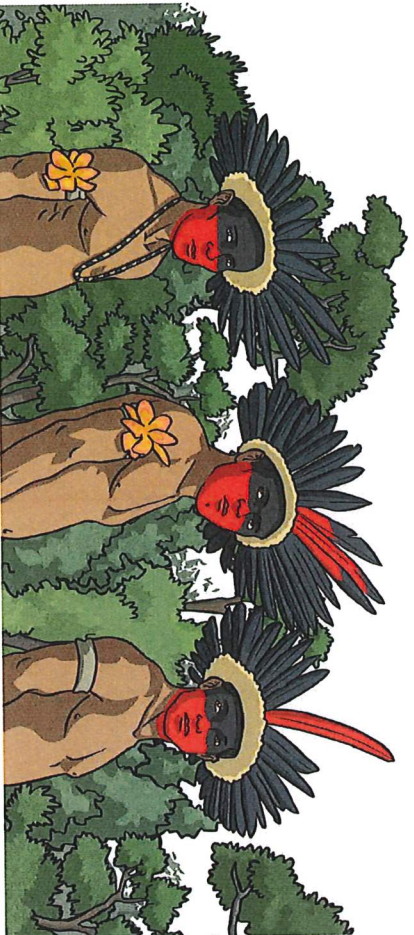
4. How do you think the girl's clothing compares to that of the explorers?



People of the Rainforest

10 We stumbled on them much by chance – spotting a young
21 girl, no older than four, through the clearing in the trees.
32 She merely wore a skirt made from reeds and leaves, and
43 a simple cloth headband to keep the hair from her eyes.
52 We watched as she toddled towards the river – unsteadily
64 on her feet, but far steadier than we were. It was clear
70 that she knew this rainforest well.

82 In the river stood a man with a bow and arrow made
91 from forest vines. He stood, knee-high in the flowing
100 torrents, aiming towards the water as silently as a
110 cheetah stalking its prey. With no hesitation, he let the
120 arrow fly and, from beneath the water, he retrieved a
130 humungous tilapia. He passed it to the little girl, who
135 scurried away amongst the trees.



Answers



1. What two things was the girl wearing?

Accept: 'skirt' and 'headband'.



2. 'He stood, knee-high in the flowing torrents...'

What do you think torrents means in this sentence?

Accept any answer which relates to a body of water moving quickly or the water's strength being great.



3. What do you think a 'tilapia' is? Give a reason for your answer.

Accept answers which infer that it is a fish or a river-dwelling creature provided that a reasonable justification is provided, such as 'he caught it in the river'.



4. How do you think the girl's clothing compares to that of the explorers?

Accept any reasonable comparison between her lack of clothing and what it is made from, compared to their presumable hiking clothing made from modern, western fabrics.

Layers of the Rainforest

- 8 Tropical rainforests are made up of distinct layers.
- 19 The forest floor is very hot and humid and little grows there. This part of the rainforest gets less than 2% of the sun's light. It is covered in a thin layer of fallen leaves which rot away quickly.
- 43
- 47
- 57 Next are the shrub layer and the understory – a dark place, where lots of insects, frogs and snakes can be found amongst the few plants which don't need much sunlight.
- 68
- 77
- 87 Above this is the canopy, where most trees stop growing and where up to 90% of rainforest creatures can be found.
- 98
- 111 This sunny area, rich in fruit and seeds, can be as high as thirty metres off the ground.
- 116
- 125 Finally, the few giant trees that thrust themselves above the dense canopy layer are called the emergent layer.
- 134



Quick Questions



1. In which layer can most rainforest animals be found?



2. 'The few giant trees that thrust themselves above the dense canopy layer...'
What do you think dense means in this sentence?



3. How is the forest floor different to the canopy?
Give two reasons.



4. Why don't animals live on the forest floor?

Layers of the Rainforest

- 8 Tropical rainforests are made up of distinct layers.
- 19 The forest floor is very hot and humid and little grows there. This part of the rainforest gets less than 2% of the sun's light. It is covered in a thin layer of fallen leaves which rot away quickly.
- 43
- 47
- 57 Next are the shrub layer and the understory – a dark place, where lots of insects, frogs and snakes can be found amongst the few plants which don't need much sunlight.
- 68
- 77
- 87 Above this is the canopy, where most trees stop growing and where up to 90% of rainforest creatures can be found.
- 98
- 111 This sunny area, rich in fruit and seeds, can be as high as thirty metres off the ground.
- 116
- 125 Finally, the few giant trees that thrust themselves above the dense canopy layer are called the emergent layer.
- 134



Answers



1. In which layer can most rainforest animals be found?

Accept: (the) Canopy.



2. 'The few giant trees that thrust themselves above the dense canopy layer...'

What do you think dense means in this sentence?

Accept any answer which states that dense is thick, full or tightly packed.



3. How is the forest floor different to the canopy? Give two reasons.

Accept any two accurate differences as stated in the text, e.g. little grows on the forest floor and lots grow in the canopy.



4. Why don't animals live on the forest floor? Accept any explanation regarding it being inhospitable, e.g. 'Animals would have no fruit or seeds to keep them alive because hardly anything grows on the forest floor.'

Gary's Big Adventure

11 Gary knew that he needed to find a vantage – a place
22 which would give him a good view of the entire rainforest.
34 Without that, a tiny frog like him would never be able to
45 find them. But where could he go? He was surrounded by
54 acres of thick, dense vegetation. No cliffs. No waterfalls.
65 Suddenly, he had an idea. He stretched out his toes as
75 wide as they would go and jumped towards the nearest
84 tree trunk. Clinging on, he climbed higher and higher
94 until he finally reached the canopy. He stood atop the
101 wide-reaching fronds, looking towards the horizon in
111 search of two tiny, blue specks, which looked just like
122 him. Just as he had given up hope, an auburn orangutan
132 swung by, carrying two sticky, blue lumps on her back...



Quick Questions



1. Which two tall, natural features was Gary unable to go to?



2. 'Gary knew that he needed to find a vantage...' What do you think vantage means in this sentence?



3. Who do you think Gary is looking for? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.



4. What do you think Gary will do next?

Gary's Big Adventure

11 Gary knew that he needed to find a vantage – a place
22 which would give him a good view of the entire rainforest.
34 Without that, a tiny frog like him would never be able to
45 find them. But where could he go? He was surrounded by
54 acres of thick, dense vegetation. No cliffs. No waterfalls.
65 Suddenly, he had an idea. He stretched out his toes as
75 wide as they would go and jumped towards the nearest
84 tree trunk. Clinging on, he climbed higher and higher
94 until he finally reached the canopy. He stood atop the
101 wide-reaching fronds, looking towards the horizon in
111 search of two tiny, blue specks, which looked just like
122 him. Just as he had given up hope, an auburn orangutan
132 swung by, carrying two sticky, blue lumps on her back...



Answers



1. Which two tall, natural features was Gary unable to go to?
Accept: 'cliffs' and 'waterfalls'.



2. '*Gary knew that he needed to find a vantage...*'
What do you think vantage means in this sentence?
Accept any answer which relates to a place which is high up with a good view of his surroundings.



3. Who do you think Gary is looking for? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
Accept answers which discuss his parents/siblings and supporting evidence which discusses the sentence 'which looked just like him'.



4. What do you think Gary will do next?
Accept any reasonable prediction involving communicating with the orangutan, following them, shouting to his parents or trying to get their attention.

Pet Care of a Hamster



Hamsters are a member of the rodent family, along with rats, mice, gerbils and chinchillas.

What do we know about these little mammals?

Diet	Environment
Hamsters eat food pellets, or a mix of different seeds and nuts. They must always have fresh, clean water, which they reach from a bottle attached to their cage. Hamsters hoard food for survival. This means they store food in their burrows.	Hamsters like to dig, so their cages need to be large, with the bottom filled with materials like dust-free wood shavings. Hamsters are nocturnal which means they wake at night and need to sleep in peace, during the day.

Hamsters typically live for 2 years. They are quite a responsibility and need to be cared for appropriately.

Did you know ...?



They have large eyes to help them see in darker places.

Their incisor teeth never stop growing! They self-sharpen when a hamster is gnawing food or objects.

Hamster behaviour

Hamsters like to explore, so they need cardboard tubes, wooden chew blocks, small boxes and a hamster wheel, to keep them busy.

Their whiskers help them explore the world, as they use them to 'see' objects.

They have very well-developed senses to warn them of animals that might eat them, so hamsters are nervous and easily scared.

Dangers to hamsters

- Grapes and rhubarb are poisonous to hamsters.
- If you let them out of their cage, make sure no other pets are around, and that the hamster is watched until it is back in the cage. They can chew wires and other materials which can make them very ill and sometimes kill them.



Questions

1. What do hamsters eat and drink?

2. Why do you think hamsters store food in their burrows?

3. What do hamster cages need to be like?

4. How are hamsters different to people when thinking about when they are awake and asleep?

5. How long do hamsters usually live?

6. What part of a hamster carries on growing?

7. Why do hamsters have “well-developed senses”?

8. Should hamsters be given grapes? Explain why.

9. What might happen if a hamster is out of its cage and not watched carefully?

Answers

1. What do hamsters eat and drink?

Hamsters eat food pellets or a mix of seeds and nuts, and drinks clean, fresh water.

2. Why do you think hamsters store food in their burrows?

I think hamsters store food to save for later/ to survive.

3. What do hamster cages need to be like?

Hamster cages need to be large with the bottom filled with dust-free wood shavings.

4. How are hamsters different to people when thinking about when they are awake and asleep?

Hamsters are different to people because they wake up at night and sleep in the day, and people sleep at night and wake up in the day.

5. How long do hamsters usually live?

Hamsters usually live for two years.

6. What part of a hamster carries on growing?

The hamster's incisor teeth carry on growing.

7. Why do hamsters have "well-developed senses"?

Hamsters have "well developed senses" to warn them of animals that might want to eat them.

8. Should hamsters be given grapes? Explain why.

Hamsters should not be given grapes because they are poisonous to them.

9. What might happen if a hamster is out of its cage and not watched carefully?

If a hamster is out of its cage and not watched carefully, it could chew through wires, which could kill it.

Friendship

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

fun
laughter
adventures
trust

kindness
caring
reassurance
support

invitations
happiness
journey
helpful