



guided reading cards

Answers – Emerald

Level 25 Cards

How Animals Protect Themselves

1. Some animals hide in tree hollows, in burrows in the ground or under rocks and logs to protect themselves.
2. An echidna rolls itself into a ball to protect its head and legs, which are not covered in sharp spikes.
3. If the Tree Pangolin was in a tight, hard ball, it would be difficult to grip it to unroll it.
4. Flatfish lie on seabeds to stay hidden from predators.
5. Scientists experimented with flatfish to learn more about how their skin changes colour to match their surroundings.
6. When the seasons change, the Arctic fox grows a new coat.
7. Answers will vary. (birds, lizards, large spiders)
8. The Tawny Frogmouth bird freezes, rather than just sits on a branch, when it is threatened so it looks like a part of the tree.
9. The end part of a skink's tail continues to wriggle violently after it has broken off to distract the predator and allow the skink to escape.
10. When grazing animals spot a predator, they warn each other and draw close together.

James and the Tricky Trunk

1. James's first elephant was made from a big wire frame covered in plastic sheets.
2. James thought his new elephant was more interesting because it was made from exciting things he found when the house next door was knocked down.
3. Answers will vary. (so people would see the sculptures, because there was no room for them inside the house)
4. James's sculpture was nearly the size of an African elephant.
5. A vacuum-cleaner hose was suitable for the trunk because it was the same shape and length as a real trunk.
6. Answers will vary. (so people can see artwork, to support artists)
7. Dad agreed at once to let James put the sculpture in the exhibition because it was an exciting opportunity for James.
8. Serial numbers are put on some equipment so it can be traced if it's lost or stolen.
9. The sculpture was delivered to the museum in a truck.
10. James thought the new trunk was better than the vacuum-cleaner hose because it looked like a real elephant's trunk.

Making a Flipbook

1. A flipbook is a type of moving picture that can be made with just pens and paper.
2. A person makes the image in the flipbook appear to move by holding the spine of the flipbook and using the thumb on their other hand to flick the edges of the pages forwards.
3. A person flipping the pages needs to hold the spine of the book so the image on the page stays visible and in the same place.
4. The pages have to be stapled firmly together so they do not fall apart when they are being flipped.
5. Strong scissors are required to cut through the many layers of paper.
6. The last page is the smallest.
7. The purple marker is used first, and the red marker used last, to mimic the colour order of the rainbow.
8. The rainbow arc needs to be completed before the other effects are added, so you know where there is room to add other details.
9. Answers will vary. (so pages are the right size, so the images are in the correct order)
10. Answers will vary.

The Trip to Rocky Ridge

1. The twins said the trip to Rocky Ridge was dull and boring because it was very long.
2. Ruby made up the rhyme to pass the time and to remember when to get off the train.
3. The twins feel asleep because it was very early in the morning.
4. A dry salt lake is an area of land that used to be a lake but is now dry because the water has evaporated.
5. Answers will vary.
6. The fly was annoying because it was very close to Ruby.
7. Train drivers have to be careful in dust storms because they might not be able to see clearly.
8. The twins were relieved to climb back onto the train because Sealake was hot and windy, and they wanted to get to Aunt Bonnie's house.
9. Answers will vary.
10. Aunt Bonnie knew when the train would be arriving at Rocky Ridge because Clare checked the time and told Nate before he rang Aunt Bonnie.



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Level 25 Cards **cont.**

Beavers

1. Beavers are protected from icy conditions by two layers of fur. The outer layer is waterproof, to keep the beaver dry and the inner layer is very soft, to keep the beaver warm.
2. A strong smell helps beavers to protect their territory because by marking their territory with castoreum, other beavers know to stay away.
3. Beavers are referred to as 'engineers' because they change their environment to make their homes by cutting down trees with their teeth, making dams, then making lodges within the dams.
4. Webbed feet help beavers when swimming because they catch more water in the webbing, pushing the beaver forward and enabling the beaver to swim faster.
5. By creating a canal, beavers can transport logs by pushing them through the water, which is faster and saves energy compared to dragging the logs on land.
6. People used castoreum for medicine and perfume.
7. A wildlife handler would settle beavers into a new environment by ensuring they had materials to make a dam and lodge, and plenty of food available.
8. Today, the Eurasian beaver lives in many countries throughout Europe and Asia.
9. Properties can be protected from flooding once beavers' dams break by building dykes, which stops land near the sea becoming flooded.
10. Beavers damage dykes in the Netherlands by burrowing to make dams.

Level 26 Cards

Indigenous Australian Art

1. The oldest known Australian Indigenous Art is 30 000 years old.
2. In the Aboriginal way of life, the Dreaming refers to the time when spirits created the land and all life in the human world.
3. It is important for later generations to understand the Dreaming so that the Indigenous culture and stories are not forgotten.
4. Rock art has existed longer than other art forms because rocks take a very long time to erode, so the art stays visible on the rocks for longer.
5. Bark art is believed to be an older art form than rock art.
6. Answers may vary. (to teach children stories, because the ceilings were the only source of dry bark in the wet season, to maintain the stories and culture)
7. Desert art refers to art created by Aboriginal artists from the communities of central Australia, the Northern Territory, Western Australia and South Australia.
8. Answers may vary. (An artist's work is shown in a gallery and becomes popular; a painting is discovered and sells for a lot of money.)
9. Clifford Possum Tjapaltjarri used dots and circular patterns to create art about the Dreamtime.
10. The role of a storyteller is to tell stories.

My Savings Plan

1. Answers may vary. (The boy saw some awesome sports videos filmed with an action camera; he wanted to film his friends at the BMX and skate park.)
2. The boy and his mother went online to find the perfect camera so that they could see how much each camera cost before they went to a shop.
3. The boys had to wait to pick up golf balls until everyone had gone home because there was a chance they could have been hit by a flying golf ball.
4. Answers will vary. (It had rained earlier in the day so not many golfers had played golf that day; other people had been looking for balls to sell.)
5. Mrs Chen thought the boy and his family were going somewhere special because the boy was cleaning both his parents' cars.
6. Mrs Chen took her dog to the poodle groomer because she had just taken him for a walk and he was dirty.
7. The boy didn't hear Mrs Chen when she was offering him a job because he was disappointed that he couldn't wash her dog for some extra money.
8. Mrs Chen's windows glistened after they had been cleaned because the sun was reflecting off the clean glass.
9. Answers may vary. (Mrs Chen knew he was just short of his goal and so gave him the money; she was so happy with his work.)
10. Answers may vary. (The savings plan gave the boy something to work towards; the savings plan taught the boy that he has to earn money in order to spend money.)



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Level 26 Cards **cont.**

The Seaside Trio

1. Matt's dad sometimes joined the boys when they were practising in the garage because he could play the drums and he had an old drum kit.
2. Cam said 'Seaside Singers' wasn't a suitable name for their band because they did not sing much.
3. A 'back-up' voice is someone who sings to support the lead singer.
4. Sarah started singing when the boys started playing because she enjoyed singing.
5. 'Perfect pitch' is the ability to identify or re-create a musical note.
6. The boys discovered Sarah had a powerful singing voice when they heard her through her open window.
7. *Lip-synching into a hairbrush* means singing along to a song while using a hairbrush as a pretend microphone.
8. Some people perform better on stage when they are wearing costumes because they feel more confident.
9. Matt suggested that Sarah could turn her back when she was singing so the boys would not be looking at her.
10. Sarah sang the last chorus in a higher key to make the song sound more impressive.

Crisis on the Mountain

1. When Dad said "*The adventure starts here*", he meant that their exciting day together was about to begin.
2. Lilia would have been completing smaller hikes, as well as exercises to build up her fitness, to train for this hike with Dad.
3. Dad checked everything in their daypacks before they left the car park to make sure they were properly prepared.
4. The crater felt like a wide plain when Lilia and Dad were crossing it.
5. Dad was concerned when he saw more clouds in the sky because it meant the weather was going to get worse.
6. Lilia had a hat made from wool in her daypack in case she needed protection from the cold on the hike.
7. A GPS app on a mobile device is an application that tells you your location.
8. The tourists were finding it hard to speak because they were so cold that their teeth were chattering.
9. Dad put emergency blankets around the tourists to help warm them up.
10. Dad suggested they all walk down from the hut together so everyone would stay safe in the bad weather.

Robots

1. A robot is a machine that does not have to be operated by a human.
2. Answers may vary. (so the robot knows what to do, so the human can monitor the robot)
3. Answers may vary. (signals indicating that the robot is on, signals indicating that robot is malfunctioning)
4. A fictional robot is a robot that appears in a work of fiction, and is not a 'real' functioning robot.
5. Industrial robots are useful because they perform tasks much faster and more efficiently than humans could.
6. A robot on a farm could shear sheep or move cattle from one place to another.
7. A robot cleans a swimming pool by travelling across the bottom and sides of the pool and sucking up any dirt.
8. The Furby toy robot talks by playing pre-recorded voice-activated speech.
9. A robot would put out a dangerous fire by sensing the scale and extent of the fire and then dispensing water or other materials to put out the fire accordingly.
10. Pharmaceutical robots know the correct amount of medicine required for each patient as this information is stored in the robot's memory.