

Task 1 – Complete this task if you work with Mrs. Clare or Mrs. Southworth for phonics.

Read the information about the African Festival. When you have read it, answer the questions below.
Remember to think carefully about what each question is asking you to do.

Africa on the Square

Trafalgar Square, London

Saturday 15th October 2016

12pm – 6pm



Come to the African festival!
There will be lots of things to do.
It will be fun for everyone.
You can learn about African culture.

Music

There will be singing and dancing.
You can join in with the fun.

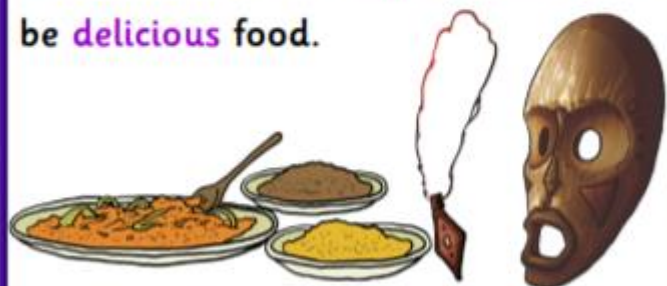


You will see African instruments.
You can try to play the drums.



African Market

Come and see the African market.
There will be lots of stalls. There will be delicious food.



You can find new clothes.
You can find gifts for your friends.

Task 1 - Questions

Where will the festival be held?

What is this leaflet trying to get you to do?

Do you want to go to the festival? What makes you want to go?

Name three things you will find at the festival.

What can you learn about at the festival?

What is this called '!' ?

Why do we use '!' ?

Find and copy two adjectives.

Task 2 – Complete this task if you work with Miss Francis or Miss Marsden for phonics.

Read the information about the cheetah, hyena and leopard. When you have read the information, answer the questions below. Think carefully about what each question is asking you to do.

Cheetah - The Fastest Cat

FASTEST LAND MAMMAL

By J C Lister M.I.A.C.E. (2005)

Cheetah. *Acinonyx jubatus*

The cheetah is more delicate and lighter framed than other cats, but is a highly specialized class athlete of the cat world. They are daylight hunters, but have been known to hunt by moonlight, although this is rare. (McLaughlin 1970) They rest in the shade in the hottest part of the day.

A female cheetah weighs around 50kg but the males being more robust can weigh up to 10kg more. Standing taller than a leopard they differ with longer, slender legs, having small feet armed with blunt unsheathed claws that act as traction when sprinting. The dewclaw is sharp and is used in hunting.

They have a long, flexible back, short neck with small rounded head, low broad ears and a long slender tail. The cheetah is tawny in color with white under parts and their spots are small, black and solid.

The face has black lips, nose and distinctive tear lines running from eye to mouth. Their sense of smell is acute and eyesight excellent.

The specialty of the cheetah is to prey upon the fastest antelope's and gazelles such as impala and Thompson's gazelles and their fawns, which make up a large part of their diet.



© Siggie Hosenfeld

Spotted Hyena

The spotted hyena has a shoulder height of about 85cm and the weight is about 70kg. The swahili word for it is 'fisi'.

Their bulky build, short hind legs, brownish coat, powerful jaws and dog-like expression characterize the hyena.



Contrary to popular myth, these animals are not exclusively scavengers: in this particular case it is an adapted hunter capable of killing an animal as large as a wildebeest.

Sociable animals, and fascinating to observe, they live in loosely structured clans of about ten animals and more, led by females who are stronger and larger than the males.

- The dens consist of shallow holes in the ground
- Females compete for rank and food with one another, even close relatives do not cross-suckle offspring
- Cubs are raised in communal dens, but seldom or never provisioned or guarded by clan members
- Males play no parental role (only a privileged few are permitted anywhere near dens, where even juvenile offspring of high-ranking females dare to bully them)
- Clan members compete more and cooperate less than most social carnivores

Leopard

SILENT HUNTERS

By J C Lister M.I.A.C.E. (2005)

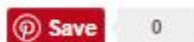
LEOPARD. *Panthera pardus*.

This beautiful, most nocturnal of all the big cats is probably tourism's major star, but is also the most elusive.

Males being larger than females by up to 30%, can weigh up to 65 kg and females up to 58 kg (Estes 1992).



© Sophie Patat



They spend most of the daylight hours resting in trees; they can be completely camouflaged by their markings. Their coloration is varying shades of tan with black spots grouped in rosettes on the body and upper limbs. Sturdy and solid in build with short but strong limbs and neck enables them to carry up to twice their own body weight.

The habitat of the leopard is mostly areas with a reasonable amount of cover, supply of prey animals, from forested areas to savannah and barren deserts. They share this habitat with other predators such as lion, cheetah, hyena and jackals.

Task 2 - Questions

African Animals Reading Comprehension

1. Which animal or animals are nocturnal?

2. Which animal has been known to hunt by moonlight?

3. Which is taller? A leopard or a cheetah?

4. Write down 3 animals that a cheetah would eat:

5. Which part of a hyena is 'dog-like'?

6. The leopard is described as 'elusive'. What do you think this means? Can you find out using a dictionary?

7. Leopards can carry up to twice their body weight.
True or False?
