1. **DOGS**

I love dogs. Dogs can be big or small. Great Danes are very large dogs. Chihuahua is a very small breed of dog. The Labrador is my favourite breed.

1. What is the author’s favourite breed of dog?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. Which is larger the Great Dane or a Chihuahua?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.

3. What is your favourite breed of dog?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
**2. SURF LIFESAVERS**

Do you like to swim at the beach? It is important to swim between the flags. The flags are red and yellow. If you need help, go and speak to the lifesaver. They are there to help people on the beach and in the water. They know first aid, experts at finding parents and good at locating items lost. They also help people who get into scary situations in the water. The lifesavers are dressed in red shorts and yellow tops or in dark blue shorts and a light blue top.

1. Where must you swim when you are at the beach?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

2. What is the role of the life saver and what do they wear?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
3. If you were caught in a rip what could you do?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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4. When was the last time you were at the beach and were there lifesavers on the beach?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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___________________________________________________________________________
3. **Endangered Species**

There are animals living all around us. We can see animals in our backyards, in zoos and our national parks. Healthy animals can live for a long time. They have plenty of food and good shelters. They also need plenty of land and forests to roam. Some animals do not live in healthy environments and therefore do not live full lives. If too many animals from the same series fail to survive then the species is at risk of extinction. They are considered as endangered. The public becomes aware of the need to save these animals through conservation efforts. If we do not help them then these animals are at risk of extinction.

1. Where do animals live?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   a) Write your answer below.

2. Describe conditions for an animal to become endangered?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

3. Give an example of an endangered animal in Australia?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
4. **Vasco da Gama**

Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer and navigator. He was the first person to sail directly from Europe to India. He was hailed a hero back in Portugal. He returned to India to deal with conflicts in Kerala, India. Many years later he was asked to return to India to deal with mounting corruption among the Portuguese authorities. He fell ill in Kochi, India and died. His body was given a hero's burial upon his return to Portugal.

Who was Vasco Da Gama?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.

b) Write your answer below.
Why do you think he was asked to return to India to deal with conflict?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
d) Write your answer below.
5. RAINFORESTS

Rainforests as the name suggests, are forests that receive a lot of rain. Tropical rainforests are located in hot, humid areas close to the equator. There are three layers to a rainforest.

The forest floor is damp with lots of fallen leaves and fruit, decaying trees and fungi. It is a food source for the forest animals. Many forest animals use the fallen trees for their homes. Many trees and plants start their life on the forest floor.

The canopy is like a blanket of branches and leaves that is densely packed and blocks much of the sunlight getting to the forest floor. Many forest animals live in the canopy to protect themselves from larger animals.

Occasionally some trees emerge from the canopy and tower above all the other trees. This layer of the rainforest is the Emergent level. Many birds and eagles live at the Emergent level of the rainforest as it provides a good lookout across the forest.

Rainforests are at risk of being destroyed. Trees provide oxygen for us to breathe. Many animals need the rainforests for their food and homes. The Amazon is the largest rainforest in the world. It is located in South America.

1. Where are tropical rainforests located?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
HERE           HIDDEN           HEAD

☐  I’ve got it!  ☐  Maybe?  ☐  I didn’t get it.

2. What would you find on a forest floor?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

____________________________________________________________________________
3. **Describe a rainforest?**
   a. Highlight the key words in the question
   b. Highlight the answer.
   c. Write your answer below.

4. **Name the three layers of the rainforest?**
   a. Highlight the key words in the question
   b. Highlight the answer.
   c. Write your answer below.

5. **Why do you think rainforests are at risk of being destroyed?**
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
6. Would you like to live in a rainforest and why?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.
6. Teenage years and footy

Speed was my strength. I could outrun, out sprint any of my peers. It was a great asset at primary school. At secondary, things changed. I loved tackling. My biggest weakness was my size. I was small. Some of the boys started to grow in year 7. Looking back at team photos, I can now see the vast range in heights.

The big kids were called ‘man-child’. It was great if they were on your team. They could bust through tackles and usually, they scored tries and made big tackles. But if they were in the opposition, they caused problems. The smaller players were scared. I was little but loved tackling, so these ‘man-child’ players were a challenge. Being fast helped so if you could get them before they reached full speed, they were easier to tackle. Otherwise, you could jump on their backs and ride them to the ground. Take them head-on, and you would get busted. Better to wait as they ran past, then drive your shoulder into their thighs and slip down the legs hanging on.

Guys get bigger at different ages, and soon I found myself being the smallest player. I had speed, could step and make a break. Kicking goals became easy, so the big guys liked me being on the team.

Then I started to grow and wow what a difference that made. Going to the gym, and pumping weights was fun. Finally, I got guns on the arms and a six-pack. I was still on the small side, but now I had the strength to match it with the other boys. The “man-child” had disappeared. Now it was about tactics, field position and patterns of play. Training became serious and challenging with two sessions a week.

Scouts were targeting some of my friends. They were getting offers of scholarships to big schools in Sydney or the Gold Coast. This caused some issues. Some of the boys wanted to make the NRL, and this was their chance. Their parents didn’t always agree. A few boys left town to chase their dream.

I was getting better at all aspects of the game. Selection in some schoolboy representative teams followed. At the Australian Schoolboys championships, I played halfback. Some scouts contacted me. That was when I made up my mind. I was going to have a crack at the NRL.

1. What were the strengths of the author in football?
   a. Highlight the key words in the question
   b. Highlight the answer.
   c. Write your answer below.
2. What is a “man-child”?

a. Highlight the key words in the question  
b. Highlight the answer.  
c. Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐  ☐  ☐  I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.

3. When was the best time to tackle another player?

a. Highlight the key words in the question  
b. Highlight the answer.  
c. Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
HERE               HIDDEN               HEAD

☐  ☐  ☐  I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.

4. What was the disadvantage of being a small football player?

a. Highlight the key words in the question  
b. Highlight the answer.  
c. Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐  ☐  ☐  I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.
5. Why do you think it took a while for the author to decide on his future?

a. Highlight the key words in the question
b. Highlight the answer.
c. Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
7. The First Fleet

Forced exile from society had been used as punishment since Roman times. Rather than execution, expulsion was seen as more humane. England used new settlements beyond its shores as a way to alleviate domestic social problems and lessen the overcrowded prison system. By providing a labour force which included England’s poor and prisoners, it was able to build new settlements which would benefit the colonies.

Prisoners were sent to America, a British colony, but after the American War of Independence, the British legal system had to find new territory to accommodate their prisoners. It was decided that Australia needed to be colonised. Being transported to Australia was considered severe punishment. It was also thought that sending prisoners to Australia may give them a fresh start after they had served their time. Being so far from the mother country, the “new Australians” would not have the money nor resources to return to Britain. This was considered another benefit to the colony.

The first fleet of six convict ships, 4 storage ships and one naval ship departed from England in 1787 to establish the first penal colony in Australia. They arrived a few days before January 26, 1788. The ships contained food, animals, free settlers and prisoners, and their mission was to explore the coast looking for suitable farming land and fresh water. The prisoners were used as labourers and worked for their freedom. Free settlers were given land to farm to provide food for the colony. This also marked the beginning of an invasion that would change the Aboriginal way of life forever.

1. Why did England send their prisoners to other countries?

Circle the type of question
HERE HIDDEN HEAD

I’ve got it! Maybe? I didn’t get it.

2. When did the first fleet arrive in Australia?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.
3. Most convicts were given a ticket of freedom to settle in Australia. Imagine you were a convict and had just been given your ticket of freedom. What kinds of work could you do to benefit your new community?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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4. Why do you think they encouraged England’s poor to come to Australia as free settlers?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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5. Why do you think they first settled in Sydney Cove?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.
8. The Gold Rush

When gold was discovered in 1851 by Edward Hargraves near Orange, people came from
everywhere to find wealth. The richest goldfield the world had ever seen was quickly found
soon after in Ballarat, Victoria. A woman called Margaret Kennedy discovered gold in
Ballarat. At the start of the rush to find wealth, there were no roads, and people had to carry
everything. They travelled by horse, bullock train or by walking with a wheelbarrow
carrying their possessions. Freshwater was hard to find. There were many illnesses along
their journeys. Typhoid and dysentery were common. Many people travelled from overseas,
which took months before they then had to trek overland to the gold fields. Some people
found great wealth, but many lost everything including their lives trying to strike it rich.

1. When was Gold discovered and who discovered gold?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ ☐ ☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ ☐ ☐ Maybe?  ☐ ☐ ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. How did people travel to the goldfields?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
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☐ ☐ ☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ ☐ ☐ Maybe?  ☐ ☐ ☐ I didn’t get it.
3. Locate Orange and Ballarat on a Map of Australia.
   
a) Highlight the key words in the question  
b) Find the answer  
c) Create the answer

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Circle the type of question
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☐  I’ve got it!  ☐  Maybe?  ☐  I didn’t get it.
9. Eureka Stockade

During the gold rush, miners were required to hold a licence to look for gold. At sunrise on December 3rd in 1854, some miners refused to pay the licence fee. Licences were very expensive. The licence was based on the land they claimed to look for gold. The miners, led by Peter Lalor, an Irish miner, built a fort on Bakery Hill above the gold diggings in Ballarat. They made a flag which they flew over their fort. The British Army attacked them. The battle was very short, and approximately thirty people were killed. The incident became known as the Eureka Stockade.

1. What is the Eureka Stockade?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

2. Where did the Eureka Stockade take place?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
3. Draw a picture of the flag used in the rebellion.
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
On January 21, 1788 William Ayres, a twenty-four-year-old man, sailed into Sydney Cove onboard the ship “Friendship”. Caught for burglary, he became a convict. He had stolen clothes, shoe buckles, and saddlebags. He was given hard labour for seven years. Many convicts died due to a shortage of food. They had only carried enough food until they could grow their own crops. Their accommodation was rough. They worked long hours labouring on farms. Some grew crops while others grazed sheep and cattle. Some convicts laboured on building sites. If they were lucky, their employers gave them food and water. After seven years, William was given a ticket of leave and he was free to work his own land. William was free but could not return to England.

1. What do you think you would miss if you were sent to another country without any members of your family?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

2. William was a member of the first fleet. When did he arrive into Sydney Cove?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
3. Why did William come to Sydney?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!   ☐ Maybe?   ☐ I didn’t get it.
11. Our Solar System

Our solar system is part of a galaxy called the Milky Way. Our solar system is made up of the sun, which is a star, and planets that move around or orbit the sun. Although our sun looks enormous, it is just like the other stars in the sky. The sun is a mass of very hot gases. The sun is the centre of our solar system. There are eight planets in our solar system. Closest to the Sun is Mercury, followed by Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Jupiter is the largest planet. Pluto, which was once known as a planet is now called a dwarf planet. Do you know the difference between a star and a planet? A planet must orbit a sun, have gravity, and are spherical and cannot emit light. Stars are a huge collection of gases which are held together by gravity and emits light and heat. A moon is a rocky celestial body that orbits a planet. All planets in our solar system except Mercury and Venus have moons.

1. Name our galaxy?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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   ________________________________

   Circle the type of question
   HERE      HIDDEN      HEAD

   □ I’ve got it!    □ Maybe?    □ I didn’t get it.

2. What is the difference between a star, a planet and a moon?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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   ________________________________
3. Draw a diagram of the solar system and label each planet and the Sun.

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ ☐ ☐
I’ve got it! Maybe? I didn’t get it.

Circle the type of question
HERE HIDDEN HEAD

☐ ☐ ☐
I’ve got it! Maybe? I didn’t get it.
Four spheres make up our earth. There are lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere. The four spheres are separate, but they work together. This interaction determines the type of ecosystem created. The spheres make the Earth different.

The land we live on is the lithosphere. It is the crust of the earth. It also includes the mantle and the core. The lithosphere is broken into sections called tectonic plates. These plates are always moving very slowly. This movement can cause earthquakes and volcanoes. Earthquakes are caused by tectonic plates crashing or rubbing.

Another sphere is the hydrosphere. It is the water on our planet. It includes oceans, rivers, lakes, glaciers, water vapour, precipitation. Most of the Earth’s water is saltwater. The hydrosphere covers about 70% of the earth's surface.

The gases that cover the earth is called the atmosphere. All plants, animals, humans, volcanoes breath gases into the air. The atmosphere is always changing. Pollution, global warming, weather can all affect the atmosphere.

The last sphere is the biosphere. Earth is the only planet with a biosphere. It is all living organisms. The biosphere is dependent on all other spheres.

Changes in the atmosphere cause severe weather. Tornadoes can knock down trees. Erosion changes the lithosphere. Habitats can be affected by erosion. Floods (hydrosphere) can affect the biosphere.

You see all the spheres interact. They cannot exist alone. If one sphere is out of balance, it affects the other spheres.

1. Name the four spheres of the earth?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c)Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question

HERE                     HIDDEN                     HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!               ☐ Maybe?                    ☐ I didn’t get it.
2. Complete the table:
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPHERES</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FACTORS THAT AFFECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lithosphere</td>
<td>Water, oceans</td>
<td>earthquakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biosphere</td>
<td></td>
<td>global warming, pollution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle the type of question
HERE        HIDDEN        HEAD

☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.

3. Select a disaster that has happened in your town, region or state in the past 12 months. Discuss what spheres were involved and how it affected the town, region or state.

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
13. MAPS

Maps are used to assist us in finding our way. We use maps every day and everywhere. Maps are used in shopping malls, bus routes, train maps, weather maps, road maps and of course google maps. Maps are extremely important. A map is a graphic representation normally to scale on a flat surface. They can be very simple or very complex. All maps show a title, a border, key or legend, a scale and a north point. A key or legend is used to decipher a symbol on a map. Map symbols are used to show the location of a selected feature of a physical or built environment.

A scale shows how much small the map is then the real area. Using a scale you can measure and calculate distances on a map. A scale can be written as a description in words eg. One centimetre to ten kilometres, a ration eg 1:100,000 or a line scale. Some maps will have grid lines to make it easier to locate a particular place. You will see grid lines to make it easier to locate a particular place. You will see grid lines on country maps.

Topographic maps are most common maps you will see in geography classes. Topographic maps are used in hiking as they show relief through the use of contour lines as well as other physical and human features of a landscape.

Synoptic charts or weather maps are also often used in class. They provide information regarding weather today and for the next few days. These maps have lines that look like contour lines but they are called isobars and they join lines of equal pressure.

Google maps do not show contour lines and is classified as a simple road map.

Have a look at a map in an atlas or a map of a country and see if you can find all the important features of a map.

1. What is a map?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
HERE  HIDDEN  HEAD

☐  I’ve got it!  ☐  Maybe?  ☐  I didn’t get it.
2. List the different types of maps that can be used every day. Discuss the role of each map.

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

3. Find a map in an atlas, newspaper, book. State the name of the map, scale, and any special features displayed on the map.

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Seek the answer
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question

HERE    HIDDEN    HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!   ☐ Maybe?   ☐ I didn’t get it.

I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.
14. The Rugby Riddle

There were 2,453 spectators at the Rugby game in Shotsville on June 15th. The weather is windy and wet, so this is not even close to the attendance record for the rugby games in Shotsville. In fact, the attendance record is greater than the day's attendance by 1,407. The stadium is new for Shotsville and the Michael Hastings Stand measures 40 metres across by 15 metres depth. This stand accommodates fifty percent of the spectators. The Paul Kinny stand located on the other side of the field and accommodates the rest of the spectators.

1. What is the attendance record for Shotsville?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. What affected the attendance at the Shotsville rugby game in the story?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.
3. What is the area of the Michael Hastings Stand?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
15. Work Commitments

Karen travels to her work by catching a bus near her home to the local train station. She then catches the 7:40am train, which stops at Fenhurst Station two blocks from her office. The train trip takes 35 minutes and then Karen has a 5 minute walk to her office in the Jameson Building. Karen needs to be at her office by 8:30am as she has the responsibility of opening up the office for her fellow workers.

1. What is the name of the train station that is near Karen’s office?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

   Circle the type of question
   HERE  HIDDEN  HEAD

   ☐  ☐  ☐
   I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.

2. At what time does Karen’s train arrive at Fenhurst Station in the morning?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

   Circle the type of question
   HERE  HIDDEN  HEAD

   ☐  ☐  ☐
   I’ve got it!  Maybe?  I didn’t get it.
3. What would happen to the workers at Karen’s office if her train was 20 minutes late?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
HERE      HIDDEN      HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

4. What is the maximum train delay that Karen has allowed for on her way to work?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
HERE      HIDDEN      HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

5. Would Karen be late if her train was delayed by 20 minutes?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!   ☐ Maybe?    ☐ I didn’t get it.
16. Geometric Shapes

In the study of geometry three-sided plane shapes are called triangles. All the interior angles add up to 180 degrees in a triangle. Four-sided plane shapes are called quadrilaterals. Quadrilaterals can be cut up to make two triangles if the cut is made along a diagonal. An isosceles triangle has two equal sides and two equal angles and some say they look a bit like a witch’s hat.

1. What is the geometric name for a four-sided plane shape?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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___________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
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☐ ☐ ☐
I’ve got it! Maybe? I didn’t get it.

2. What is the sum of all the interior angles in a quadrilateral?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

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Circle the type of question
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☐ ☐ ☐
I’ve got it! Maybe? I didn’t get it.
3. Draw a quadrilateral that consists of two different isosceles triangles that has at least one of their angles measuring 30 degrees. How many of these quadrilaterals can be constructed? Give reasons or diagrams to support your answer.

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

___________________________________________________________________________
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Circle the type of question
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☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
17. **Wedding Anniversary**

Joe and Mary recently celebrated their 60\(^{th}\) wedding anniversary. It was on last day in June 2018. They were married in city of Armidale, which is at an altitude of 1000m and is the highest city in Australia. The reception was held in the local parish hall at 11am.

1. Where were Joe and Mary married?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

2. What was the date that Joe and Mary were married?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
3. What do you think the people who attended the wedding were wearing?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

I've got it!  Maybe?  I didn't get it.
18. Maths Games

Kyle and Jenny were playing a game of guess the number between 1 and 100 during their mathematics class. This was the first time that they had played this game together so their teacher was standing nearby. Jenny thought of a number and Kyle guessed 62. Jenny said it was too high. Then Kyle said 75 and Jenny laughed and said “that’s a silly guess”. Kyle laughed too and then he made his third guess. He guessed 82.

1. What was Kyle’s first guess.

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE          HIDDEN          HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. Why did Jenny say “too high”?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE          HIDDEN          HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

3. What should Jenny say in response to Kyle’s third guess?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
4. What assistance could the teacher offer to the game?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   d) Write your answer below.
19. Shopping

Simone was looking for a park near her local Target store where she was going to buy two new jumbo pillows for her bed. There was a park outside the KFC restaurant. After parking her Jeep and walking towards the store she noticed the parking sign. She was parked in a one hour parking zone. Looking at her watch Simone noticed the time was 11:45am and kept walking to the Target store to buy the pillows. Simone leaves Target at 12:40pm to return to her car and in the distance sees a KFC employee near her car.

1. What type of car was Simone driving?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   e) Write your answer below.

   ____________________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. What time does Simone need to leave the car park to avoid a parking fine?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   f) Write your answer below.

   ____________________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
3. Simone decides she will eat at KFC. If she leaves Target at 12.05pm how long does she have at KFC if she is to avoid a fine.

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
g) Write your answer below.
20. Survey

Jerry carried out a survey on whether people preferred to eat pizza or hamburgers. He sat outside the local pizza shop for two nights in a row between 4pm and 7pm. On average he asked 15 people per hour for their preference. He made sure he included a variety of people by asking every third person who came past. When he wrote up his report Jerry concluded that 2 out of 3 people preferred pizza. He posted his report online.

1. How many hours did Jerry do the survey?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

   _____________________________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE         HIDDEN         HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. Calculate the total number of people that Jerry surveyed?

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

   _____________________________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE         HIDDEN         HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.
3. Statistics are widely used in our community and social media. Comment on Jerry’s post. (Do you think that Jerry’s post is viable?)

   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Create the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE          HIDDEN          HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?   ☐ I didn’t get it.
21. Bikes

A geared mountain bike has multiple gear rings near the pedal crank, typically three, and more gear rings, typically eight, on the rear wheel axle which is connected by a chain. To calculate the total number gears, you multiply the number of rings on the pedal crank with the number of rings on the rear axle. To climb up a hill you need to be on a big ring on the rear axle and a small ring on the pedal crank. To go fast on the flat you do the opposite. A fixed wheel bike has only one ring on the pedal crank and one on the rear axle.

1. How many rings were on the rear wheel axle of a typical mountain bike?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
HERE      HIDDEN      HEAD
☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. How many gears does the typical mountain bike have?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

Circle the type of question
HERE      HIDDEN      HEAD
☐ I’ve got it! ☐ Maybe? ☐ I didn’t get it.
3. A bike shop is advertising mountain bikes for sale. They advertised the bike at $100 per gear. How much would a typical mountain bike cost?

a) Highlight the key words in the question
b) Highlight the answer.
c) Write your answer below.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Circle the type of question
HERE  HIDDEN  HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.
We are wondering why those fellows who are writing cheerful ditties
Of the rosy times out droving, and the dust and death of cities,
Do not leave the dreary office, ask a drover for a billet,
And enjoy ‘the views,’ ‘the campfires,’ and ‘the freedom,’ while they fill it.

If it’s fun to travel cattle or to picnic with merinoes,
Well the drover doesn’t see it - few poetic raptures he knows.
As for sleeping on the plains beneath ‘the pale moon’ always seen there,
That is most appreciated by the man who’s never been there.

And the ‘balmy air,’ the horses, and the ‘wondrous constellations,’
The ‘possum-rugs,’ and billies, and the tough and musty rations,
It's strange they only please the swell in urban streets residing,
Where the trams are always handy if he has a taste for riding.

We have travelled far with cattle for the very best of reasons,
For a living, we’ve gone droving in all latitudes and seasons,
But have never had a mate content with pleasures of this kidney,
And who wouldn’t change his blisses for a flutter down in Sydney.

Night-watches are delightful when the stars are really splendid
To the sentimental stranger, but his joy is quickly ended
When the rain comes down in sluice-heads, or the cutting hailstones pelt, and
And the sheep drift with the blizzard, and the horses bolt for shelter.

Don’t imagine we are soured, but it’s peculiarly annoying
To be told by city writers of the pleasures we’re enjoying,
When perhaps we’ve nothing better than some fluky water handy,
Whilst the scribes in showy bar-rooms take iced seltzer with their brandy.

The dust in town is nothing to the dust the drover curses,
And the dust a drover swallows, and the awful thirst he nurses
When he’s on the hard macadam, where the wethers cannot browse, and
The sirocco drives right at him, and he follows twenty thousand.

This droving on the plain is really charming when the weather
Isn’t hot enough to curl the soles right off your upper leather,
Or so cold that when the morning wind comes hissing through the grasses
You can feel it cut your eyelids like a whip-lash as it passes.

There are bull-ants in the blankets, wicked horses, cramps, and ‘skeeters,’
And a drinking boss like Halligan, or one like Humpy Peters,
Who is mean about the rations, and a flowing stream of curses
From the break of day to camping, through good fortune and reverses.

Yes, we wonder why the fellows who are building chipper ditties
Of the rosy times out droving and the dust and death of cities,
Do not quit the stuffy office, ask old Peters for a billet,
And enjoy the stars, the camp-fires, and the freedom while they fill it.

1. What is a drover?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

CIRCLE THE TYPE OF QUESTION
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!   ☐ Maybe?    ☐ I didn’t get it.

2. When is it not fun to drive sheep and cattle?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.

CIRCLE THE TYPE OF QUESTION
HERE       HIDDEN       HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!   ☐ Maybe?    ☐ I didn’t get it.

3. Why do you think the drovers felt that writers always made the drovers life romantic?
   a) Highlight the key words in the question
   b) Highlight the answer.
   c) Write your answer below.
Circle the type of question
HERE   HIDDEN   HEAD

☐ I’ve got it!  ☐ Maybe?  ☐ I didn’t get it.