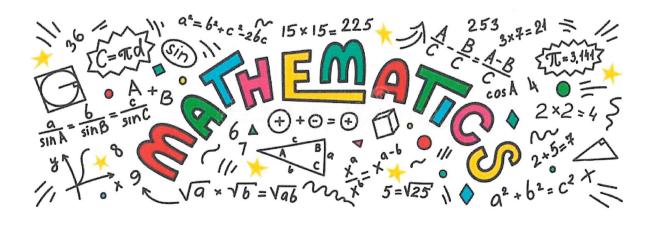
## Maths Level Three Task Seven



### Task A

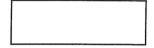
- · Here are some road signs and other information signs used in different countries.
- Can you name the 2D shape that is found each time?
- Remember to count the sides and the vertices (corners)



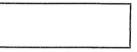


















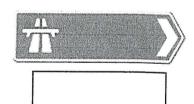












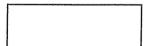


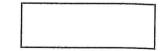












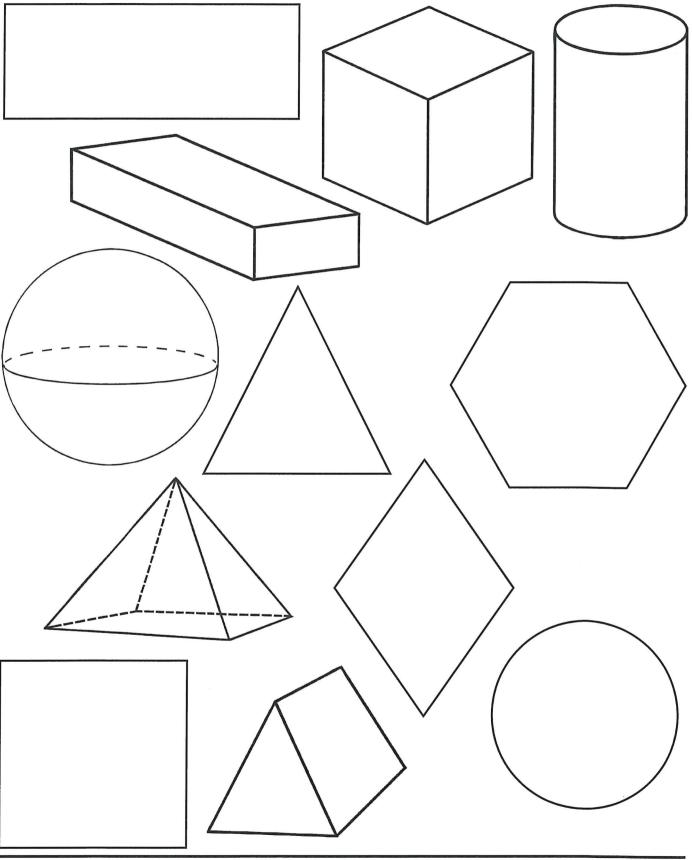
### Task B

- On the isometric (dotty) paper can you draw the following shapes?
- Use a pencil and ruler.
- Label the shapes

- (1) an isosceles triangles
- (2) A pentagon
- (3) A regular hexagon
- (4) A rhombus
- (5) A parallelogram

### 2D and 3D Shapes

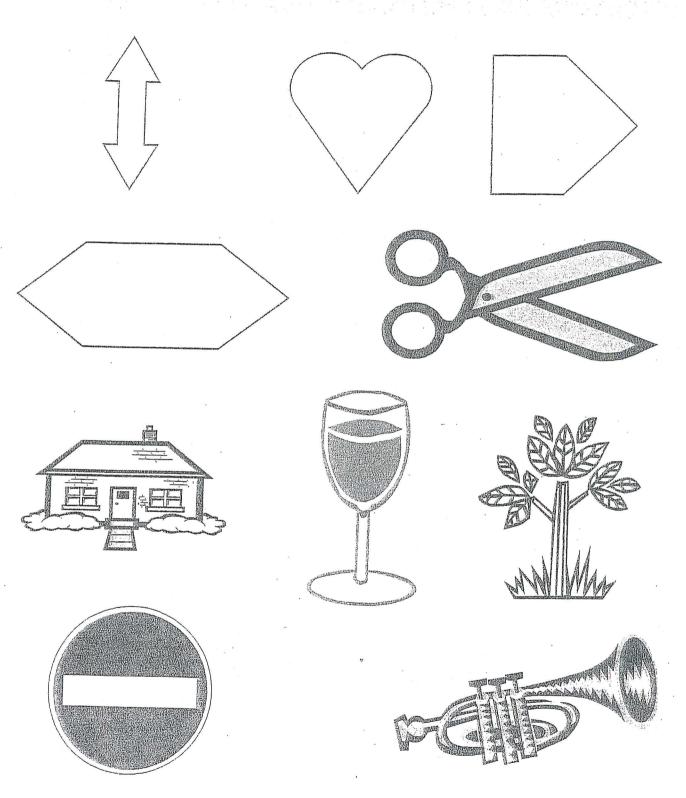
Colour the 3D shapes orange and the 2D shapes blue.



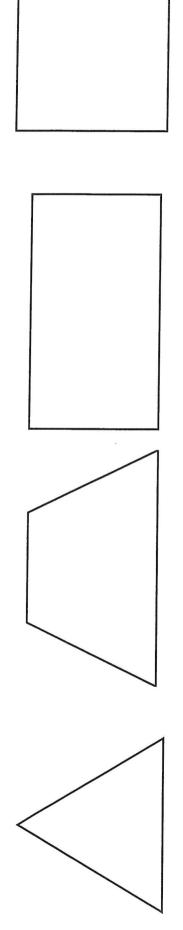


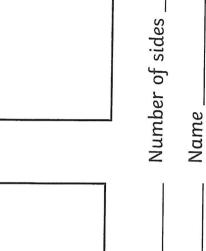


Draw lines to show the symmetry in these objects and shapes. Some of them do not have any lines of symmetry. If so write none Some of them have more than one. Use your ruler.



### Name the 2D Shape





Number of sides

Number of sides \_

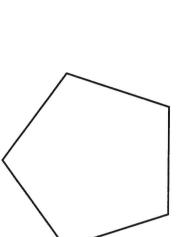
Number of sides \_

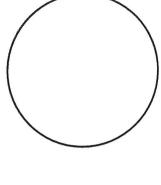
Name\_

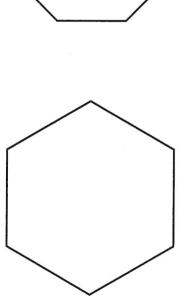
Name\_

Name\_









sides
of
Number

Number of sides\_

Name\_

sides	
of	
mber	

Name\_



Name_	
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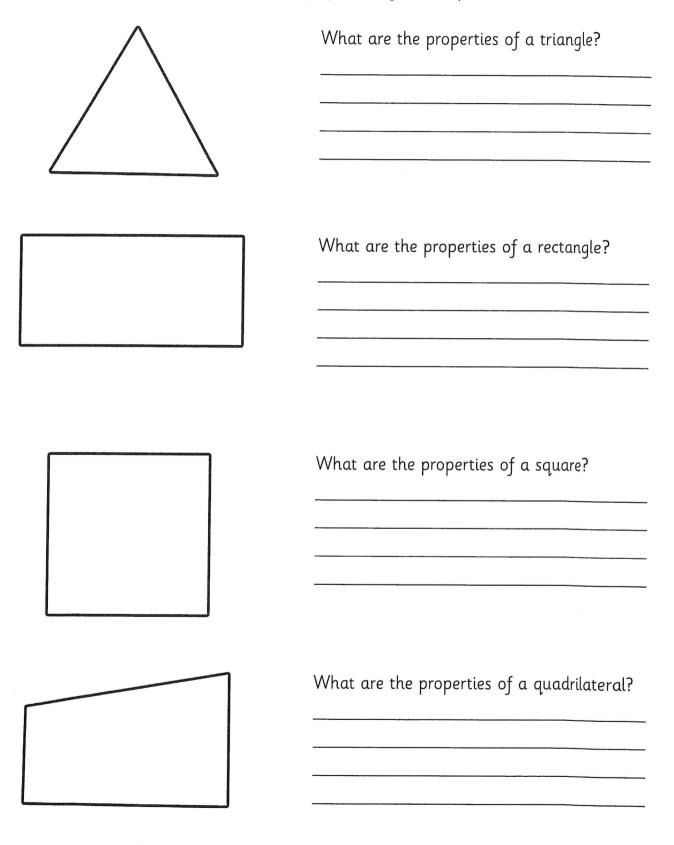
Name\_





### Properties of 2D Shapes

Write down the properties of the shapes.



# English Level Three Task Seven



### Our Planet

### Rainforests in Danger

The population of the world's rainforests is rising, but the rainforests themselves are shrinking!

During the twentieth century, huge areas of rainforest were cut down, while more and more people in countries like Brazil and Indonesia moved from crowded cities into rainforest areas in search of land. These people cleared areas of forest in order to build houses and grow crops. Unfortunately, once rainforest trees have been cut down and the undergrowth cleared, the soil is very easily washed



'Slash and burn' agriculture

away into the rivers by heavy rains.

The soil that remains quickly loses its goodness and cannot produce crops.

The farmers soon have to move on and clear new areas of land to farm.

As well as individual farmers, large companies also moved into the rainforests to exploit their rich resources. Vast stretches of forest have been felled by logging companies that export the valuable timber around the world. Mining companies have also destroyed enormous areas of rainforest by digging large mines. Cattle ranching to produce beef for countries like the USA has also meant that large areas of forest have been cut down to make room for the cattle.

The loss of so much of the world's rainforest is a serious problem.

Scientists have warned that the destruction of the rainforests is harming the Earth and should be stopped.

But why? The Earth's atmosphere is polluted with chemicals produced by industry and cars. Rainforest plants help to remove many of these dangerous gases from the atmosphere, as well as producing much of the oxygen that we breathe. Rainforests have been described as the lungs of the planet. They are essential to our survival. As well as

keeping the air clean, scientists studying the plants believe that they can be used to produce many valuable medicines and may even provide the key to finding a cure for serious diseases, such as AIDS and cancer.

Some people from places like Europe and the USA claim that people should be prevented from using the rainforests. But using the forests is not wrong. People in rainforest areas depend on them as a source of income and food, and many have no other choice. In parts of Indonesia, the Government set up programmes to force poorer people to relocate from overcrowded areas into the rainforests.

So what is the solution? We just have to learn to use the rainforests' many resources in a way that will not destroy them forever. Governments can pass laws to protect their forests. Companies can create jobs elsewhere so that fewer people have to live and work in the rainforests. Timber companies can ensure that they plant new trees to replace those they cut down. New ways of farming in rainforests are being developed. In Brazil, for example, farmers are being encouraged to plant thin strips of land with crops, between which strips of

rainforest are left standing. This helps to prevent the soil from being washed away.

More than half the plants and animals that live in the world's rainforests do not exist anywhere else in the world. It is our responsibility to ensure that these forests are used wisely and are preserved for future generations.



Logging in a rainforest area



### Comprehension

- A Write whether each statement below is true or false.
  - 1 The population of the world's rainforests is getting smaller.
  - 2 Throughout the world the area covered by rainforests is gradually increasing.
  - 3 Rainforest is sometimes cleared so that local people can grow crops, or for mining to take place.
  - 4 Rainforest trees use up oxygen from the air.
  - 5 When areas of rainforest are cleared, soil is more easily washed away by heavy rain.
- **B** Make notes on the things you would say in these situations:
  - 1 Imagine you are a farmer in a rainforest area. You are visited by people who try to persuade you not to chop down any more trees in the rainforest. What would you say to them?

2 What could people from Britain do to help stop the destruction of the rainforests?

How persuasive do you find the passage? Does it persuade you that:

• the rainforests should be protected?

the local people have the right to use the land?

 people from other countries have the right to use the timber and clear the ground for mining?





