



Year 2 Easter Project Art Gallery!

Congratulations Year 2!

Firstly, we wanted to start this PowerPoint by saying a huge thank you and well done. Thank you for all for your fantastic Easter projects. We have loved looking at every single one! They were all so creative and imaginative! What a clever bunch you are!

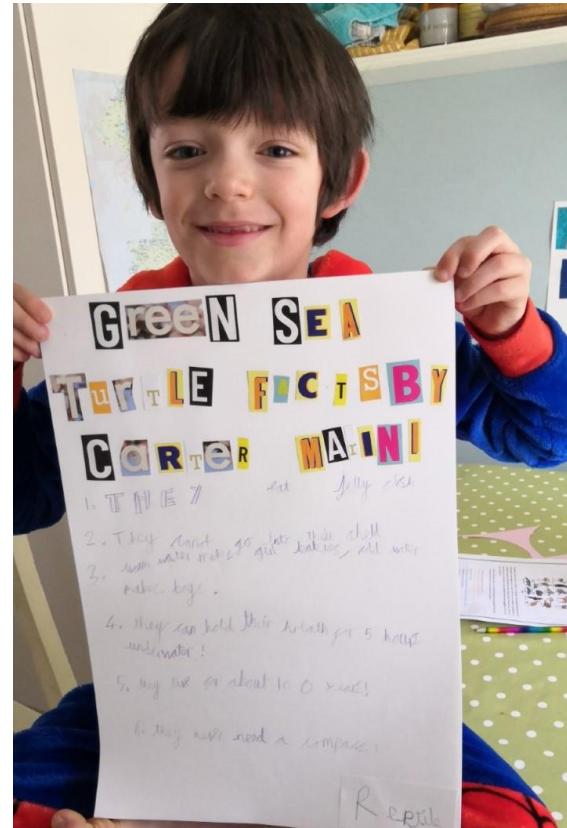
The Year 2 team were fortunate enough to see all your masterpieces and we wanted to share them all with you too! This PowerPoint is a celebration of all your fantastic work and a chance to show all your friends what you have achieved over the Easter break. We hope that you enjoy seeing your work and celebrating your peer's successes too!

Don't worry if you haven't sent your project through yet – when you do we shall add it one!

Carter – green sea turtle

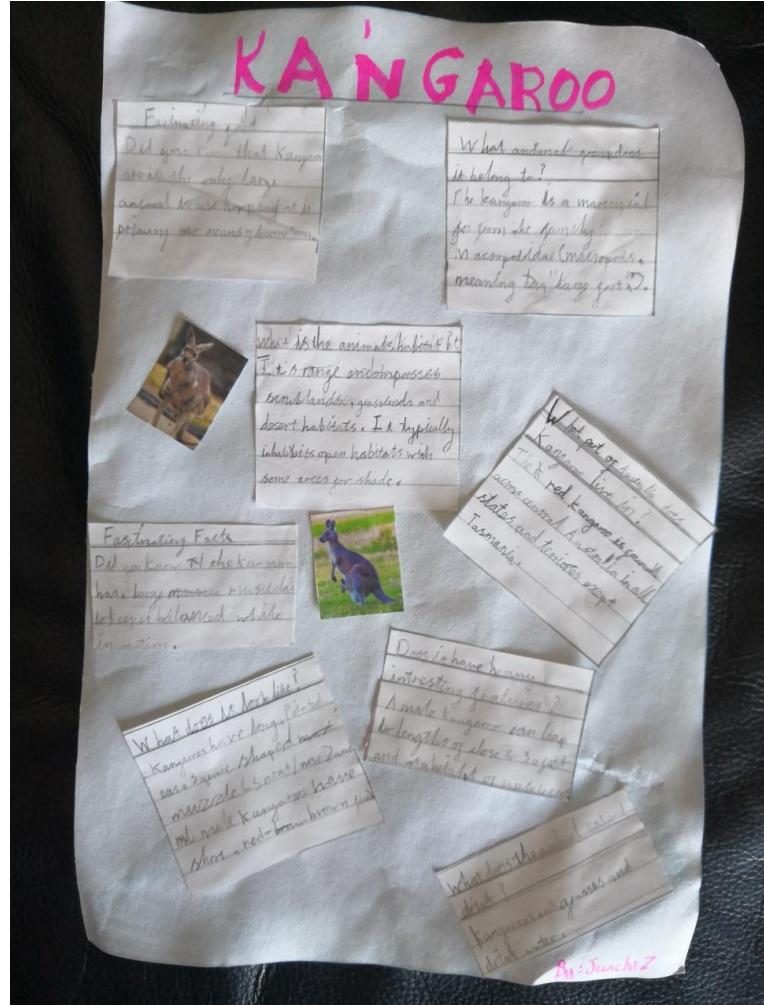


Super paper craft Carter!



Carter's fascinating fact... green sea turtles can hold their breath for 5 hours! Wow!

Junchi – kangaroo



Great facts Junchi! We liked how you used the dot painting technique for your kangaroo too!



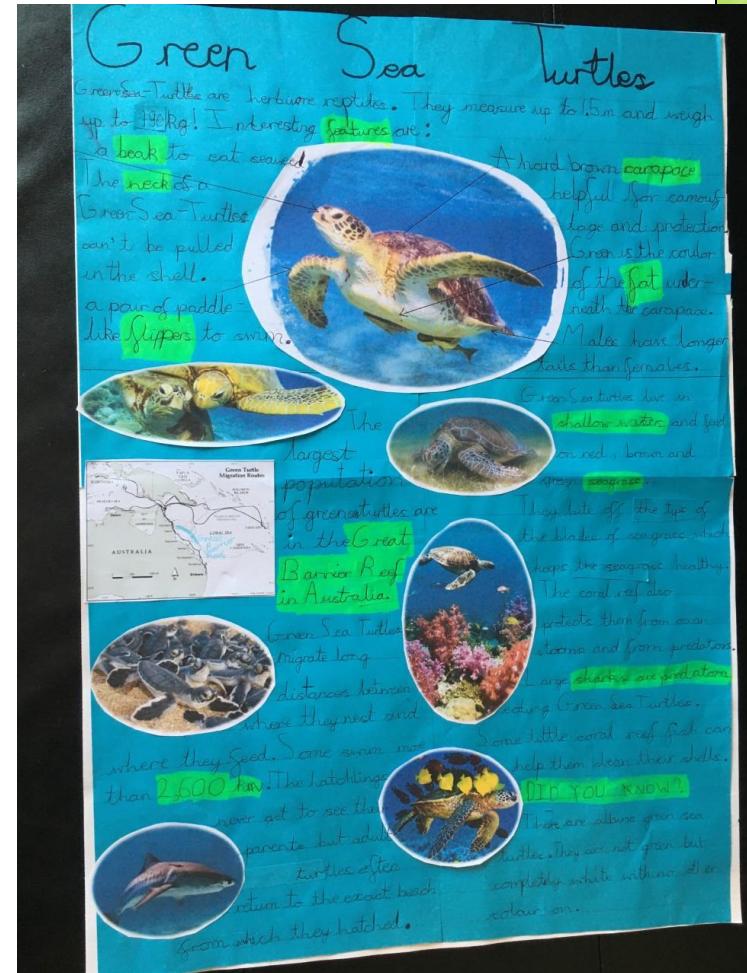
Katie – Australia coral reef



Katie created her coral reef with salt dough – what a clever idea!

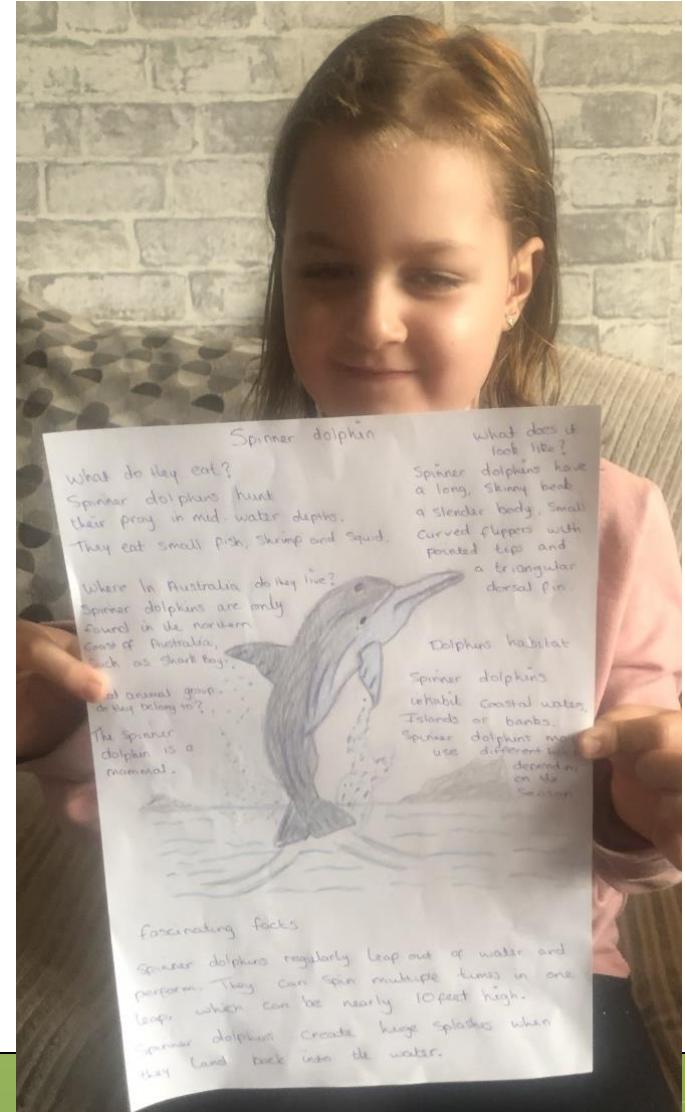
Anne – sea turtle

A great habitat Anne! We really like how the sea turtle hangs down and looks so realistic!



Harley – spinner dolphins

Harley's fascinating fact – spinner dolphins enjoy performing tricks and can leap 10 feet out of the water!
Wow! A great fact report Harley!





My
name is
Kevin!

Isla – koala

We love how you created a koala out of pancakes! So much research went into this project – well done!

koalas are solitary animals.
koalas are solitary animals and therefore they live a solitary life. Baby koalas grow up with their mothers for 1 year and after that their solitary life starts. They live alone on trees and eat on their own.

Brooks and their specialised claws
koalas possess specialised claws which primarily help them in climbing trees. Koalas have toe claws on each hand while their fingers on each foot. Their thumbs in fact do not have any claws.

Koalas have unique fur
Koalas possess unique fur which is thick, fluffy, woolly and also waterproof. Koalas' fur holds the heat against all the extremities of the winter at the Australian continent. Koalas have the heat ability to regulate their body temperature. Their unique fur, this specific solution of mucus helps them to regulate their body temperature. Koalas are non-social animals.

Koalas specifically indicate that koalas are non-social animals. Koalas live a solitary life. Their interaction is very much less with other koalas. They prefer to live alone. Koalas are very sluggish and sleep alot.

Baby koalas
Mothers give birth and raise only one baby at the time. During the mother koalas she will pokes up to six weeks. A newborn koala baby is called a "jelly" and does not resemble an adult since it is born blind with undeveloped features. A jelly measures under one inch in length.

Upon birth the jelly makes its way to the mother pouch and attaches itself inside. It then develops its open legs and grows in fact it lives in the mother's pouch for about six months. When it weans from the pouch it takes on the similar size and cuddly appearance of an adult.

Eventually the baby koala transfers itself to the mother's ~~purple~~ back to hitch a free ride. It continues to nurse off the mother until you up to a year and eats eucalyptus leaves. Some baby koalas won't be in the safety of the pouch longer than necessary but their nose prohibits them from climbing back inside. When the sweet jenny is born it is time for last season the baby to say goodbye.

Koala Maths Facts Colouring
Solve the simple sums and then colour in the picture using the key on the right.

5 pink	4 green
3 brown	8 grey
9 blue	

KOALA FACTS

- Size: Up to 2 feet in length.
- Weight: 20 to 30 pounds.
- Koalas have a black and white patterned fur from both wild and captive habitats suggest koalas live to be 15 years old.
- Definition: The koala is a nocturnal mammal and is a tree climber.
- Fox feet: The word "marsupial" is from the Latin word "marsupium", which translates to "pouch".
- Koalas have a very strong sense of smell and can smell up to 10 miles away.
- Communication: Scratches and scent markings. Vocalisation sounds.
- Diet: Koalas eat only eucalyptus leaves.
- Habitat: Majority populations live in the south eastern regions of Australia.
- Baby koalas: Weight: under 300 grams. Size: under 1 inch in length.
- Gestation: 34 days.
- Lifespan: 15 to 20 years.
- Conservation status: Endangered.
- Predators: No natural predators.
- Enemies: Man.
- Subspecies Information: Northern subspecies, Intermediate (intermediate).
- Major adaptations: Slower metabolism, paws with claws adapted for climbing/hanging, science for preventing eucalyptus leaves.

Koala Maths Facts Colouring
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Ella E – an Australian plain

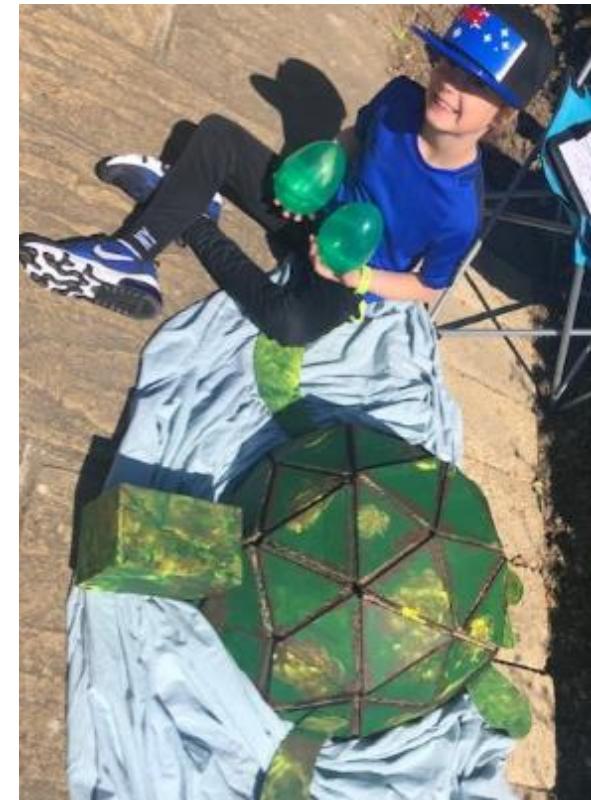


Ella put her reporting skills to good use to describe the animals and wildlife within this habitat – well done!



Rocco – sea turtle

Look at this 3D model that Rocco created! He then made a fact report to share some fascinating facts. What a super effort!



Ben – koalas

An interesting and factual report from Ben complete with a model koala also called Kevin (a popular name choice for koalas it seems!)



Bailey – platypus

Bailey created a clay platypus and ensured that she placed a shrimp and a worm into its habitat for it to munch on.



Harrison – black flying fox

A well researched topic from Harrison with impressive computing skills to present them. Great DT skills were used to create the black flying fox with moving wings.

Well done!



Making my Black Flying Fox

What is the animal's habitat?

They live in large groups in trees



Isaac – koala



Isaac created a fab koala poster and created a 3D koala on a eucalyptus tree.

Zach – green sea turtles

Zach created an amazing sea habitat for his turtle and presented his facts brilliantly through a fact report. Did you know green sea turtles can lay up to 115 eggs! That's a lot!



Primrose – many Australian animals!



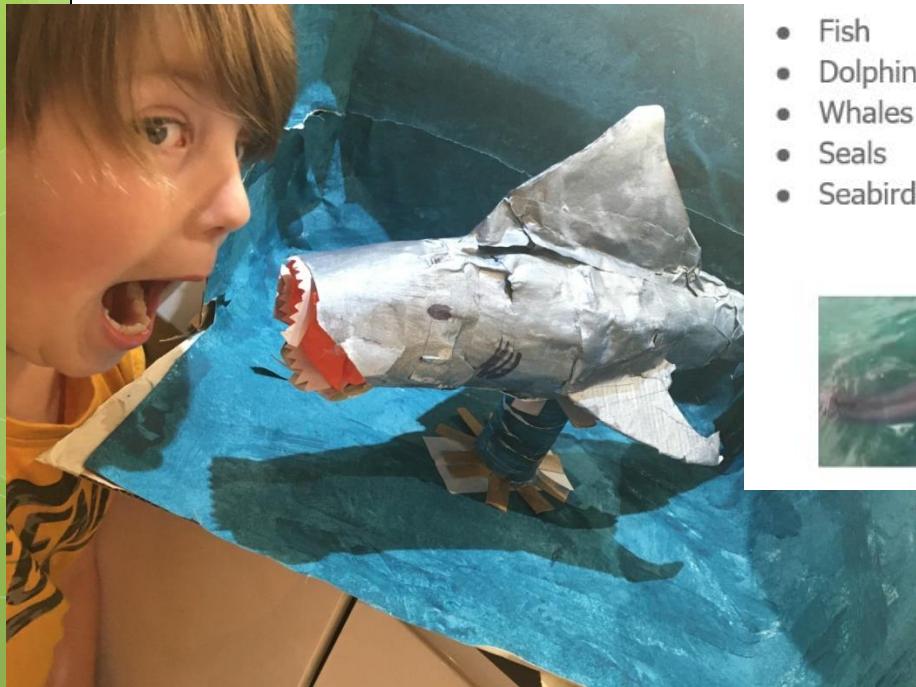
Primrose researched many facts about lots of Australian animals and then presented the facts by performing a puppet show. It was very entertaining to watch!

Taro – great white shark

Taro created a 3D model and PowerPoint. His fascinating facts include... did you know great white sharks can roll their eyes back into their sockets to protect themselves when attacking. Wow!

What do they eat?

- Fish
- Dolphins
- Whales
- Seals
- Seabirds



Jamie – monitor lizard



Jamie created a brilliant 3D monitor lizard model complete with its own habitat. You made it look very realistic – well done!



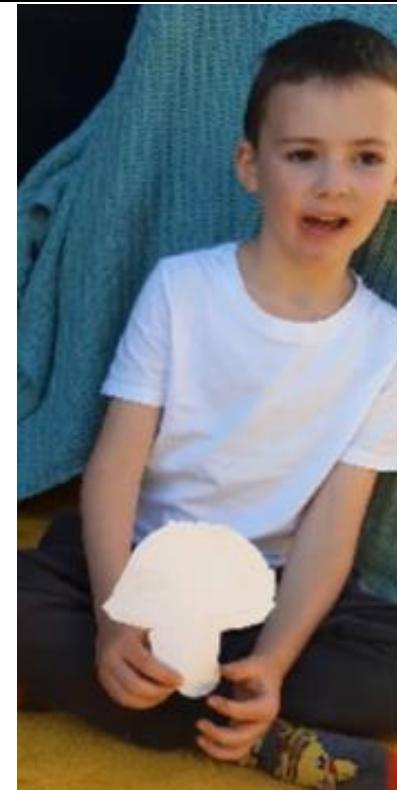
Aiden - kangaroo

A great handmade project from Aiden. Look at that concentratuon as Aiden sketches his kangaroo design! Well done!



Finn – monitor lizard

A fab presentation from Finn. He created a HUGE 3D model and even attempted to feed it some fish! Finn's presentation was excellent with very impressive expression – he sounded just like Steve Backshall!



Jack - dingo

Jack used some excellent computing skills for his project. He created this super 3D model and then created a webpage using code to present his facts! Well done Jack!



Dingo

Dingoes are mammals that first arrived in Australia about 4000 years ago as domestic dogs. They live in all states of Australia apart from Tasmania.

They are the top predators on the continent and like to eat rabbits, rodents and other small mammals. When they hunt in packs they will attack Kangaroos and sheep. Farmers see them as pests.

The leader of the dingoes is called an Alpha male

Tail

Their tails are whippy

Ears

The ears are shaped like funnels to attract sound.



Amay - dingo

Amay created a fantastic 3D dingo and presented his facts in a fact page. Amay's fascinating fact about a dingo is a dingo doesn't bark like a dog does – what a great fact Amay! Well done!



- ** DINGO **
1. The dingo is a dog that is found in Australia. It's a canid which gives birth to live young. Dads produce milk to feed the new born.
 2. The earliest dingo was thought to live around 3,500 years ago.
 3. They are found most parts of Australia, but absent in Tasmania. They mostly live in scrub and live in areas like, spine, woodland, grassland and desert regions.
 4. A better name for a dingo is a warrigal.
 5. It can reach upto 4 feet in length and 15kg in weight. Dingo has a bushy tail that is usually 12 to 15 inches long.
 6. They are able to turn their heads to 180 degrees. This helps them to hunt and look out for prey much easier.



Christina – green sea turtle

Christina presented her project like a Deadly 60 episode. You taught us some excellent facts like that a green sea turtle can live up to 80 years old! You created a fantastic habitat too – well done!



Ella M – green sea turtle and European rabbit

Ella created a great 3D model for her two animals and research some excellent facts. Did you know, there was once 24 rabbits introduced into the wild in Australia and now there are over 600 million!



1. They are the biggest hard-shelled sea turtle in the world, starting at just 5 cm as cute

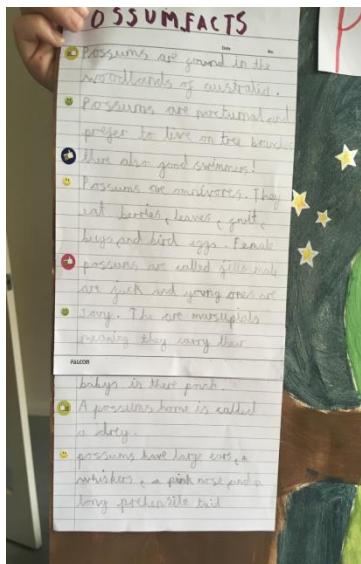
5. European rabbits are native to Spain and Portugal in Europe and Morocco and Algeria in Africa. They have since been introduced into many parts of the world, including Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and North and South America. In Australia, 24 rabbits were originally introduced and their numbers exploded to over 600 million within 100 years, making them a very big problem.



Lexin- our possum expert!



Lexin used old wallpaper to paint the tree. He made the possums from paper plates for the body and a corn flakes box for head, tail and feet.



Lexin's fascinating fact...
Did you know that possums eat berries, leaves, fruit, bugs and bird eggs?
They are also nocturnal!

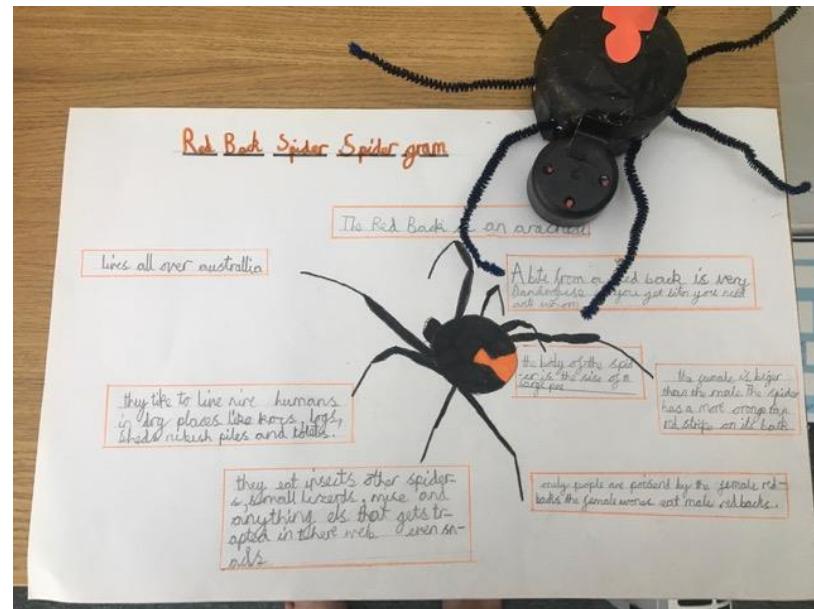
Great work Lexin ☺

AHH! Watch out for Austin's red back spider!

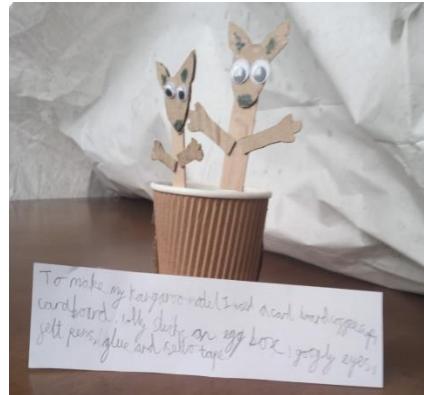
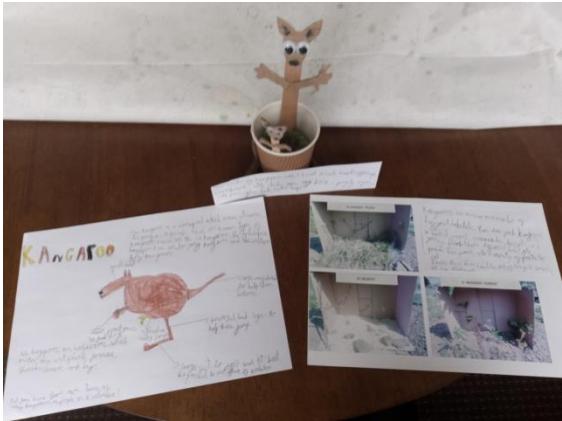


A great creation of a red back spider Austin... very scary!
His creation is so realistic that it sometimes makes people scream!

Did you know?
A female red back spider is larger than a male?



Charlie - our kangaroo expert



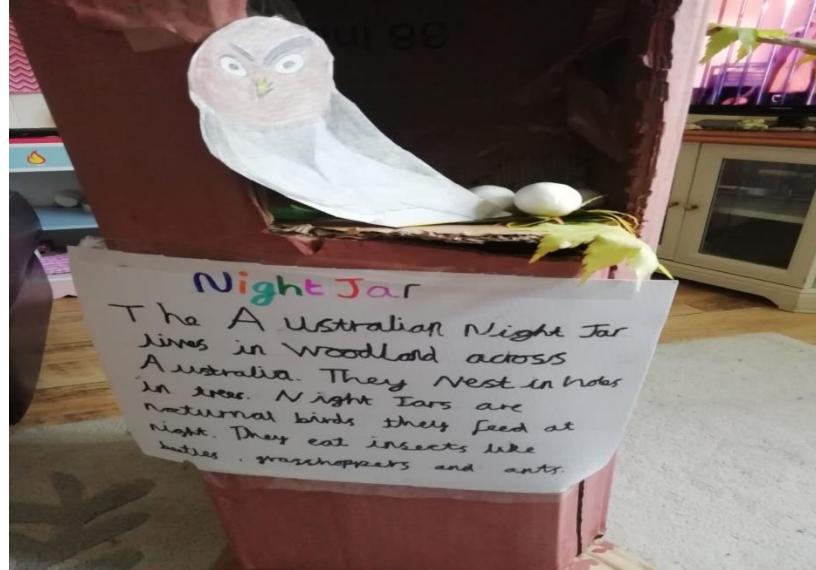
Did you know that the kangaroo can live in a range of different habitats?

You might find a kangaroo in a desert, grassy plain or even in a wooded forest.

Charlie made his habitats for his kangaroo out of things he found at his allotment. Great work Charlie!



Miley- our nightjar expert



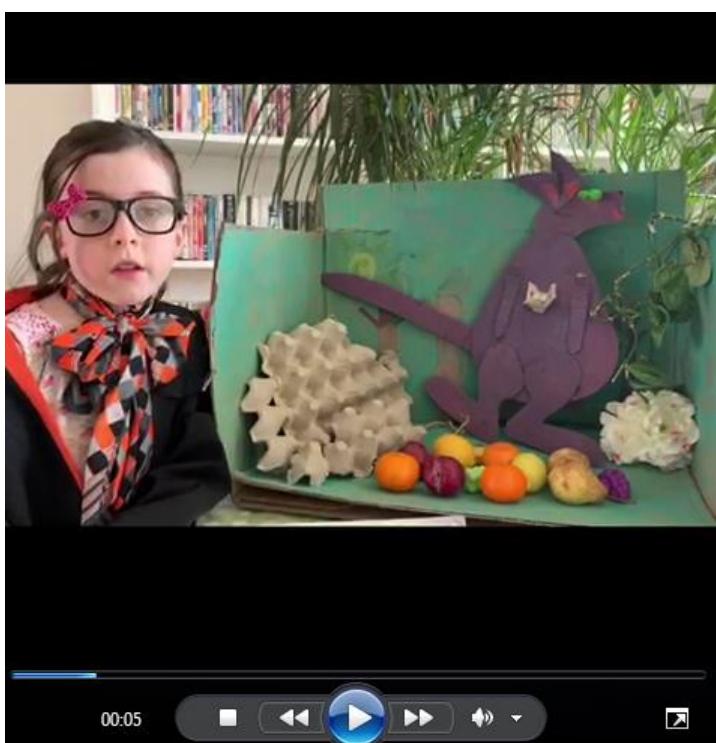
Miley decided to create this fantastic 3D art piece for her chosen animal... the nightjar!

Miley's fascinating fact:

Did you know that nightjars are also nocturnal?

Great work Miley ☺

Mia- our wallaby expert!



Meet Mia- one of our fantastic presenters.

In this episode of Wallaby News, we learnt that

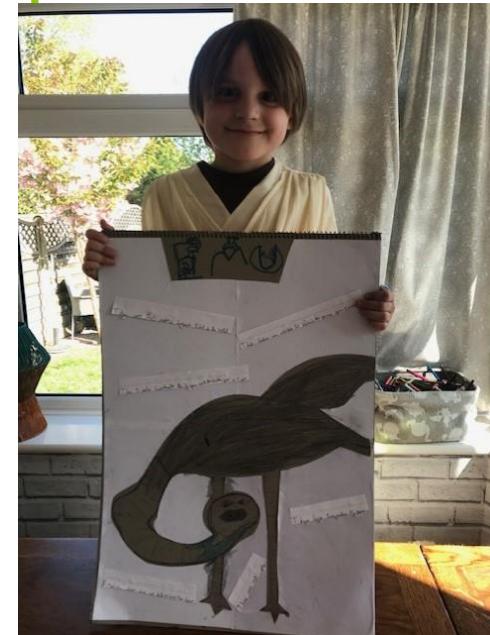
- A wallaby is a plant eating animal
- They are part of the kangaroo family
- They are marsupial- meaning their babies are born before they are fully developed so when they are born, they go straight into their mother's pouch and continue to grow inside there! A kangaroo is also an example of a marsupial.

Jackson- our emu expert



Jackson decided to become an emu expert this Easter!

Jackson created his very own detailed emu and then designed a habitat for his emu to live in. He then created a large-scale emu for his fact poster! Great facts Jackson!



Esme- our salt water crocodile expert...



Meet Mr Snappy!

Esme, created Mr Snappy for her Easter project!

Be CAREFUL! Mr Snappy has just come out from the pool because he was feeling a little hungry....

Great work Esme ☺

Ava- another salt water crocodile expert

SALTWATER CROCODILE BY AVA BOON

Lifespan: 70 years in the wild.

Size: Males up to 5.2m, Females up to 3.5m

Weight: Males up to 1000kg, Females up to 100kg

Speed: 24-29km/h in water, in short bursts

Scientific name: Crocodylus porosus

Where do saltwater crocodiles live?

Saltwater crocodiles live in northern Australia, but they are excellent swimmers and have been spotted far out at sea.

What is their habitat?

Saltwater crocodiles mainly live in coastal habitats, but they can also live in freshwater rivers.

Which animal group does it belong to?

Saltwater crocodiles are Reptiles. Reptiles lay eggs and have scales. They are cold-blooded, which means their bodies



Ava's fascinating facts

Saltwater Crocodiles have extremely strong jaws, but they have very little 'opening strength'.

You could easily hold their mouth closed with elastic bands

Saltwater Crocodiles can't eat underwater, they need to go to the surface to swallow.

Great work Ava! We were pleased to hear that you got out safely!



MY SALTWATER CROCODILE



His eyes and nostrils are on the top of his head so he can still see, breathe, and smell when he is hidden under the water.
He eats fish



He has webbed feet and a big strong tail to help him to swim fast.



Crocodiles don't often eat people, but it's not safe to go too close to the edge of the water.

Zara – our koala expert



Zara decided to make a koala for her Easter project!

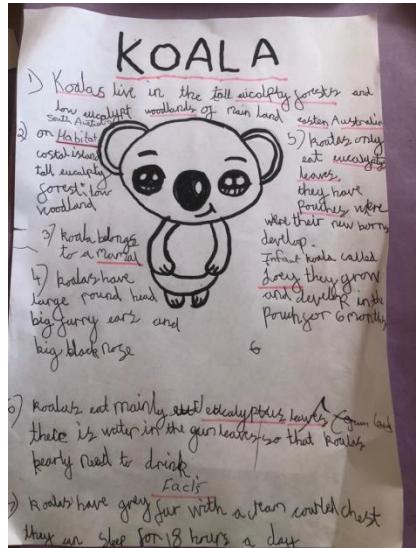
Look at her fantastic masterpiece!

Zara collected natural materials for the koala's habitat from one of their woodland walks over Easter.

What a fantastic idea! Your koala looks amazing.

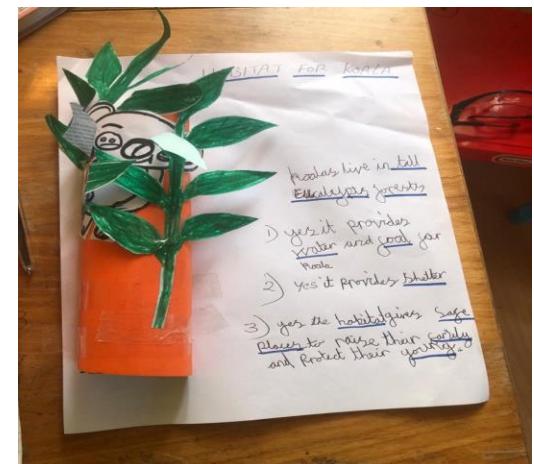
Brilliant work Zara!

Saanvi- another koala expert



Meet Saanvi- one of our expert presenters.
Saanvi's fascinating fact...

Did you know that Koalas live in the Eastern parts of Australia?
Great work Saanvi ☺



Alba- our ALBATROSS expert!



Meet Alba - another one of our fantastic presenters!

Can you guess why Alba chose to learn about an Albatross?

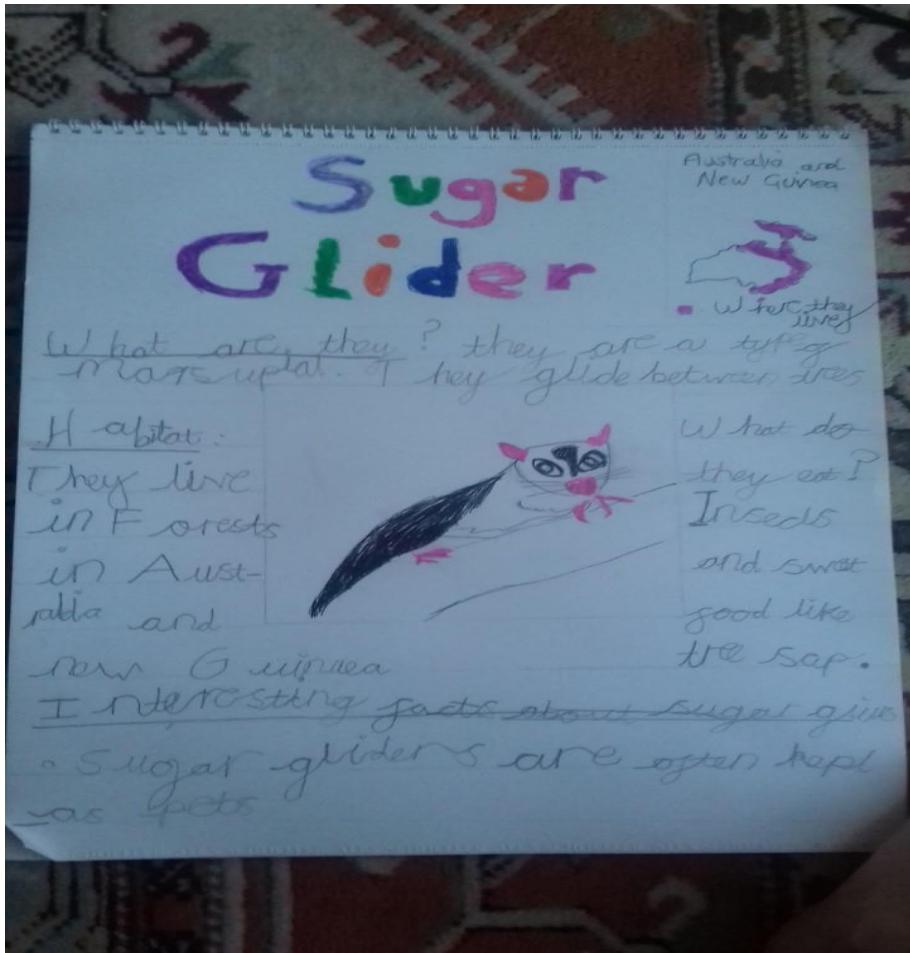
Alba's fascinating fact:

They are able to fly for SIX YEARS without touching land!

Great work Alba ☺



Ayda- our sugar glider expert!



A great fact page from Ayda!

Ayda decided to learn all about sugar gliders for her Easter project!

Ayda's fascinating fact....

They live in the forests of Australia and they are also marsupials.

Great work Ayda!

Oliver B- another koala expert

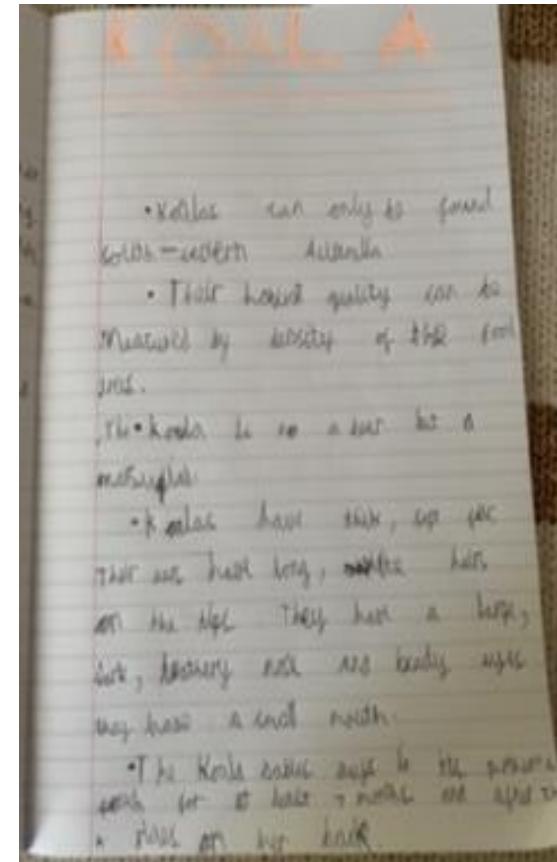


Oliver decided to learn all about koalas for his Easter project!

He wrote lots of amazing facts!

Can you work out what Oliver might have used to help create the shape of his koala?

Great work Oliver!



James- our Tasmanian devil expert!



James decided to research the Tasmanian devil for his Easter project.

He created this fantastic picture and fact page!

Did you know?

The mothers can give birth to 20-40 babies at one time?

Great work James!

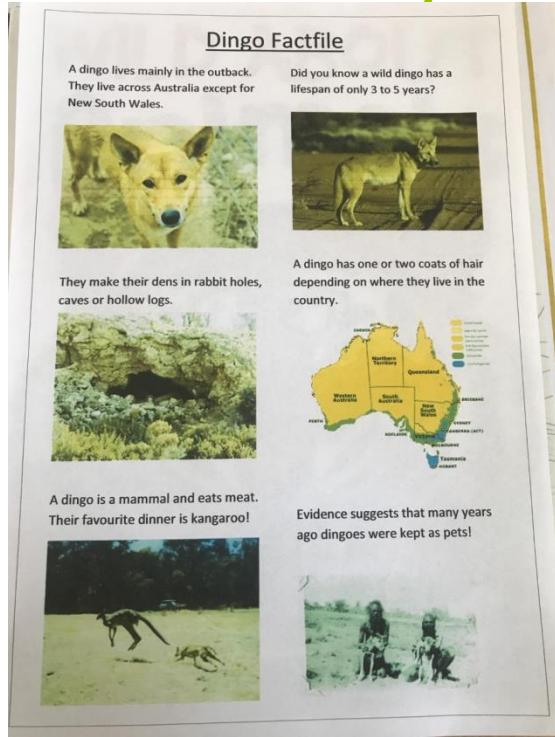


Tristan- our blacktip reef shark expert



Meet Tristan- another one of our fantastic presenters! Tristan decided to explore the blacktip reef shark for his Easter project. Can you guess where this shark might live? Tristan's clue was to look closely at their name!
Great work Tristan!

Harry- our dingo expert!



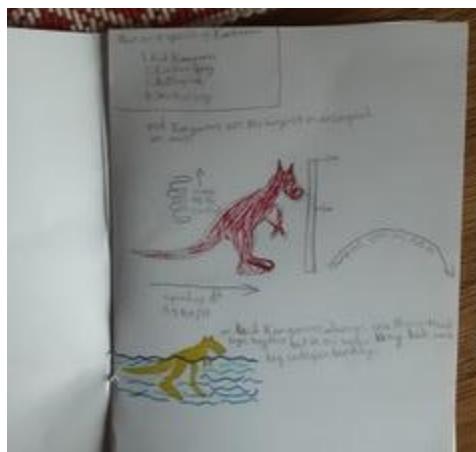
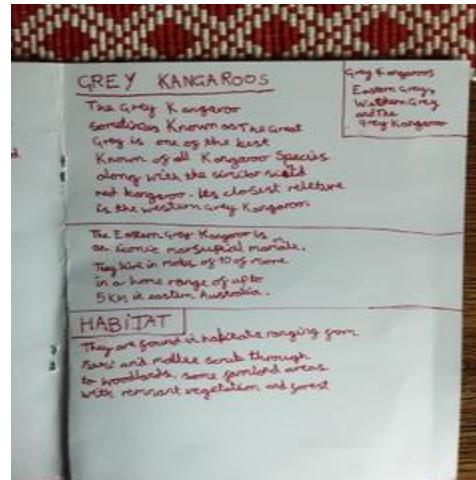
Harry decided to create a great fact page on the computer all about the dingo! He also made his very own yummy dingo cake !!! Mmmm!

Great choice Harry!

Did you know that a dingo's favourite dinner is a kangaroo?

Great work Harry ☺

Gray – another kangaroo expert!



Gray decided to base his Easter project on the kangaroo! I wonder why Gray might have chosen to learn all about grey kangaroos.. Hmmm?!

Gray's fascinating fact:

The grey kangaroo is also a marsupial mammal.

Gray also included lots of diagrams to help illustrate his facts!

Brilliant work Gray ☺