

Seashells

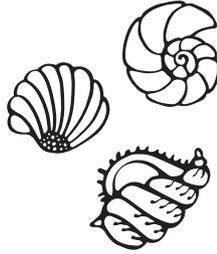
Name: _____

Seashells

Seashells are the hard protective outer coverings of some marine animals.

Most seashells come from molluscs.

Examples of molluscs include sea snails, clams, oysters, scallops and mussels.



A long time ago, some people used shells as money.

What else could seashells be used for?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Seashell Patterns

Some seashells have beautiful patterns and are very colourful.

Draw some seashells on a separate page.

Use your drawings to create a seashell design for some swim wear or a beach towel.

Classifying Shells

Find as many shells as you can. If you do not have any real shells, find pictures of different shells.

Look at the shells and think of how you can classify them. For example, you could sort them according to colour or size.

How many other properties can you think of to classify the shells?

- _____
- _____

Homophones

A homophone is a word pronounced the same as another, but with different spelling or meaning.

Choose the word that best fits the sentence.

That seashell came from the **see/sea**.

I found it on the **beach/beech**.

I placed some of the shells in **rows/rose** on the sand so I could count them.

I made a **grate/great** flower pattern with **some/sum** more shells I found.

Number Crunchers

Jill's group found 30 shells on the beach.

There are six people in Jill's group, and if the shells were shared equally, how many would each person get? _____

Tom's group found 28 shells.

If there are seven people in Tom's group, how many will they each get when shared equally? _____

Liam's group found 35 shells.

If there are seven people in Liam's group, how many will they each get when shared equally? _____

Nina's group found 42 shells.

If there are six people in Nina's group, how many will they each get when shared equally? _____

