Sir Donald Bradman – 1

L.I.S. PO
Workpack

Read the biography.

Full Name:	*Donald George Bradman*
Born:	*27 August 1908, Cootamundra, New South Wales*
Died:	*25 February 2001, Adelaide, South Australia*
Major Teams:	*Australia, New South Wales, South Australia*
Also Known As:	*The Don*
Batting Style:	*Right-hand bat*
Bowling Style:	*Leg break*

Donald Bradman, the youngest of one brother and three sisters, moved with his family to Bowral, in New South Wales, when he was two. One of Donald's favourite games as a child was a type of backyard cricket. A golf ball was thrown at a wall and he would try and hit it with a cricket stump. The constant practice sharpened Donald's reflexes and increased his concentration—adding to his already unique and exceptional abilities as a cricketer.

When he was 12, Donald was scoring at his father's and older brother's cricket game. Fortunately, they were short of a batsman on this day, so Donald was asked to play. He scored 37 runs and was awarded his very first cricket bat.

When Donald was 18, the state selectors invited him to a cricket trial in Sydney. Although they were looking for a bowler, it was a batsman they discovered that day. By the following year, Donald was representing New South Wales in the Sheffield Shield where he scored 118 runs against South Australia. Bradman was known as the 'baby' of the team and his fans in Melbourne began to call him 'The Don'.

During a match in 1930, when Bradman was 21, he earnt his highest score—452 runs! He also made 1000 runs for the season. Donald continued with work and cricket commitments as well as finding time to coach hundreds of schoolchildren.

Bradman's first overseas tour in England was the beginning of his immense fame. Scoring 254 runs at Lords and 334 runs at Leeds, Bradman returned to Australia a celebrity.

For many years, Bradman dominated the game of cricket, so much so that English captain Douglas Jardine invented a new type of bowling known as 'bodyline' to try to reduce Bradman's batting scores. Australia lost the Ashes in the summer of 1932-33, possibly due to this new (and often regarded as dangerous and unsporting) style of bowling.

Donald married Jessie Menzies in 1932 and, shortly after, they moved to South Australia where Donald became captain of the team and a state selector. In 1936, Donald Bradman led the national team for the first time as their captain.

After World War II, Bradman, who was approaching his forties and had suffered some illnesses, was chosen to be captain of the Australian team which defeated England 4–0. His cricketing career spanned 20 years and his batting averages are the goals of many aspiring young cricketers.

Sir Donald Bradman was knighted in 1949 and for the greater part of the rest of the century, continued to be involved in cricket and its administration. He died in February, 2001.

SIR DONALD BRADMAN – 2

L.I.S. PO
Workpack

Use the text on page 31 to answer the questions.

❶ Literal

(a) Decide if the statements are fact or opinion.

(i) Donald Bradman had four siblings. **Fact** **Opinion**

(ii) Hitting a golf ball with a cricket stump improved Donald's reflexes. **Fact** **Opinion**

(iii) By the age of 12, Donald was a better cricketer than his older brother. **Fact** **Opinion**

(iv) Donald Bradman always wanted to be a professional cricket player. **Fact** **Opinion**

(v) Donald turned 24 the year he was married. **Fact** **Opinion**

(vi) Donald Bradman preferred living in South Australia to New South Wales. **Fact** **Opinion**

(vii) Donald Bradman was the greatest cricketer of the 20th century. **Fact** **Opinion**

❷ Inferential

(a) Why didn't Donald use a cricket bat and ball to practise his batting when he was a child?

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) Why do you think the state selectors in Sydney chose Donald, a batsman, when they were looking for a bowler?

_____

_____

_____

_____

(c) How do you think the English cricket team felt about Donald Bradman's success?

_____

_____

_____

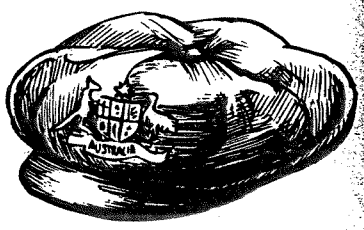
_____

❸ Applied

(a) Write some words and phrases to describe how you think Donald felt when he was representing his country in the game of cricket for the first time.

_____

_____



(b) Do you think it was fair that the English team changed their bowling style to try to prevent Donald's exceptional run rate?

_____

_____

(c) Sir Donald Bradman is said to be not only one of the world's greatest cricketers, but also athletes. His achievements have been compared to those of Pele (soccer), Tiger Woods (golf) and Michael Jordan (basketball). Do you agree?

SIR DONALD BRADMAN – 3

L.I.S. PO Workpack

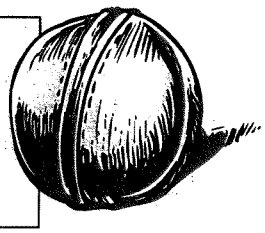
Use the text on page 31 to complete the activities.

1. Scan the biography about Sir Donald Bradman and write numbers to answer these questions.

Year born:	Year died:	Year married:	Year knighted:
Number of runs when awarded first cricket bat:	Age Bradman earnt his highest number of runs:	Highest number of runs:	First overseas tour run score at Leeds:
Years Australia lost the Ashes tour in England:	Year Donald was captain of national team for first time:	Length of career as a cricketer:	Age at death:

2. What type of qualities do you think Donald Bradman possessed to be able to achieve such enormous success in his life (for example; perseverance, commitment etc.)?

(a) With a partner, make a list of some of these qualities.



(b) Read through the qualities you have listed. Is there a person you admire who also possesses one of more of these qualities?

Name:

Quality:

(c) Which qualities do you think you share with the late Sir Donald Bradman? Explain why.

Quality: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Bamboos can grow at an amazing rate!
Sheet 2

Bamboos can grow at an amazing rate!
The moso bamboo can grow up to 100cm a day in the height of the growing season!

Here is a table of a bamboo's height.

Work out the growth for each day. Use number line jottings to help.

Day	Height	Growth since the previous day
1	2.9m	
2	3.5m	
3	3.75m	
4	4.01m	
5	4.59m	
6	5.25m	
7	6.1m	
8	7.05m	

© Hamilton Trust

Gifts

L.I.S. PO Workpack

Decimals: approximation and estimation

Heinemann Mathematics P7 Workbook pages 7 and 8

16

1 Round these prices to the **nearest ten pounds.** **(a)** £131·81 **(b)** £65·20

2 Find **mentally** an **approximate** total for each bill.

(a)

The Gift Box	£
Jacket	87·87
Jumper	41·95
Total	

(b)

The Gift Box	£
Necklace	123·26
Ear-rings	58·65
Total	

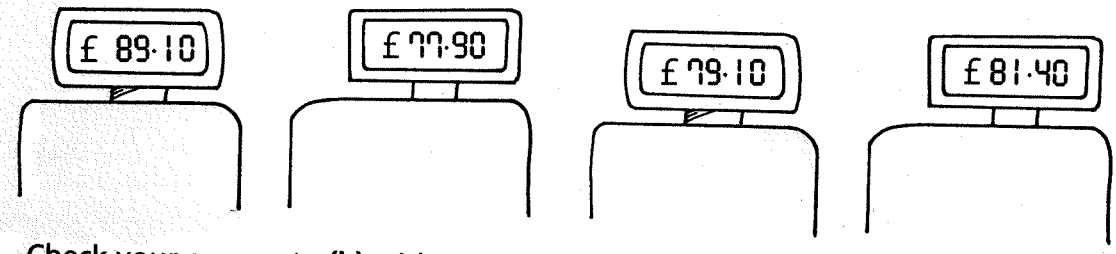
(c)

The Gift Box	£
Shoes	62·45
Bag	26·90
Racquet	72·17
Total	

Using a **calculator,** find the **exact** totals. Check your approximations.

3 **(a)** Round to the nearest £1 and find **mentally** the **approximate** total cost of these three gifts.

(b) Which one of these displays do you think shows the exact total for **(a)**?



(c) Check your answer to **(b)** with a calculator.

4 Copy and complete, with an **exact** answer, any of these calculations which have an approximate answer of '**about 10**'.

6·85 + 16·9 =	46·8 − 37·1 =	8 × 4·5 =
73·5 ÷ 7 =	3·54 × 6 =	1·95 × 5 =

5 Use one of these numbers each time.

41·91	3·61	81·7	6·95	52·7	65·7

Copy and complete each statement below. Check with a calculator.

(a) 4·3 × 19 = ☐ **(b)** 100 − ☐ = 58·09

(c) ☐ + 6·15 = 71·85 **(d)** 48·65 ÷ 7 = ☐

© SPMG 1996. Restricted copyright cleared.

L.I.S. PO
Workpack

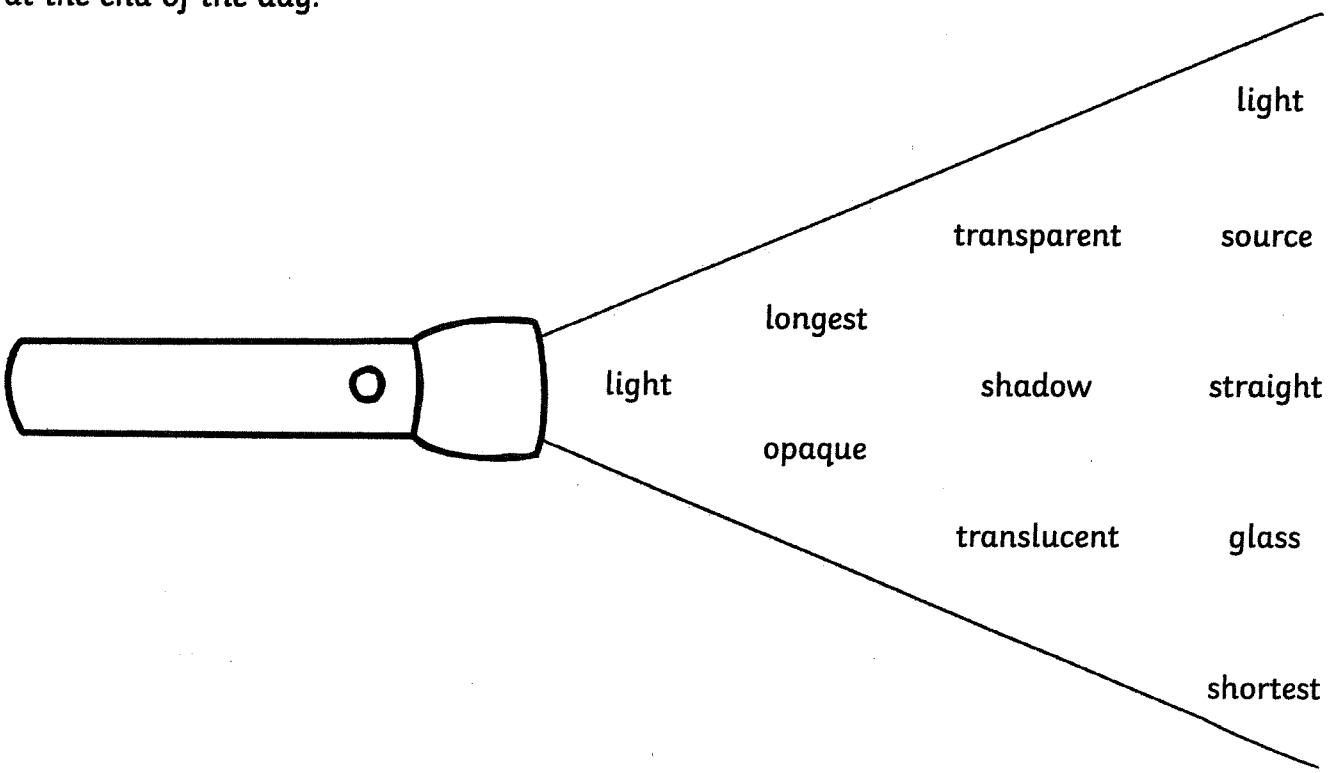
Light and Shadow

Amazing Fact

You can buy a torch which is 20 000 times brighter than a regular torch. It can be used to start fires, melt polystyrene and even fry eggs!

Do you know how light travels?
Select the missing words from the torch below and fill in the gaps.

Challenge 1

Do you know how light travels?
Select the missing words from the torch below and fill in the gaps.

Light travels in _____ lines from a _____ of light, which bounces off an object. We can see the object because the _____ enters our eyes. Wood and cardboard are _____ objects, which light cannot travel through. _____ is a _____ material which allows light to pass through. Tissue paper is _____which will let some light travel through. When an object blocks out the _____, a _____ is formed. Shadows are _____ at midday and _____ at the end of the day.