

Werrington Public School – Learning Continuity Plan Stage 2

(Term 3, Week 3)

Week 3 will be the same as last week, with the Google Classroom page being updated daily with the tasks for that day. It will be monitored throughout the day by Stage 2 teachers who will reply to posts and/or questions where appropriate. For some learning tasks, students will be required to select an activity from the relevant learning grid, at other times, there will be additional attachments to the daily post. With all work, students should either upload or attach evidence of their work on the Google Doc attachment provided on the daily post. The timetable below is just a guide. Tasks do not need to be completed in this exact order and if there are any tasks that your child is having trouble with please leave it and move on to the next.

The page is titled Stage 2 Term 3 Home Learning 2021 and can be accessed using the code: ypwjzox. Alternatively, all work can be completed offline on paper or in a workbook. In these cases, please refer to the school's SkoolBag app, Facebook or website for information regarding the pick-up and drop-off of work.

SPELLING Week 3

RED	ORANGE	GREEN
station	redirection	imagination
nation	preparation	contradiction
motion	celebration	explanation
fraction	vacation	distribution
section	initial	occupation
information	initially	education

FOCUS: The diagraph /ti/ making the sound “sh” as in station

RULE/GENERALISATION: When the diagraph /ti/ makes the /sh/ sound in words, it is usually has similar endings e.g. potion, action, partial, potential, cautious, ambitious.



			Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
Morning	<u>English</u> Reading Eggs or DEARS – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. Reading Task- 'Magician of the Sea'. Writing Task- Informative text: 'Toyota' Spelling – complete a look/cover/write/check and place your words in alphabetical order. Select a task from your spelling grid. Grammar – 'A or an?'	<u>English</u> Reading Eggs or DEARS – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. Reading Task- 'The Closet Creature'. Writing Task- Informative text: 'Blue tongued lizards' Spelling – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. Grammar – homophones	<u>English</u> Reading Eggs or DEARS – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. Reading Task- 'Raccoon Rex'. Writing Task- Informative text: 'Cotton' Spelling – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. Grammar – 'Its or it's?'	<u>English</u> Reading Eggs or DEARS – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. Reading Task- 'The Skeleton Key'. Writing Task- Informative text: 'Vegemite' Spelling – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. Grammar- Perfect Punctuation	<u>English</u> Reading Eggs or DEARS – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. Reading Task- 'Roly-Poly Pill Bugs'. Writing Task- Informative text: 'You Tube' Spelling – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. Can someone at home test you on this weeks' words? Grammar- Punctuation Maze							
Break												
Middle	<u>Mathematics</u> Number of the day Maths lesson: <i>Rounding</i> Watch the clip below then complete the attached worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NvLtTW	<u>Mathematics</u> Number of the day Maths lesson: <i>Factors</i> Watch the clip below then complete the attached worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NvLtTW	<u>Mathematics</u> Number of the day Maths lesson: <i>Perimeter</i> Watch the clip below then complete the attached worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NvLtTW	<u>Mathematics</u> Number of the day Maths lesson: <i>Time</i> Watch the clip below then complete the attached worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QU-	<u>Mathematics</u> Number of the day Maths lesson: <i>Angles</i> Watch the clip below then complete the attached worksheet https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DGKwd							

	om/watch?v=fd-E18EqSVk Maths Grid – select a task from the maths grid. Optional: Wishball, Number Game.	nUHs Maths Grid – select a task from the maths grid. Optional: Wishball, Number Game.	om/watch?v=AAY1bsazcgM Maths Grid – select a task from the maths grid. Optional: Wishball, Number Game.	XUmujbuM Maths Grid – select a task from the maths grid. Optional: Wishball, Number Game.	HMiqCg Maths Grid – select a task from the maths grid. Optional: Wishball, Number Game.
Break					
Afternoon	Other KLAS BTN Newsbreak- write a quick recap Creative Arts Choose a task from the Creative Arts grid.	Other KLAS BTN Newsbreak- write a quick recap History Choose a history task from the HSIE and PDHPE grid.	Other KLAS BTN Newsbreak- write a quick recap PD/H/PE Choose a PDHPE task from the HSIE and PDHPE grid.	Other KLAS BTN Newsbreak- write a quick recap Science Complete the attached worksheet 'Classifying things Further'	Other KLAS BTN Classroom Episode- take notes during and write a recap of one story SPORT Practice a sporting or dance skill https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FgZobANrbfU cupid shuffle https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FgZobANrbfU follow the leader https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qbcUR4WZC g drum dance monkey

Term 3 Learning from home Maths Grid Stage 2 Werrington public School

Instructions: Each Day choose one math activity to complete. Students may change the size and place value of a number to make it more/less challenging

<p>Number</p> <p>Show all the pairs of factors for the numbers 36, 32 and 24.</p>	<p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p>Choose and list the price of 10 supermarket items. Round each price to the nearest dollar. Use the rounded price to calculate the total cost of the items.</p>	<p>Multiplication & Division</p> <p>Write 5 real-life word problems involving multiplication. Use a written strategy to solve each problem. Show your working.</p>	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Estimate and then measure the length of 10 different household kitchen items. Order them from smallest to largest.</p>	<p>Statistics & Probability</p> <p>List all the possible outcomes for winning a game of 'Scissors-Paper-Rock'. Play a game with a member of your family and tick each outcome as it occurs</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Draw a map of your bedroom. Think about the measurements of objects/features. If you would like a challenge, include a measurement scale e.g. 1cm=1m</p>
<p>Number</p> <p>Partition any or all of the following numbers using standard place value and then as many non-standard place value representations as possible. a) 342 b) 6943 c) 51 264</p>	<p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p>Write as many addition and subtraction number sentences as you can using</p>	<p>Multiplication & Division</p> <p>Divide a block of chocolate between each member of your family. How many pieces does each person get? Are there any remainders? Draw and explain your working.</p>	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Record the time you do certain activities during the day (e.g. woke up/ ate lunch/ fed the dog/ played with lego etc) List the activity and record the time on a clock face next to it and also in digital time.</p>	<p>Statistics & Probability</p> <p>Observe the type and number of cars that drive past your home during a half hour period. Record this data using tally marks and then represent the data in a table and column graph.</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>What is a line of symmetry? Identify symmetry in countries' flags, then create your own symmetrical flag for an imaginary country.</p>
<p>Number</p> <p>During a weekly grocery shop, estimate the cost of all the items in your trolley. Check your estimate at the checkout.</p>	<p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p>Write 5 real-life worded problems involving addition or subtraction. Answer each problem and show your working.</p>	<p>Multiplication & Division</p> <p>Draw a visual representation of all the different arrays for the number 48. Write a number sentence to accompany each array.</p>	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Measure and record the mass of each person in your family. Order the family members from lightest to heaviest.</p>	<p>Statistics & Probability</p> <p>Skim a news article or chapter of a book and record how many times the following words appear: the, and, a, because, for, to. represent the data in a table and column graph.</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Find examples of objects that have two-dimensional shapes around your home, draw and label them.</p>
<p>Number</p> <p>Draw a number line between 0 and 1. Place the following fractions on your number line: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$. Under the number line, draw each fraction.</p>	<p>Addition & Subtraction</p> <p>Imagine you are having a party. You have \$100 to spend. Create a simple budget for the party, listing the items you will buy with their amounts.</p>	<p>Multiplication & Division</p> <p>Create a number pattern involving numbers that increase and numbers that decrease. Describe the rule for each pattern.</p>	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Measure the temperature in your home each morning for a week. Use a conversion app to convert each measurement from degrees Celsius to degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	<p>Statistics & Probability</p> <p>Use a weekend weather forecast to determine the type of activities you could do as a family.</p>	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Identify letters and then words that have symmetry, for example: 'A' (but not 'a') MUM,</p>

Learning from Home HSIE and PDHPE Grid Stage 2 Werrington Public School

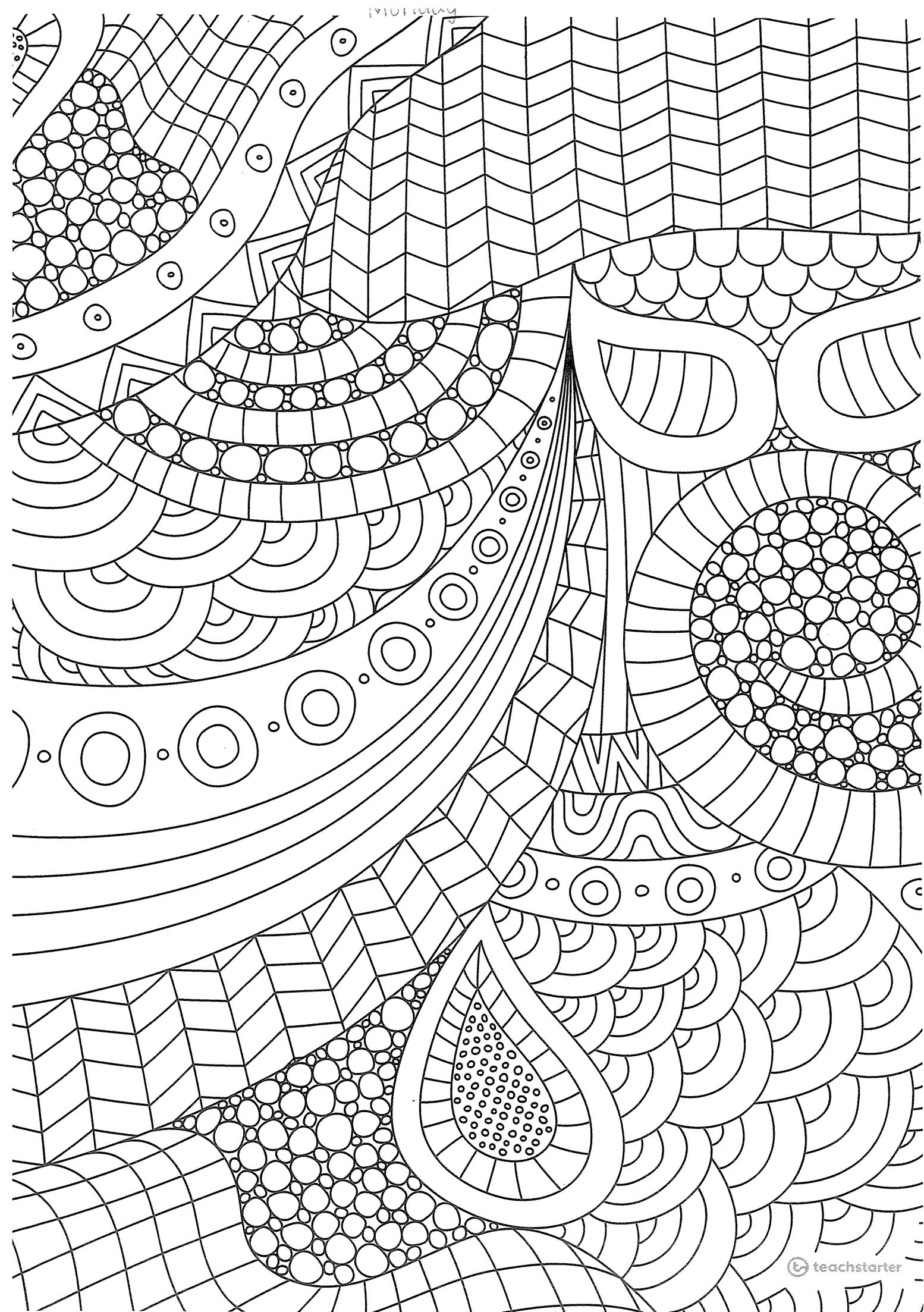
INSTRUCTIONS: each day, choose one HSIE/PDH activity to complete. You could take a photo or record your work and upload to Google Classroom. Choose a PE activity to undertake each day.

History Australia's national symbols represent what is unique about the geography, climate, culture, life and history. What does being Australian mean to you? Draw some things that symbolise your life and experiences in Australia.	Geography Choose a vegetation type. Draw, colour and label a detailed picture of this vegetation type and write a short paragraph to explain its features.	Civics and Citizenship Choose a service that is provided by your local council. Write a paragraph explaining how you and your family use and benefit from this service.	PDH Write a paragraph about a time that you had to deal with change in your life. Explain how you felt about the change and describe any strategies you used to help yourself adapt.	PE 20 jumping jacks 10 situps 20 mountain climbers 10 side-to-side jumps	PE Mindfulness Minute: For 60 seconds hold or perform one of the Yoga poses we taught you and clear your mind. Focus only on your breathing. Do this 3-5 more times today.
History Pretend you are a convict being transported to Australia. Write a diary entry to describe your experiences on board the First Fleet.	Geography Choose a raw material. Create a mind map showing how many products as possible that come from this raw material. Draw a picture of each product.	Civic and Citizenship List some laws that people in our society need to follow. Explain why you think it is important to abide by each of the laws on your list.	PDH Create an informative poster explaining strategies that children can use if they ever feel uncomfortable or unsafe in a particular situation.	PE 15 high kicks 30 second plank 18 burpees 10 pushups	PE 25 jumping jacks 10 situps 20 mountain climbs 12 squat jumps
History Draw a venn diagram to compare the way life of Australia's Indigenous people in the late 1700's to the way of life of the British colonists.	Geography Choose a natural resource. Create a poster to encourage members of the community to use this resource more sustainably.	Civic and Citizenship Describe a group that you belong to. Explain what you have in common with the other groups members and describe how it feels to be a part of this group.	PDH Every day this week, record an action you have taken that has shown empathy or respect for someone else's feelings or rights.	PE 30 hig knees 20 second plank Jog in place for 30 seconds 15 pushups	PE 30 jumping jacks 30 mountain climbs 30 squat jumps 30 situps
History Write a letter to your school Principal explaining why "acknowledgement of Country" should be observed at the start of each school assembly.	Geography Choose a country which neighbours Australia. Research and record 10 interesting facts about the natural or human features of this country.	Civics and Citizenship Describe a situation that might arise at home or at school where a decision could be made by voting.	PDH Write a paragraph about a time that you overcame a tough challenge. Explain what helped you to complete the task and how you felt once you succeeded.	PE 20 high kicks 40 second plank Jog in place for 30 seconds	PE Be Mindful: What did you notice around you? Write down 5 things you see, 3 things you hear and 1 thing you smell.

Term 3 Learning from Home Creative Arts Grid Stage 2 Werrington Public School

INSTRUCTIONS: each day, choose one Creative Arts activity to complete. You could take a photo or record your work and upload to Google Classroom.

Dance	Drama	Music	Art Appreciation	Visual Art	Visual Arts
Choose your favourite song and choreograph some dance moves.	Watch one of your favourite television shows. Create a mind map showing all the ways the actors use their voice, face and bodies to portray their character.	Create a soundscape for a stormy night. List the sounds you might hear and the instruments you would use to represent each sound.	Choose a favourite artist/artwork and write about them. You would also create an artwork inspired by them.	Create an artwork using different shades of a single colour. Write a paragraph to explain your artwork.	Create an artwork using different types of lines. Write a paragraph to explain your artwork.
Dance	Drama	Music	Art Appreciation	Visual Arts	Visual Arts
Go to GoNoodle and learn a guided dance. Practise and define your movements.	Imagine you are playing the role of an evil criminal in a drama. Create a mind map showing how you would use your voice, face and body to portray this character.	Create a soundscape for a day at the beach. List the sounds you might hear and the instruments you would use to represent each sound.	Recreate by acting out/posing your favourite masterpiece. Take a photo.	Draw an animal hybrid; two animals combined to create a new creature.	Think of one of your happiest memories. Create an artwork that reflects this memory using a medium of your choice.
Dance	Drama	Music	Art appreciation	Visual Arts	Visual Arts
Play a game of freeze with your family. Apply a certain style of dancing for each song.	Play a mime game with your family. Each member acts out an everyday activity or chore and others try to guess the activity.	Listen to music and draw shapes and lines as you listen, to match the sounds, rhythms and mood.	Research an art style or period and write a report outlining the movement and the artists involved.	Use a camera or smartphone to create different viewpoints of the same object. Try and sketch these.	Using a mirror, create a self-portrait using sketching and shading techniques.
Dance	Drama	Music	Art Appreciation	Visual Arts	Visual Arts
Ask your parents/grandparents to teach you a traditional dance (i.e. heel and toe polka)	Imagine you are playing the role of a superhero in a drama. Create a mind map showing how you would use your voice, face and body to portray this character.	Listen to a piece of instrumental music. As you listen, draw a response to the music on a piece of paper using patterns or images.	Learn about your favourite artist watching Art With Mati and DADA on You Tube	Collect a range of natural materials from around your home e.g. leaves, twigs, flowers. Use these to create a nature collage.	Gather 3-5 objects from around your house and arrange them to draw a still life



Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

Rounding Integer Numbers by Comparison

Round to the nearest hundred above and below, and circle the rounded number that is closest to the given number.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|------------|------|-------|-----|-------|
| 1) | <u>700</u> | 793 | <u>800</u> | 6) | _____ | 322 | _____ |
| 2) | _____ | 185 | _____ | 7) | _____ | 592 | _____ |
| 3) | _____ | 888 | _____ | 8) | _____ | 119 | _____ |
| 4) | _____ | 775 | _____ | 9) | _____ | 489 | _____ |
| 5) | _____ | 461 | _____ | 10) | _____ | 749 | _____ |

Round to the nearest hundred above and below, and circle the rounded number that is closest to the given number.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | <u>7,100</u> | 7,163 | <u>7,200</u> | 6) | _____ | 4,698 | _____ |
| 2) | _____ | 2,849 | _____ | 7) | _____ | 2,345 | _____ |
| 3) | _____ | 1,283 | _____ | 8) | _____ | 1,488 | _____ |
| 4) | _____ | 2,822 | _____ | 9) | _____ | 8,116 | _____ |
| 5) | _____ | 4,413 | _____ | 10) | _____ | 7,664 | _____ |



Informative Writing Monday Week 3 26th July 2021

Objective: Use the presented research information to create an informative text.

Instructions:

1. Read through the information.
2. Highlight important information (the little texta symbol).
3. Write an introduction that introduces the topic, defines what it is and lets the reader know what else you will be writing about.
4. Write two different informative paragraphs about a part of the topic. You will need to construct your own sentences and avoid copying the research word for word.
5. Write a concluding paragraph that summarizes what you have written about and leaves the reader with something to think about. Your conclusion is similar to your introduction.
6. Try and add a picture about the topic to your report.
7. Proofread your text, edit as required and choose a presentable font that will make it look good.
8. Add the websites you used to get your information.

Bonus: If you want to conduct your own extra research about the topic that is great, just be sure to add the websites you used at the bottom of the text.

Topic: Toyota



In 1924, Toyota founder Sakichi Toyoda, who'd already found success in the manufacturing of spinning and weaving machinery, developed the ground-breaking Toyoda Model G Automatic Loom. The invention led to the launch of Toyoda Automatic Loom Works Ltd, which is today Toyota Industries Corporation.

The first Toyota vehicle was made in 1937. This early fleet of Toyota cars were built for war purposes, with the production of passenger vehicles for civilians beginning a decade later in 1947.

The company was originally called Toyoda. In keeping with the family name, the automated loom business was named "Toyoda" but the spelling was later changed to "Toyota" as it only took eight strokes to write in Katakana - with the number eight representing luck and fortune in East Asian cultures.

In Japan, there is a city named after Toyota. Back in 1959, the Japanese city of 'Korona' changed its name to 'Toyota' in honour of the most successful business in the country. In 2015 there were around 70,000 Toyota City locals working for Toyota, with 40% of the population employed in the auto sector.

The first Toyota built outside Japan was in April 1963, in Melbourne, Australia. From 1963 until 1965, Australia was Toyota's biggest export market.

Toyota makes some of the most durable vehicles in the world. So durable in fact, that around 80% of the Toyotas that were sold 20 years ago are still active and on the roads today.

Toyota was the first motor company to produce over 10 million cars in one year. Accomplished in 2013, this one's no mean feat!

Toyota is still a family business. Today, Toyota's CEO is Akio Toyoda, who is a direct descendent of founder Sikichi Toyoda.

Toyota's RAV4 SUV is Australia's top-selling vehicle. In August 2020, the hybrid version alone outsold every other vehicle on the market in Australia.

Toyota has been Australia's number one selling car brand for 17 consecutive years. In fact most recently, Toyota earned a whopping 19.4% of total new car sales for 2019 in Australia.

List of different Toyota Cars:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Toyota_vehicles

Information Sourced from:

<https://www.torquetoyota.com.au/2020/12/23/fun-facts-ten-things-may-not-know-toyota/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Toyota

Information Report: Toyota

Introduction (What is Toyota):

Paragraph 1 (When and where did the company start):

Paragraph 2 (What are some of the achievements of Toyota):

Conclusion (Why is Toyota so famous):

Name: _____

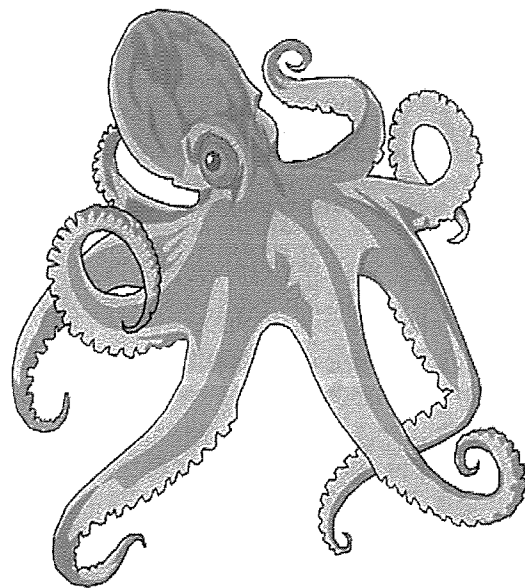
MAGICIAN OF THE SEA

by Kelly Hashway

What do three hearts, eight arms, and one huge brain add up to? An octopus, a creature that can do amazing things.

Octopuses are extremely intelligent. They can learn new things just like humans. They've even learned a few tricks to get them out of sticky situations. If an octopus is threatened by a predator, such as a shark or bird, it can use some pretty incredible skills to get away. Octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves. Instead, they use more clever ways to fool their attackers. Octopuses like to hide themselves in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. How you ask? Well, the octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the color of its skin to match the sand. And this color change, or camouflage, happens in less than a minute.

Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. Because octopuses are invertebrates, meaning they don't have backbones, they can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. An octopus uses a part of its body called a siphon to shoot ink into the water. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. By the time the ink clears and the predator can see again, the octopus has swum away or hidden. It's very much like a magician doing a vanishing act.



If you think that's a neat trick, then you'll love what else these creatures have up their sleeves. If an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. It will change the color of those arms to match a sea snake. But what if there's no time to hide? If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colors and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. Don't worry though. The octopus's arm will grow back.

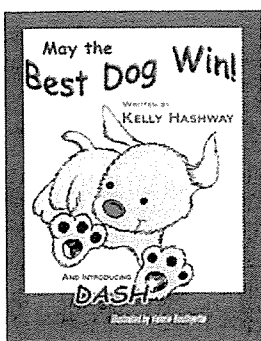
There is one kind of octopus that has venom to use in defense. The blue-ringed octopus is tiny; it could fit in the palm of your hand. Predators might think this size makes the octopus a great snack, but they know to stay away. The blue-ringed octopus is very poisonous and can



kill predators much larger than itself, including humans.

So the next time you see an octopus in the aquarium or while you're snorkeling, remember that inside that oversized head is a very large brain, making them a clever addition to the sea.

About the Author



Kelly Hashway's latest book, *May the Best Dog Win*, is now available!

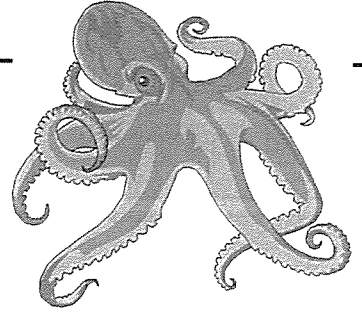
Dash has the perfect life until the Super Sweeper 5000 shows up. Sweeper runs all over the house sucking up the leftover food scraps, and he even gets his own room! But Dash won't give up his place as the favorite dog without a fight.

Hashway, Kelly. *May the Best Dog Win*. ISBN: 9780984589081

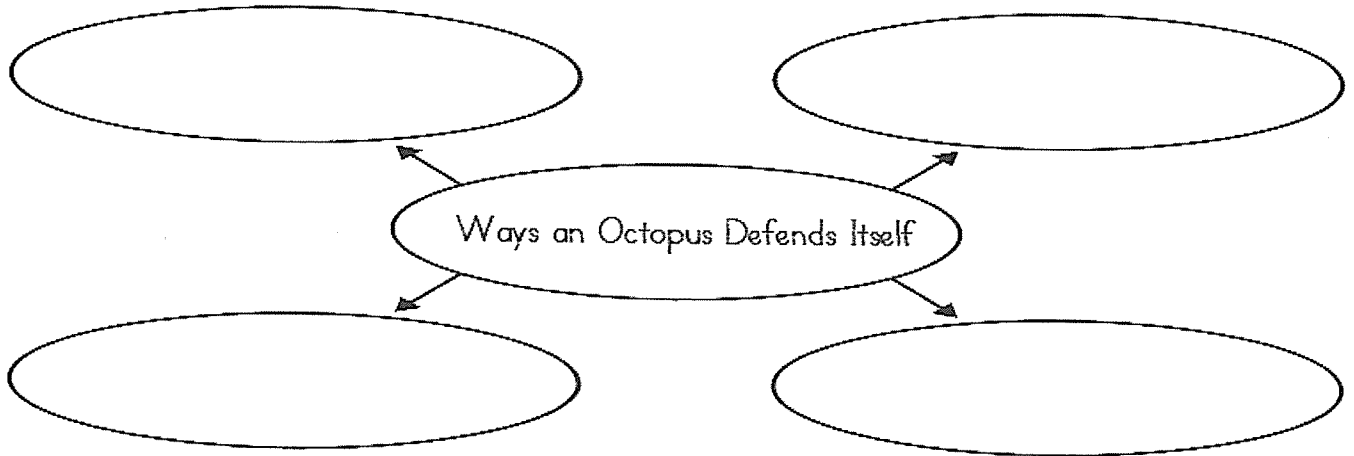
Name: _____

Magician of the Sea

by Kelly Hashway



1. Complete the graphic organizer.



2. How are an octopus and a chameleon alike?

- a. They both like to hide on the ocean floor.
- b. They can both change the color of their skin.
- c. They are both invertebrates.
- d. They both use their arms to kill predators.

3. Explain how shooting ink helps an octopus to escape from predators.

4. What happens to an octopus if it loses one of its eight arms?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. It will grow a new one. | b. It will die. |
| c. It is no longer poisonous. | d. It can swim faster. |

5. What is the author's purpose for writing this article?

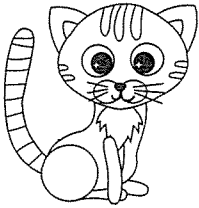
- a. to explain how octopuses eat, live, and play
- b. to show how dangerous octopuses are
- c. to describe the physical characteristics of octopuses
- d. to explain how octopuses protect themselves

Name: _____

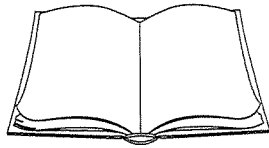
Date: _____

A or An Worksheet

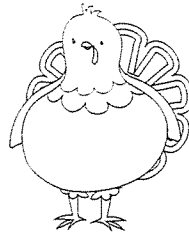
Choose the correct form 'a' or 'an' for each of the words below.
Remember if the first sound of the word is a vowel sound use 'an'.



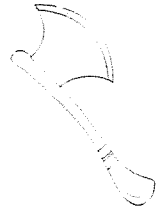
_____ cat



_____ book



_____ turkey



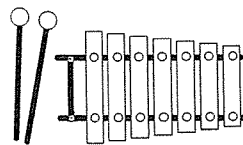
_____ axe



_____ balloon



_____ hammer



_____ xylophone



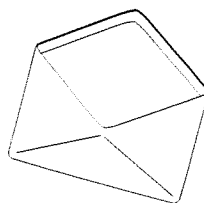
_____ umbrella



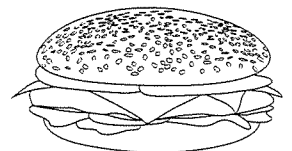
_____ uniform



_____ fire



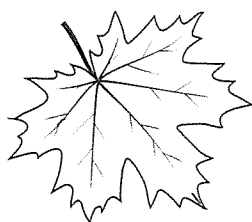
_____ envelope



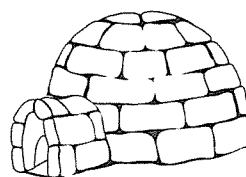
_____ burger



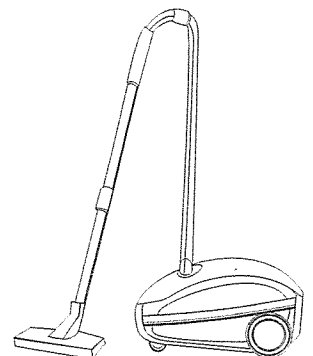
_____ cloud



_____ leaf



_____ igloo



_____ vacuum

Name: _____

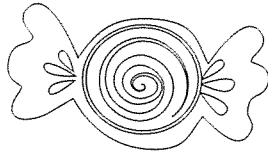
Date: _____

A or An Worksheet

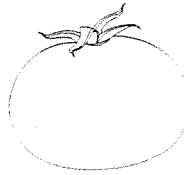
Choose the correct form 'a' or 'an' for each of the words below.
Remember if the first sound of the word is a vowel sound use 'an'.



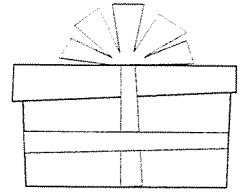
_____ x-ray



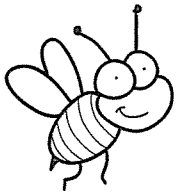
_____ lolly



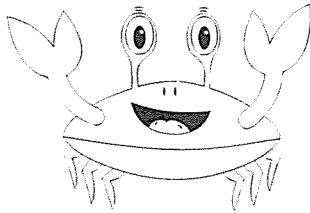
_____ tomato



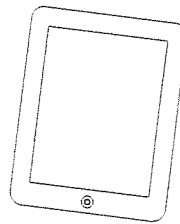
_____ gift



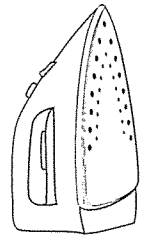
_____ bee



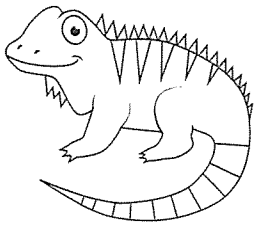
_____ crab



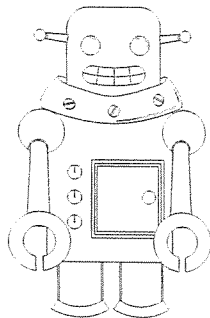
_____ iPad



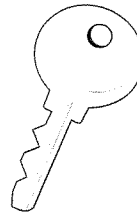
_____ iron



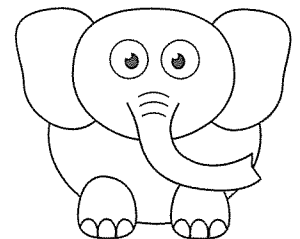
_____ iguana



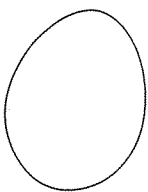
_____ robot



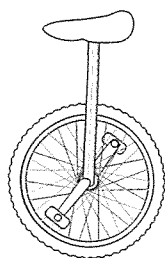
_____ key



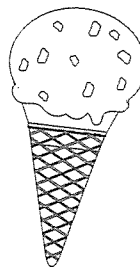
_____ elephant



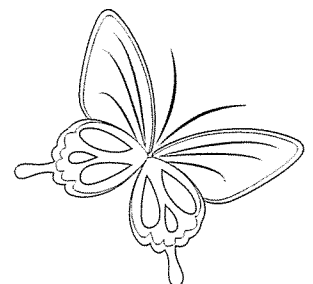
_____ egg



_____ unicycle



_____ ice-cream



_____ butterfly

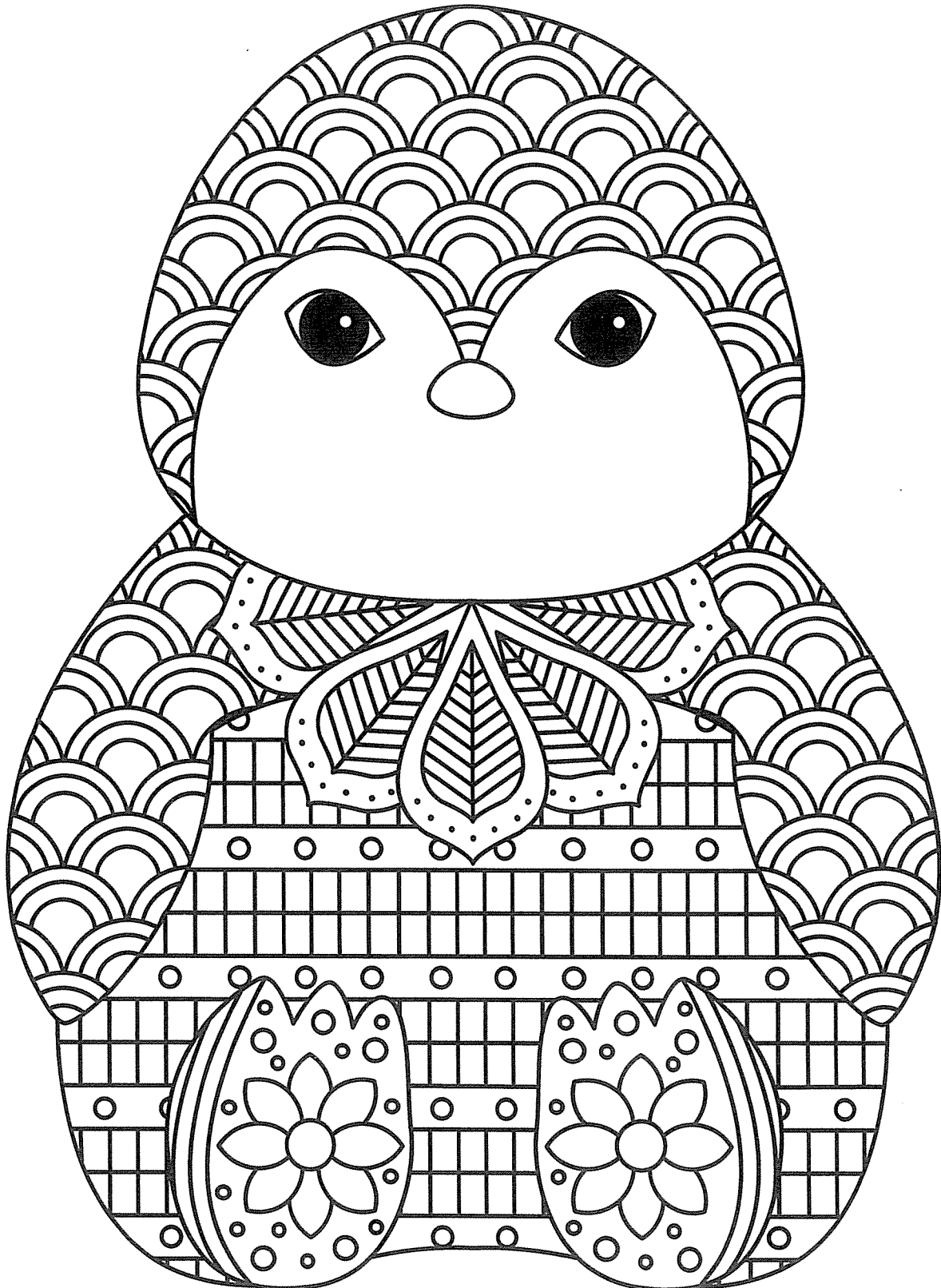
WEEK 3

FOCUS: The digraph /ti/ making the sound “sh” as in station

RED	ORANGE	GREEN
station nation motion fraction section information	redirection preparation celebration vacation initial initially	imagination contradiction explanation distribution occupation education

RULE/GENERALISATION: When the digraph /ti/ makes the /sh/ sound in words, it is usually has similar endings e.g. potion, action, partial, potential, cautious, ambitious.

Tuesday



Factoring

1 Factor 16 in two different ways.

$$16 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$16 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

2 Factor 30 in two different ways.

$$30 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$30 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

3 Factor 40 in three different ways.

$$40 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$40 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$40 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

4 Is 7 a factor of 52 ?

☐ Yes

☐ No

5 Is 3 a factor of 42 ?

☐ Yes

☐ No

6 Is 9 a factor of 153 ?

☐ Yes

☐ No



7 Find ALL the factors of 16.

factor list: _____



Name: _____

The Closet Creature

By Kelly Hashway

Bump! Bump! Scratch!

Adam opened his eyes and pulled the covers up to his chin. He stared around his room, searching the darkness for the thing that was making those scary sounds.



The closet door moved as something banged on it from the inside.

"Who's there?" Adam asked in a shaky voice.

The closet slowly began to open. Adam jumped out of bed and ran to the closet door, slamming it shut with his palms. He grabbed his desk chair and propped it against the door handle. Then he ran out of his room and down the hall. His brother's door was wide open, and Adam jumped onto David's bed.

"Adam?" David asked in a groggy voice. "What are you doing in here?"

Adam tugged on David's arm. "There's something in my closet!"

"You probably had a bad dream. Go back to bed."

Adam yanked the blankets off the bed. "It wasn't a dream. I was awake, and the closet door started opening by itself!"

David sighed. "Fine. But when we don't find anything, you have to promise to leave me alone for the rest of the night."

Adam nodded. David reached into his desk drawer and pulled out a flashlight. Then they headed to Adam's room. Adam stopped in the

doorway. He could hear something scratching his closet door.

"Do you hear that?" Adam asked.

David nodded. He walked over to Adam's bed and pulled the case off one of the pillows. He opened the pillowcase.

"You open the door very slowly, and I'll grab whatever it is."

Adam slid the chair to the side and pulled the closet door open a crack. Something banged against the door, trying to force it open. Adam took a deep breath and opened the door a few more inches. A small furry creature ran right into the pillowcase.

"I got it!" David said, closing the pillowcase and holding it in the air.

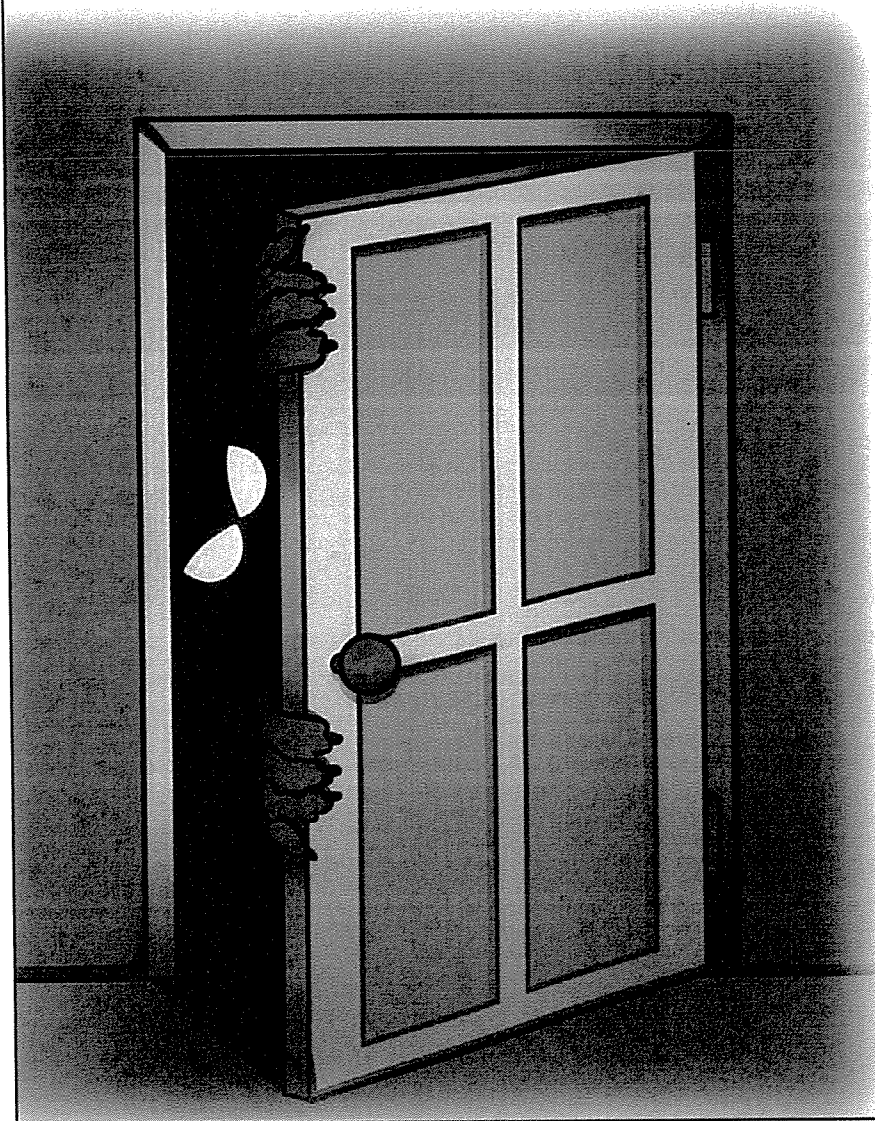
"What is it?" Adam moved closer as David peeked inside.

David put the pillowcase on the bed and an orange cat climbed out.

Adam scooped the cat up. "Apricot? How did you get trapped in my closet?"

David laughed. "The poor cat. If I was locked in your closet with your stinky shoes, I'd be banging on the door to get out, too!"

"Poor, Apricot," Adam said. "You were probably more scared than I was."



Name: _____



The Closet Creature

By Kelly Hashway



1. What happened right after David went into Adam's room?
 - a. Adam jumped into David's bed.
 - b. David grabbed a flashlight from his desk drawer.
 - c. Adam awoke to strange sounds coming from his bedroom closet.
 - d. David heard the noise coming from Adam's closet.

2. What did David plan to do with the pillowcase?
 - a. keep the creature from coming out of the closet
 - b. scare the creature in the closet
 - c. catch the creature in the closet
 - d. hit the creature in the closet

3. What was making the strange sounds in Adam's closet?

4. Write three adjectives that describe David. Tell why you chose each word.

_____ because _____

_____ because _____

_____ because _____

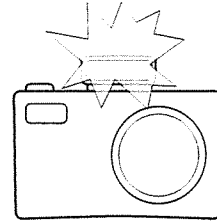
5. What type of story is this?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. tall tale | b. non-fiction |
| c. mystery | d. fable |

Homophones

Write the correct word in the missing spaces.

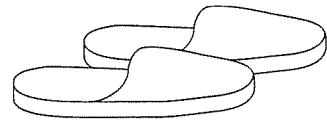
1. He is taking _____ photo.
their/there/they're



2. I like _____ new glasses.
you're/your



3. She is going to _____ her new slippers.
where/we're/wear



4. _____ a really great friend.
You're/Your



5. I'll meet you over _____ later.
their/there/they're

6. I need to know _____ your birthday party is being held?
where/we're/wear



7. _____ not going to the game tonight.
Their/There/They're

8. Dad doesn't know _____ going.
where/we're/wear *where/we're/wear*

9. _____ going to go and stay with _____ family.
You're/Your *their/there/they're*

Informative Writing Tuesday Week 3 27th July 2021

Objective: Use the presented research information to create an informative text.

Instructions:

1. Read through the information.
2. Highlight important information (the little texta symbol) that you want to use in your writing.
3. Write an introduction that introduces the topic, defines what it is and lets the reader know what else you will be writing about.
4. Write two different informative paragraphs about a part of the topic. You will need to construct your own sentences and avoid copying the research word for word.
5. Write a concluding paragraph that summarises what you have written about and leaves the reader with something to think about. Your conclusion is similar to your introduction.
6. Try and add a picture about the topic to your report.
7. Proofread your text, edit as required and choose a presentable font that will make it look good.
8. Add the websites you used to get your information.

Bonus: If you want to conduct your own extra research about the topic that is great, just be sure to add the websites you used at the bottom of the text.



Eastern blue-tongued skink (blue-tongued lizard)

This is the largest member of the skink family. Its body is long and tubular, with short legs and a short tail. The head is triangular and broad. This skink is very well known for its long, bright blue tongue.

Size Total length of approximately 60 cm

Weight 283-510 g

Diet Blue-tongued skinks are omnivores, meaning they feed on a variety of plants and animals. Their diet includes insects, worms, snails, flowers, fruits, and berries.

Incubation 100 days; generally give birth in mid-summer

Females are ovoviviparous ("egg-live birth") - the mother produces egg cases, which she then carries inside her. After the eggs hatch internally, she expels the live young.

Clutch Size: 6-12 live young

Life Span May be in excess of 20 years

Range Native to Australia and New Guinea

Habitat Include grasslands, forests, rainforests, and deserts

Blue-tongued skinks spend the majority of their day searching the ground for food and basking in the sun. At night they seek shelter in logs, leaf litter, or other ground debris.

When threatened, the blue-tongued skink puffs up its body, sticks out its long, blue tongue, and hisses. If the intended target is unimpressed, the wide-bodied skink hisses, and then flattens out its body in hopes of appearing too large to attack.

Blue-tongues do not have well-developed teeth, but are capable of a powerful bite. They also have a habit of not letting go, contributing considerably to the pain.

Common Blue-tongued Lizards ("Blue-tongues") are named after their bright blue fleshy tongue, which contrasts with their pink mouths. They use their tongue as a defence tool to scare off predators. When Blue-tongues feel threatened they stick out their tongue to frighten predators. They are also known to hiss when threatened.

Blue-tongues can grow up to 60 cm in length. They have silvery grey to brown smooth scales, with distinct dark stripes running across their body and tail. Their underbelly is usually a light grey colour. Blue-tongues have a broad triangular head that is wider than the neck. Their eyes are reddish-brown to grey and there is a broad black strip that runs from the eye to their neck.

Blue-tongues search for food during the warmer parts of the day. They feed on a variety of insects, beetles, snails, wildflowers, native fruits and berries.

Blue-tongues don't just smell by using their nose. They also have an organ, called a 'Jacobson's Organ', on the roof of their mouth, which they use to sense chemicals that are emitted by their prey (e.g. insects). Bluetongues use this to detect their prey.

Blue-tongues have strong teeth and jaw muscles to crush their food - they can even crush the shell of a snail.

Blue-tongues can be found in virtually all habitats across Australia. They are also common in urban areas, and unfortunately are often injured by people using shovels to dig in their garden.

Like all lizards, Blue-tongues cannot maintain a constant body temperature without help from the sun. This means that they use the sun's heat to maintain their body temperature. Blue-tongues are active during the daytime and shelter at night under large objects such as logs or leaf litter and debris. They can often be seen warming themselves in sunny areas. During the colder months, Blue-tongues are mostly inactive, often taking shelter until the warmer weather arrives. They may spend many years living in the same area.

Information sourced from:

<https://seaworld.org/animals/facts/reptiles/eastern-blue-tongued-skink/>

https://www.wildlife.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/84106/Common-Blue-tongued-Lizard.pdf

Information Report: Blue Tongue Lizards

Introduction:

Paragraph 1(What do they look like and what can their body parts do):

Paragraph 2 (What do they eat, where they live and how they survive):

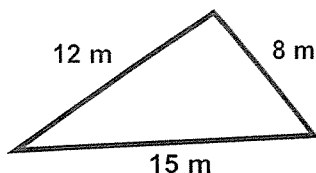
Conclusion:

Wednesday

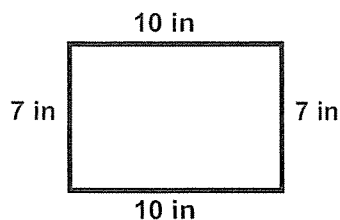


Perimeter

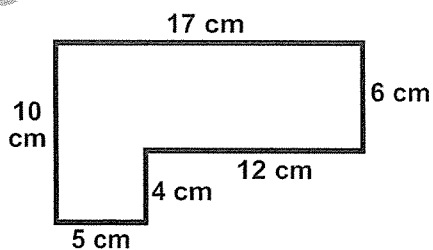
- 1** Find the perimeter of this triangle.



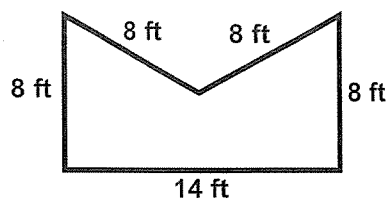
- 2** Find the perimeter of this rectangle.



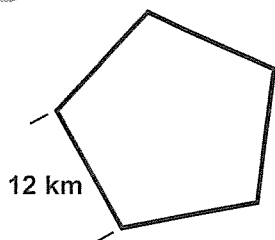
- 3** Find the perimeter of this polygon.



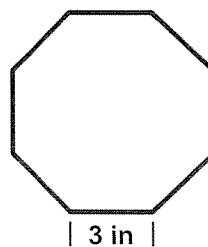
- 4** Find the perimeter of this polygon.



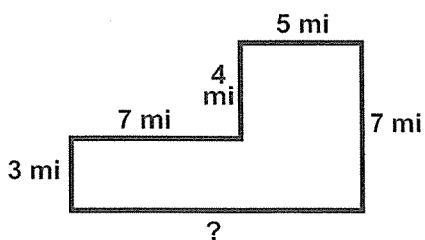
- 5** Find the perimeter of this **regular** pentagon.



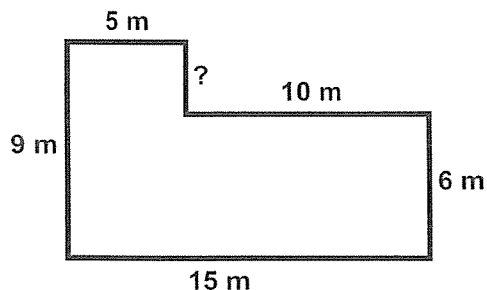
- 6** Find the perimeter of this **regular** octagon.



- 7** Find the perimeter. Use what you do know to find the side you don't know.



- 8** Find the perimeter.



Name: _____

Raccoon Rex

by Ruth Donnelly

I walk by night, in darkness.
I sneak without a sound.
I overturn the garbage can.
Oh! What a treat I've found!

I grab the picnic sandwiches.
(I haven't yet been seen.)
I take my bounty to the brook,
And wash it squeaky clean.

I creep up to the campers' tent
And snatch a hot dog bun.
The campers yell. They scream and shout.
But I'm just having fun!

A mask of fur around my eyes,
A smile upon my face,
My paws can open garbage cans.
I move with stealth and grace.

I steal from people's garden plots,
From porches and from decks.
Yes, I'm a fearless bandit--
And my name is Raccoon Rex!



Name: _____

Raccoon Rex

by Ruth Donnelly

1. According to the poem, a raccoon is much like a....

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. gardener | b. carpenter |
| c. thief | d. chef |



2. How do the campers feel in this poem?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a. disappointed | b. exhausted |
| c. satisfied | d. angry |

3. The seventh line of the poem says, "*I take my bounty to the brook.*"
What does this mean?

4. The sixteenth line of the poem says, "*I move with stealth and grace.*"
Define the word stealth. Use a dictionary if you need help.

Challenge: Look up the word raccoons in an encyclopedia.
Find out what raccoons eat in the wild.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Its or It's?

What is the difference?

- **Its** is a possessive form of *it*.
- **It's** is a contracted form of *it is* or *it has*.

Remember this simple rule:

If you can replace the word with '*it is*' or '*it has*', use **it's**. If not, use **its**.

Questions

Write the missing **it's** or **its** to complete the following sentences.

1. _____ my birthday in two weeks!
2. What a beautiful day _____ been.
3. The bird gracefully landed in _____ nest.
4. Mum always says _____ good to exercise and play outside.
5. "_____ your turn to wash the dishes," my sister shouted.
6. The dog was so excited to chase after _____ ball.
7. Peter said, "_____ been a great holiday!"
8. _____ only a matter of time before the home team scores a goal.
9. My pet fish has _____ own underwater castle.
10. "Please put my book back in _____ place," said Tim.
11. The cat jumped over the fence and landed softly on _____ paws.
12. "_____ mine, not yours," yelled Stephanie.
13. The shark circled _____ prey.
14. _____ difficult to know if _____ correct.
15. The bee is making honey in _____ hive.

Informative Writing Wednesday Week 3 28th July 2021

Objective: Use the presented research information to create an informative text.

Instructions:

1. Read through the information.
2. Highlight important information (the little texta symbol) that you want to use in your writing.
3. Write an introduction that introduces the topic, defines what it is and lets the reader know what else you will be writing about.
4. Write two different informative paragraphs about a part of the topic. You will need to construct your own sentences and avoid copying the research word for word.
5. Write a concluding paragraph that summarises what you have written about and leaves the reader with something to think about. Your conclusion is similar to your introduction.
6. Try and add a picture about the topic to your report.
7. Proofread your text, edit as required and choose a presentable font that will make it look good.
8. Add the websites you used to get your information.

Bonus: If you want to conduct your own extra research about the topic that is great, just be sure to add the websites you used at the bottom of the text.

Cotton Research:



Cotton is the world's oldest natural fibre, dating back some 8,000 years. With a long history, and an industry including over 300 million farming families there are plenty of interesting facts about cotton that you may not know.

1. The word 'cotton' is derived from 'qutun' or 'kutun', an Arabic word used to describe any fine textile
2. In an average year, Australia's cotton growers produce enough cotton to clothe 500 million people
3. Cotton and its by-products are used in the production of a huge range of products including bank notes, margarine, rubber and medical supplies
4. There are 43 species of cotton in the world and some cotton grows on trees
5. Cotton can absorb up to 27 times its own weight in water
6. Cotton is a unique crop in that it is both a food and a fibre
7. Cotton dates from at least 7,000 years ago making it one of the world's oldest known fibres
8. Naturally coloured cotton varieties in South America have come in shades of red, yellow, beige, chocolate, pink, purple, green, striped like a tiger and even spotted like a leopard
9. The first light bulb manufactured by Thomas Edison in the late 1800s used a cotton thread filament
10. American 'paper' money is a blend of 75% cotton and 25% linen

Ever wondered where your t-shirt, jeans, bed sheets or socks come from?

Chances are that a large percentage of your wardrobe is made up of Australian cotton.

In fact, in an average year, Australian cotton growers produce enough cotton to clothe 500 million people.

Cotton is a natural fibre that grows on a plant and is both a food and fibre crop.

Known for its versatility, performance and natural comfort, cotton's strength and absorbency make it an ideal fabric to make clothes and homewares.

But the list doesn't stop there...cotton is also used for a range of other, more industrial products, such as tents, hotel sheets, army uniforms and even the inflight space suits astronauts wear.

It is able to be woven or knitted into fabrics including velvet, corduroy, chambray, velour, jersey and flannel and can be blended with other natural fibres such as wool or synthetic fibres like polyester.

The cotton lint from one 227kg bale can produce 215 pairs of denim jeans, 250 single bed sheets, 750 shirts, 1,200 t-shirts, 3,000 nappies, 4,300 pairs of socks, 680,000 cotton balls, or 2,100 pairs of boxer shorts.

On the other hand cotton seed, which makes up around half the weight of the picked cotton, is fed to cattle and crushed to make oil. One tonne of cotton seed yields approximately 200kg of oil, 500kg of cotton seed meal and 300kg of hulls.

Cottonseed oil is cholesterol free, high in polyunsaturated fats and contains high levels of antioxidants (vitamin E), which contribute to its long shelf life. This cottonseed oil is used for cooking and in products like soap, margarine, emulsifiers, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, rubber and plastics.

The by-product of the oil-extraction process is meal, which is used as stock feed. Cottonseed meal is a high protein meal that can be fed to most animals. Cotton seed hulls are also a valuable feed source for livestock.

Information sourced from:

https://australiancotton.com.au/supply_chain/10-interesting-cotton-facts

<https://farmers.org.au/news/5-facts-about-cotton/>

Cotton Information Report

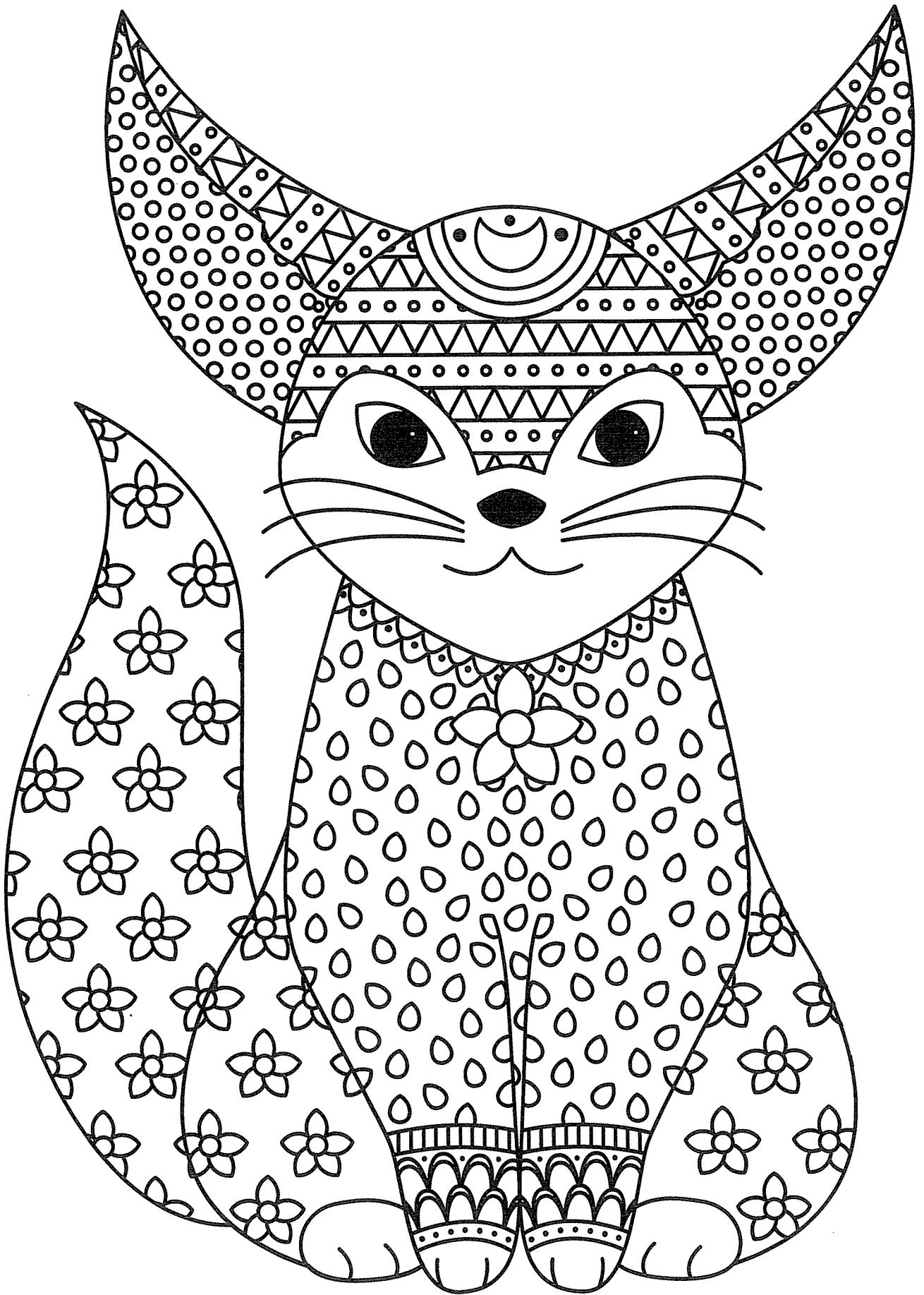
Introduction (What is cotton):

Paragraph 1 (What is it used for as a material):

Paragraph 2 (What is it used for as a food):

Conclusion (Why is cotton important):


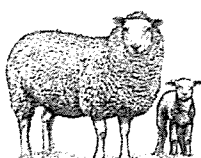




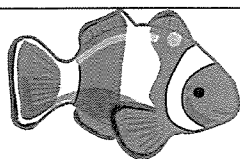
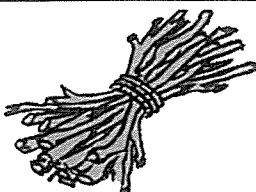
Thursday





Label the pictures below, then place a tick in the column you think it belongs to.

Don't forget to indicate whether you think it is living (under its name).

	NAME it. Is it Living?	Does it move on its own?	Does it need food?	Does it grow or change?	Does it breathe or need air?	Does it re- produce?	Can it sense things?
							
							
							
							
							
							
							

ARE any of these things non or no longer living? Why do you think that?

Informative Writing Thursday Week 3 29th July 2021

Objective: Use the presented research information to create an informative text.

Instructions:

1. Read through the information.
2. Highlight important information (the little texta symbol) that you want to use in your writing.
3. Write an introduction that introduces the topic, defines what it is and lets the reader know what else you will be writing about.
4. Write two different informative paragraphs about a part of the topic. You will need to construct your own sentences and avoid copying the research word for word.
5. Write a concluding paragraph that summarises what you have written about and leaves the reader with something to think about. Your conclusion is similar to your introduction.
6. Try and add a picture about the topic to your report.
7. Proofread your text, edit as required and choose a presentable font that will make it look good.
8. Add the websites you used to get your information.

Bonus: If you want to conduct your own extra research about the topic that is great, just be sure to add the websites you used at the bottom of the text.

Vegemite Research:



The VEGEMITE brand has a history spanning over 90 years. Its story began in 1922 when the Fred Walker Company, which would later become Kraft Food Company, hired a young chemist to develop a spread from one of the richest known natural sources in the Vitamin B group - brewer's yeast.

After months of laboratory tests, Dr. Cyril P Callister, Australia's leading food technologist of the 1920s and 30s, developed a tasty, spreadable paste. It was labelled 'Pure Vegetable Extract'.

The Fred Walker Company initiated an ingenious plan; to have the Australian public officially name their spread. A national competition was launched, offering an attractive 50 pound prize pool for finalists. Unfortunately, the name of the winning contestant was not recorded, but it was Fred Walker's daughter who chose the winning name - VEGEMITE - out of hundreds of entries. In 1923, VEGEMITE spread graced the shelves of grocers Australia wide. "Delicious on sandwiches and toast, and improving the flavours of soups, stews and gravies," was how the spread was first described and marketed.

There's a reason over 22 million jars of VEGEMITE spread are sold every year and it's because there's no other concentrated spread out there so full of Vitamin B and nutrients, so pleasing to the palate and so intrinsically linked with Australia's past and future as the VEGEMITE brand is.

Australians spread about 1.2 billion servings of Vegemite on toast, bread or biscuits every year. If this was all placed end to end, it would go around the world three times.

235 jars of Vegemite can be produced every minute at Kraft Foods' Port Melbourne manufacturing facility. That's 338,400 jars a day.

Over 22 million jars of Vegemite are sold every year.

30 jars of Vegemite are sold in Australia for every one that is exported.

Yeast is one of the world's richest known sources of B group vitamins, especially thiamin, riboflavin and niacin. These vitamins can be found in Vegemite. A thin spread of Vegemite will supply between a third and two thirds of a seven year old child's daily requirements. For adults, it supplies between a quarter and a half. B group vitamins are essential in the body's use of proteins, carbohydrates and fats, which assists your body to be strong and have energy.

All Vegemite is produced in Kraft's factory at Port Melbourne, Victoria.

Vegemite recently sold out in Hong Kong supermarkets due to high demand in the Asian region. Apparently, the demand for Vegemite stems from the black spread being rated "Umami" - a Japanese word that literally evokes a fifth sense of utmost deliciousness. The Japanese have also re-named Vegemite 'bejimaito'.

Vegemite first arrived in Australian shops in 1923 in a jar shaped like a lighthouse.

Vegemite was included in soldiers' rations during World War Two and there was a big marketing campaign.

Information sourced from:

<https://vegemite.com.au/heritage/>

<https://twistedhistory.net.au/2016/07/06/13-funky-facts-about-vegemite/>

Information Report: Vegemite

Introduction (What is Vegemite):

Paragraph 1(When and where was Vegemite made):

Paragraph 2(Why is Vegemite good for you):

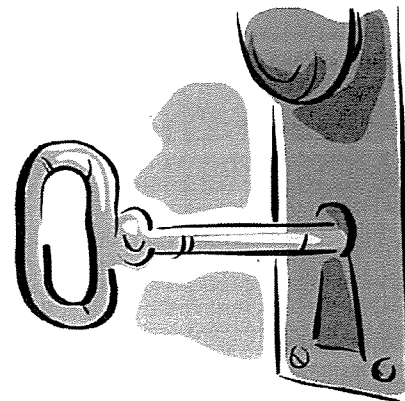
Conclusion (Why is Vegemite famous):

Name: _____

The Skeleton Key

by Kelly Hashway

Erik rang his grandparents' doorbell and silently wished the next four hours would go by quickly. He didn't want to give up his entire Saturday afternoon at his grandparents' house where there were no kids in the neighborhood.



"You're right on time," Grandma Bethany said, opening the door. "There's tea and cake in the dining room."

Cake? At least the first ten minutes would go by quickly. Erik hung his coat on the rack by the door and saw a strange looking key hanging on a hook. "Grandpa Bill, what's this funny key for?"

"That's a skeleton key. It opens the best room in this house," Grandpa Bill whispered so no one else could hear. "It's the room I go to when your grandmother tries to make me help with the dishes."

"What's so special about the room?" Erik asked.

"It's a game room," Grandpa Bill said. "Take the key and see if you can find the room by the time I finish my tea."

Erik grabbed the key and stared at it. "A skeleton key? It looks old." Erik decided the oldest things in the house were probably upstairs in the walk-up attic. He headed past the dining room and to the stairs.

Grandpa Bill sipped his tea and shook his head.

Erik knew that meant he was going the wrong way. He headed back to the front door where he'd found the key.

Erik thought about the oldest part of a house. "The basement! It's the first part that's built." He rushed to the basement door and looked at the lock. It was different from a normal lock. He slid the key inside and turned it. With a click, the door opened.

Erik switched on the light and walked down the stairs. The basement was one giant room with a pool table in the middle and a dartboard on the far wall.

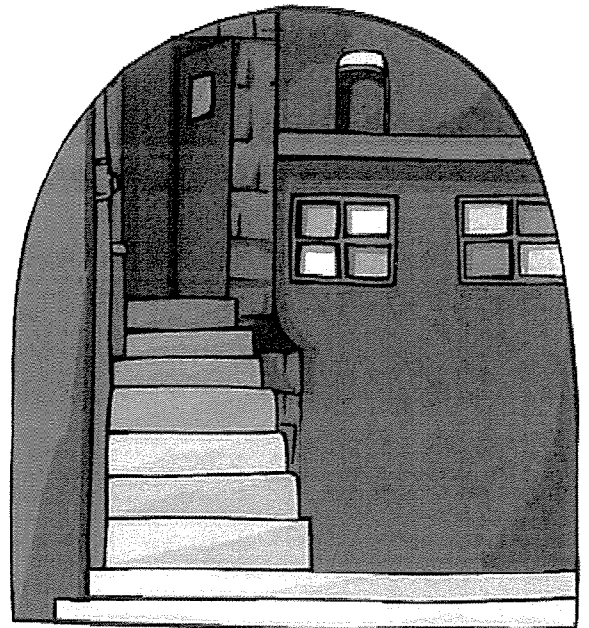
"Awesome!" Erik said.

"Ever learn to play pool?" Grandpa Bill asked, coming down the stairs.

"No," Erik said.

"Well then, grab a cue from the rack and I'll teach you."

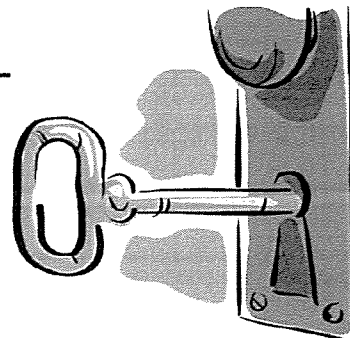
Erik smiled. The next four hours were going to fly by.



Name: _____

The Skeleton Key

by Kelly Hashway



1. What is the setting of this story?
(Tell where and when the story takes place.)

2. Why didn't Erik want to visit his grandparents' house at the beginning of the story?

3. Grandpa told Erik that the skeleton key opened...

- a. a trunk with secrets
- b. the basement door
- c. the attic door
- d. a game room

4. Why did Erik think the key would open the attic door?

Now try this: On a sheet of lined paper, write a continuation of this story. Tell what happens from the time Erik starts playing pool to the time he leaves.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Fix It Up – Basic Punctuation

The following sentences need corrections. Make edits and then rewrite the text.

1.

the swimmer nervously stepped up to the starting position he checked his swimming cap adjusted his goggles and took three deep breaths

**5
Errors**

2.

we went to the eiffel tower when we were in paris it was very tall and had great views from the top it took over two years to build.

**8
Errors**

3.

emperor penguins live in antarctica they keep each other warm by bunching together in a huddle to shield themselves from the cold wind

**5
Errors**

Telling Time

1 Fill in the blanks.

1 hour = _____ minutes

1 day = _____ hours

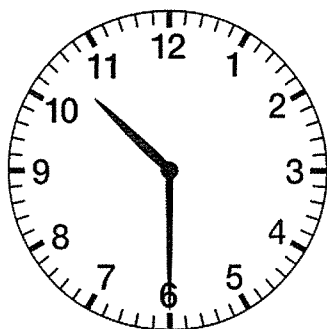
2 Fill in the blanks.

1 minute = _____ seconds

12 hours = _____ of a day

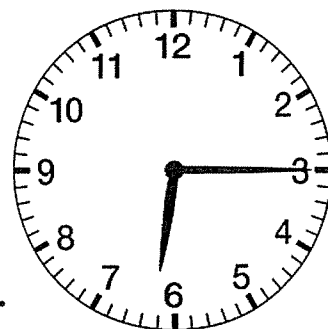
3 What time is it?

____ : ____ p.m.



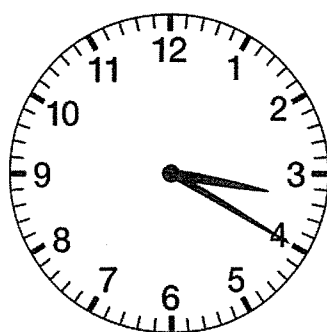
4 What time is it?

____ : ____ a.m.



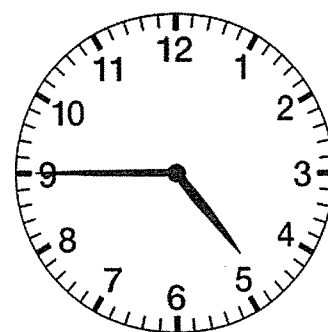
5 What time is it?

hint: School is almost out for the day.



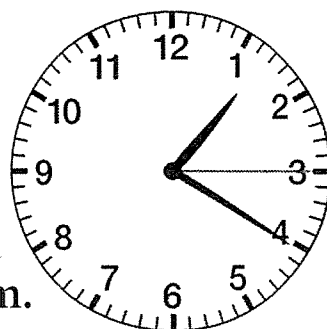
6 What time is it?

hint: The sun won't be up for a while.



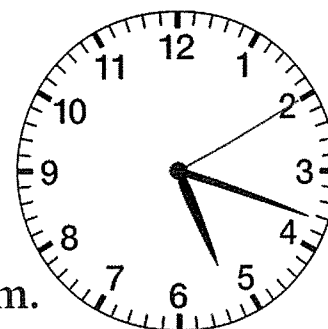
7 What time is it?

____ : ____ : ____ a.m.



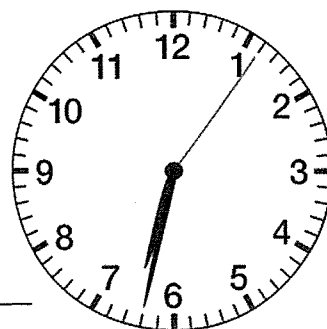
8 What time is it?

____ : ____ : ____ p.m.



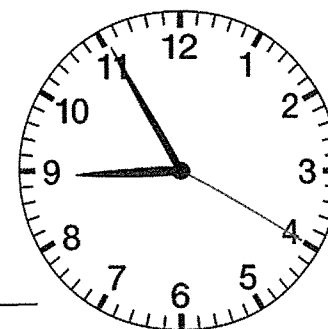
9 What time is it?

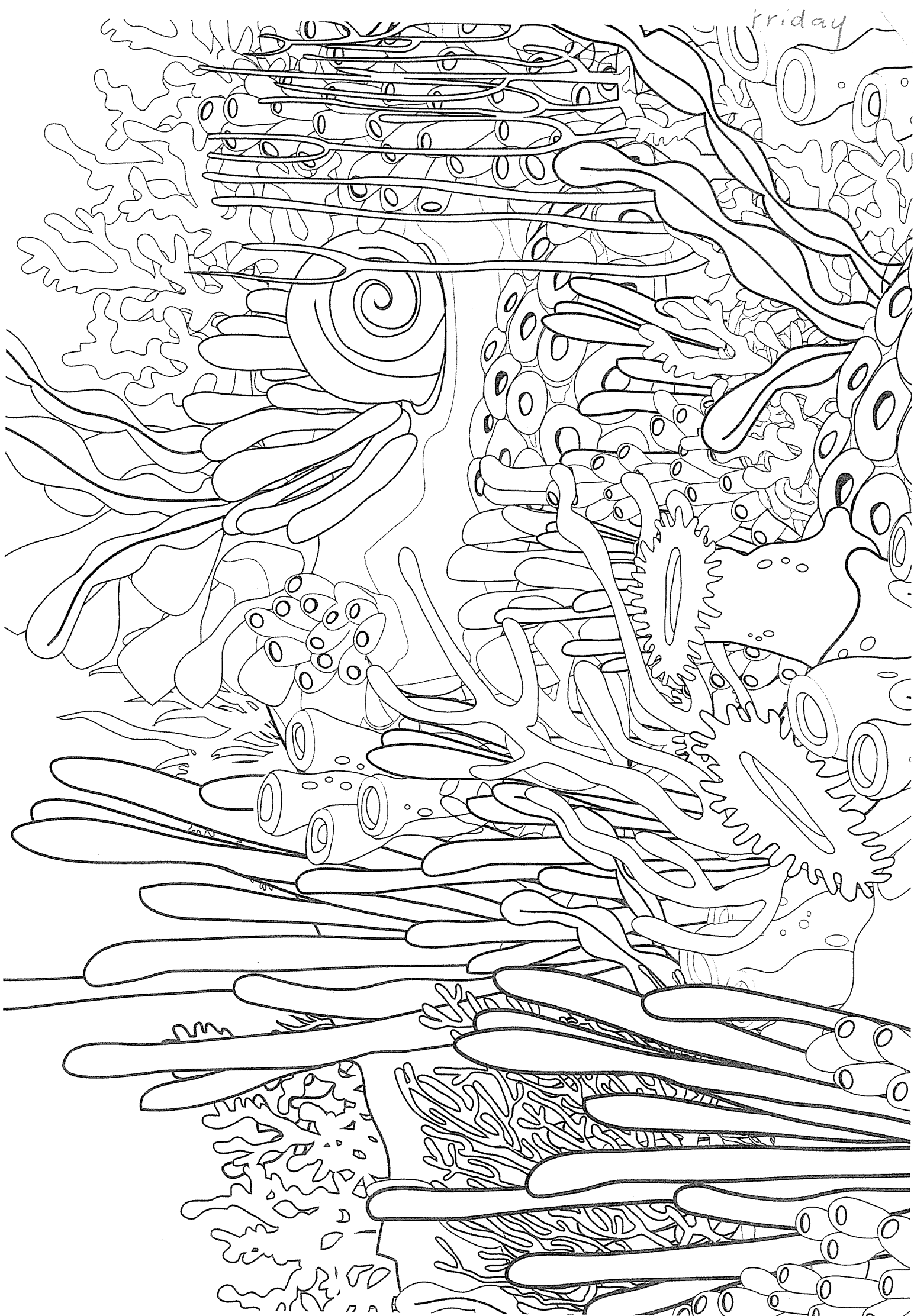
hint: You smell dinner cooking.



10 What time is it?

hint: You just woke up.

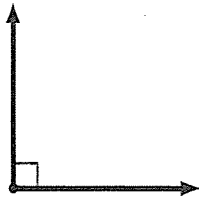




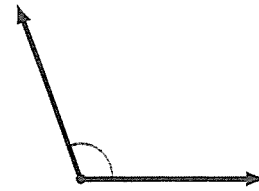
Friday

Angle Basics

1 What kind of angle is this? _____



2 What kind of angle is this? _____



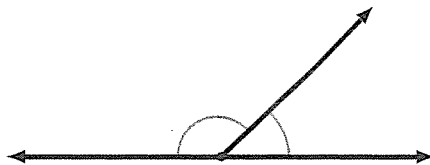
3 What kind of angle is this? _____



4 What kind of angle is this? _____



5 This diagram shows:



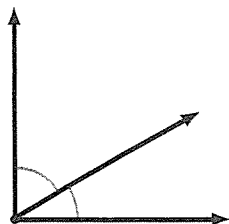
- ☐ Parallel Lines
- ☐ Perpendicular Lines
- ☐ Supplementary Angles
- ☐ Complementary Angles

6 This diagram shows:



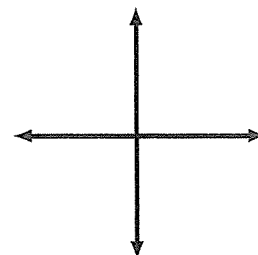
- ☐ Parallel Lines
- ☐ Perpendicular Lines
- ☐ Supplementary Angles
- ☐ Complementary Angles

7 This diagram shows:



- ☐ Parallel Lines
- ☐ Perpendicular Lines
- ☐ Supplementary Angles
- ☐ Complementary Angles

8 This diagram shows:

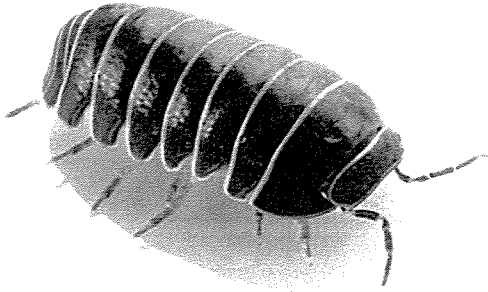


- ☐ Parallel Lines
- ☐ Perpendicular Lines
- ☐ Supplementary Angles
- ☐ Complementary Angles

Name: _____

Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



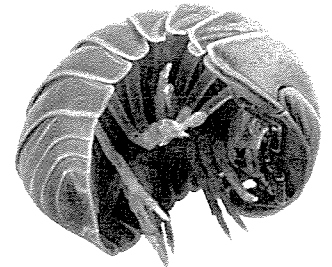
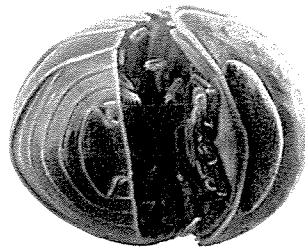
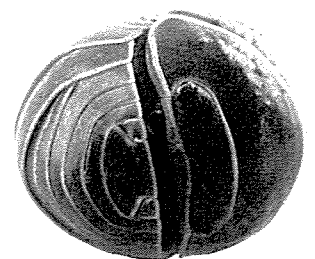
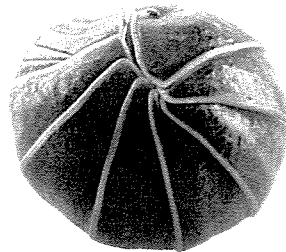
Some people are afraid of bugs such as spiders or beetles. But there is one bug that just about everybody likes—pill bugs. If you ever pick one up, you know why its nickname is "roly-poly." A pill bug rolls up into a tight little ball to protect itself. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around!

These little gray or brown bugs can be found almost everywhere in the United States except the desert. That is because they need to stay moist. But they can live in dry places like California thanks to lawn sprinklers. One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.

Did you know that pill bugs have something in common with kangaroos? After her eggs hatch, the mother pill bug carries her young in a pouch under her belly. The little pill bugs stay there until they are big enough to be on their own.

Pill bugs also have something in common with snakes. Just as snakes shed their skin when it gets too small, pill bugs do too. This is called "molting." A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.

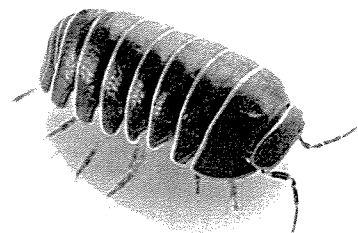
Pill bugs are a little like owls, too. Pill bugs are nocturnal, meaning they are most active at night. That is when they most like to wander around and look for food. And just like earthworms, pill bugs help break down plants in the soil. Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs. They are also interesting ones!



Name: _____

Roly-Poly Pill Bugs

by Cynthia Sherwood



1. Why are pill bugs nicknamed "roly-poly"?

2. Where would you be least likely to find a pill bug?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. under a large rock near a pond | b. under a log near a downspout |
| c. in a vegetable garden | d. hiding in the roots of a cactus |

3. How is a pill bug like a kangaroo?

4. What does the word "molting" mean?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. active at night | b. shedding its skin |
| c. crawling in a damp place | d. crawling like a snake |

5. How are pill bugs and earthworms alike?

6. Which statement from the article is an opinion?

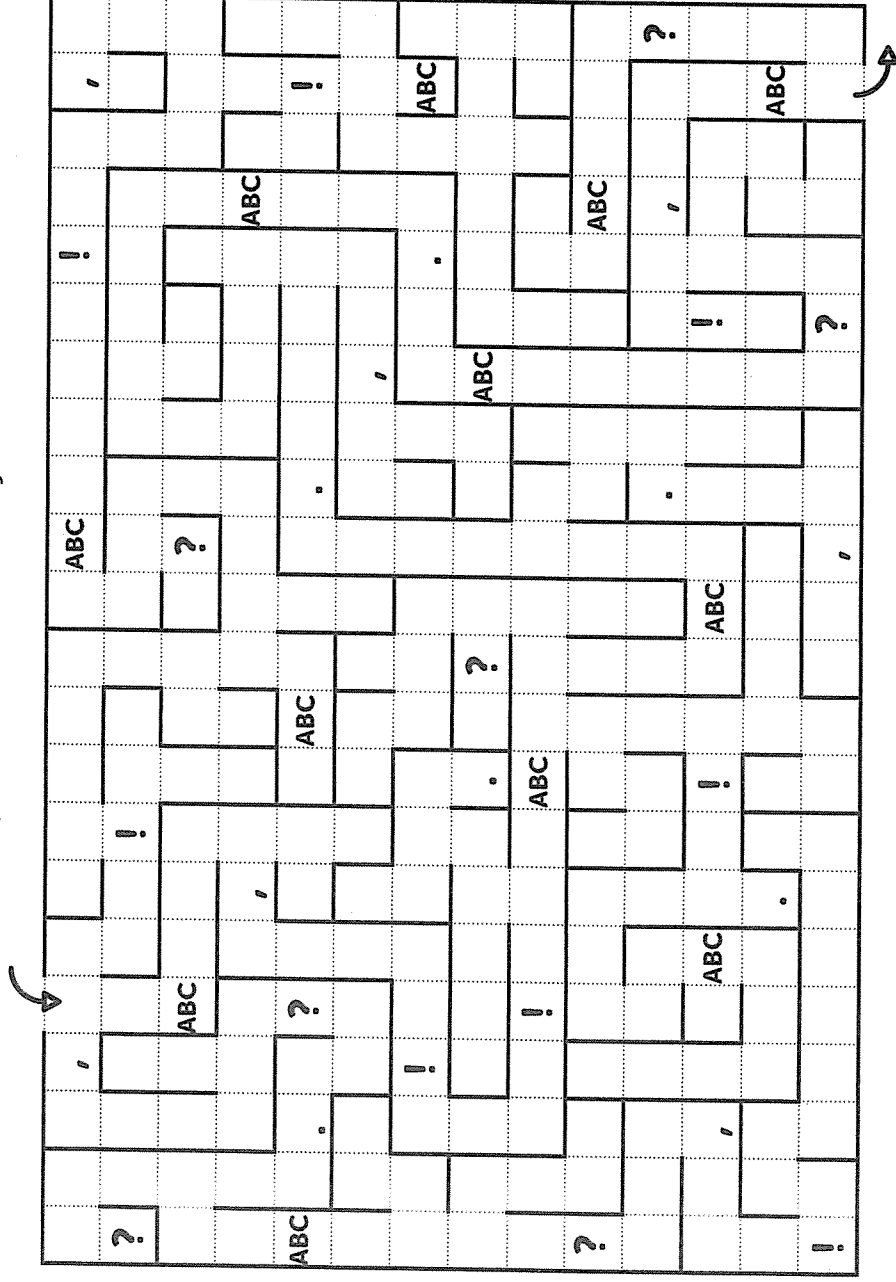
- a.** This bug is scared of you, not the other way around.
- b.** A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown.
- c.** Pill bugs aren't just nice bugs; they are interesting ones.
- d.** One of their favorite hang-outs is under damp flower pots.

Name:

Date:

Punctuation Maze - The Terrifying Town

Solve the maze and tally up how many punctuation marks your path took you past. Then write a passage about the stated topic, using all the punctuation marks you collected.



Topic: The Terrifying Town

ABC	.	,	?	!

Informative Writing Friday Week 3 30th July 2021

Objective: Use the presented research information to create an informative text.

Instructions:

1. Read through the information.
2. Highlight important information (the little texta symbol) that you want to use in your writing.
3. Write an introduction that introduces the topic, defines what it is and lets the reader know what else you will be writing about.
4. Write two different informative paragraphs about a part of the topic. You will need to construct your own sentences and avoid copying the research word for word.
5. Write a concluding paragraph that summarises what you have written about and leaves the reader with something to think about. Your conclusion is similar to your introduction.
6. Try and add a picture about the topic to your report.
7. Proofread your text, edit as required and choose a presentable font that will make it look good.
8. Add the websites you used to get your information.

Bonus: If you want to conduct your own extra research about the topic that is great, just be sure to add the websites you used at the bottom of the text.

YouTube Research information:



YouTube, Web site for sharing videos. It was registered on February 14, 2005, by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley, and Jawed Karim, three former employees of the American e-commerce company PayPal. They had the idea that ordinary people would enjoy sharing their "home videos." The company is headquartered in San Bruno, California.

In 2005 the American search engine company Google Inc. had launched a video service, Google Video, but it failed to generate much traffic, and Google was prompted to purchase YouTube for \$1.65 billion in stock in November 2006.

YouTube is the 2nd most visited site in the world.

YouTube accounts for 25% of total global mobile traffic

More than 70% of what people watch on YouTube is determined by its recommendation algorithm.

The first video was posted in 2005 from the San Diego Zoo.

Gangnam Style was so popular that it broke YouTube's video counter.

20% of users will leave a video if it hasn't hooked them in the first 10 seconds.

YouTube provides free space in Los Angeles for anyone with 10,000+ subscribers.

YouTube is technically the second largest search engine in the world.

61.5% of the most popular YouTube videos cannot be viewed in Germany.

The most viewed video on YouTube is Baby Shark Dance song by Pinkfong with 8.8 billion views.

Masha and The Bear – Recipe for disaster (Episode 17) is the most viewed non-music video on YouTube with 4.4 billion views.

YouTube's Rewind 2018 video is the most disliked video on YouTube, with 19 million dislikes (and counting)

YouTube's live stream of Coachella's first weekend earned over 82 million live views.

Justin Bieber's "Baby" video managed to generate 12 million dislikes (and counting!).

The most popular YouTube channel, T-Series, has 182 million subscribers.

There are more than 37 million YouTube channels out there.

There are 9,000+ partners using Content ID, including many major network broadcasters, movie studios and record labels.

YouTube's partners have claimed over 800 million videos since Content ID was implemented.

The first adverts were rolled out in August 2007

By March 2013, YouTube saw 1bn monthly active users.

The first video to hit one million views on YouTube was a Nike advert featuring Ronaldinho

Information sourced from:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/YouTube>

<https://www.omnicoreagency.com/youtube-statistics/>

YouTube information report

Introduction (What is YouTube):

Paragraph 1 (Who invented YouTube and When, Who bought it):

Paragraph 2 (Famous facts about YouTube):

Conclusion (Why is YouTube so famous):

