Werrington Public School – Learning Continuity Plan Stage 2
(Term 3, Week 8)

Week 8 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 by Stage 2 teachers who will reply to posts and/or questions where appropriate. 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: ypwjozx. 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 8

RED	***ORANGE***	***GREEN***
eight	safely	freight
weigh	female	estimate
tape	blame	earthquake
safe	weight	debate
shave	stage	anticipate
place	sleigh	translate

FOCUS: The The quadgraph /eigh/ making the sound "A" as in eight and, the split diagraph /a- -e/ making the sound "a" as in tape

RULE/GENERALISATION: *Split diagraph/a_e/ is on the end to make the /a/ say its name.*

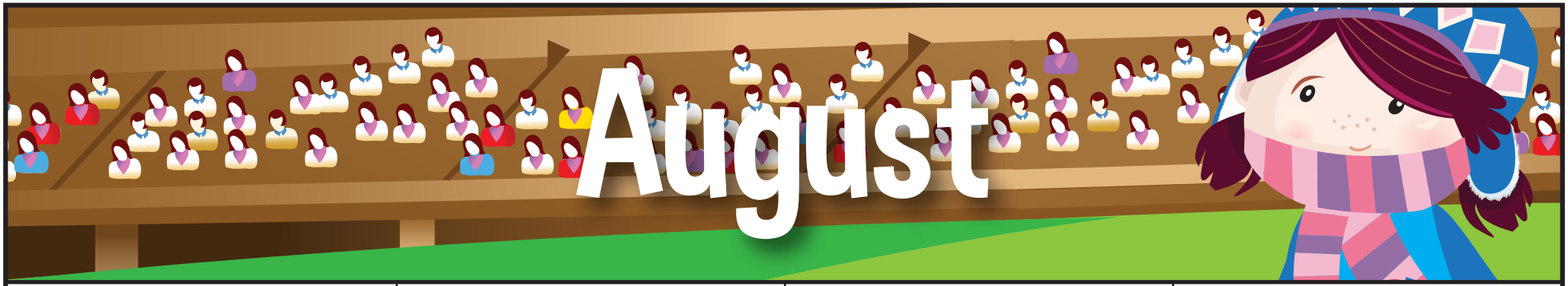
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	***English*** **Reading Eggs or DEARS** – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. **Reading Task**- *Polar Animals* **Writing Task-** Diamante Poem *AND/OR* task from the grid calendar **Spelling** – complete a look/cover/write/check and place your words in alphabetical order. Select a task from your spelling grid. **FITNESS** (from the grid or any other activity you choose)	***English*** **Reading Eggs or DEARS** – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. **Reading Task**- *Kangaroo Kid* **Writing Task**- Persuasive task: *Movies are more enjoyable than books* *AND/OR* task from the grid calendar **Spelling** – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. **FITNESS** (from the grid or any other activity you choose)	*WONDERFUL WEDNESDAY* Complete any activities on the Wonderful Wednesday grid or choose your own topic to research. If you prefer, you can just finish previous work, engage in other activities you enjoy, perhaps just focus on being active or creative, or have a rest day completely.	***English*** **Reading Eggs or DEARS** – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. **Reading Task**- *The World Cup 2018* **Writing Task-** Shape Poem *AND/OR* task from the grid calendar **Spelling** – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. **FITNESS** (from the grid or any other activity you choose)	***English*** **Reading Eggs or DEARS** – students complete 15-20 minutes of independent reading. **Reading Task**- *Ratman, a Superhero* **Writing Task**- Informative Text: *Cars* *AND/OR* task from the grid calendar **Spelling** – complete a look/cover/write/check Select a task from your spelling grid. Can someone at home test you on this weeks' words? **FITNESS** (from the grid or any other activity you choose)
Break					

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Middle	***Mathematics*** **Number of the day** **Maths:** *Addition with Trading* (make sure you read all instructions and questions so you know what you need to do) **Maths Grid** – select a task from the maths grid. **Optional:** anything from the *Extension maths worksheet* or the usual Mathletics (related to todays' topic) Wishball, Number Game.	***Mathematics*** **Number of the day** **Maths lesson:** Multiplication **Maths Grid** – select a task from the maths grid. **Optional:** anything from the *Extension maths worksheet* or the usual Mathletics (related to todays' topic) Wishball, Number Game.	Continue to upload anything you want to share with your teachers, and communicate on Google Classroom with your friends if you wish.	***Mathematics*** **Number of the day** **Maths lesson**: Chance **Maths Grid** – select a task from the maths grid. **Optional:** anything from the *Extension maths worksheet* or the usual Mathletics (related to todays' topic) Wishball, Number Game.	***Mathematics*** **Number of the day** **Maths lesson:** Fractions of shapes **Maths Grid** – select a task from the maths grid. **Optional:** anything from the *Extension maths worksheet* or the usual Mathletics (related to todays' topic) Wishball, Number Game.
Break					
Afternoon	***Other KLAs*** **BTN Newsbreak-** write a quick recap **Creative Arts-** Drawing tulips and hummingbirds	***Other KLAs*** **BTN Newsbreak-** write a quick recap **Geography-** Mapping		***Other KLAs*** **BTN Newsbreak-** write a quick recap **Science-** *How does environment affect life cycles*	***Other KLAs*** **BTN Classroom Episode-** take notes during and write a recap of one story **SPORT:** Practice a sport or skill **And/or** **CAPA:** Textured mandala

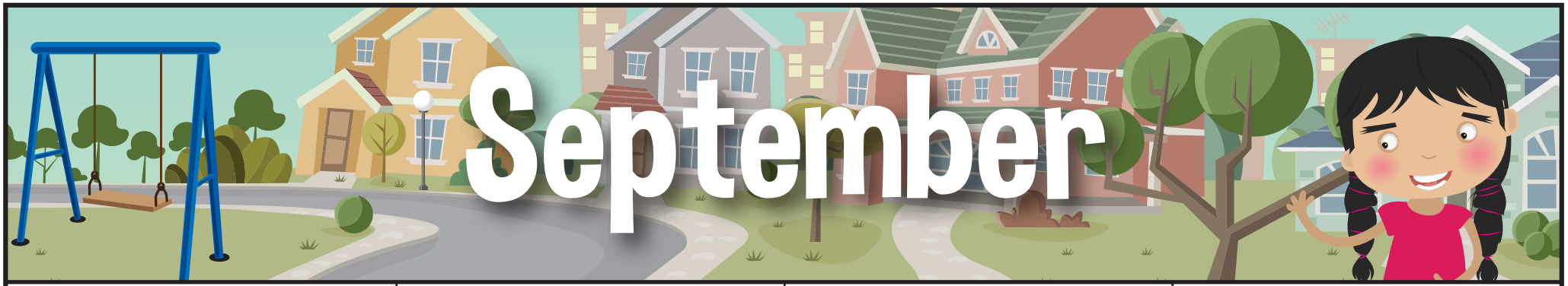
Term 3 Learning from home SPELLING GRID Stage 2 Werrington Public School

Instructions: Complete one activity each day from this grid. Write the date you completed each activity in your work book.

Spelling Write your spelling words in forwards and backwards alphabetical order.	**Spelling** Colour code your spelling words according to the vowels and consonants.	**Spelling** Write each of your spelling words inside a word search.	**Spelling** Write your spelling words showing breaks for each syllable.	**Spelling** Write each of your spelling words in a meaningful sentence. .	**Spelling** Write a conversation (using direct speech) which includes your spelling words.
Spelling Write the dictionary definition of each of your spelling words.	**Spelling** Write a true statement and a false statement for each of your spelling words.	**Spelling** Write 5 clues about each of your spelling words.	**Spelling** Write your spelling words in an interesting font.	**Spelling** Write each of your spelling words with the letters jumbled up	**Spelling** Write a paragraph which includes your spelling words.
Spelling Pick 5 of your spelling words and draw a picture that represents each of them.	**Spelling** Use grid paper to make a crossword using your spelling words. Don't forget to provide clues for each word.	**Spelling** Search through old magazines or newspapers to find as many spelling words as you can. Cut them out and glue them in your book.	**Spelling** For each of your spelling words, write four words. One is your spelling word, two relate to you spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other two.	**Spelling** On a sheet of paper write your spelling words in different directions, filling up the whole sheet. Use different colours and style of writing for each word.	**Spelling** Write your spelling words in groups of nouns, verbs and adjectives.
Spelling Think of as many words as possible that rhyme with each of your spelling words and write them down.	**Spelling** Write a sentence for each of your spelling words using as much alliteration as possible.	**Spelling** Create a funny poster selling something using only your spelling words.	**Spelling** Write a short story using as many of your spelling words as you can. Write your spelling words in a different colour.	**Spelling** Sort your spelling words into three different categories of your choice.	**Spelling** Create a code for the alphabet and write your spelling words using the code. Then have someone decipher your words.



It is Book Week! What is your favourite book character? Why? 	Write about your favourite story book. 	Create and draw a picture of a character for a story. Describe your character. 	It is National Science Week! What does science mean to you? 
What is the difference between city life and country life?	**Free choice**	What is your favourite sport to watch? Write about that sport and its players.	If you had to show a new student at your school around, where would you take them and why?
What are some things that really annoy you? Why?	"Land Ahoy!" yelled the bearded pirate, as the...	**Free choice**	What do you like to do with your friends?
Write about your favourite toy at the moment.	Do you like going to the beach? Why/why not?	Should animals be kept in a zoo? Why/why not?	**Free choice**
What is something you dislike doing? Why?	Write about someone who helps in a community.	Why do you think it is important to have a team captain in a sports team?	If someone was upsetting you in the school playground, what could you do?



It is Wattle Day! Wattle is a symbol of Australia and Australians. What are some other objects that are Australian? 	It is Father's Day! Write a letter saying thank you to your Father/Grandfather/Carer for all that they do. 	It is International Talk Like a Pirate Day! Write a short story and then re-write it using 'pirate language.' Hi there = Ahoy there matey. 	What would you do if there was no electricity for the day?
Free choice	Do you think you should have to do chores around the house? Why/why not?	Give directions from your classroom to your school playground.	Something that makes me sad is…
Free choice	I was climbing the tree…	Design your own treehouse and describe it.	Do you think homework is important? Why/why not?
The boy and girl ran out of the haunted house…	Describe a time when you were surprised.	List some things you could do to keep fit.	**Free choice**
What is your favourite TV show at the moment? Why?	Make a list of things that make it difficult for you to get to sleep at night.	Write a story about Ellie the elephant and her friend, Alex the ant.	Somewhere over the rainbow…

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

Number Draw and write everything you know about 360, 450 and 1600 (you can use any operation you like)	**Addition & Subtraction** Look at a catalogue from the mail. Choose and list the price of 5 items. Round each price to the nearest dollar. Use the rounded price to calculate the total cost of the items.	**Multiplication & Division** Write 5 real-life word problems involving multiplication. Use a written strategy to solve each problem. Show your working.	**Measurement** Estimate and then measure the length of each family member's hands. Draw them and order them from largest to smallest. Take a photo and post it.	**Statistics & Probability** Heads and Tails - Flipping a coin 100 times. Record your results on a chart. Analyse your results. What did you notice? Use 20 cents then 10 cents. Did it make a difference?	**Geometry** Design your own backyard and draw a map of where everything would be placed. Think about the measurements of objects/features. Try to be realistic. If you would like a challenge, Include a measurement scale e.g. 1cm=1m
Number Write the following numerals in words and represent them using expanded notation: 254 916 1723 5829 10 231	**Addition & Subtraction** Solve these subtraction questions anyway you would like. Show your working out: 56 - 23 = 45 - 21 = 63 - 28 = 644 - 212 = 537 - 226 = 734 – 233 = 3 836 - 1 734 =	**Multiplication & Division** Divide a packet of biscuits between each member of your family. How many biscuits will each person get? Are there any remainders? Draw and explain your working.	**Measurement** Make a timetable for the week. Include waking up, school work, eating times, breaks, other activities and bedtime. Remember to put the time for each activity in digital time.	**Statistics & Probability** You will need a packet of jelly beans/lollies for this activity. Only pull 1 jelly bean out at a time until you have pulled out 20. Make sure you are not looking as you pull them out. Record this data using tally marks and then represent the data in a table and column graph. Analyse data - greater than, equal, least likely.	**Geometry** Tessellation is when 2D shapes fit together in a pattern with no gaps. Make a list of shapes you can find in and outside of your house that will tessellate. On a piece of paper, create your own tessellating design. Take a photo and post it!
Number Partition any or all of the following numbers using standard place value and then as many non-standard place value representations as possible. a) 486 b) 3621 c)76 453	**Addition & Subtraction** Solve these addition questions anyway you would like. Show your working out: 45 + 22= 12 + 45 = 644 + 212 = 530 + 357 = 317 + 428 = 2 657 + 4 836 =	**Multiplication & Division** Draw a visual representation of all the different arrays for the number 64. Write a number sentence to accompany each array.	**Measurement** We use millimetres(mm), centimetres (cm), metres(m) and kilometres(km) to measure lengths and distances. Make a list of 5 things you would measure using each of the units of measurement.	**Statistics & Probability** Watch the BTN classroom for the week and record how many times the following words are said: **Olympics, Covid, school, people**. represent the data in a table and column graph.	**Geometry** Find examples of objects that have three-dimensional objects around your home, draw and label them.
Number Use a piece of string. Write these numbers on paper and place them on the string as though it is a number line. Place the following numbers on your line. Remember to space them out carefully: 0, 30, 14, 27, 22, 11	**Addition & Subtraction** You are making dinner for a family of 4. Imagine you have $50 to spend. What will you make? You will need to make a listing of the items you will need to buy with their amounts. Don't forget dessert!	**Multiplication & Division** Write the next 6 numbers for each pattern. Describe the rule for each pattern. 12, 16, 20 … 18, 24, 30 … 21, 28, 32 ... 27, 24, 21 … 88, 80, 72, …	**Measurement** A can of soup weighs 420g. Find 10 items/things in your house that weigh more and 10 items/things that way least. Write down your lists in order.	**Statistics & Probability** Tokyo Olympics Choose 5 of your favourite countries At the end of the week take a look at their tally. Record their medal count. Gold, silver and bronze.	**Geometry** Angles In your home or back yard find 10 acute angles, 10 right angles, and 10 obtuse angles. Write them down.

Olympic Skateboarding Tokyo 2020

Skateboarding at the 2020 Summer Olympics was an event held in the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, Japan. It was the debut appearance of skateboarding at the Summer Olympics.

Skateboarders from 25 different countries competed in the events. This is

A total of 80 skateboarders from 25 National Olympic Committees (NOCs) participated.[10]

- Australia (5)
- Austria (1)
- Belgium (2)
- Brazil (10)
- Canada (4)
- Chile (1)
- China (2)
- Colombia (1)
- Denmark (1)
- Finland (1)
- France (5)
- Germany (2)
- Great Britain (2)
- Italy (3)
- Japan (10)
- Netherlands (2)
- Peru (1)
- Philippines (1)
- Poland (1)
- Portugal (1)
- Puerto Rico (2)
- South Africa (3)
- Spain (4)
- Sweden (1)
- United States (10)

shown in the table. The number in brackets is how many skaters competed for that country.

1. What three countries had the most skaters in the Olympics?

Answer:

a)

b)

c)

There were 4 different events at the games. 2 events were for street and 2 events were for park.

Competition schedule [edit]

All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9).[8][9]

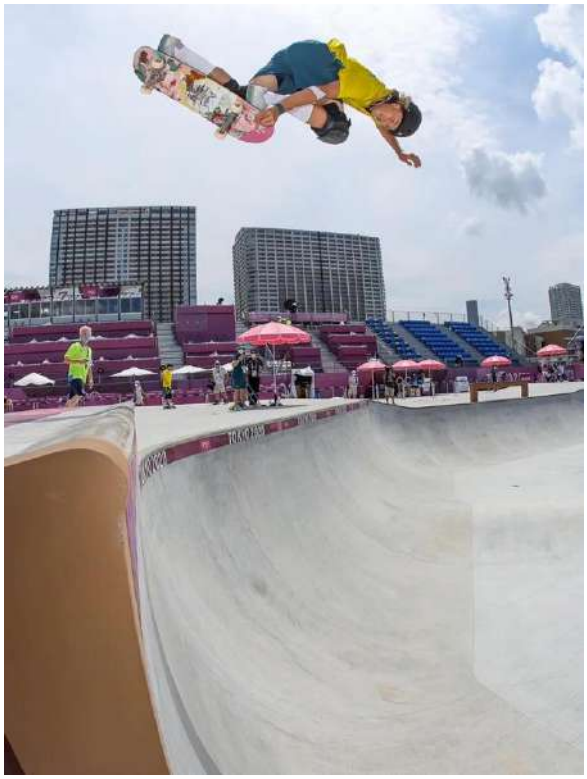
Day	Date	Start	Finish	Event	Phase
Day 2	Sunday 25 July 2021	9:00	13:55	Men's street	Prelims Heats/Final
Day 3	Monday 26 July 2021	9:00	13:55	Women's street	Prelims Heats/Final
Day 12	Wednesday 4 August 2021	9:00	13:40	Women's park	Prelims Heats/Final
Day 13	Thursday 5 August 2021	9:00	13:40	Men's park	Prelims Heats/Final

2. What amount of time did the Men's street event go for?

Answer:

3. What amount of time did the Women's park go for?

Answer:



These are the countries that won medals for Olympic Skateboarding.

Medal table [edit]

* Host nation (Japan)

Rank	NOC	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Japan*	3	1	1	5
2	Australia	1	0	0	1
3	Brazil	0	3	0	3
4	United States	0	0	2	2
5	Great Britain	0	0	1	1
Totals (5 NOCs)		**4**	**4**	**4**	**12**

4. Which two countries won gold medals?

Answer:

5. Which two countries won silver medals?

Answer:

6. Which three countries won bronze medals?

Answer:

7. Which country won the most medals?

Answer:

Australian Keegan Palmer's final run, worthy of a massive **95.83** score, won him the gold medal. But he also had the second-best score on the night, putting together a 94.04 on his opening run that also would have also been enough to take home gold.

Brazil's Pedro Barros took home silver with a top run of **86.14**, while United States skater Cory Juneau won the bronze with a top score of 84.13.

His epic run made Palmer the first-ever Olympic gold medalist in the men's park competition, as the event was added for the Tokyo Games.

Question 8: What is the difference between Keegan's winning score and Pedro's second place score (Subtract using a calculator)?

Answer:

This is the Men's Street finals results:

MEN'S STREET, FINAL

JULY 25 - FINAL

1	JPN	Yuto Horigome	▶ 37.18
2	BRA	Kelvin Hoefler	36.15
3	USA	Jagger Eaton	35.35
4	FRA	Vincent Milou	34.14
5	PER	Angelo Caro	32.87
6	FRA	Aurélien Giraud	29.09
7	USA	Nyjah Huston	26.10
8	POR	Gustavo Ribeiro	15.05

9. What was the score of the first place rider?

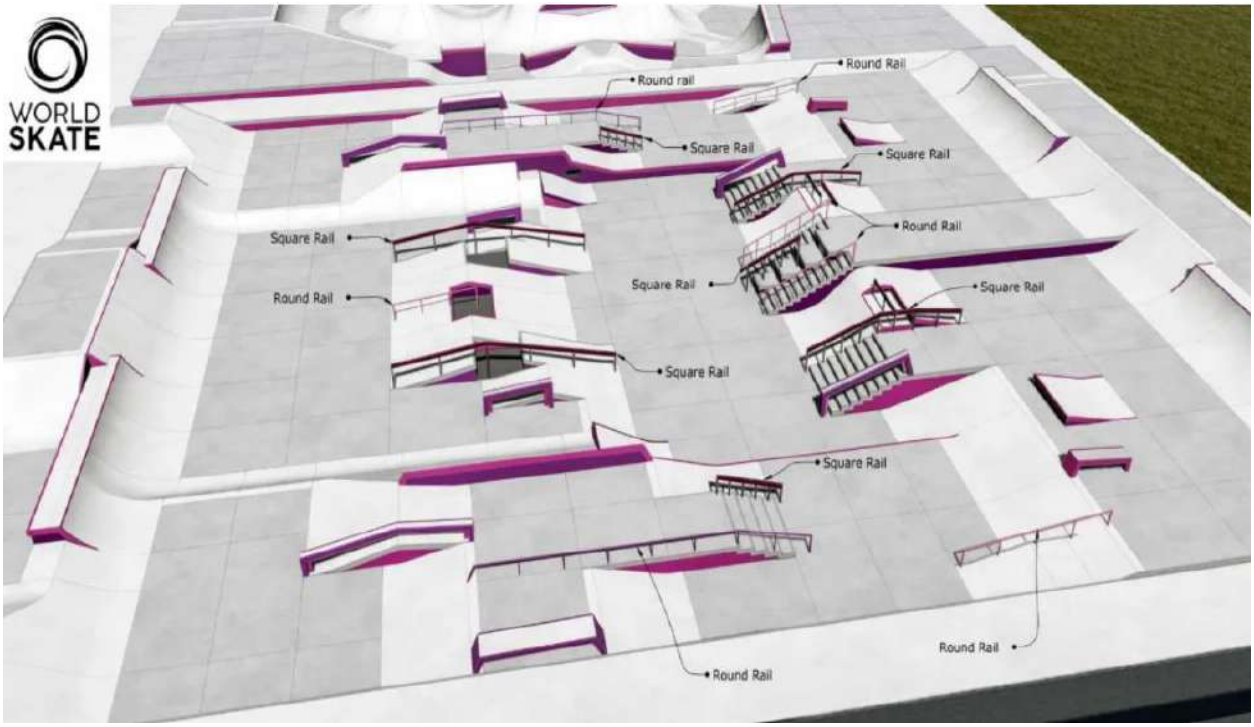
Answer:

10. What was the score of the 8th place rider?

Answer:

11. What is the difference between these two scores (use a calculator)?

Answer:



This is a diagram of the Olympic street course.

Question 12: How many rails are on the course (count them)?

Answer:

Question 13: How many stair sets are there on the course (count them)?

Answer:

Rider Profile:

Aori Nishimura (西村 碧莉, *Nishimura Aori*, born 31 July 2001) is a regular-footed Japanese professional street skateboarder. Nishimura represented Japan in the women's street event at the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo.

Born in Edogawa, Tokyo in Japan, Aori Nishimura started skating at the age of 7, in 2008.

She made her professional debut when she was in fifth grade in a tournament organized by the All-Japan Skateboarding Association.

Question 14: How old is Aori Nishimura?

Answer:

Question 15: How many years has Aori Nishimura been practicing skateboarding for?

Answer:

Stage 2 Fitness Grid

Warm Up 15 High Knees 30 Second Plank 18 Burpees 10 Push-ups	**Fun Fitness Activities** Join in with today's 'PE with Joe' (Search PE with Joe on Youtube)	**Fun Fitness Activity** Create a 1-minute dance routine.	**Fun Fitness Activity** Learn a new stretch/exercise. Write what it is and how you learnt it.	**Warm up** 45 Second Jog on Spot 10 Jumping Jacks 10 Burpees
Fun Fitness Activity Do Yoga, search 'Cosmic Kids Yoga' on Youtube.	**Warm Up** 20 second plank 1 minute Run on the spot 15 Push-ups	**Fun Fitness Activity** Go for a walk with an adult.	**Warm Up** 15 Star Jumps 20 High Knees 25 Sit Ups	**Fun Fitness Activity** Jump on your trampoline/Jump around your backyard.
Warm Up 10 Mountain Climbers 45 Second Plank 15 Burpees	**Fun Fitness Activity** Learn a new dance	**Warm Up** 20 Sit ups 15 Push-ups 30 High Knees	**Fun Fitness Activity** Time yourself skipping a lap around your backyard or every room in your house. Then try to keep beating your time.	**Warm Up** Do any 4 stretches you know, for 30 seconds each. 20 Mountain Climbers
Fun Fitness Activity Join in with today's 'PE with Joe' (Search PE with Joe on Youtube)	**Warm Up** 20 Bottom Kicks 20 Push-ups 20 Sit ups 20 Second Plank	**Fun Fitness Activity** Join in with today's 'PE with Joe' (Search PE with Joe on Youtube)	**Warm Up** 20 Bottom Kicks 30 Star Jumps 15 Sit Ups	**Fun Fitness Activity** Make an obstacle course. Record yourself doing it
Warm Up 30 Push Ups 30 Sit Ups 30 Burpees 1 Minute Plank	**Fun Fitness Activity** Make a hopscotch grid. Do hopscotch.	**Fun Fitness Activity** Play handball against the brick wall/ with a sibling in your backyard.	**Fun Fitness Activity** Play tip with a family member.	**Warm Up** 30 Static Jumps 20 Lunges per leg 10 Star Jumps

Polar Animals

Some animals live in very hot places, e.g. snakes and camels live in deserts. Other animals live in extremely cold places, like the Arctic or Antarctic.

Polar Bears

Polar bears live in the ice and snow. They hunt seals. Their bodies are adapted to the cold. This means their bodies have changed to help them stay warm.

Polar Bear Facts

- They have big feet for swimming through the sea. They spend most of their lives in water.
- Their fur is the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
- Their super sense of smell lets them know where to hunt for seals.
- They have sharp teeth to help them hunt and eat.

Penguin Facts

- They use their wings like flippers for swimming.
- They have waterproof feathers to keep them dry.
- They have lots of fat to stop them getting too cold.
- Their beaks open wide to catch and eat fish whole!

Did You Know...?

Penguins are found in both hot and cold places. Some kinds of penguin love hot weather!

Questions

1. Name one animal found in a desert.

_____

2. What do polar bears hunt?

_____

3. What are polar bears' feet useful for?

_____

4. What can penguins' beaks do that helps them?

_____

5. Why do polar bears need to look white?

_____

6. Can you draw your own picture of a penguin and label the beak, feet and flippers?

Name _____ Date _____

Diamante Poems

Purpose
Diamante poems compare two subjects and are shaped like a diamond.

Structure
A synonym diamante poem uses two synonyms as the beginning and ending. An antonym diamante poem uses two antonyms as the beginning and ending.
Line 1: A noun (first subject)
Line 2: Two adjectives about the first subject
Line 3: Three 'ing' verbs about the first subject
Line 4: Four nouns (two about the first subject, two about the second subject)
Line 5: Three 'ing' verbs about the second subject
Line 6: Two adjectives about the second subject
Line 7: A noun (second subject)

Rhythm
Diamante poems do not usually follow a rhythm pattern.

Rhyming Pattern
Diamante poems do not usually rhyme.

Example
Here is an example antonym diamante poem about summer and winter.

Summer
Cloudless, humid
Swimming, relaxing, celebrating
Barbecue, beach, wind, snowman
Shivering, glistening, raining
Dark, icy
Winter

Name _____ Date _____

Writing a Diamante Poem

Step 1

Choose a topic for your diamante poem. Here are some ideas:

- *trees and flowers*
- *puppies and dogs*
- *day and night*
- *fast and slow.*

Step 2

Brainstorm nouns, adjectives and verbs for your synonyms or antonyms.

Step 3

Write your diamante poem.

_____
(noun)

_____ , _____
(adjective) (adjective)

_____ , _____ , _____
(-ing verb) (-ing verb) (-ing verb)

_____ , _____ , _____ , _____
(noun) (noun) (noun) (noun)

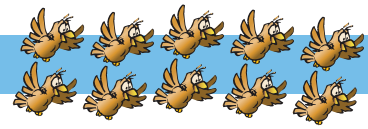
_____ , _____ , _____
(-ing verb) (-ing verb) (-ing verb)

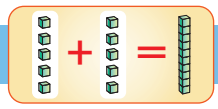
_____ , _____
(adjective) (adjective)

_____
(noun)

3:11 Addition with trading

(Addition and Subtraction)





28 rosellas and 15 sparrows were in the tree.

How many birds were in the tree?

Find: the number of birds

Number sentence: 28 + 15 = ☐

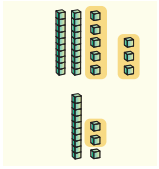
Answer: 43 birds were in the tree.

3 tens 13 ones = 43

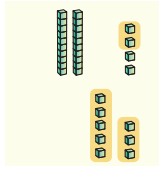
28
+15
43

We trade 10 ones for 1 ten.

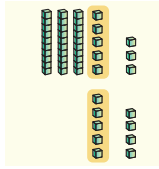
1 In each of these questions we trade 10 ones for one ten.

a 

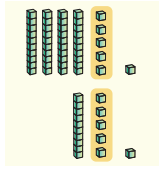
28
+13
☐

b 

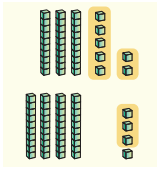
24
+ 8
☐

c 

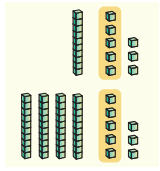
38
+ 9
☐

d 

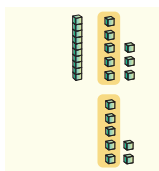
46
+16
☐

e 

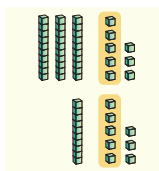
$37
+$44
$☐

f 

$18
+$48
$☐

g 

☐
+☐
☐

h 

☐
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2 Use Base 10 blocks or the pictures above to solve these problems.

a We gave $37 to World Vision and $46 to the Red Cross. How much did we donate?

b I scored 28 points and you scored 38 points. What was the total of our scores?

Setting out for problems

Find:

Number sentence:

Answer:

Working

☐
+☐
☐

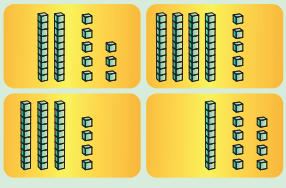
Find:

Number sentence:

Answer:

☐
☐
☐

3 Use these Base 10 blocks to find the answers.



a
28
34
45
☐

b
19
34
45
☐

c
19
28
45
☐

d
19
34
28
45
☐

CLICK ON THE LINKS TO WATCH THE VIDEO

HOW TO DRAW TULIPS

https://youtu.be/W9VKhXW41-A

HOW TO DRAW A HUMMINGBIRD

https://youtu.be/eiCJNeOrgGM

Kangaroo Kid: A Superhero

Who Is the Kangaroo Kid?

The Kangaroo Kid's real name is Harry Hopper. When he was little, Harry loved animals. One day he was always visiting his local zoo and he slipped underneath the 'Do Not Enter: Dangerous Animals' sign. One of the infected kangaroos was startled by Harry and bit him on the leg. After a few days with a bit of a limp, Harry transformed into the Kangaroo Kid: his ears grew long, his face grew furry, and he had an urge to hop! In fact, his desperation to bounce became so great that he even bought a pair of top-of-the-range jumping stilts to make his jumps even more 'super'.

Big Superhero Facts

- Kangaroo Kid can talk to other kangaroos.
- You can often find him on top of Sydney Harbour Bridge in Sydney, Australia.
- Kangaroo Kid's weakness is tomatoes. He eats every single one in sight!

Superpowers

With his stilts, the Kangaroo Kid can leap up to 5000 metres; his super speed makes him difficult to catch. He also has a bottomless

magical pouch, which he can put people into and bound off into the distance. He uses his powers to oppose crime and catch villains.

Friends and Enemies

The Kangaroo Kid is young, and still visits home regularly to spend time with his family. His enemy is Boomerang Bob, whose boomerang moves faster than a speeding bullet. Bob wants to throw his boomerang around the world so fast that time will be reversed, and will make him young again.

The Kid's partner in crime is his best friend, Euan Aardvark. He often covers up for the Kangaroo Kid by making excuses when the brave superhero is away defeating criminals and protecting the people of Sydney.

Questions

1. What is the Kangaroo Kid's real name?

2. Why do you think Harry slipped underneath the sign at the zoo?

3. How has the Kangaroo Kid made his jumps even bigger?

4. Where is the Kangaroo Kid's favourite place?

5. Tick 'true' or 'false' for each statement.

	True	False
The Kangaroo Kid can jump up to 5000 metres.		
The Kangaroo Kid hates tomatoes.		
The Kangaroo Kid lives in Africa.		

6. Who is the Kangaroo Kid's sidekick?

7. Do you think that superheroes need a sidekick? Explain your answer.

8. Which would you rather have: Kangaroo Kid's magic pouch or his jumping stilts? Explain your answer.

Movies Are More Enjoyable Than Books

Reasons For	Reasons Against
• Movies are visually appealing and bring imagination to life. • Movies include only the most interesting parts of a story. • Movies show an entire story within a relatively short time-frame. • Movies can be enjoyed as a social outing with friends. • Movies showcase the talents of a range of people within the film industry.	• Books allow the reader to picture the story however they choose. • Books tell the whole story in detail; nothing is left out. • Books are portable and can be enjoyed anywhere, anytime. • Books can be enjoyed over as long or as short a time as you choose. • Books allow the reader to spend some quiet time relaxing on their own.

Name _____ Date _____

Persuasive Text – OREO Planning Template

Choose whether you are 'for' or 'against' the title statement. State your **opinion** in the box below.

Choose three **reasons** from the prompt to include in your persuasive text. Write these in the boxes below.

Reason 1:	Reason 2:	Reason 3:

Think about how to explain each reason using an **example**. Write some ideas in the boxes below.

Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:

Name _____ Date _____

Persuasive Text – Scaffold

Title _____

Opening statement (State your **opinion** about the topic of the text).

Reason 1 (State your first **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Reason 2 (State your second **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Reason 3 (State your third **reason** and provide an **example** to support it).

Concluding statement (Restate your **opinion** about the topic of the text).

3:13 Multiplication

Learn your tables and you will become powerful.

(Multiplication and ivision)

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1									9	
2									18	
3										30
4									36	
5									45	
6									54	
7					35				63	
8									72	
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10									90	

The red **5** shows the answer to **× 5**.

The green shows the answer to **× 1**

5 x 9 = 9 x 5
The answer to both is 45.

1 Use multiplication facts or skip counting to fill in the grid for the 1 2 4 5 and 10 times tables.

2 Write true ( ) or false (F) for:

a 5 × 2 = 2 × 5 ____

b × 5 = 5 × ____

The grid will help you to decide.

3

a 2 × ____ **b** 6 × ____ **c** 4 × ____ **d** 3 × ____

e × 7 ____ **f** × 5 ____ **g** × 8 ____ **h** × 4 ____

i 8 × ____ 0 × ____ × ____ × 6 ____

4 Complete the tables and shields. (Check your answers using a calculator.)

a

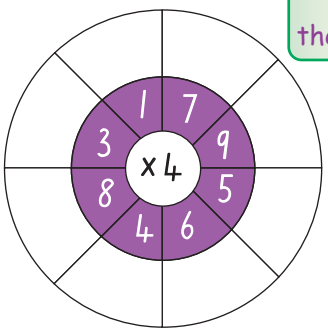
	3	7	0	4	1	6	8	5	9
x 2									

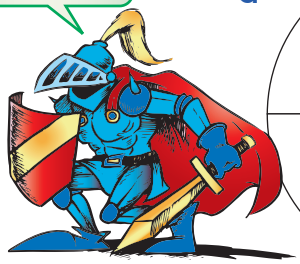
b

	1	5	3	2	8	7	4	9	6
x 10									

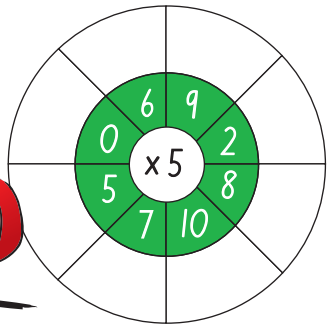
Fill in these shields.

c

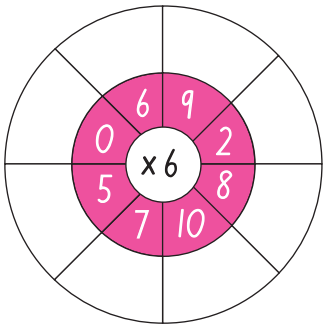




d



e



5

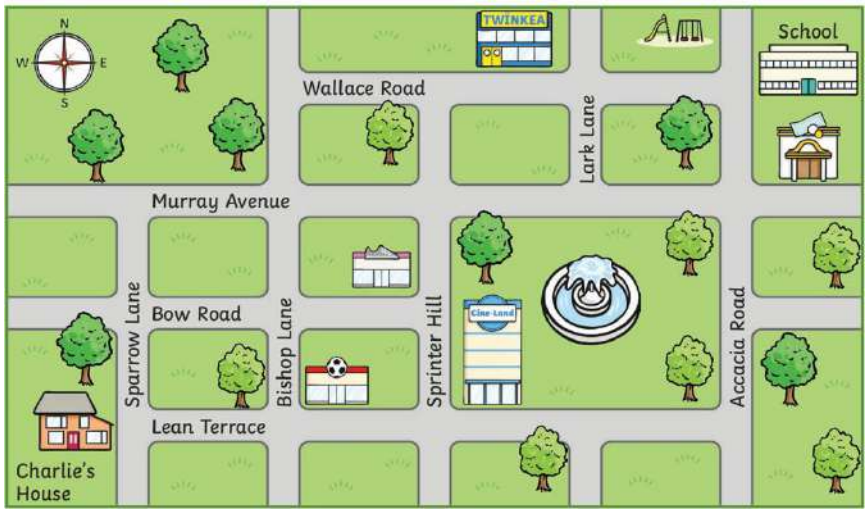
a here were 4 children. Flynn gave 5 books to each child. How many books were given altogether? ____ ____ = ____ books

b In each of our 10 baskets Heather placed 6 eggs. How many eggs were there altogether? ____ ____ = ____ eggs

Geography - Mapping
Week 8

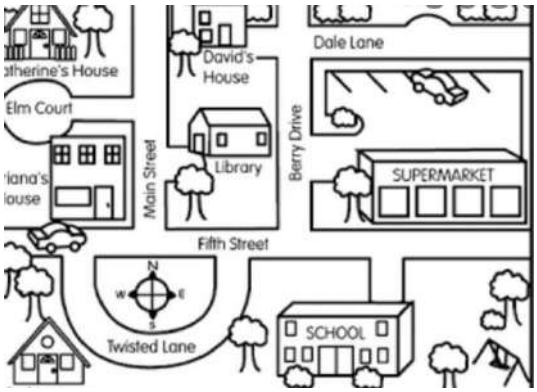
Draw a map of your neighbourhood

Include labels for your house, your street, the houses of any friends or family that live nearby. Include schools, shops, parks, train station etc. Try and be as detailed as possible.

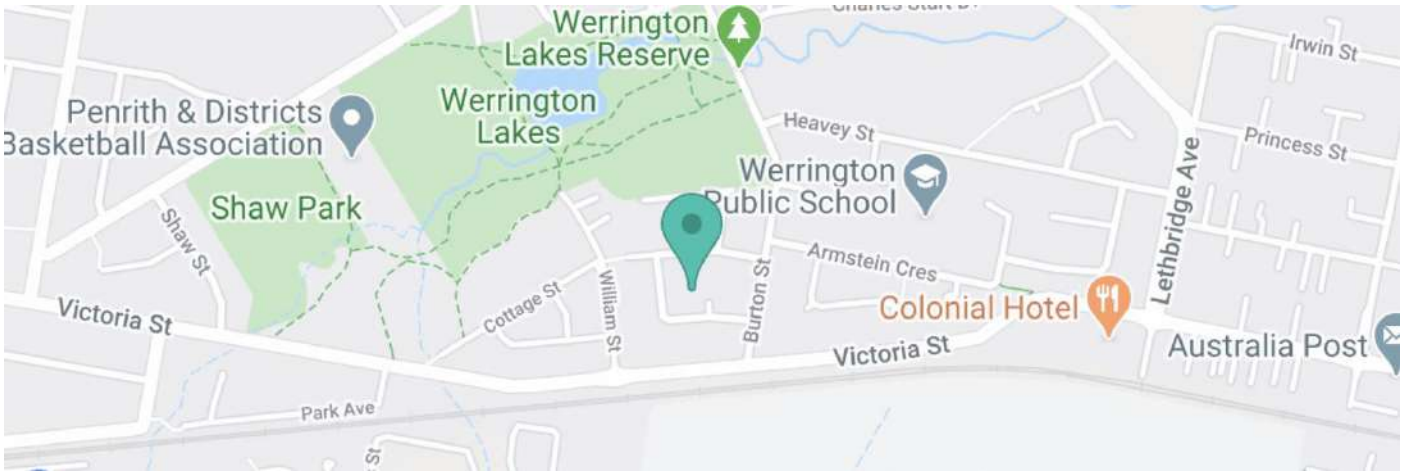


Draw it as a bird's eye view

- Paper or cardboard
- Textas / coloured pencils
- The internet to research information



Use colour and symbols like in a real map. Draw a compass facing north.



Challenge

Do it with lego

The History of the Summer Olympics Research information about the Olympics. When did they start? What is the motto and the meaning of the Olympics? What were the original Olympics like? Have sports remained the same?	**Sports in the Tokyo Olympics** List all the sports that will be played at these Olympics. What are the new sports?	**4 Greatest Moments!** Research 4 of the greatest moments in Australia's Olympic history. What was achieved? To help you: Cathy Freeman, Ian Thorpe, Dawn Fraser, Duncan Armstrong
Picture Graph Create a picture graph to show Australia's medal tally throughout the 2021 Tokyo Olympics. Which Australian won the most medals? In which sport did they compete?	**Olympic torch** Research facts about the Olympic torch. You may wish to find out why they have the torch or its importance.	**Your favourite Olympic Sports** List 5 of your favourite Olympic sports and tell us why they are your favourite. You may like to research facts about 1 of the sports that you are most interested in.
The Olympic Rings Research the meaning behind the Olympic rings. Why are they the colours they are? What do they symbolise?	**When and Where?** Research how often the Olympics are held. List some of the countries (and cities) that they have been held in and what years? When were the Olympics in Sydney? Where will they be in 2032?	**Emma McKeon** Emma McKeon is now our most decorated Olympian. Research some facts about her. What sport did she participate in? What medals did she win in Tokyo?

The World Cup 2018

What Is The World Cup?

The World Cup is an international football tournament and involves football teams from around the world. It takes place every four years and was first held in 1930.

The World Cup can take place in any country around the world. In recent years, it has been held in Germany, South Africa and Brazil.

The World Cup 2018

In 2018, the World Cup was held in Russia from 14th June to 15th July. It was the first time that Russia hosted the World Cup.

There were 32 teams from around the world competing. They played a total of 64 matches at 12 different stadiums around Russia.

The teams were split into eight groups of four teams. England was in Group G with Belgium, Panama and Tunisia.

All teams played in Group Stage matches. Then, the top two teams from each group went through to the Knockout Stage. The best two teams, Croatia and France, played in the final at the Luzhniki Stadium in Moscow. France won and became the World Cup champions.

The World Cup Emblem

The emblem (logo) for the 2018 World Cup was the shape of the World Cup trophy. It was red, gold, black and blue and was designed in a similar style to Russian art from the past.

The World Cup Mascot

The mascot was a wolf whose name means 'the one who scores' in Russian. He wore orange glasses, a blue and white T-shirt and red shorts. Red, white and blue are the colours of the Russian team.

The World Cup Trophy

The winning team (France) were presented with a trophy made from gold. They did not get to keep this because of its high value. Instead, they were given a gold-plated copy of the trophy.

All members of the top three teams received medals in gold, silver and bronze.

Questions

1. Where was The World Cup held in 2018? Tick **one**.

   - ◯ Germany
   - ◯ South Africa
   - ◯ Brazil
   - ◯ Russia

2. How many teams competed in the tournament? Tick **one**.

   - ◯ 64
   - ◯ 8
   - ◯ 32
   - ◯ 12

3. What type of animal was the mascot? Tick **one**.

   - ◯ rabbit
   - ◯ wolf
   - ◯ dog
   - ◯ cat

4. Which of these was **not** a country in the same group as England? Tick **one**.

   - ◯ Tunisia
   - ◯ Panama
   - ◯ Germany
   - ◯ Belgium

5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence:

   In 2018, The World Cup was held in _____ from 14th _____ to 15th _____.

6. List two facts about The 2018 World Cup from the text.

   - _____
   - _____

7. Would you like to watch a World Cup match? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Name _____ Date _____

Shape Poems

Purpose
Shape poems describe a particular topic. They are sometimes referred to as concrete poems.

Structure
Shape poems are written in the shape of the object they describe.

Rhythm
Shape poems do not usually follow a rhythm pattern.

Rhyming Pattern
Shape poems do not usually rhyme.

Example
Here is an example shape poem about raindrops.

A
raindrop
slips down
my silent face.
It falls so gently
off my cheek.
Now gone.

Name _____ Date _____

Writing a Shape Poem

Step 1

Choose a topic for your shape poem. Here are some ideas:

- *lightning*
- *apples*
- *rainbows.*

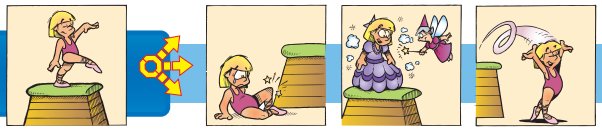
Step 2

Brainstorm as many ideas as possible that relate to your topic. Try to cover as many of the five senses as possible.

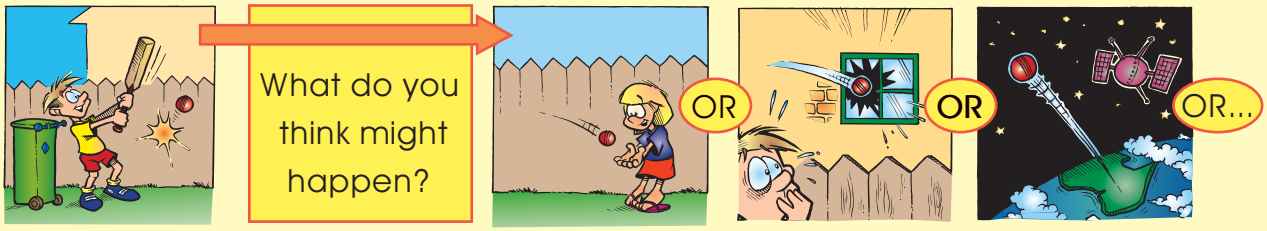
Step 3

Write your shape poem. Draw the outline of your shape in the box below, then fill in the shape with descriptions of the topic.

3:01 Chance



(Chance)



Are they: Impossible, poor chance, unlikely, equally likely, likely, good chance, certain?

1 Which is most likely? Which is least likely?

a

The next day it will be hot.

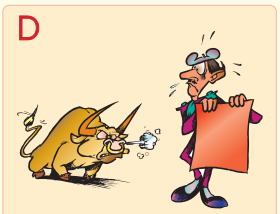
The boy will fall off the skateboard.

If he jumps, he will land in the water.

Most likely: ____

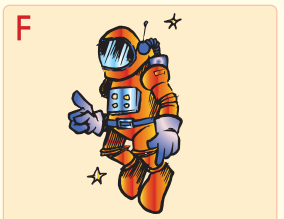
Least likely: ____

b



The bull will charge the man.

She will toss a head.

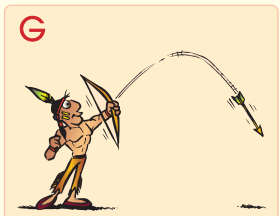


He will be hit by a car.

Most likely: ____

Least likely: ____

c



The arrow will hit the ground.

She will catch every card.

The dog will catch the Frisbee.

Most likely: ____

Least likely: ____

2 Name pictures above that show things that are:

a certain _____ **b** uncertain _____

c possible _____ **d** impossible _____

Anything that is not certain is **uncertain**.

How does environment affect life cycles? – I

Read the text.

The life cycles of plants and animals do not happen in exactly the same way every time. This is because some species' life cycles can change when their environment changes. If it is unusually cold, a moth will lay its eggs early because they will survive very low temperatures better than the adult will. In the same way, the caterpillar can become a pupa earlier, because the pupa will survive the cold and the caterpillar won't.

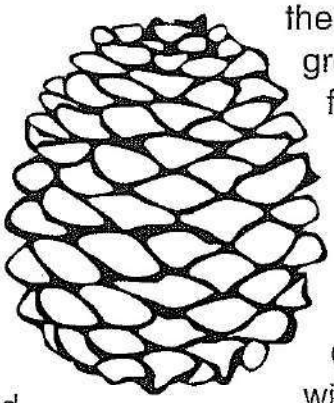
Some species survive because they can adapt their life cycles to any changes in their environment. But species that can't adapt could be destroyed if their environment changes too much.

House mites are an insect pest. They love hot, moist air. When their environment is like this, they shorten their life cycles so there are many more house mites around. This is not a change that anyone welcomes! However, refrigerated air conditioning lowers the temperature as well as the humidity of the air. So air conditioning has become a very effective way of changing the house mites' environment and reducing their numbers.

The environment can be changed in many ways by natural events like floods, fires, droughts and strong winds, as well as by human actions.

The life cycles of many plants are affected by floodwater covering or sweeping them away. Rice, which is the staple diet of half the world's population, is a semi-aquatic plant which depends on floodwaters. Any land used for growing rice needs to be flooded for most of its life cycle. When humans cultivate rice they dam streams and continually release enough water to flood the rice paddies to a depth of between 5 and 25 centimetres.

Fire, often started by lightning, is a natural force. There are plants like pine trees whose life cycles depend on fire. Fire releases seeds from their seed cases. Then they fall to the ground, germinate and grow. Some plants have flammable oil-coated leaves that increase the intensity of the fire, destroying other plants. Their seeds then grow without any competition. Others have cones sealed with a resin that fire melts, releasing its seeds. Fire, high in a canopy, can let in the light needed by the seedlings of some plants to grow.



Drought can affect the life cycles of many creatures. Snails do not breed unless there is moist soil for them to lay eggs in. They can seal themselves to walls until conditions improve. This can be for a very long time.

The seed dispersal and life cycles of many plants depend on wind. Seeds are often blown long distances. They wait there until there is enough moisture for germination and the beginning of a new life cycle.

How does environment affect life cycles? – 2

Use the text on page 11 to complete the following.

1. Explain how a caterpillar's life cycle can change when its environment changes.

2. Why do living things need to change their life cycles when their environment changes?

3. Would there be more house mites around in summer or winter? _____

   Why? _____

4. Explain why rice farmers need to build dams on their properties.

5. What happens to the life cycle of a snail when the soil is hot and dry?

6. Why do you think some of the seeds blown long distances by strong wind wouldn't germinate and grow?

Botanists and zoologists are both concerned about the life cycles of living things. Research to find similarities and differences in the work of these two different areas of sciences.

Ratman: A Superhero

Who Is Ratman?

Ratman's real name is Billy Bobbins. When he was just a young boy, Billy's parents were killed. Eventually, Billy transformed into Ratman when he was bitten by an infected rat that was looking for food from the bins outside the local Italian restaurant.

Superpowers

Ratman can see in the dark, which is useful, since his adventures mostly take place under the ground, and he is very good at finding people using his x-ray vision. He can also chew through anything at one million chews per minute! Ratman uses his powers to save people who are trapped underground by gnawing his way to them. Ratman has a great sense of smell and he can smell danger from up to 100 miles away.

Friends and Enemies

When he was a youngster, Ratman was taken in by a lonely old man called Eight. Nowadays, Eight makes Ratman's superhero costumes and also invented the impressive, invisible Ratmobile Super Tunneller. Together, the pair live happily in a converted cattle shed.

Big Superhero Facts

- Ratman is very shy and does not like being in large crowds.
- He is only 1 metre tall!
- Ratman loves peanut butter, but he will eat almost anything!

Ratman's enemy is the evil villain Roger Roarer, who killed Billy's parents one night as they came out of the cinema. The endless battle between these two can be tough; however, Ratman almost always comes out on top. Together, the pair live happily in a converted cattle shed.

Questions

1. What is Ratman's real name?

2. How did he become Ratman?

3. Name three of Ratman's superpowers.

4. Tick 'true' or 'false' for each statement.

	True	False
Ratman's favourite food is peanut butter.		
Ratman's friend is called Roger Roarer.		
Ratman lives with his parents.		

5. How does Ratman help people who are trapped underground?

6. Who is Eight and what does he do now?

7. Where do Ratman and Eight live?

8. Describe what you think Eight looks like.

Fact File - Cars

Classification

- a type of vehicle
- a mode of transport
- come in a variety of shapes, sizes and colours

How do they work?

- engine makes the wheels turn
- accelerator to go faster, brake to go slower
- steering wheel for changing directions

What do they look like?

- a metal container with four wheels
- doors, windows and a windscreen
- seats for passengers

How valuable are they?

- standard cars cost around $30 000
- some luxury cars cost millions of dollars
- value usually goes down over time

Name _____ Date _____

Informative Text - Scaffold

Introduction (This is a general statement about the subject of the text).

Paragraph 1 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

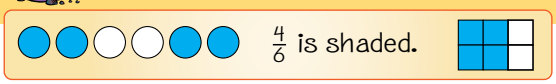
Paragraph 2 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

Name _____ **Date** _____

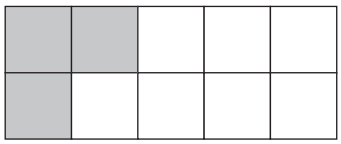
Paragraph 3 (Describe one detail about the subject of the text).

Conclusion (This is a concluding statement about the subject of the text).

Illustration



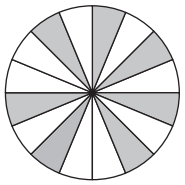
1 **a**



Fraction: shaded ___

not shaded ___

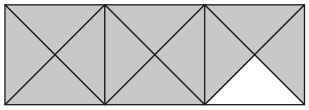
b



Fraction: shaded ___

not shaded ___

c



Fraction: shaded ___

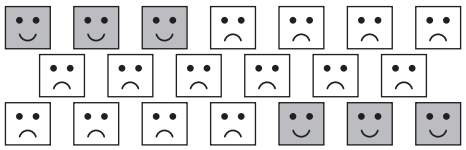
not shaded ___

2 **a**

Fraction happy: ___

Fraction not happy: ___

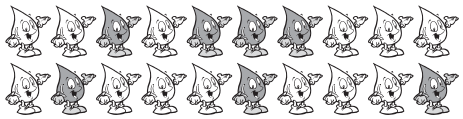
b



Fraction happy: ___

Fraction not happy: ___

c

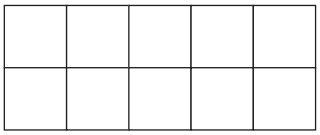


Fraction shaded: ___

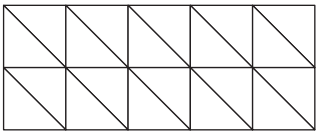
Fraction not shaded: ___

3 Shade the diagram to show the fraction given.

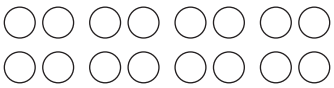
a $\frac{5}{10}$



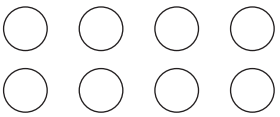
b $\frac{5}{10}$



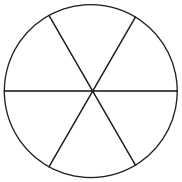
c $\frac{3}{4}$



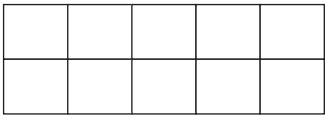
d $\frac{3}{4}$



e $\frac{2}{3}$



f $\frac{3}{5}$



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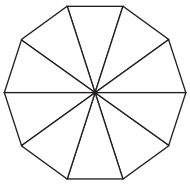
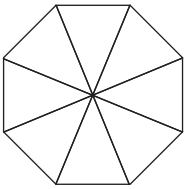
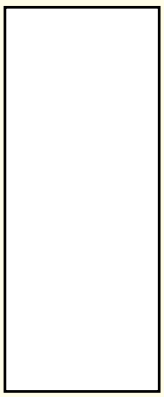


h $\frac{3}{4}$



4 Shade three quarters of this rectangle.



Textured Mandala

Task
Experiment with texture while making a mandala.

Materials
Scrap paper
Mandala template
Materials with contrasting textures, e.g. sandpaper (variety of grits), combs, corrugated card, fly screen, woven mats, etc.
Coloured pencils

Procedure
1. From your collection of materials, choose several objects that have interesting textures.
2. Place your scrap paper over the first material you have chosen.
3. Using a coloured pencil, shade over the material to see the pattern it creates.
4. You are experimenting to see which textures you would like to use on your mandala, so repeat the process with all of your chosen materials.
5. Once you have decided on the textures you like, move onto the mandala template. Rub your chosen textures onto the sections of the mandala. Keep in mind that repeated patterns work well.

Finished artwork