

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



**Turrumurra North**  
PUBLIC SCHOOL – 1914

**EXPERIENCE TODAY INSPIRE TOMORROW**

# **Learning from Home**

## **Unit: 2**

## **Stage 1**

## **Year 1 and Year 2**



## **Term 3 Week 2 2021**



# Websites for Learning

- TNPS school website: <https://turramurrn-p.schools.nsw.gov.au> where our learning From Home Packages are located.
- Department of Education *Learning from Home*: <https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/curriculum/learning-from-home>

Should you need to contact your child's teacher please use the following emails:

1W Marianne Galluzzo [marianne.galluzzo@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:marianne.galluzzo@det.nsw.edu.au)

1F Nicole Fagan [nicole.fagan3@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:nicole.fagan3@det.nsw.edu.au)

2M Mary Muldrew [mary.barr2@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:mary.barr2@det.nsw.edu.au)

2R Alex Atterton [alexandra.redford1@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:alexandra.redford1@det.nsw.edu.au)

## ENGLISH

- Premiers Reading Challenge 2021 Book List. <https://online.det.nsw.edu.au/prc/booklist/home.html>
- Ada Twist Scientist by Andrea Beaty, read by an astronaut on the International Space Station – <http://www.viewpure.com/Q7TLqqct42M?start=0&end=0>
- The Scarecrows' Wedding by Julia Donaldson - <http://www.viewpure.com/UIHLnnJ-uFc?start=0&end=0>
- Alison Lester reads her book Clive Eats Alligators - <http://www.viewpure.com/Z3d0JoxTVUI?start=0&end=0>
- The Library Lion by Michelle Knudsen - <http://www.viewpure.com/T18NCobS43c?start=0&end=0>
- Storyline Online <https://www.storylineonline.net/> - videos featuring celebrated actors reading children's books alongside illustrations.
- <https://www.literacyshed.com/> - offers a range of free reading materials.
- Dance Mat Typing [www.dancemattypingguide.com](http://www.dancemattypingguide.com) – Typing training with levels for children

## MATHEMATICS

- Mathletics <https://www.mathletics.com/au/>
- ABC Splash Mathematics activities for K-10 <https://education.abc.net.au/home#!/resources/-/mathematics>
- Mathematics activities for K-10 <https://nrich.maths.org/> with a focus on developing mathematical thinking and problem solving skills

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Coding Activities for Kids <https://code.org/>
- ABC Splash Science <https://education.abc.net.au/home#!/resources/-/science> Features short videos that provide information with question prompts to guide discussion or lead to further research topics.
- <https://thekidshouldseethis.com/> for Years 2-10. A collection of 4,300+ kid-friendly videos, curated for teachers and parents to share meaningful media. Useful as a writing prompt for informative, persuasive and imaginative texts.
- NASA Kids Club: <https://www.nasa.gov/kidsclub/index.html>
- Science for kids has some great experiments you could try at home. <http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/>

## HSIE – HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

- National Geographic Kids <https://www.natgeokids.com/au/category/kids-club/>

## CREATIVE ARTS

- Dance exploration <https://www.gonoodle.com/>
- Drama Activities for K-3 Students <https://www.teachstarter.com/au/blog/drama-games-lesson-ideas-activities-for-kids-k-3/>
- Art Hub for Kids has some great directed drawing videos. <https://www.artforkidshub.com/>
- Just Dance has great videos that children can copy and move and groove to. Great opportunity for parents to join in. [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIhJW4BWKLqpojTrS\\_tX0mg](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIhJW4BWKLqpojTrS_tX0mg)

## PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT / HEALTH / PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 000 Hero <http://kids.triplezero.gov.au/> for K-2 children. An interactive game that promotes safety messages and how to act in an emergency.
- Cosmic Yoga has great creative yoga videos that are easy for children to follow. <https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>



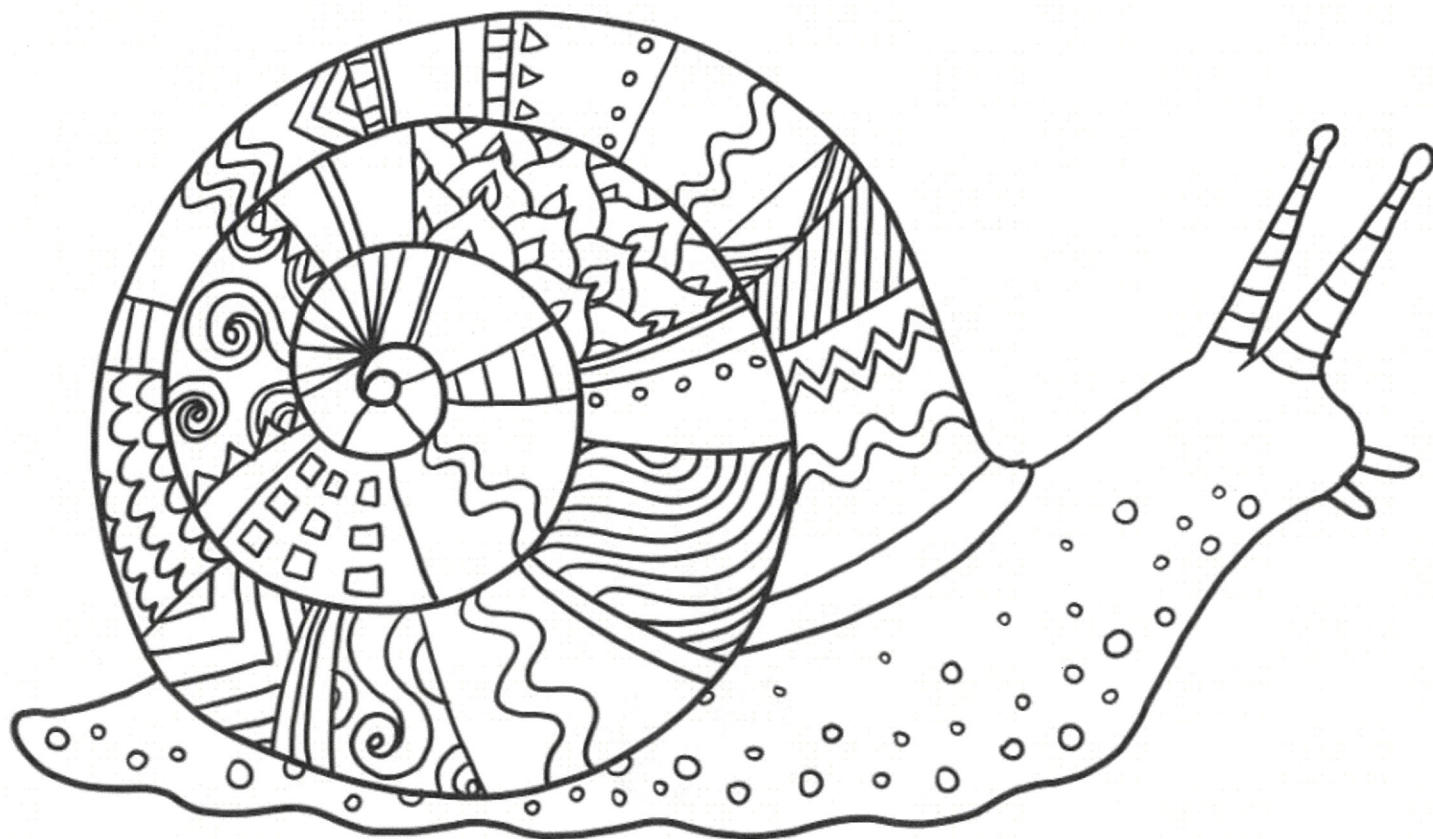
# Week 2 Term 3 – Learning from Home

## Stage 1 Year 1 and 2

You may need help from a parent/carer and possibly resources from your teacher.

One activity has been selected for feedback. This is highlighted on the timetable.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Morning</b>	Spelling Reading Writing ZOOM 10:30am	Spelling Reading Writing ZOOM 10:30am	Spelling Reading Writing ZOOM 10:30am	Spelling Reading Writing ZOOM 10:30am	Spelling Reading Writing ZOOM 10:30am
<b>Break</b>	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
<b>Middle</b>	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics
<b>Break</b>	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
<b>Afternoon</b>	ZOOM 1:30pm Science	ZOOM 1:30pm Art	ZOOM 1:30pm Library	ZOOM 1:30pm PDHPE	ZOOM 1:30pm Music



# MONDAY - English

## Spelling

- Ask a family member to pre-test you with the Week 1 spelling words. If a family member cannot help you, choose words that you find tricky to spell.

### Year 1 Spelling Words Week 2

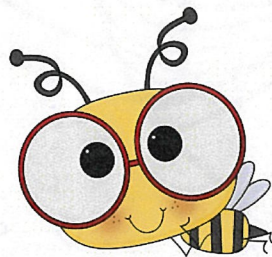
**Year 1** students should choose **10** words from the spelling list to complete the daily activities.

*Weekly Spelling Focus:*

**p pp / r rr**

**pig slipper / robot carrot**

p pp Core Words	p pp Extension Words	Theme Words	r rr Core Words	r rr Extension Words
pram	apple	rocket	rock	cherries
press	happy	orbit	ring	fry
plan	people	planets	rake	hurry
plane	picture	asteroids	read	marry
spill	planet	solar system	ride	raining
speak	plant		rode	receive
kept	please		sorry	remember
puppy	popping	Demon Words	carry	river
	price	parallel		rocket
	princess	perimeter		rough
	prize	permanent		strawberry
	puppet	interrupt		tomorrow
	space	receive		worry
	spend	rhyme		write
	spider			writing
	sport			wrong





## Year 2 Spelling Words Week 2

**Year 2** students should choose **12 – 15** words from the spelling list to complete the daily activities.

*Weekly Spelling Focus:*

**p pp / r rr**

**pig slipper / robot carrot**

p pp Core Words	p pp Extension Words	Theme Words	r rr Core Words	r rr Extension Words
plant split hope crept spring spread spray slept place splash	appear apple asleep disappear explain happen opposite parents picture point police present proud skipped spider splint sprinkle sprint tripping unhappy	rocket orbit planets asteroids solar system	ride writing carry right scrap scrub write sorry room brother	afraid around arrive bridge carrots during frozen married marry narrow really remember return scream tomorrow wreck wrinkle written wrong wrote
		Demon Words		
		parallel perimeter permanent population pyramid interrupt receive rhyme irresistible marriage		





**Must do:**

- Practise your spelling words each day.

Remember to look, say, cover, write, check and correct each word.

**Look****Say****Cover****Write****Check**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

**Can do:**

- Write your words in colourful bubble writing.

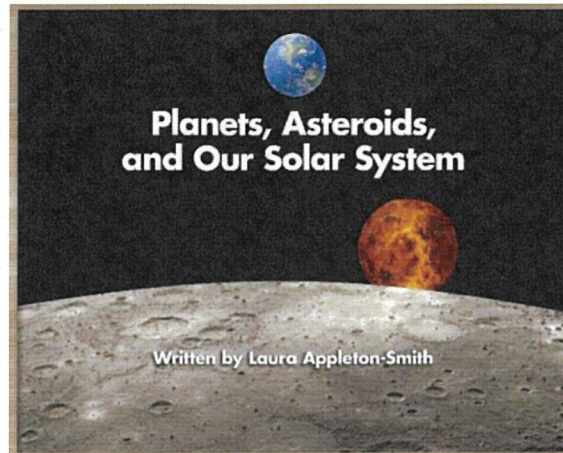
**bubble**



## Reading

Today you will need your computer to click on this link to connect you to the book "Planets, Asteroids, and Our Solar System."

<https://portal.flyleafpublishing.com/wp-content/uploads/books/0-dll-books/46-Planets-Asteroids-and-Our-Solar-System/mobile/index.html#p=1>



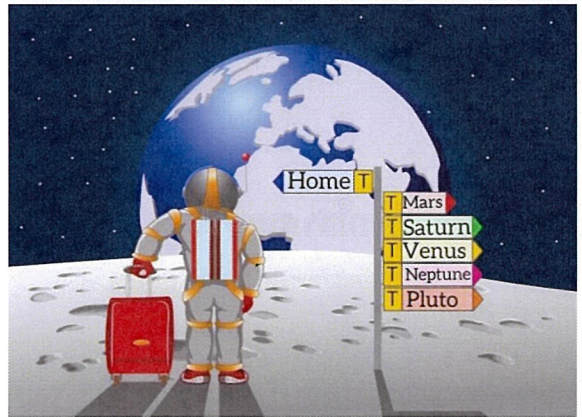
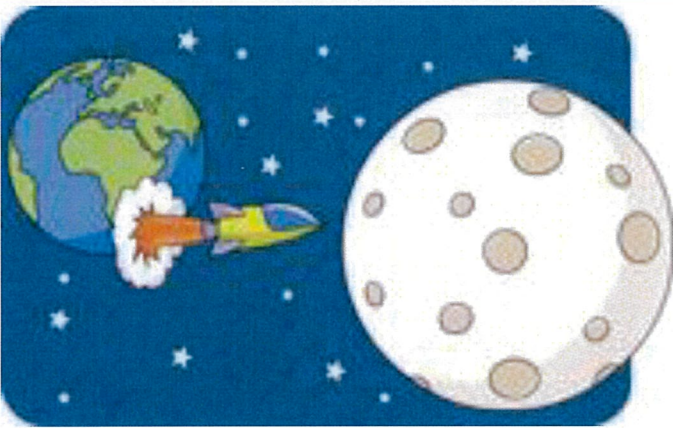
### Must Do

Write five interesting facts you discovered while reading the book.



## Can Do

Imagine you are travelling to space. What would you like to see the most and why?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.



## Writing

### Handwriting

- Complete the Wombat handwriting. Trace the words then copy it below.

Wombats are marsupials

that are built for digging.

They have pouches where

their newborn young develop.



### Editing

- Choose ONE of the editing activities below to complete.

Option A is easier.

Option B is more challenging.

You must find the mistakes and then copy the correct version onto the lines below.

#### Option A:

- Find 2 spelling mistakes
- Add 2 capital letters and 1 full stop

wombats have a bakward pouch. this stops soil from going in their pouch when thay dig

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#### Option B:

- Find 2 spelling mistakes
- Add 2 capital letters and 1 full stop

some whombat species are endangered the biggest threats the species faces are its small population size, predation by wild dogs, competition four food and disease.

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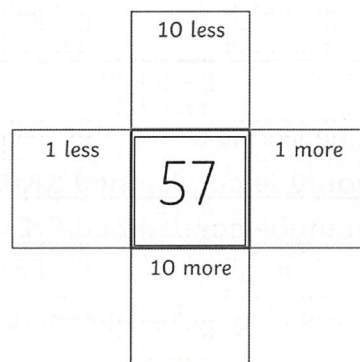
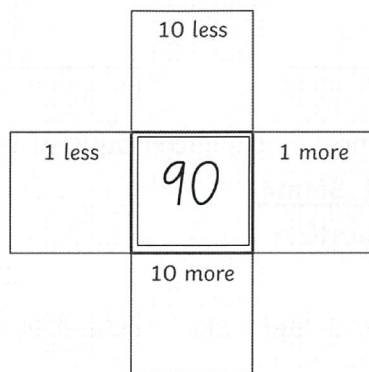
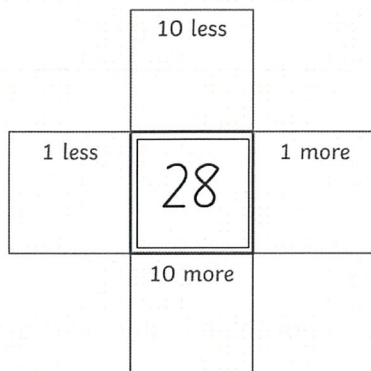


# MONDAY - Mathematics

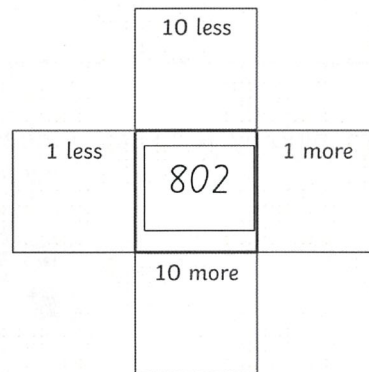
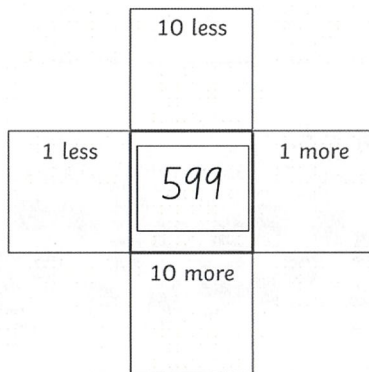
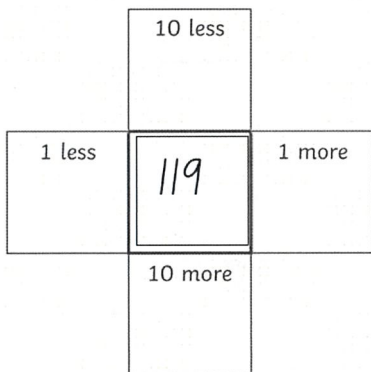
## Minute Maths

Solve these number crosses by working out which numbers are 10 less, 10 more, 1 less and 1 more than the number in the middle.

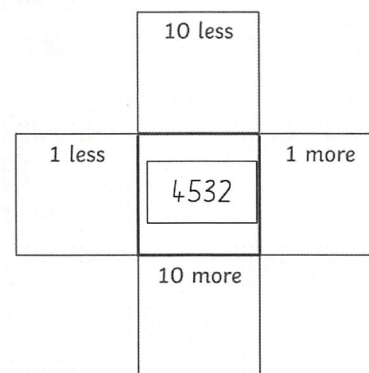
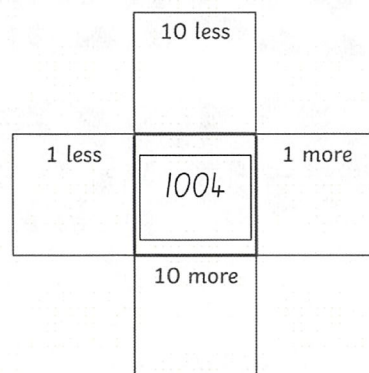
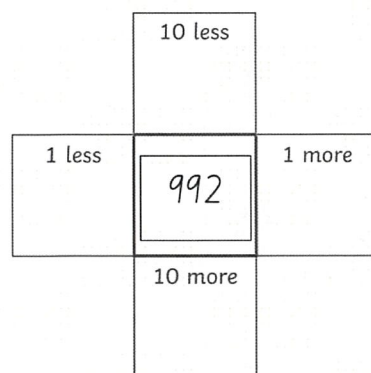
### Level 1:



### Level 2:



### Level 3:



## Number and Algebra - Must Do

Making groups of 10 is an easy way to count when we have to count a large number of objects.

Can you think of some examples of when you need to count a large number of objects eg: counting some lollies?

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Watch the videos below about grouping objects into groups of 10:

[www.youtube.com/embed/KK03hQ\\_3Mm4](http://www.youtube.com/embed/KK03hQ_3Mm4)

[www.youtube.com/embed/ErErNAvvtE](http://www.youtube.com/embed/ErErNAvvtE)

Why is grouping by 10 an important and useful skill? (Hint: they talked about this in the videos)

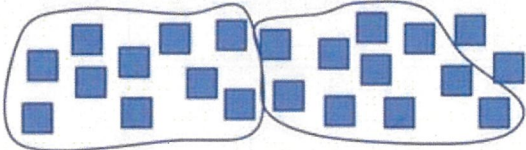

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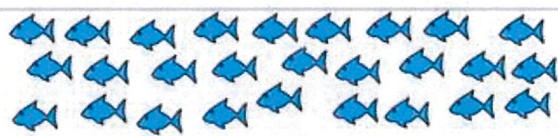

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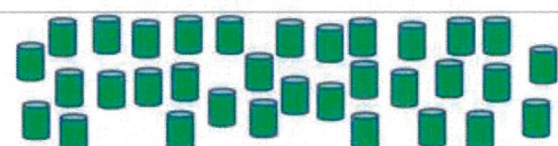

Use grouping by 10 to count these objects:



Draw rings around groups of ten objects to help you count them.

1)  How many? 

2)  How many? 

3)  How many? 

4)  How many? 

5)  How many? 



Number and Algebra - Can Do

Look at the blocks.		Write the number on the expander.				Write the numbers to show the total value of the blocks.						
		2	hundreds	3	tens	4	ones	200	+	30	+	4
			hundreds		tens		ones		+		+	
			hundreds		tens		ones		+		+	
			hundreds		tens		ones		+		+	
			hundreds		tens		ones		+		+	
			hundreds		tens		ones		+		+	

## MONDAY – Science

This term in Science we are focusing on Earth & Space.

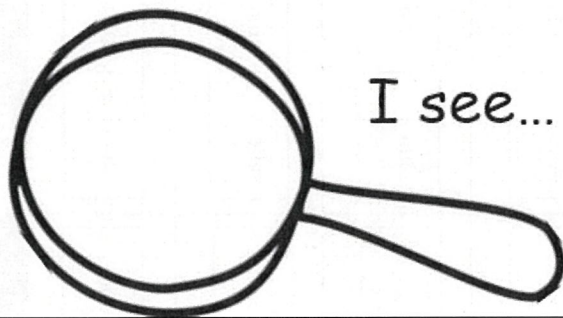


Today we are going to investigate the path that the Sun takes in the sky each day.

Ask a parent to help you watch this YouTube video of a time lapse showing sunrise to sunset.

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/xs9hfF3UPQY>

After watching complete the activity below.



What did you see?

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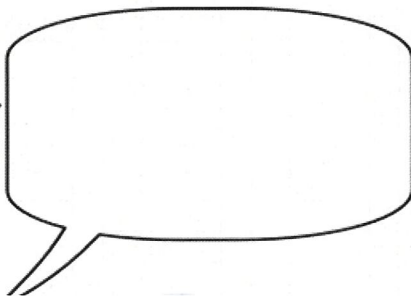
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I think...



What do you think?

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I wonder...



What do you wonder?

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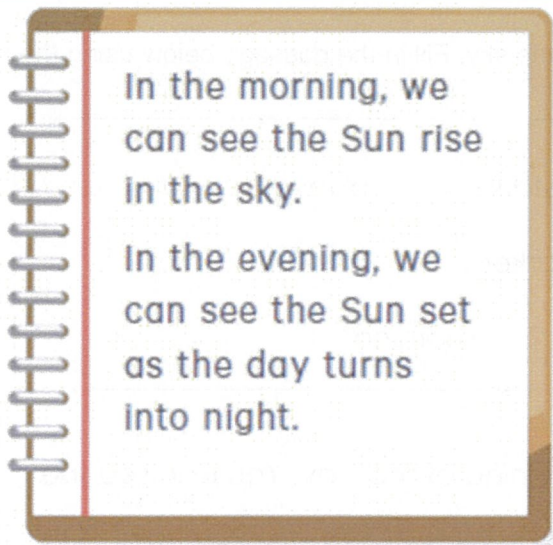
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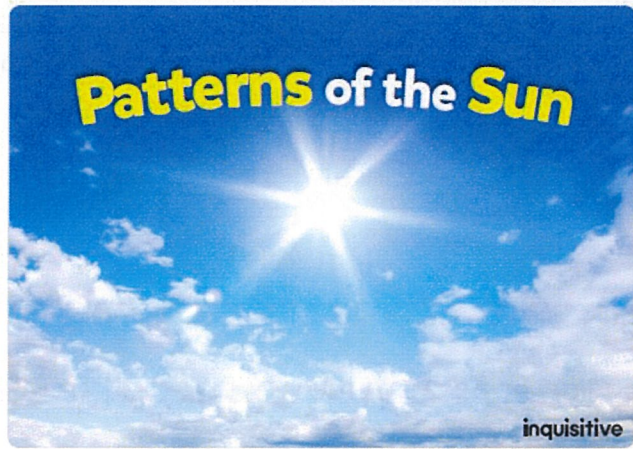
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Let's find out more about the patterns of the Sun.



### What is a pattern?

A pattern is a repeating order of something that we can follow.



We can also see patterns in our world.



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### Patterns of the Sun

The Sun looks like it moves in a pattern across the sky that repeats each day.

Let's have a look at the patterns of the Sun.

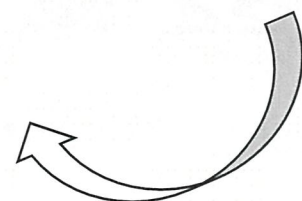
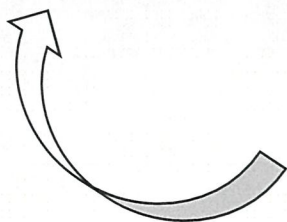
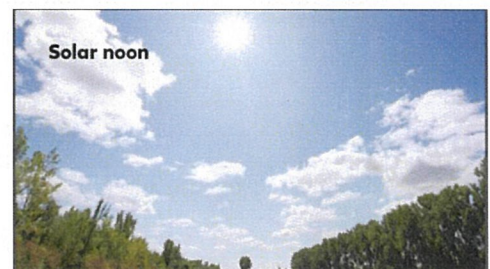
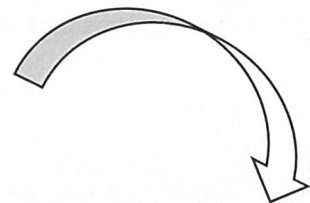
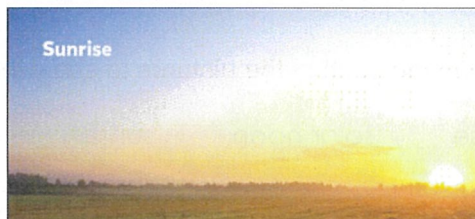
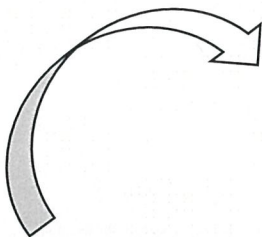
#### Safety tip

Never look at the sun directly, even if you have sunglasses on. It can cause damage to your eyes.



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### Must do

- After looking at the pictures that show the sun's pattern in the sky. Fill in the passage below using the word bank to help you.

Word Bank			
higher	solar noon	stars	above
Sunset	night	darker	Sun
Moon	low	morning	

Sunrise happens in the \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning of the day. You can see the Sun low in the sky and it slowly starts to move \_\_\_\_\_.

In the middle of the day the Sun reaches the highest point in the sky. This is called \_\_\_\_\_. You can see the Sun right \_\_\_\_\_ you.

\_\_\_\_\_ happens at the end of the day as the Sun slowly becomes \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky. The sky changes colours and becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

When we can't see the \_\_\_\_\_ anymore it is \_\_\_\_\_. With no sunlight, the sky is dark and we can see the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- Using the words below can you name each of the pictures to show the pattern?

sunrise      solar noon      sunset      night

## What is the pattern?

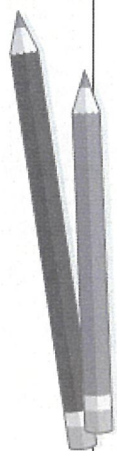


sunrise → solar noon → sunset → night → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

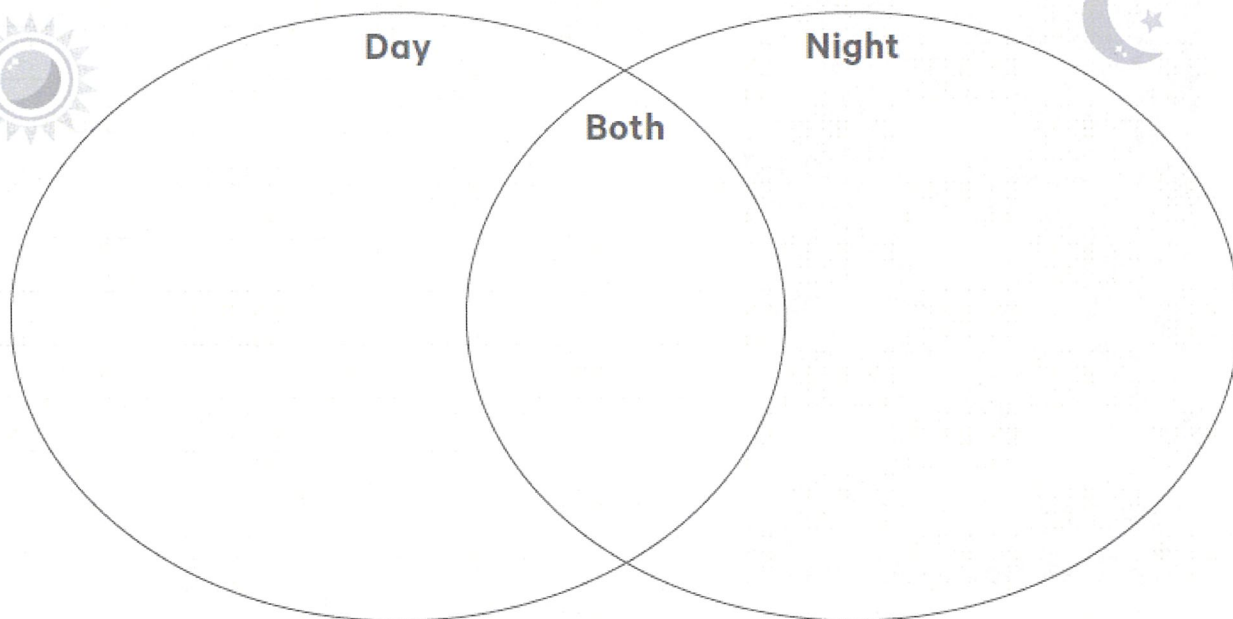


**Must do:**

Make a poster showing the path the Sun takes in the sky.



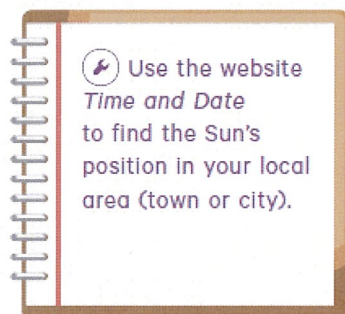
Think about activities that we can do in the day when it is light outside, and the activities we can do when it is night and dark outside. Write or draw some examples in the circles.



**Can do:**

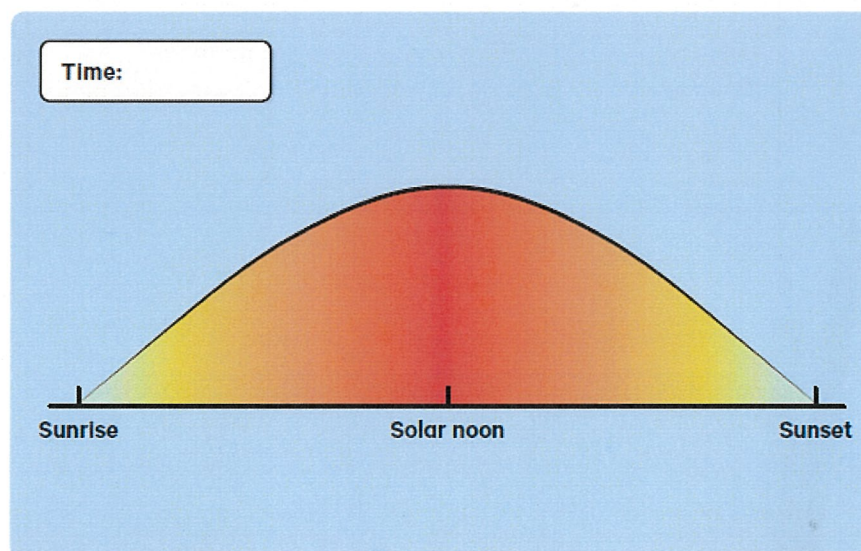
- With help from a family member, visit this website and answer the questions in the orange bubbles.

<https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/australia>



- 6 Write the time now and draw the position of the Sun.

- 7** Answer the questions in the bubbles.



**What time was sunrise today?**

**What time is the solar noon today?**

**What time is sunset today?**

- What is daylight saving time? Use this fact sheet to explain daylight savings in your own words.

## Daylight saving time

Daylight saving is a way to use daylight hours better. By moving clocks forward by one hour, there is more sunlight time in the evening and less in the morning.

Most places in Australia do this in spring every year, ready for the hot summer days.

The next year, in autumn, the clocks are turned back again so there is less sunlight in the cold winter evenings.

Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory do not have daylight saving.

[illegible]



## TUESDAY - English

### Spelling

#### Must do:

- Using the table in Tuesday's spelling, practise your spelling words.

Remember to look, say, cover, write, check and correct each word.



Look



Say



Cover



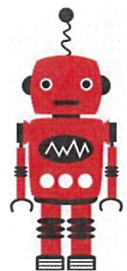
Write



Check

- Read the sentence below. Can you find the common sound?  
Underline, circle or highlight the letter / letters that make the common sound.

***Robby the red robot ran to the rock.***



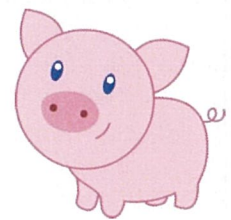
- The letters **r**, **rr** and **wr** can all represent the same sound. Using the table below, brainstorm as many words that you can think of.

**You may use the spelling lists to help you.**

<b>r</b>	robot,
<b>rr</b>	carrot,
<b>wr</b>	wrist,

- Read the sentence below. Can you find the common sound?  
Underline, circle or highlight the letter / letters that make the common sound.

***Pretty, pink pigs play with pegs.***



- The letters **p** and **pp** can all represent the same sound. Using the table below, brainstorm as many words that you can think of.

**You may use the spelling lists to help you.**

<b>start</b>	pig,
<b>middle</b>	slipper,
<b>end</b>	sleep,

## Reading

- Read the poem "Opening Ceremony".
- Use the description in the poem to help you draw a picture about the Opening Ceremony.

### Opening Ceremony

by Kimberly Hutmacher

Many people  
from many places  
raising flags  
with painted faces.

Crowds cheer  
as teams stride,  
bursting forth  
with country pride.

Lights dance  
as anthems play.  
Olympic dreams  
begin today.



Draw your picture here:



# Olympic Sports

Did you know there are 33 different sports that are part of the Olympic Games this year? Write each sport from the box beside the corresponding description.

boxing	trampoline	weightlifting	skateboarding
gymnastics	tennis	yachting	cycling
shooting	swimming	track and field	archery

1. Shooting arrows from a bow: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jumping and doing tricks on a bouncy surface: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Moving on a board that has four wheels: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Lifting heavy objects: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sailing a boat: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Riding a bike: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Running, jumping and throwing: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Moving your body through water: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Hitting a ball over a net using a racquet: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Twisting, tumbling and flipping your body: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Hitting your opponent with your fists: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Firing a rifle, pistol or shotgun: \_\_\_\_\_



## Writing

### Verbs in Procedural Writing

Action verbs, or doing words, are used in a procedures Method or Steps.

Action verbs include words such as run, swim, jump, sing, stir, pour, combine, and mix.

#### Must Do:

The series of steps below has been taken from a procedure text called *How to Build a Snowman*. Highlight or underline the action verbs (doing words). The answers are on the next page.

1. Make a head and a body out of snow. Put the head on the body.
2. Stick a carrot into the middle of the head for a nose.
3. Place two pebbles onto the head as eyes.
4. Add a twig to each side of the body as arms.
5. Decorate the snowman with a beanie and a scarf.

#### Must Do:

Write a list of verbs (doing words) that might be included in a procedure text written on the topic *how to wash your dog*. The topic of *how to brush your teeth* has been done for you as an example.

#### How to Brush Your Teeth



- Turn
- Squirt
- Splash
- Open
- Move
- Hold
- Rinse
- Spit

#### How to Wash Your Dog





The answers are:

1. **Make** a head and a body out of snow. **Put** the head on the body.
2. **Stick** a carrot into the middle of the head for a nose.
3. **Place** two pebbles onto the head as eyes.
4. **Add** a twig to each side of the body as arms.
5. **Decorate** the snowman with a beanie and a scarf.

### Can Do:

If you can, try to write an adverb (a word which describes the verb) to accompany each verb you have listed.

Remember, an adverb describes or modifies the verb. For example: quickly runs, sings loudly.

Adverbs usually end in -ly.

## How to Brush Your Teeth



- Carefully turn
- Slowly squirt
- Quickly splash
- Gently open
- Move steadily
- Tightly hold
- Rinse thoroughly
- Spit carefully

## How to Wash Your Dog

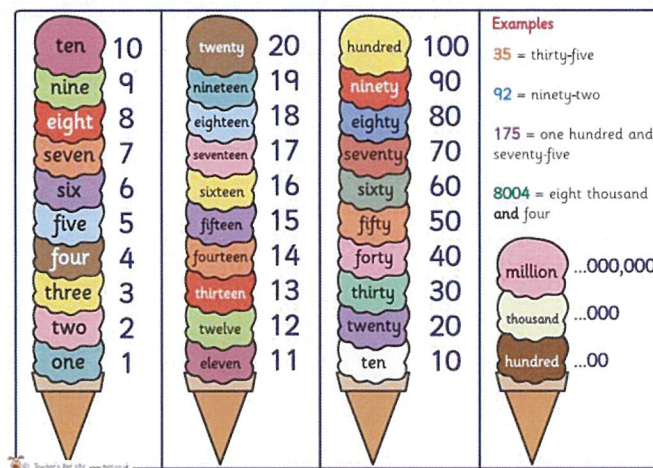


# TUESDAY - Mathematics

## Minute Maths

Write these numbers in words. Check your spelling using the ice-cream picture below. Start at Level 1 and have a go at Levels 2 and 3 if you can!

Number		Number in words (remember when to use your hyphen - ) eg: twenty-three.
Level 1	31	
	72	
Level 2	150	
	368	
Level 3	1475	
	4036	



Pick your own number and write it in words:

--	--

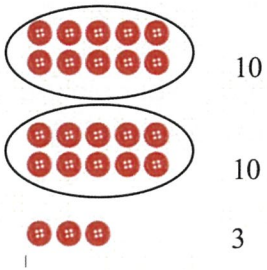


## Number and Algebra - Must Do

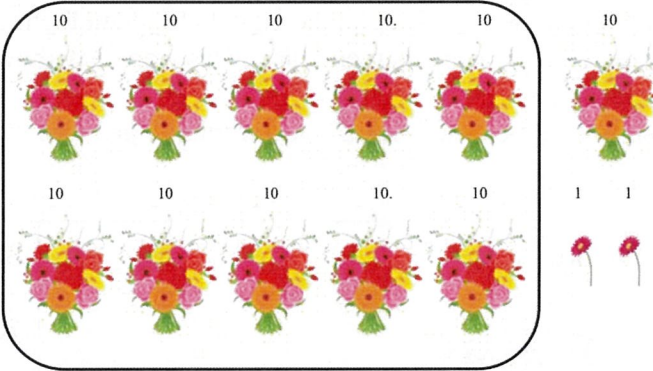
Yesterday we learned about grouping objects into groups of 10 so that it is quicker and easier to count them.

1. Read the word problem.
2. Draw a picture to show how you would group these objects to count them quickly and easily.
3. How you would add them together using skip counting. This was also shown to you in the videos from yesterday's Maths lesson.
4. Start with level 1 questions and move to level 2 if you want a challenge.

### Level 1:

Word problem	Picture	Skip counting
<b>Example:</b> I had a collection of 23 buttons. I sorted them into groups of 10.		$10 + 10 + 3$  $= 23$
I had 75 oranges. I sorted them into bags of 10.		
I had 59 tennis balls. I grouped them into groups of 10.		

**Level 2:** When you are counting numbers that are more than 100, you can also group them into hundreds first, then the leftovers can be grouped into tens, and then ones.

Word problem	Picture	Skip counting
<p>I picked 112 flowers from my garden. I grouped them into hundreds, tens and ones.</p>	 <p>(How else could you show 100 in your picture without having to draw 100 items like I did?)</p>	<p>100 + 10 + 2</p> <p>= 112</p>
<p>I had 246 pencils. I grouped them into hundreds, tens and ones.</p>		
<p>I had 305 Smarties. I grouped them into hundreds, tens and ones.</p>		



## Number and Algebra - Can Do

### Number Riddles

#### 1: Can you figure out what this 3-digit number is?

- Two of the numbers are the same and they are both odd numbers.
- The ones digit is less than 1.
- The tens digit is between 2 and 5.

The number is: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2: Can you work out what each fruit is worth and what the last answer is?

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Apple} + \text{Apple} = 18$$

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Banana} + \text{Banana} = 14$$

$$\text{Banana} - \text{Cherry} = 2$$

$$\text{Cherry} + \text{Apple} + \text{Banana} = ?$$

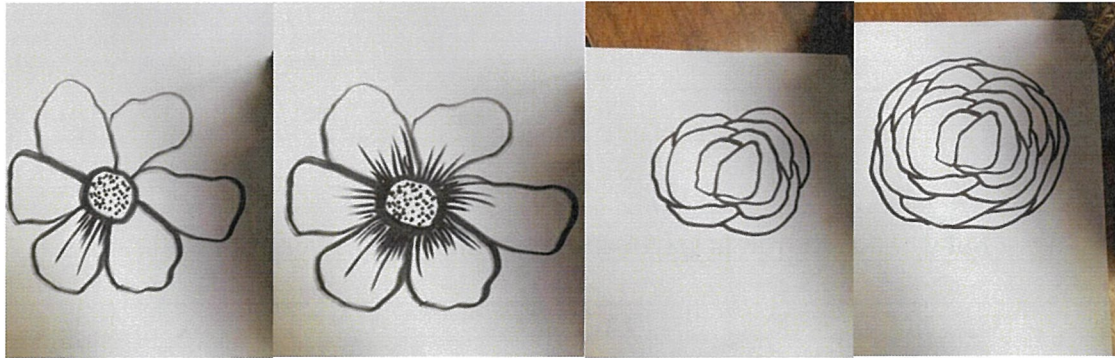
#### 3. Write your own riddle below. (Make sure you write the answer too!)

## TUESDAY – Art

The activities below are meant to be completed over week 2 and week 3

Hi Stage 1,

I hope your flowers are going well. Here is an example of the flowers I drew.



If you haven't already please colour yours in now.

This is a great website if you are interested in further art activities

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids>



**The artist we are going to look at is Rosalie Gascoigne.**

Her artwork is very interesting, she collects items from the environment to create her works.

Have a look at some of her artwork by clicking on the link

<https://www.pinterest.com.au/leeplas/rosalie-gascoigne/>

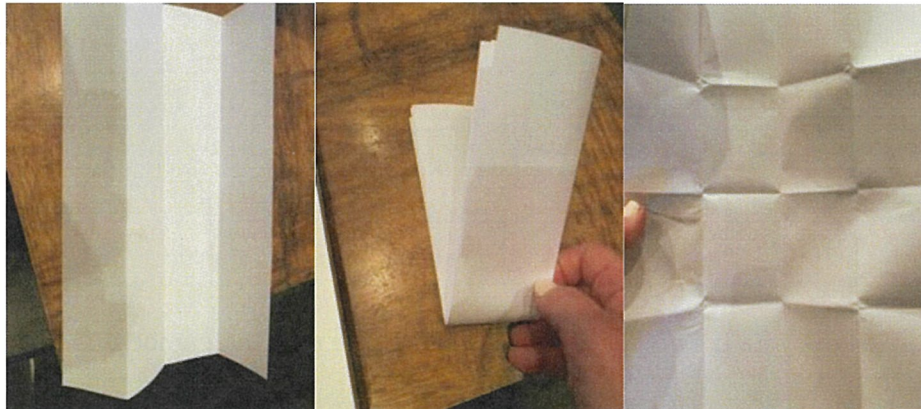
**Aim / goal:** You are going to create your own Rosalie Gascoigne inspired artwork by using the letters in your name or a word or words.

**You will need:**

- An A4 piece of paper
- A pencil
- Paint/coloured textas/oil pastels/crayons – whatever colouring in materials you have at home
- Scissors
- A piece of cardboard – this could be one side of a cereal container

**Method / steps:**

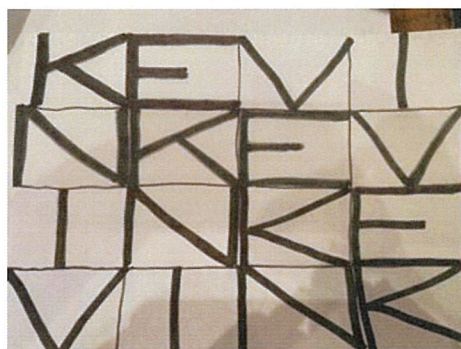
1. Take your paper and start folding it in half lengthwise and half again (see the photo below). Your mum or dad may have to help you with this part.
2. Then fold it the other way so your paper ends up looking like this.



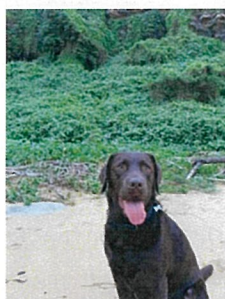
3. With a black pen draw lines where the folds are



4. Now begin to write a word or two. It could be your name or the names of your pets. Can you guess whose name I'll write?



You guessed it our dog Kevin



5. Make sure your letters fill up most of the square. Now colour each row in a different colour.



6. Before you cut out your squares trace your whole shape onto the cardboard.



7. Cut them out and arrange them on to your cardboard background.

This is just an example. As I always say do your own and use your imagination. You might decide you want to add a pattern on the background or even make your letters smaller or take a few ideas from Rosalie and mix it up a bit.

**Have fun - Mrs Plasto**



# WEDNESDAY - English

## Spelling

### Must do:

- Using the table in Tuesday's spelling, practise your spelling words.

Remember to look, say, cover, write, check and correct each word.



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

- Write the letters that are in the pigs to finish the words. Write a word to match the clue.



an      ane

It can fly. \_\_\_\_\_



am      ess

push down \_\_\_\_\_



ill      eak

to talk \_\_\_\_\_



ke      we

did keep \_\_\_\_\_



ock      ide

go on a bike \_\_\_\_\_



ead      ode

look at a book \_\_\_\_\_



ca    y so    y

Bring it. \_\_\_\_\_



be    y hu    y

Be quick! \_\_\_\_\_

### Can do:

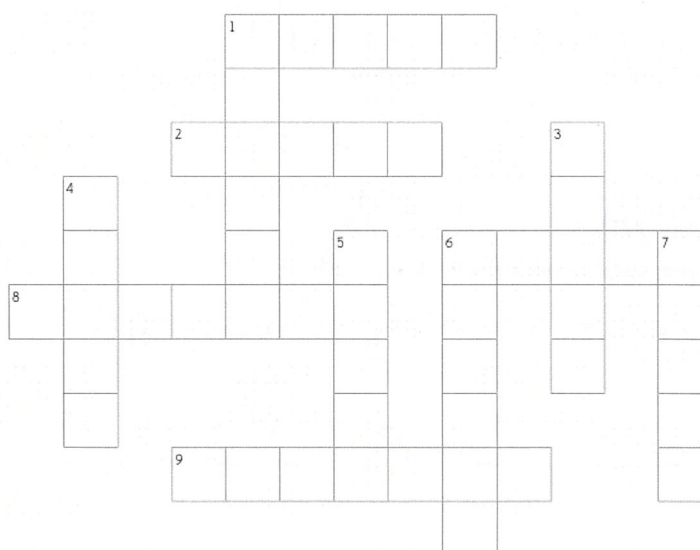
Write and List Words to match the Crossword clues.

#### Across

- ends with **pt**
- This grows.
- tiny piece
- opposite of *sister*
- done with a pencil

#### Down

- contains *lash*
- rhymes with *marry*
- contains *pray*
- sneaked
- contains *ring*
- position



All about...

# The Olympic Games



## When did the Olympics begin?

Over two thousand seven hundred years ago the Olympics began in Olympia in ancient Greece.

## Ancient Greek Games

The Greeks took part in the Olympic Games to celebrate the Greek gods Zeus and Hera. Only men and boys were allowed to take part in events such as wrestling, boxing, long jump, throwing the javelin and discus, and chariot racing.

## Modern Olympic Games

In 1894, the games were resurrected and the International Olympic Committee was formed. The Olympic Games have taken place every four years since.

## Olympic Medals

Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who come 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> in their event. Gold is awarded to the winner who comes 1<sup>st</sup>, silver is awarded to 2<sup>nd</sup> place and bronze to 3<sup>rd</sup> place.



# Questions

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. When did the Olympic Games begin?

---

2. What were the names of the ancient Greek god and goddess which the Olympics were held for?

---

3. Who was allowed to take part in the ancient Greek Olympics?

---

4. How often do the Olympic Games take place?

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5. What do athletes who come first, second or third receive?

---

6. Where does the Olympic flame travel?

---

7. What colour are the Olympic rings?

---

8. When do the Paralympic Games take place?

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## Writing

Watch 'How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth' on YouTube [www.youtube.com/embed/pnO7W3tAlik](https://www.youtube.com/embed/pnO7W3tAlik)

Write a procedure on how to wash your own unusual pet. You may like to choose a woolly mammoth, an elephant, a lion, a flamingo or any animal you choose. Your title could be "How to wash an elephant"

You can choose to write your procedure using either: (You don't have to do both)

- Option A: Easier with pictures
- Option B: More challenging without pictures.

**Option A:**

Title

\_\_\_\_\_

### Materials/Equipment/Ingredients

\_\_\_\_\_

## Steps

1.

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4.

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Option B:

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Goal:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Materials/Equipment/Ingredients**

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**Method**

Step 1: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Step 3: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Step 4: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Step 5: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

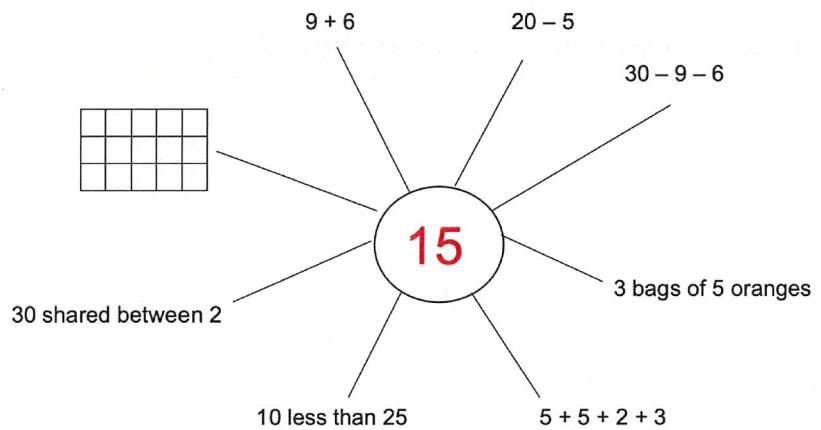
# WEDNESDAY - Mathematics

## Minute Maths

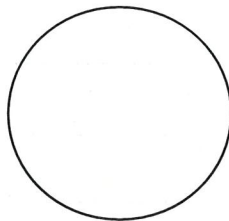
A number brainstorm is where you think of all the different possible facts about a number.

You should try to include at least one of each:

- An addition fact
- A subtraction fact
- A multiplication fact
- A division fact
- A picture
- A word problem



Complete your own number brainstorm for any number you like. **Some suggestions are: 12, 80 or 500.** For high quality work, add as many number facts as you can. Write your chosen number in the circle and go!





## Number and Algebra - Must Do

Can you work out which numbers are missing?

### Level 1:

1		3				7		9	
11			14		16		18		20
	22			25			28	29	
31	32		34				38		40
41		43		45		47		49	50

Level 2:

3		
13		15

16
35

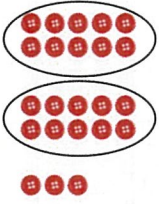










	64	
73		75
83		

Level 3: Hint: the numbers on this chart go up by 10, not by 1! Eg: 650, 660, 670, 680.

The image shows three cross-shaped grids, each with a central square and four squares extending from the top, bottom, left, and right. The grids are arranged horizontally. The first grid has the numbers 530, 630, and 730 in the left squares. The second grid has the numbers 270, 380, and 390 in the top, middle-left, and middle-right squares. The third grid has the numbers 780, 890, and 990 in the middle-right, bottom-right, and bottom-most squares.

## Number and Algebra - Can Do

This table is similar to the table you did yesterday. This time, some of the information is there and some is missing. Use the information provided to fill in the missing information in each row.

Word problem	Picture	Skip counting
<b>Example:</b> I had a collection of 23 buttons. I sorted them into groups of 10.	 10 10 3	$10 + 10 + 3$  $= 23$
	10  10  10  8 	
I caught 46 fish on Sunday. I sorted them into buckets of 10 to sell at the market.		$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 6$  $= 46$
My teacher had 164 pencils. They sorted them into groups of hundreds and then tens.		$100 +$  $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 4$  $= 164$
	10  10  10  10  10  5 	

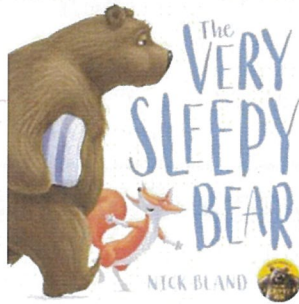


## WEDNESDAY – Library

Hello Stage 1,

View the book 'The Very Sleepy Bear' by Nick Bland at the link below

<http://www.viewpure.com/qFLMiTs0gF8?start=0&end=0>



Draw and describe four things that happened in the story.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

# THURSDAY - English

## Spelling

### Must do:

- Using the table in Tuesday's spelling, practise your spelling words.

Remember to look, say, cover, write, check and correct each word.



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

### Can do:

## Cartoon Connection

Create a cartoon strip using as many spelling words as you can.



Spelling Task Cards

© teachstarter



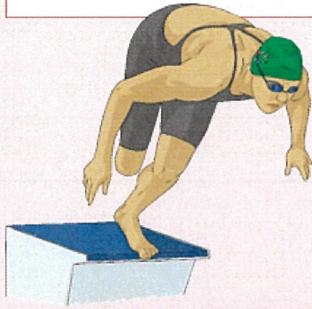
## Reading

Read the fact files on the Olympics and answer the following questions.

### The Olympics 2021

The Olympic Games will begin on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2021. This is after a delay due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This will be the second time Tokyo has hosted the games.

The Olympic Games in Tokyo will feature 33 different sports and 22 sports in the Paralympic Games.



Karate, sport climbing, surfing and skateboarding will be introduced in the Olympic Games for the first time.

### Where Is Tokyo?

Tokyo is located in the country of Japan.

Tokyo is on the eastern coast of Japan and is the capital. Tokyo was first named Edo but was renamed Tokyo in 1868. The name Tokyo translates to 'Eastern Capital'.



**Must Do**

Use sentences to answer your questions. Don't forget to use capital letters and full stops.

1. Where are the Olympics being held this year?

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2. What is the start date for this year's Olympics?

---

3. Why was the Olympics delayed by one year?

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---

4. Name some sports that will feature during the Olympics?

---

---

5. Where is Tokyo located?

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6. What was it first named?

---

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7. What does the name 'Tokyo' mean?

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**Can Do**

Write a few sentences about why you think athletes enjoy going to the Olympics.

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## Writing

**Must Do:**

Watch 'How to Make a Fruit Salad Cooking for Kids Baby TV' on YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/YU6uKYsqWEg>

Write your own recipe for fruit salad. You may use the equipment and ingredients from video as a guide, but you can make your own adaptations to the recipe if you want to.

Don't forget to draw pictures for each instruction and to use a Verb for each step.

[illegible]

<p>1. <i>What is the purpose of this study?</i></p> <p>2. <i>What are the research questions or hypotheses?</i></p> <p>3. <i>What methods were used to collect data?</i></p> <p>4. <i>What were the results of the study?</i></p> <p>5. <i>What are the implications of the findings?</i></p> <p>6. <i>What are the limitations of the study?</i></p> <p>7. <i>What are the strengths of the study?</i></p> <p>8. <i>What are the conclusions of the study?</i></p>	<p>1. <i>What is the purpose of this study?</i></p> <p>2. <i>What are the research questions or hypotheses?</i></p> <p>3. <i>What methods were used to collect data?</i></p> <p>4. <i>What were the results of the study?</i></p> <p>5. <i>What are the implications of the findings?</i></p> <p>6. <i>What are the limitations of the study?</i></p> <p>7. <i>What are the strengths of the study?</i></p> <p>8. <i>What are the conclusions of the study?</i></p>
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### Materials/Equipment/Ingredients

<p>             1. <b>Introduction</b>              2. <b>Background</b>              3. <b>Methodology</b>              4. <b>Results</b>              5. <b>Discussion</b>              6. <b>Conclusion</b>              7. <b>References</b>              8. <b>Appendix</b>              9. <b>Index</b>              10. <b>Table of Contents</b>              11. <b>Abstract</b>              12. <b>Summary</b>              13. <b>Key Words</b>              14. <b>Keywords</b>              15. <b>Subject Headings</b>              16. <b>Classification</b>              17. <b>Indexing</b>              18. <b>Keywords</b>              19. <b>Subject Headings</b>              20. <b>Classification</b>              21. <b>Indexing</b>              22. <b>Keywords</b>              23. <b>Subject Headings</b>              24. <b>Classification</b>              25. <b>Indexing</b>              26. <b>Keywords</b>              27. <b>Subject Headings</b>              28. <b>Classification</b>              29. <b>Indexing</b>              30. <b>Keywords</b>              31. <b>Subject Headings</b>              32. <b>Classification</b>              33. <b>Indexing</b>              34. <b>Keywords</b>              35. <b>Subject Headings</b>              36. <b>Classification</b>              37. <b>Indexing</b>              38. <b>Keywords</b>              39. <b>Subject Headings</b>              40. <b>Classification</b>              41. <b>Indexing</b>              42. <b>Keywords</b>              43. <b>Subject Headings</b>              44. <b>Classification</b>              45. <b>Indexing</b>              46. <b>Keywords</b>              47. <b>Subject Headings</b>              48. <b>Classification</b>              49. <b>Indexing</b>              50. <b>Keywords</b>              51. <b>Subject Headings</b>              52. <b>Classification</b>              53. <b>Indexing</b>              54. <b>Keywords</b>              55. <b>Subject Headings</b>              56. 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          137. <b>Indexing</b>              138. <b>Keywords</b>              139. <b>Subject Headings</b>              140. <b>Classification</b>              141. <b>Indexing</b>              142. <b>Keywords</b>              143. <b>Subject Headings</b>              144. <b>Classification</b>              145. <b>Indexing</b>              146. <b>Keywords</b>              147. <b>Subject Headings</b>              148. <b>Classification</b>              149. <b>Indexing</b>              150. <b>Keywords</b>              151. <b>Subject Headings</b>              152. <b>Classification</b>              153. <b>Indexing</b>              154. <b>Keywords</b>              155. <b>Subject Headings</b>              156. <b>Classification</b>              157. <b>Indexing</b>              158. <b>Keywords</b>              159. <b>Subject Headings</b>              160. <b>Classification</b>              161. <b>Indexing</b>              162. <b>Keywords</b>              163. <b>Subject Headings</b>              164. <b>Classification</b>              165. <b>Indexing</b>              166. <b>Keywords</b>              167. <b>Subject Headings</b>              168. <b>Classification</b>              169. <b>Indexing</b>              170. <b>Keywords</b>              171. <b>Subject Headings</b>              172. <b>Classification</b>              173. <b>Indexing</b>              174. <b>Keywords</b>              175. <b>Subject Headings</b>              176. <b>Classification</b>              177. <b>Indexing</b>              178. <b>Keywords</b>              179. <b>Subject Headings</b>              180. <b>Classification</b>              181. <b>Indexing</b>              182. <b>Keywords</b>              183. <b>Subject Headings</b>              184. <b>Classification</b>              185. <b>Indexing</b>              186. <b>Keywords</b>              187. <b>Subject Headings</b>              188. <b>Classification</b>              189. <b>Indexing</b>              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<b>Classification</b>              217. <b>Indexing</b>              218. <b>Keywords</b>              219. <b>Subject Headings</b>              220. <b>Classification</b>              221. <b>Indexing</b>              222. <b>Keywords</b>              223. <b>Subject Headings</b>              224. <b>Classification</b>              225. <b>Indexing</b>              226. <b>Keywords</b>              227. <b>Subject Headings</b>              228. <b>Classification</b>              229. <b>Indexing</b>              230. <b>Keywords</b>              231. <b>Subject Headings</b>              232. <b>Classification</b>              233. <b>Indexing</b>              234. <b>Keywords</b>              235. <b>Subject Headings</b>              236. <b>Classification</b>              237. <b>Indexing</b>              238. <b>Keywords</b>              239. <b>Subject Headings</b>              240. <b>Classification</b>              241. <b>Indexing</b>              242. <b>Keywords</b>            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## Steps

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4.

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## Can Do:

### Improving Procedure Texts

Procedure texts inform how to do or make something through a series of steps. These steps must be detailed enough for someone to successfully achieve the goal of the procedure.

The three procedure texts in the boxes below are too simple! They need more detail to help the reader successfully achieve the goal.

Choose one of the procedure texts below. Rewrite the text on the template provided. You may like to consider adding:

- More steps to the method
- Adjectives to the equipment (e.g. a large bucket)
- Adverbs to describe the verbs in the method (e.g. Carefully fill the bucket)

<b>How to Make a Sandcastle</b> <b>Goal:</b> To make a sandcastle. <b>Equipment</b> a bucket, a spade, sand, shells <b>Method</b> 1. Fill the bucket with sand. 2. Tip out the sand. 3. Decorate your sandcastle.	<b>How to Plant a Seed</b> <b>Goal:</b> To plant a seed. <b>Equipment</b> a seed, a pot, soil, a spade, a watering can, water <b>Method</b> 1. Put a seed in the pot of soil. 2. Water it. 3. Leave it to grow.	<b>How to Play 'Piggy in the Middle'</b> <b>Goal:</b> To keep the ball off the 'piggy'. <b>Equipment</b> a ball <b>Method</b> 1. Choose a 'piggy'. 2. Place the piggy between two other players. 3. Keep the ball away from the piggy.
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**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Goal:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Materials/Equipment/Ingredients**

**Method**

Step 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 3: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 4: \_\_\_\_\_




Step 5: \_\_\_\_\_



# THURSDAY - Mathematics

## Minute Maths

Complete the table to solve the 2D shape riddles! The first one has been done for you.

Clues:	Name and picture:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I have four straight sides and four vertices (or corners).</li><li>All my sides are the same length.</li></ul>	<b>Square</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I have eight straight sides and eight vertices (or corners).</li><li>My name is similar to the octopus, which has eight tentacles.</li></ul>	
	<b>Triangle</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I have six straight sides and six vertices (or corners).</li><li>When bees make their homes, their hives can be shaped like me.</li></ul>	
	<b>Pentagon</b> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I describe any shapes that have four straight sides and four vertices (or corners).</li><li>I can include a square, rectangle, kite and diamond as they all have FOUR straight sides.</li></ul>	<b>Qu</b> _____

## Measurement and Geometry - Must Do

There are many words that have "quad" in them. The word 'quad' means FOUR. For example, our 'quad' muscles in our legs contain FOUR big muscles. Can you think of any other words that have quad in them? What do those words mean?

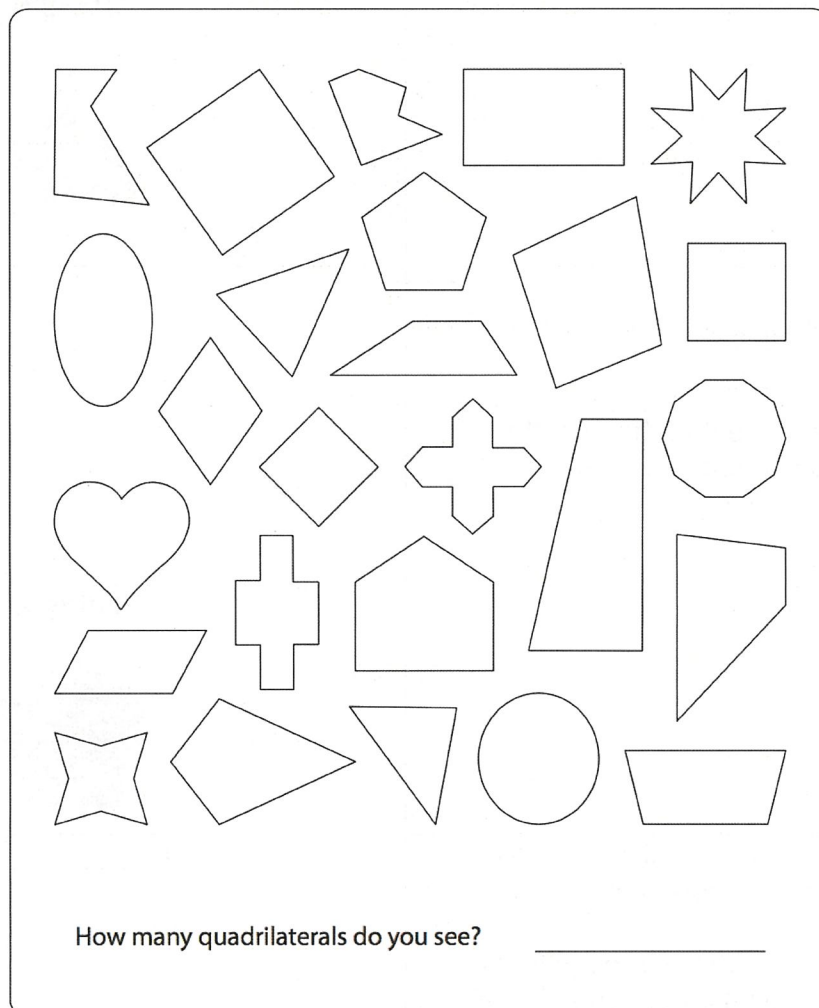
Here are some examples for you to figure out and write below:

- **Quad** bikes have FOUR ...
- The Top **Quad** at school has FOUR ...
- When you double something, you times it by 2. When you triple something, you times it by 3. When you **quadruple** something, you times it by ...

**Quadrilaterals are a special name for a shape with FOUR sides. Rectangles, kites, diamonds and squares are quadrilaterals because they have FOUR straight sides.**

Color and count the quadrilaterals.

Sheet 1

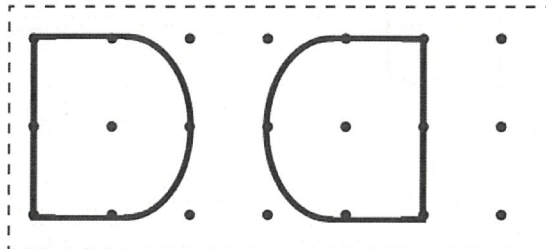




## Revision

### Investigating Flips

A flip is when a shape is flipped or reflected across a line, creating a mirror image.



The shape at the beginning.

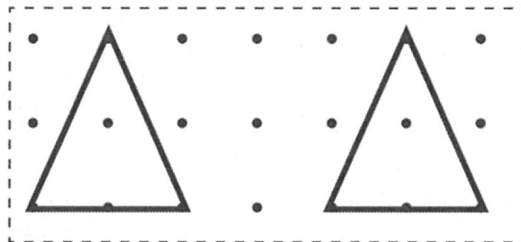
The shape after a one step flip.

What do you notice?

- It is the same size
- It has the same features
- It is a mirror image of the original shape

### Investigating Slides

A slide is when a shape moves position without rotating or flipping. It is also called a translation. Look at the shapes below. Each shape has moved through a one step slide.



The triangle at the beginning.

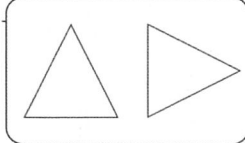
The triangle after a one step slide.

What do you notice?

- It looks the same
- Same size
- Same features
- Same shape

### Quarter-turn:

Look at these two pictures. They are both the same shape but something is different! It has made a quarter turn. When a shape makes a quarter turn it looks like this:



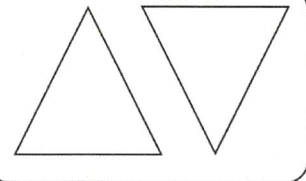
A quarter turn is 90 degrees or a quarter way around a circle. That is why it is called a quarter turn.

Here are some other shapes that have made a quarter turn.




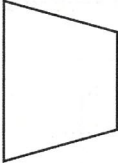
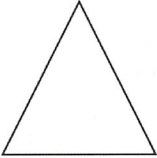
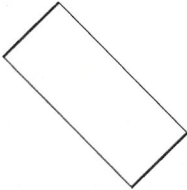
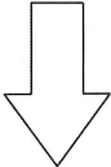
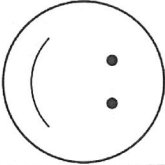
### New Information: Half-turn:

Look at these two pictures. They are both the same shape but something is different! It has made a half turn. When a shape makes a half turn it looks like this:



A half turn is 180 degrees or halfway around a circle. That is why it is called a half turn. When a shape makes a half turn it ends up being reversed.

Complete the table by re-drawing each shape using the instructions. The first one has been done for you. In the last two rows, draw your own shape.

Original shape	Re-draw this shape	Describe the change
		Quarter-turn
		
		
		
		



# THURSDAY – PDHPE

## Lesson 2 - Staying Safe Scenarios

Activity 1 - Complete the worksheets below

### Staying Safe Scenario

Look at each picture and identify the dangerous or uncomfortable situation. Suggest strategies you may use to deal with the situation.



Situation:

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Strategy:

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Situation:

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Strategy:

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Situation:

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Strategy:

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Situation:

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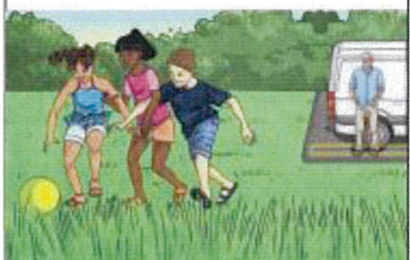
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Strategy:

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Situation:

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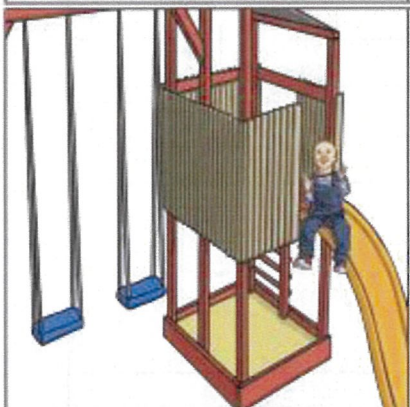
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Strategy:

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Situation:

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Strategy:

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Situation:

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Strategy:

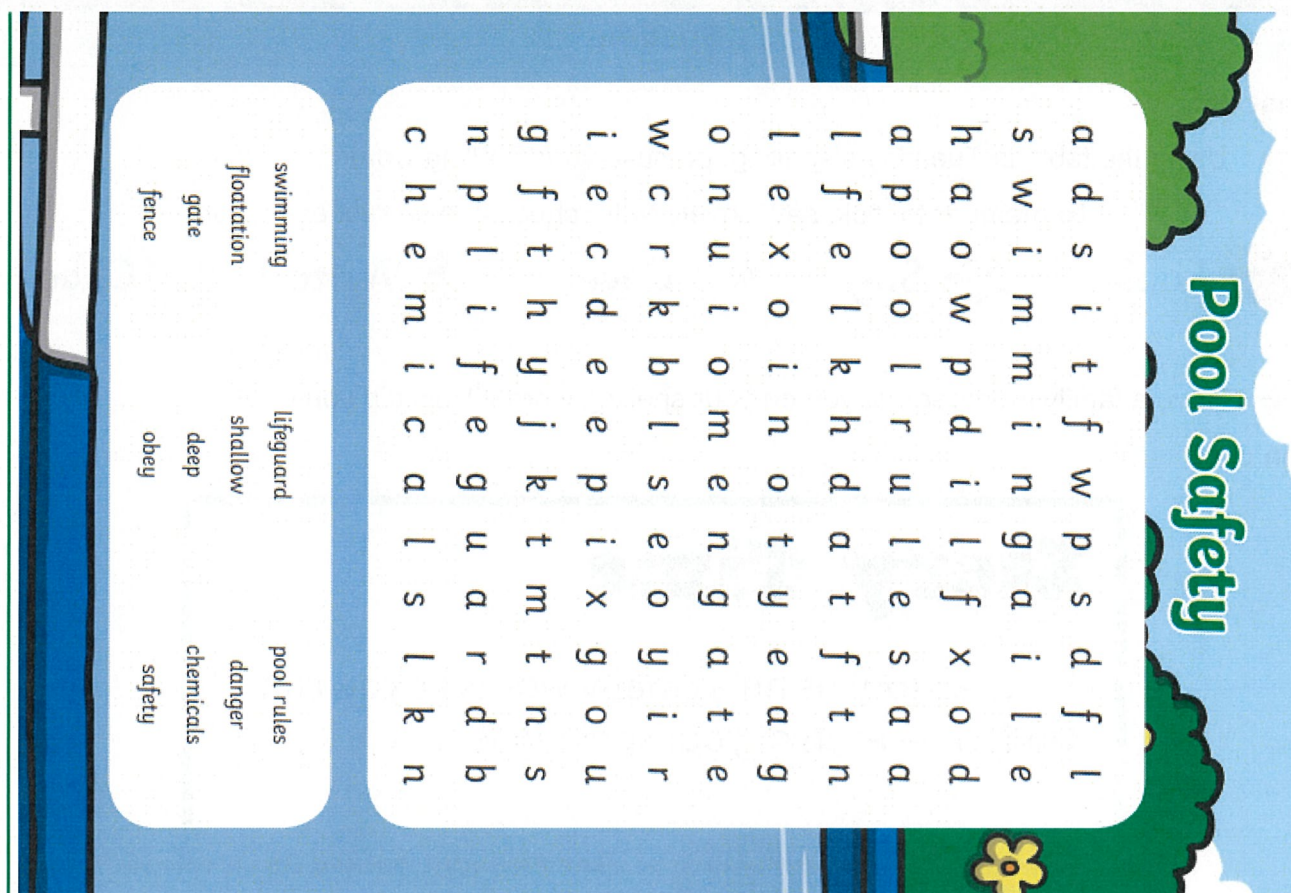
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## Activity 2 - Complete the Pool Safety Word Search



## Activity 3 - PE Bingo

Try to complete a row of activities from the Bingo chart.  
Ask your parents to sign each box when you complete a task.

Play a game of handball with a family member	Go for a walk around the block with your mum or dad	Help complete a chore for your mum or dad
Complete as many squats as you can in 30 seconds	Do Just Dance	Build an obstacle course at home
Try to do 10 skips in a row	Complete as many Star Jumps as you can in 30 seconds	Do Cosmic Yoga



# FRIDAY - English

## Spelling

### Must do:

- Using the table in Tuesday's spelling, practise your spelling words.

Remember to look, say, cover, write, check and correct each word.



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

- Have a family member test you on your spelling words. How did you go?

### Can do:

## Story Time

Write a story using as many words as you can.  
Underline each of your spelling words.



The elephant packed its trunk and said goodbye to the circus.

Spelling Task Cards

teachstarter

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## Reading

Read the procedure on how to make a paper aeroplane. Carefully follow the instructions and make your very own aeroplane. Bring it to our next Zoom session.



### Did You Know?

- People have been making paper aeroplanes for more than 2000 years.
- The first paper aeroplanes were made in China.
- Scientists use paper aeroplanes to study flight.
- There are two types of paper aeroplanes – gliders and darts.
- The World Record for the longest paper aeroplane flight is 27.9 seconds.

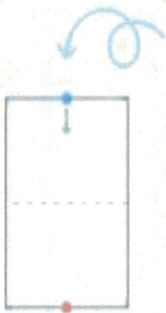
### What You Need:

- 1 sheet of rectangular paper
- a desk to work on
- an outdoor space to launch your aeroplane.

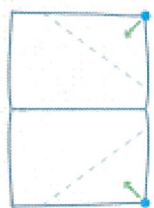
**Note:** Do not throw paper aeroplanes inside unless an adult says you can.

### Let's Get Started

- 1 Turn your piece of paper so it is horizontal. Fold it in half by taking the left side of the paper and placing it over the right side. Open the fold after creasing.



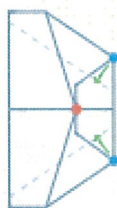
- 2 Take the top two corners and bring them in to the middle of the paper. Make two folds, leaving a four-finger gap at the top.



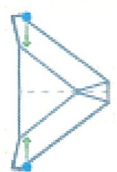
- 3 Bring the top edge of the aeroplane down to the middle of the paper to make a horizontal fold.



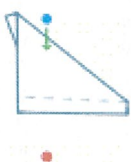
- 4 Bend the two new top corners carefully into the middle of the paper. Make two diagonal folds.



- 5 Fold the aeroplane along the first vertical crease you made. You should see the wings line up if you have been working carefully.

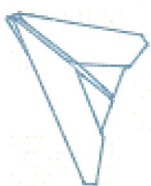


- 6 Form two wings by holding the middle crease and folding each of the aeroplane's wings down.



### Last Step!

- 7 Your aeroplane is ready to fly. Pinch the base between your finger and thumb. Slowly push the aeroplane forward and let go. The Sparrow will glide gracefully to the ground.





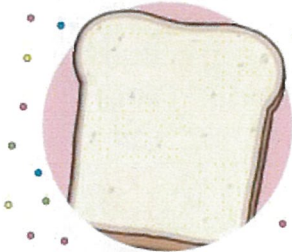
## Writing

### Fairy Bread Friday

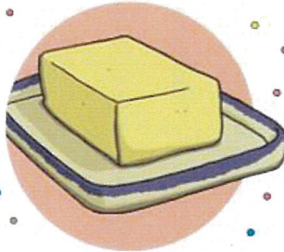
Must Do:

# How to Make Fairy Bread

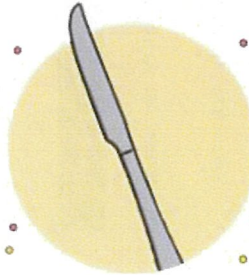
What you need:



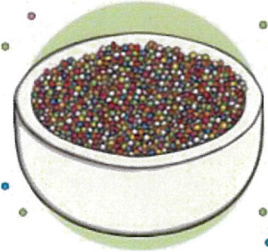
Bread



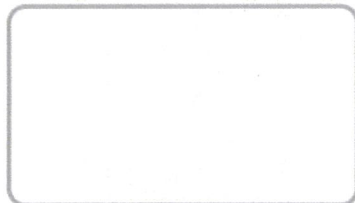
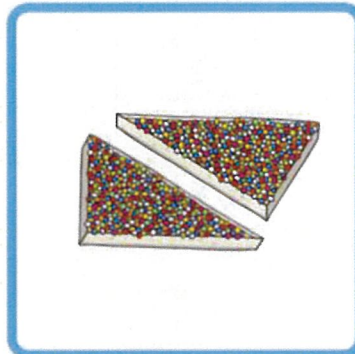
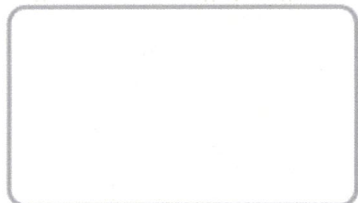
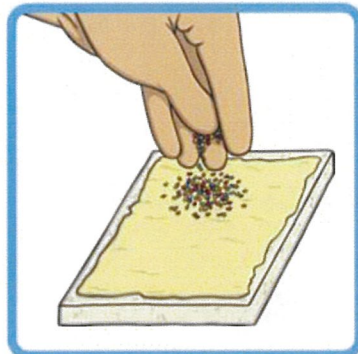
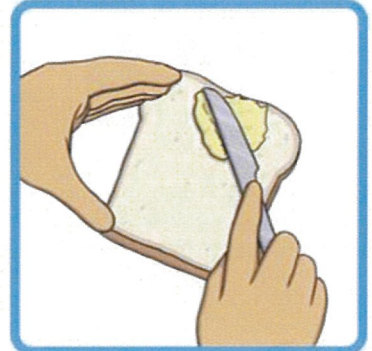
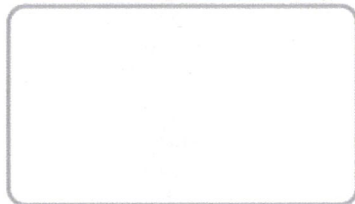
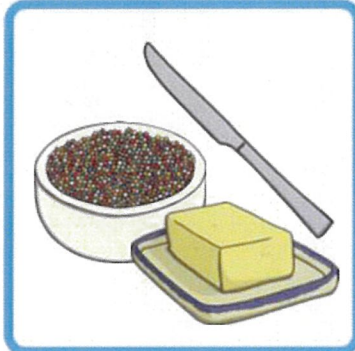
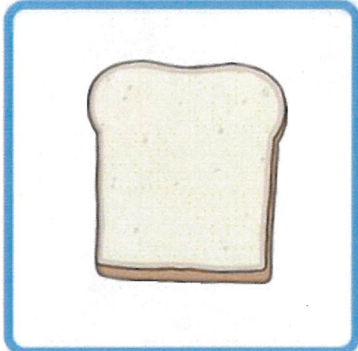
Butter



Knife



Sprinkles



Write each step into its correct place on the previous page

Get some  
sprinkles, some  
butter and a knife.

twinkl.com

Cut the bread  
into triangles.

twinkl.com

Sprinkle the  
sprinkles onto  
the bread.

twinkl.com

Eat your  
fairy bread.

twinkl.com

Get some  
bread.

twinkl.com

Spread the butter  
onto the bread.

twinkl.com

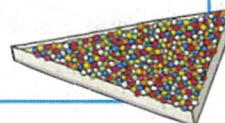
**Can Do:**

Write your own procedure for how to make fairy bread.

## How to Make Fairy bread

*You will need:*

*Instructions:*





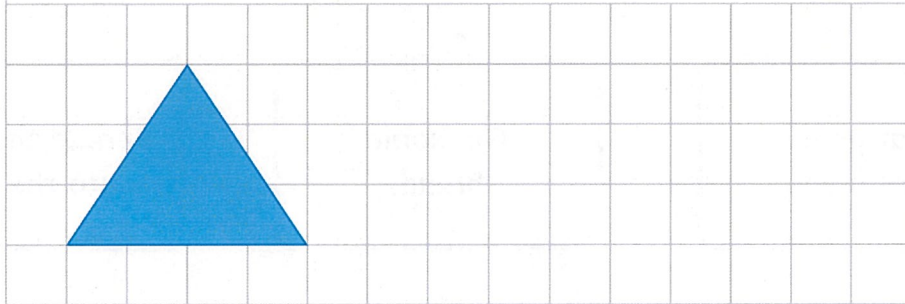
# FRIDAY - Mathematics

## Minute Maths

Pick an instruction to follow to draw a shape in the space (level 2 is more challenging).

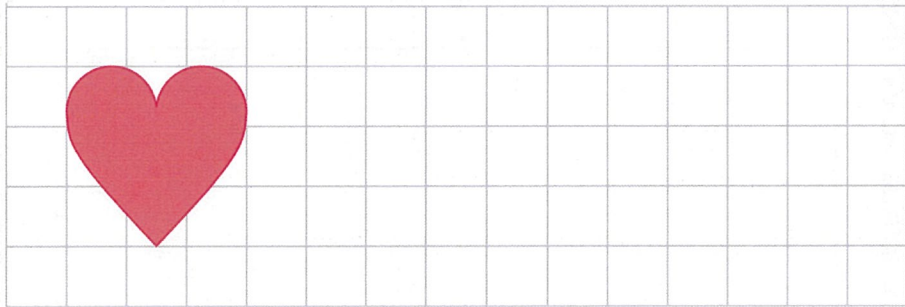
**Level 1: Draw exactly the same triangle**

**Level 2: Half-turn**



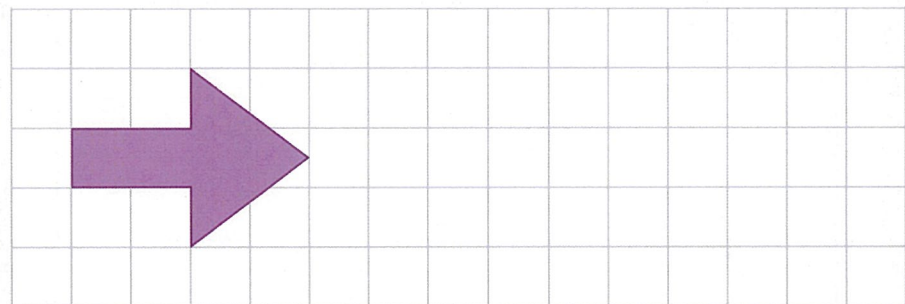
**Level 1: Upside down**

**Level 2: Quarter turn**



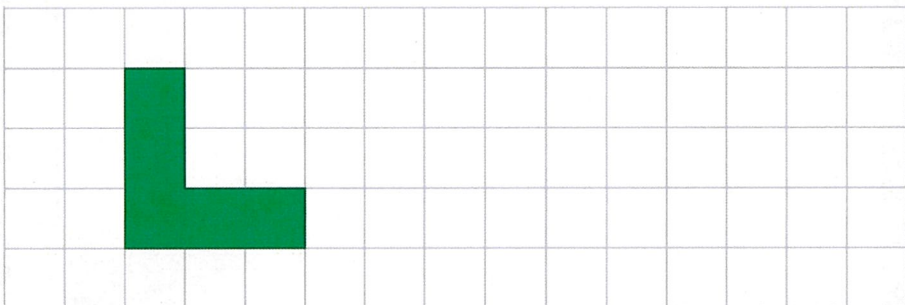
**Level 1: Arrow pointing up**

**Level 2: Flip**



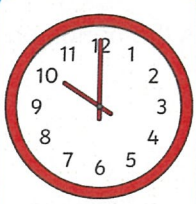
**Level 1: Back to front (like in a mirror)**




**Level 2: Slide**







Measurement and Geometry - Must Do


Which 2D shapes can you see in these everyday items?


































































What shapes can you see in the items around you? Complete the table with your answers:

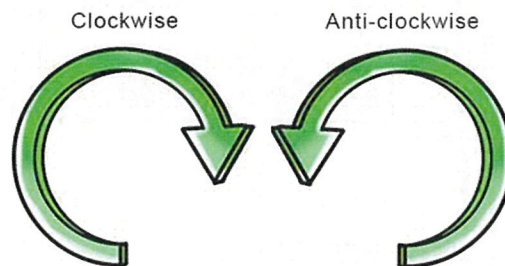
Draw and label the shape	How many sides does it have?	How many vertices (corners) does it have?	Name the everyday item you can see this shape in	Draw this everyday item
Circle 	1	0	A dinner plate	



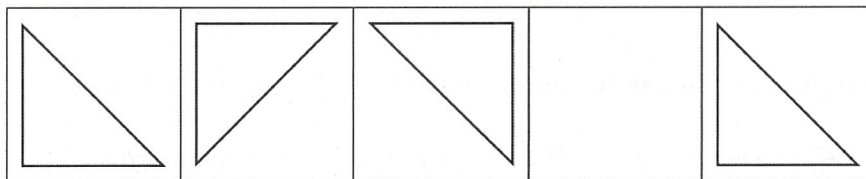
## Measurement and Geometry - Can Do

We have learnt about the different types of turns we can make to change a shape's position. We can do a **quarter-turn**, a **half-turn** or a **full-turn**.

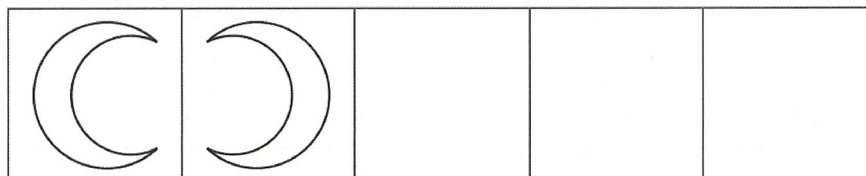
We can also turn in a particular direction. Clockwise means turning in the same direction as the hands on a clock (to the right). Anti-clockwise means the opposite way (to the left)



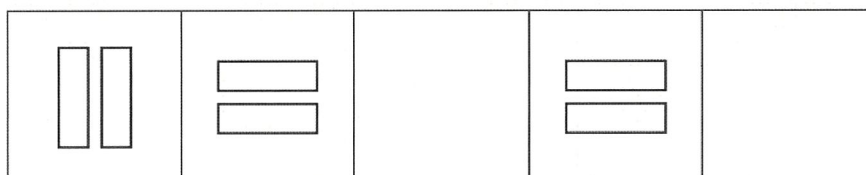
Complete these patterns by turning the shape in the correct direction. Describe the rule that the shape is following in the pattern using the words: quarter-turn, half-turn, clockwise or anti-clockwise.



Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

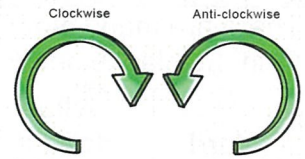


Rule: \_\_\_\_\_



Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

Make your own clock-wise or anti-clockwise turn patterns below.



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Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

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Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

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Rule: \_\_\_\_\_


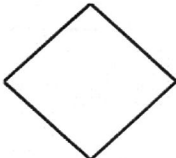
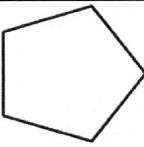
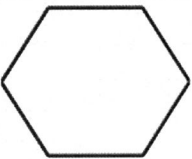
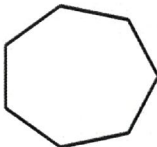
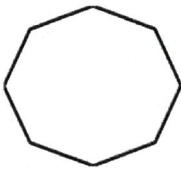

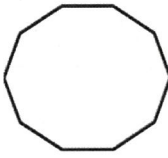
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Rule: \_\_\_\_\_



### Additional Can Do Task – 2D Shapes

There are many other words used in Maths to describe the number of sides a shape has. Can you fill in the blanks on the table below:

Word	What does it mean?	Shape	Shape Picture	Any other words with:
Tri	3	Triangle		Tri: Tricycle _____ _____
Quad	4	Quadrilateral		Quad: Top Quad Quad Bike _____ _____
Pent		Pentagon		Pent: _____ _____ _____
Hex	6			Hex: _____ _____
Hept		Heptagon		Hept: _____ _____ _____
Oct		Octagon		Oct: _____ _____
Non	9			Non: _____ _____
Dec		Decagon		Dec: _____ _____

## FRIDAY – Music

Hi everyone, welcome to the week's music lesson.

Below is a link to a percussion score (a piece of music written down) called Funky Veges.

[https://www.youtube.com/embed/1Hb5\\_TK6Uks](https://www.youtube.com/embed/1Hb5_TK6Uks)

*Find or make a percussion instrument.*

Last week I suggested two spoons hitting together and this week I thought you might like to try a cardboard box for a drum and the handle of a wooden spoon for a drumstick.

Choose one of the lines and play along with that line. The purple part on the bottom is the hardest because it has the ti ti pattern as well as ta.

It would be very helpful to softly count out (making the sounds with your voice) the beats 1 2 3 4, over and over.

Try and be accurate, which means you must listen very carefully to music. There are some parts which are quite soft and hard to hear. Listen out for these and try and count how many different sounds are making up the piece.

If you find that very easy, go and get another drumstick so you have one for each hand. Try playing the green part with your right hand and the red part with your left.

You might like to revise the song we did last week about the loose tooth.

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/2Lm98lyRd1U>

Make up other verses if you'd like.

Have fun 😊

Mr Cronin









## Turramurra North Public School

Experience today, Inspire tomorrow  
237 Bobbin Head Road, North Turramurra 2074  
Tel: 9144 4107

### 3/2R Class Catch Up and Check In Meetings ZOOM INFORMATION FOR TERM 3 2021 – WEEK 2

Dear Parents and Carers,

Classroom teachers will offer students catch up and check in meetings via video conferencing using Zoom. The class catch up and check in will provide a teacher-directed opportunity for students to see their teacher and chat informally with one another. They will discuss, review and participate in activities and receive feedback as they learn from home. Students may use a computer, laptop or iPad to join the meetings.

The video conference room is like a classroom, and the same school behaviour and discipline policies apply to this environment. Students need to access Zoom via <https://nsweducation.zoom.us/> and are required to use their **DoE student portal login** to gain access. **The DoE user ID and DoE password will be the same as last week.**

**The Zoom meeting ID and passwords for this week are:**

Class	Zoom Meeting ID		Zoom Meeting Password	
2R	Morning am	Afternoon pm	Morning am	Afternoon pm
	610 3794 5734	637 6522 6552	<b>836088</b>	<b>512936</b>
3R	654 2295 3681	682 4047 9902	<b>498384</b>	<b>748372</b>

While access to the Zoom class will be for students, parents and carers are encouraged to be in physical proximity.

Each class will have a Zoom meeting in the morning and another, with different content, in the afternoon. Each session will be approximately 30-45 minutes as indicated. Students are expected to attend both the morning and afternoon session each day.

**Monday 19 July, Tuesday 20 July, Wednesday 21 July, Thursday 22 July, and Friday 23 July**

Time	Class
9.30am	KK & KW & 5T & 6B
10.30am	1F & 1W & 2M & 2R
11.30am	3R & 3H & 4H
12.15pm	KK & KW & 5T & 6B
1.30pm	1F & 1W & 2M & 2R
2.15pm	3R & 3H & 4H

Our protocols for using Zoom have been written in the interest of privacy, safety and well-structured online learning environments. The protocols, explained below, outline the responsibilities for parents and carers, our students and our teachers when using Zoom. The protocols align with our current technology agreement.

By having your child log into a Zoom class, you and your child acknowledge these protocols and agree to participate in video conferencing adhering to these guidelines.

#### Protocols for using Zoom

Zoom sessions delivered by teachers cannot be recorded or reproduced in any way.

#### Parents and Carers:

- Support student access to a Zoom class and be in physical proximity while the meeting occurs.
- Support student participation in a quiet space and have a distraction free background behind them or blurred Zoom background.
- Assist with the checking of a student's computer camera and speakers in advance of the meeting.
- Understand the student protocols below and support your child/ren with these.

#### Students:

- Ensure you speak and participate in a positive, respectful way, by turn taking and listening to others
- Do not enter the online room without a teacher present.
- Be ready to access the Zoom class on time.
- Check your computer camera and speakers in advance of the meeting.

- Make sure you have a distraction free background or blur your Zoom background.
- When you're using your name in Zoom, only use your correct first name and the initial of your surname.
- Don't invite anyone else into your Zoom class meeting.
- Ensure you are wearing appropriate clothing when participating in a Zoom class meeting.

**Teachers / Turramurra North Public School:**

- Provide students with a Zoom meeting time, meeting ID and password in advance.
- Only conduct whole class or small group meetings. One-on-one catch up meetings will not be held with students or parents/carers.
- Remove and/or mute participants as deemed necessary.
- Never allow students into or be left in a Zoom room without supervision.

Please read the instructions below and download Zoom in preparation for your child's class meetings.

Please contact the school on 9144 4107 if you need to arrange the loan of additional devices.

Kind regards,

K-6 Teachers  
Turramurra North Public School

Michelle Verhagen  
Principal

**NSW Department of Education**

## How students can access Zoom meetings in NSW public schools

### Sign into Zoom with a desktop browser

Chrome Edge Firefox Safari

1. Use a **modern browser** in Windows, MacOS or Linux.
2. Browse to the NSW DoE Zoom console at: <https://nsweducation.zoom.us>

3. Select **Sign in** at the bottom.
4. Login with your **department credentials**.

5. For first time users, **download and install** the Zoom desktop client when prompted.
6. Once signed in, **Zoom** will be ready for use!

### Accessing Zoom using mobile apps

1. Download the **Zoom** app for your specific mobile device.

[iOS Download](#)
[Android Download](#)

2. Once installed, open Zoom, tap **Sign In** then tap **SSO**.
3. Type **nsweducation** and tap **Continue**

4. The **DoE log on screen** will appear. Sign in with your normal department credentials.

5. Once signed in, **Zoom** will be ready for use!

Please note: If you are downloading the mobile app, you need to install **Zoom Cloud Meetings**.