NAME: _____

Turramurra North
PUBLIC SCHOOL – 1914

EXPERIENCE TODAY INSPIRE TOMORROW

Learning from Home
Unit: 5
Stage 1

Year 1 and Year 2

Term 3 Week 5 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 Marienne Galluzzo	marienne.galluzzo@det.nsw.edu.au
1F Nicole Fagan	nicole.fagan3@det.nsw.edu.au
2M Mary Muldrew	mary.barr2@det.nsw.edu.au
2R Alex Atterton	alexandra.redford1@det.nsw.edu.au

ENGLISH

- Story Box Library (username: tnps and password: tnps) www.storyboxlibrary.com.au
- Gubuluk by Anne Abednego https://education.abc.net.au/home - !/media/1916098/gubuluk
- ABC Education. Mini Lesson- Writing an Explanation Text https://education.abc.net.au/home - !/media/3552918/english-years-1-2-with-alex-writing-an-explanation-text
- ABC Education- Make Your Own Platypus Rhyme https://education.abc.net.au/res/i/g.php?url=collection/rhymes/?animal=platypus
- Premier's Reading Challenge 2021 Book List. https://online.det.nsw.edu.au/prc/booklist/home.html
- The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Daywalt http://www.viewpure.com/gPkrhIEoOJg?start=0&end=0
- Are We There Yet? By Alison Lester http://www.viewpure.com/KW-SAG1tdhg?start=0&end=0
- Rosie Revere, Engineer by Andrea Beaty http://www.viewpure.com/31eBdgnPsCo?start=0&end=0
- Storyline Online https://www.storylineonline.net/ - videos featuring celebrated actors reading children's books
- The Literacy Shed https://www.literacyshed.com/
- Dance Mat Typing 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
- Base Ten Blocks https://www.coolmath4kids.com/manipulatives/base-ten-blocks
- Place Value Review https://www.coolmath4kids.com/math-help/addition/place-value-review
- Mathematics activities for K-10 https://nrich.maths.org/ with a focus on developing mathematical thinking and problem-solving skills
- https://education.nsw.gov.au/campaigns/mathematics/everyday-maths Fun, creative and practical activities to develop everyday Maths skills

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Cornflour Slime Experiment https://www.questacon.edu.au/outreach/programs/science-circus/videos/cornflour-slime
- ABC Education- Pushing and Pulling Game https://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L700/index.html
- Coding Activities for Kids https://code.org/
- https://thekidshouldseethis.com/ for Years 2-10. A collection of 4,300+ kid-friendly videos
- 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/
- ABC Education- Garden Detective Game https://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L1118/L1118/index.html

CREATIVE ARTS

- Dance exploration https://www.gonoodle.com/
- Drama Activities 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/UChIjW4BWKLqpojTrS_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

1F Class Catch Up and Check In Meetings
ZOOM INFORMATION WEEK 5 TERM 3 2021

The Zoom meeting ID and passwords for this week are:

Class	Zoom Meeting ID		Zoom Meeting Password	
1F	Morning am	Afternoon pm	Morning am	Afternoon pm
	675 0026 7118	686 4526 9290	**675662**	**821946**

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. 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.**

Monday 9 August, Tuesday 10 August, Wednesday 11 August, Thursday 12 August and Friday 13 August

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

Week 5 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.

Two activities have been selected for feedback. They are highlighted on the timetable.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	**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**
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	**Mathematics**	**Mathematics**	**Mathematics**	**Mathematics**	**Mathematics**
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon	**ZOOM 1:30pm** **Science**	**ZOOM 1:30pm** Art	**ZOOM 1:30pm** Library	**ZOOM 1:30pm** PDHPE	**ZOOM 1:30pm** Music

Weather

```
j  q  m  c  e  s  n  o  w  w  z  a
f  n  c  v  n  x  h  s  c  d  m  r
o  t  o  e  p  i  o  h  g  c  l  a
v  e  l  a  y  d  t  l  h  b  k  i
e  m  d  c  l  o  u  d  v  k  i  n
r  i  w  b  b  w  g  h  b  l  o  b
c  w  v  i  c  i  s  d  r  t  w  o
a  o  a  e  b  n  b  l  i  c  e  w
s  k  d  g  z  d  e  v  a  q  r  u
t  c  o  l  d  n  h  m  v  w  e  t
g  s  e  n  d  g  b  x  t  a  p  o
s  t  s  h  o  w  e  r  s  b  i  a
```

overcast	wind
cloud	rainbow
wet	cold
hot	ice
showers	snow

MONDAY - English

Spelling

- Ask a family member to pre-test you with the Week 5 spelling words. If a family member cannot help you, choose words that you find tricky to spell.

Year 1 students should choose 10 words from the spelling list to complete the daily activities.	Year 2 students should choose 12 – 15 words from the spelling list to complete the daily activities.

Year 1 Week 5 Spelling Words

ir ur or er

b**ir**d n**ur**se w**or**ld f**er**n

Core	Extension	Theme
her	birthday	noun
stir	burnt	adjective
girl	certain	verb
bird	circus	adverb
fur	early	onomatopoeia
turn	earth	simile
hurt	furniture	metaphor
surf	heard	alliteration
first	learn	**Demon**
third	nurse	embarrass
thirty	purple	shriek
thirteen	purse	broccoli
were	Thursday	kimono
work	turned	parallel
word	weren't	queue
circle	world	plausible
		pyramid
		cryptic
		typical

Year 2 Week 5 Spelling Words

ir ur or er

b**ir**d n**ur**se w**or**ld f**er**n

Core	Extension	Theme
girl	burst	noun
bird	curly	adjective
third	curtain	verb
thirty	furniture	adverb
circle	further	onomatopoeia
turn	journey	simile
burn	learn	metaphor
purse	observe	alliteration
nurse	pearl	**Demon**
early	person	embarrass
work	purple	shriek
word	return	broccoli
worm	search	kimono
world	service	parallel
term	stirred	queue
fern	surface	plausible
were	Thursday	pyramid
weren't	turkey	cryptic
herd	turtle	typical
heard	worse	

b-e-e
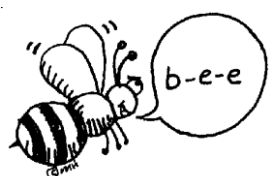
Must do:

- 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:

Rainbow Writing

Write each of your spelling words in your book using a different colour for each letter.

apple

Reading

Carefully listen to the story of Tiddalick the Frog.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8BwlP7cc80

Complete the following

Tiddalick the Frog

What is the setting?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Who are the characters?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What happens first?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What happens next?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What happens last?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What does the story teach us?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Write some new words that you learnt from the story.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Writing

Handwriting

- Today we will be practicing our letters that go below the lines:

y q p j g

- Watch the short videos and copy along.

y www.youtube.com/embed/Z1BrERld1M4	**q** www.youtube.com/embed/joZiRNjMPvY	**p** www.youtube.com/embed/8rWpHafUS4I
j www.youtube.com/embed/-7c-M0pCTHY	**g** www.youtube.com/embed/b-S55JBNXTo	Handwriting
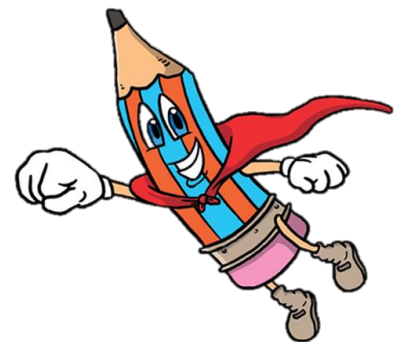
Now, complete the worksheet by tracing and then copying it below.

y q p j g y q p j g

yellow queen pig

jar gag yell quick

pretty jelly goldfish

Editing

Choose ONE of the editing activities to complete below.

Option A is easier

Option B is more challenging

Option A = The Beach

Find the mistakes in this text. You will need to:

- find and fix 3 spelling mistakes
- add 4 capital letters
- add 2 full stops and 1 exclamation mark.

tess wondered what they would do at the beach today They culd make sandcastles and swim. maybe thay could play beach cricket with ryan and his family. Ryan was camping nearby he allways knew how to have fun

Write the text correctly on the lines below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Option B = Slime

Correct the text using editing marks. There are 15 errors to find.

when you make slime, you is learning about chemistry chemistry is all about how different materials, such as likuids, solids and gases, are made up of tiny Atoms and Molecules.

slime is neither a liquid nor a solid. It known as a non-Newtonian fluid becaus it can be picked up like a solid but can ooze between your finger's like a liquid when you mix contact lens solution with PVA glue, a chemikal reaction occurs that creates the slime

Editing Marks	
Capital letter	≡
End punctuation	○ ! ?
Insert a word	⋏
Change to lower case	/l.c.
Take something out	℃
Check spelling	SP ⬭
New paragraph	¶
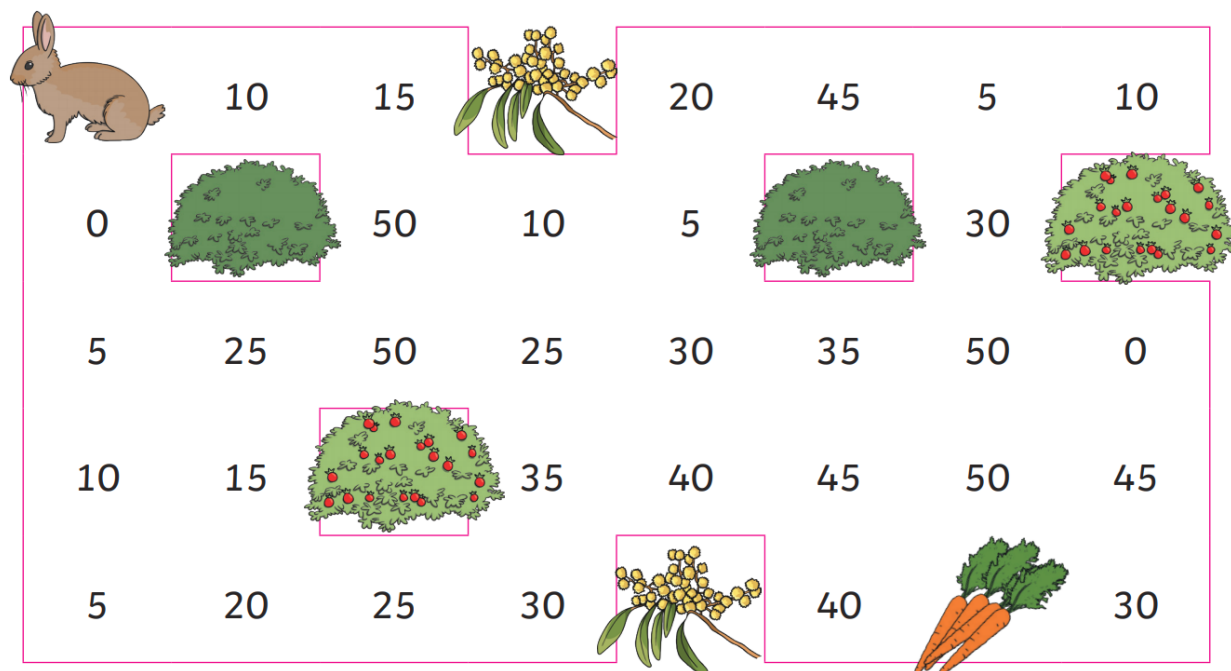
Write the text correctly on the lines below.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Minute Maths

Help the rabbit find the path to the carrot through the maze by counting on by 5s.
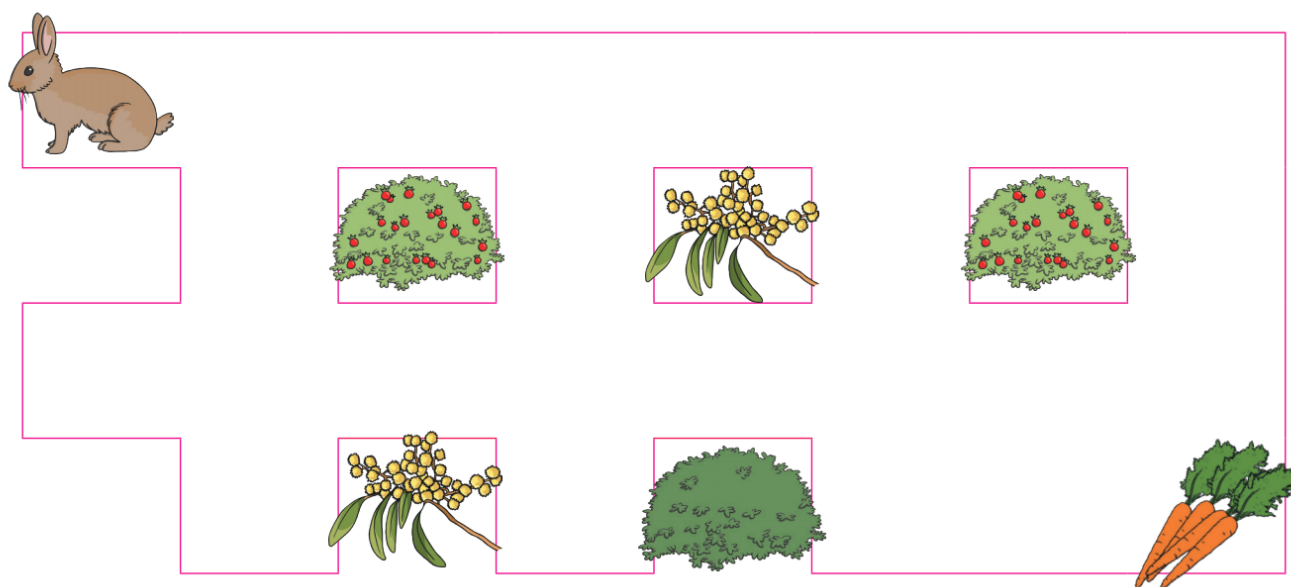
	10	15		20	45	5	10
0		50	10	5		30	
5	25	50	25	30	35	50	0
10	15		35	40	45	50	45
5	20	25	30		40		30

Make a path to the carrots for the rabbit to follow by writing a skip counting pattern. Don't forget to write the incorrect numbers too so your path is harder to find.

You could try:

- **Skip counting by 2 starting at 0**
- **Skip counting by 10 starting at 0**
- **Skip counting by 2, 5 or 10 starting at a number other than 0**
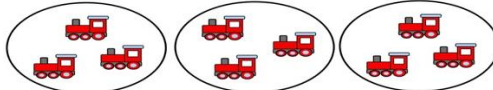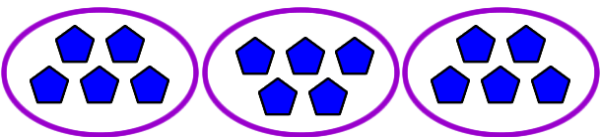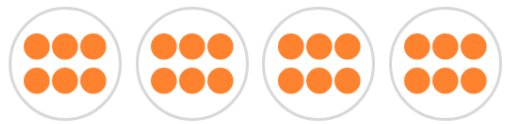
Number and Algebra - Must Do

Level 1: We can use equal groups to find a total. If I used 3 buckets to gather some stars and I put 4 stars in each bucket, my stars would look like this. I could count them from 1 or I could skip count to find the total.

3 groups of 4 stars   =   12 stars altogether
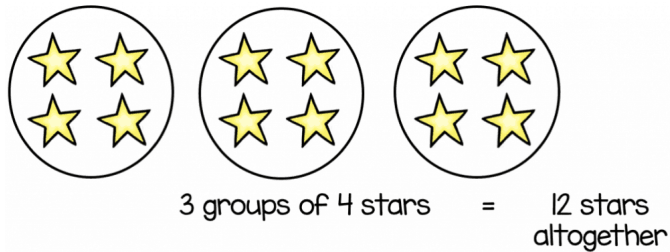
Complete the table by drawing equal groups to work out the total of each question. **Use skip counting to help you find the total.**

Question	Picture	Total
3 groups of 4	2 4 6 8 10 12	12
5 groups of 2		
4 groups of 5		
5 groups of 4		

Level 2: We can use arrays to show a total. An array has rows (that go from side to side) and columns (that go up and down). An array can be a grid or dots or pictures. For example:

Equal groups:	Array:
3 groups of 4 = 12	3 rows of 4 or 3 x 4 = 12

Complete the table by drawing equal groups to work out the total of each question.

Question	Array	Total
3 x 4		12
5 x 2		
4 x 5		
5 x 4		

Number and Algebra - Can Do

Colour in the skip counting pattern using the instructions below:

1. Skip count by 2: colour the box in yellow
2. Skip count by 5: circle the number in blue
3. Skip count by 10: tick next to the number in green
4. Skip count by 3: draw an orange diamond around the number
5. Pick a different skip counting pattern and show it in your own way (eg: draw a star around each number)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

MONDAY – Science

How can weather change?

Under the yellow umbrella, brainstorm some words that you might hear in a weather report.

The pictures below may help you

rain
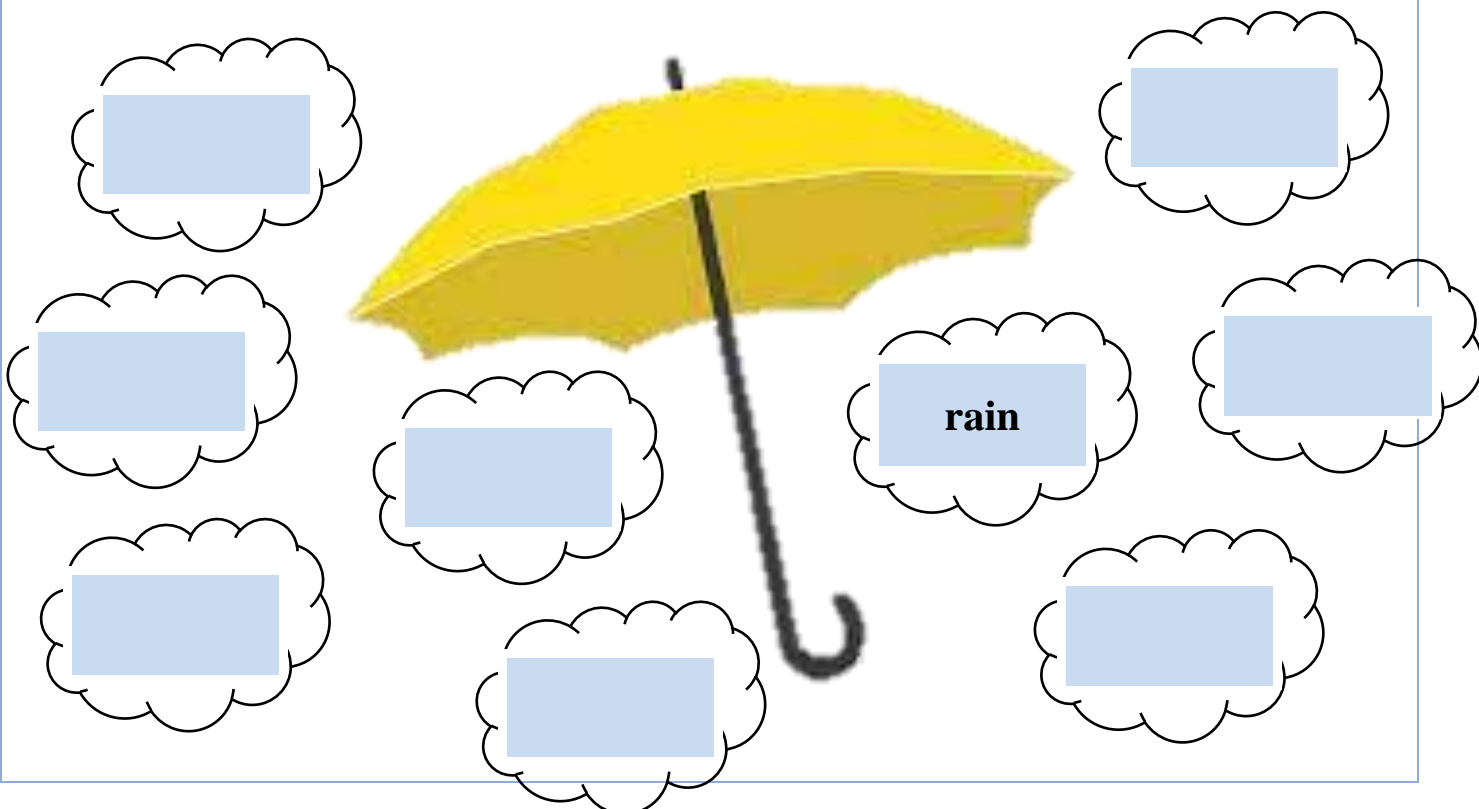
Look at the weather forecast then answer the questions in the purple bubbles

WEEKEND FORECAST

Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
12°	17°	20°	15°	14°	10°
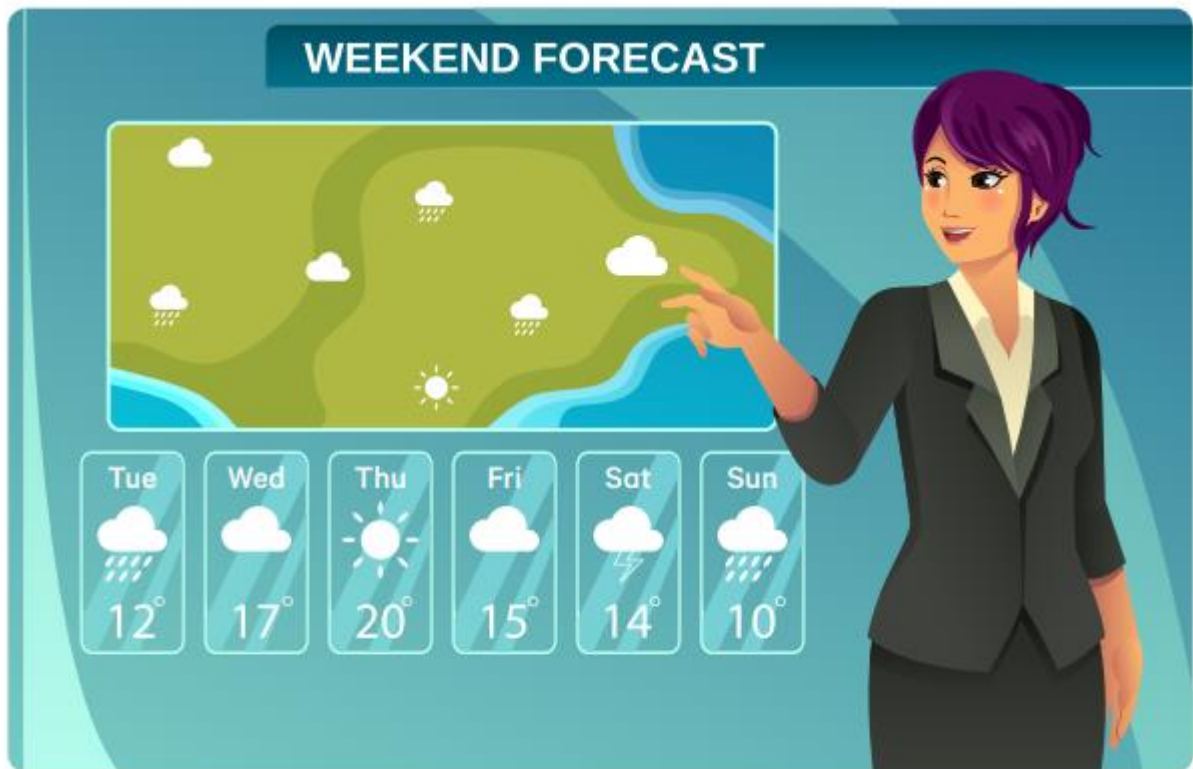
What do you think the pictures and numbers mean?

Can you think of a weather word to describe each day?

How will the weather change?

I think the pictures mean _____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

I think the numbers mean _____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

Monday

_____

Tuesday

_____

Wednesday

_____

Thursday

_____

Friday

_____

I think the weather will change _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

Keep a weather diary for a week. Record what you see and feel with words and pictures.

You will share your weather diary with your class on a Friday Zoom

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |

You can visit this website to help you record the weather each day.

https://kidsweatherreport.com/report/sydney/c

What shape can you see in the clouds?

I see a ...

Clouds are made
of water and ice.
Clouds move and change.

Are there clouds in the sky today? Draw what they look like.
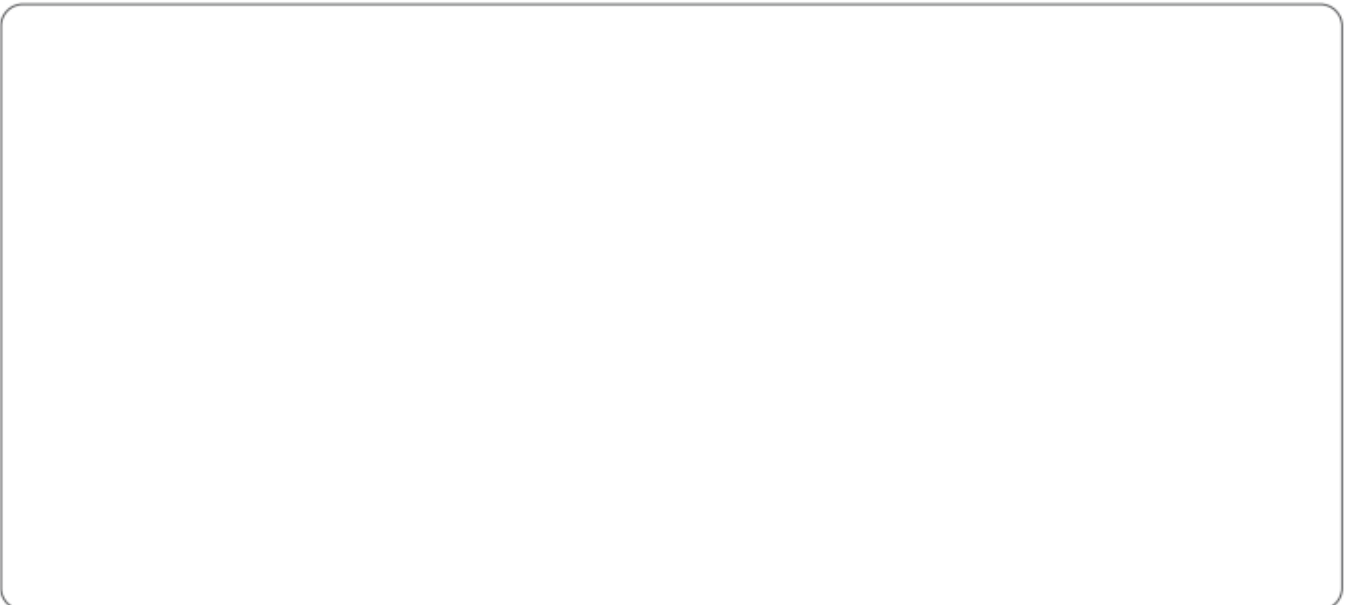
Which do you think is more dangerous? Thunder or lightning?

I think that _____

Draw and write why you think that.

Spelling

Must do:

- Using the table in Monday'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.

The girl turned to the bird and gave him a worm to eat.
She heard the bird give a slurp!

- The letters **ir, ur, or** and **er** 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.

ir	b**ir**d,
ur	n**ur**se,
or	w**or**ld,
er	f**er**n,

Can Do:

Write ir or ur to finish the words.
Colour ir parts **blue**.
Colour ur parts **purple**.

What can you see –
a girl,
a shirt
or
a bird?

Answer: _____

c___cle   g___l

t___n   h___t

                st___

f___st   c___l

          b___n

s___f

sh___t   th___d
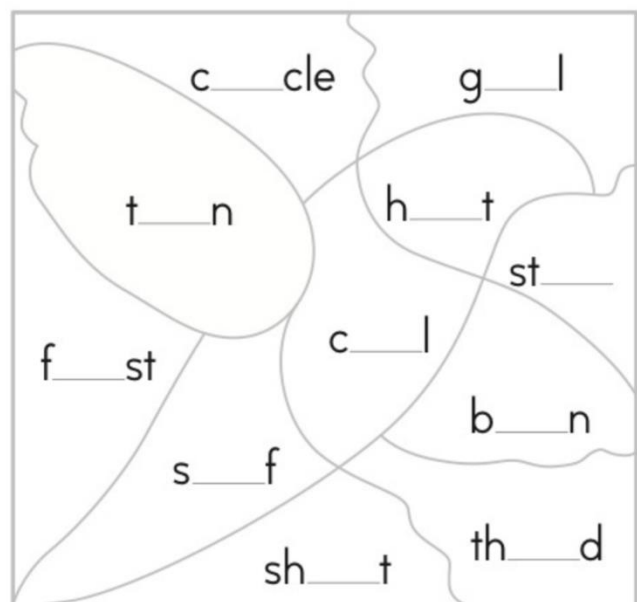
Reading

Listen to the story of Mr Chicken All Over Australia. Listen carefully for all the places Mr Chicken visits.

Log on to https://www.storyboxlibrary.com.au/stories/mr-chicken-all-over-australia

Need a helping hand? Choose an answer from the list.

Sydney   Great Barrier Reef   Coober Pedy   Quokka   Melbourne

crocodile   Poowong   pineapple   Big Prawn   Lamington   Coffs Harbour

CROSSWORD

Mr Chicken visited a lot of places and experienced a lot of different things. Use the text to see if you can answer these twelve questions about his trip and complete this cross-word.

DOWN

1. Where did Mr Chicken eat his 1st pavlova? P_ _ W _ _ _
2. Where did Mr Chicken swim with the fish? _ _ E A _ _ A R _ _ _ _ R _ _ F
3. Where is it so hot that people live underground? _ O O _ _ _ P _ _ Y
5. What did Mr Chicken eat in Launceston? L _ M _ _ G _ _ _
6. Where did Mr Chicken ride in a tram? _ _ L B _ U _ _ E
7. What marsupial did Mr Chicken hug on Rottnest Island? _ _ _ K K _
8. What animal did Mr Chicken see boxing at Humpty Doo? C _ _ C _ D _ _ _
11. Where are the Harbour Bridge and Opera House? _ Y _ N _ _

ACROSS

4. What giant fruit did Mr Chicken see in Woombye? P_ _ _ _ A_ _ _E
9. What did Mr Chicken see in Ballina? B_ _ P_ _ _ N
10. Where is the Big Banana? _O_ F _ H_ _ B _ _ _
12. What giant marsupial did Mr Chicken see at Dadswell Bridge? _ _ _ L _
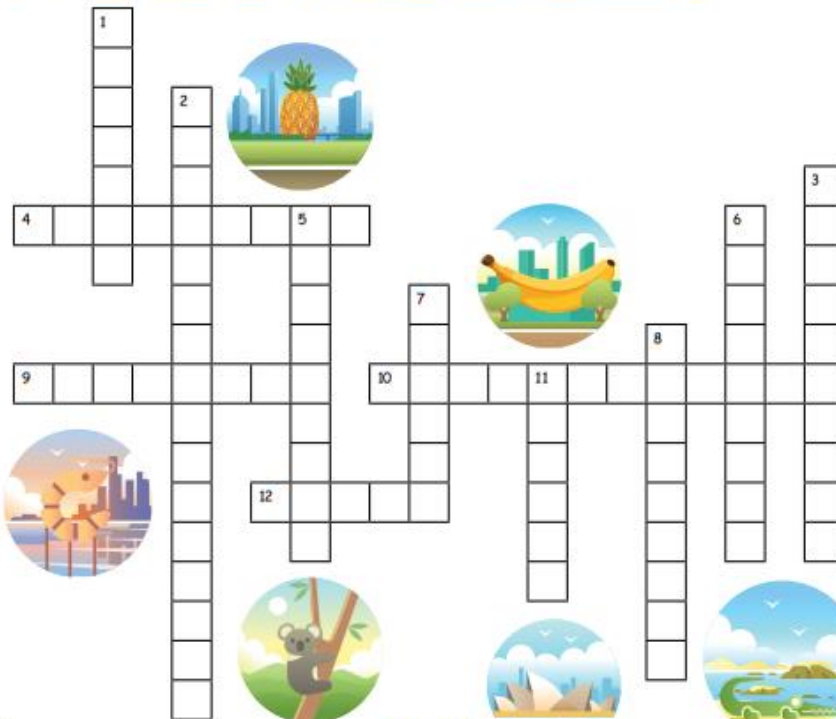
Can Do: Challenge

Work with a family member to help you find these places in Australia.

Use Google maps or an atlas to find each location listed below
and add it to the map of Australia.

Adelaide	Coffs Harbour	Kiama	Townsville
Alice Springs	Coober Pedy	Melbourne	Uluru
Brisbane	Darwin	Perth	Wagga
Canberra	Hobart	Sydney	
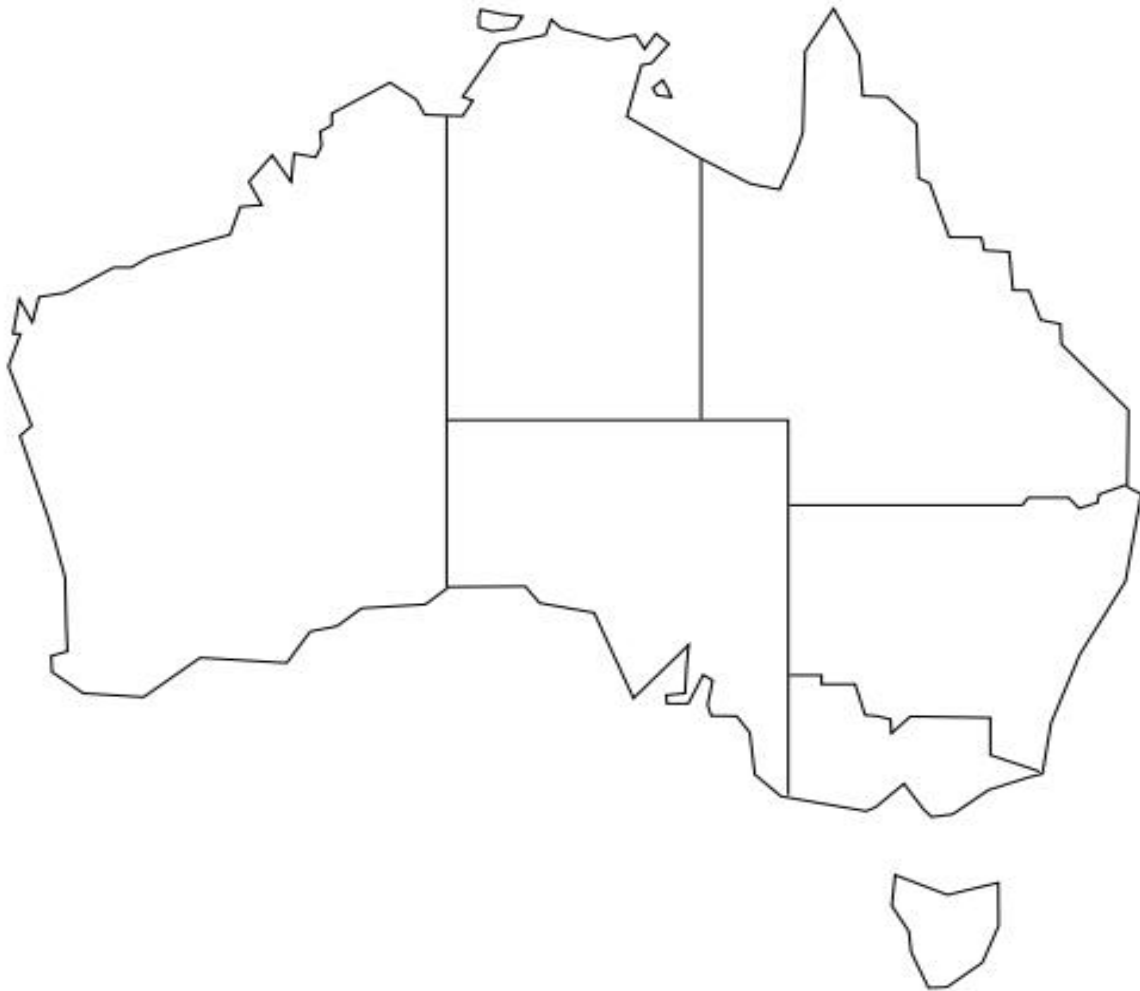
Writing

This week we will be looking at Explanation Texts

An explanation text tells your audience how something works or why something happens.

What is an explanation text?

An explanation text is a **NON-FICTION** text which **DESCRIBES HOW** or **WHY** things happen.
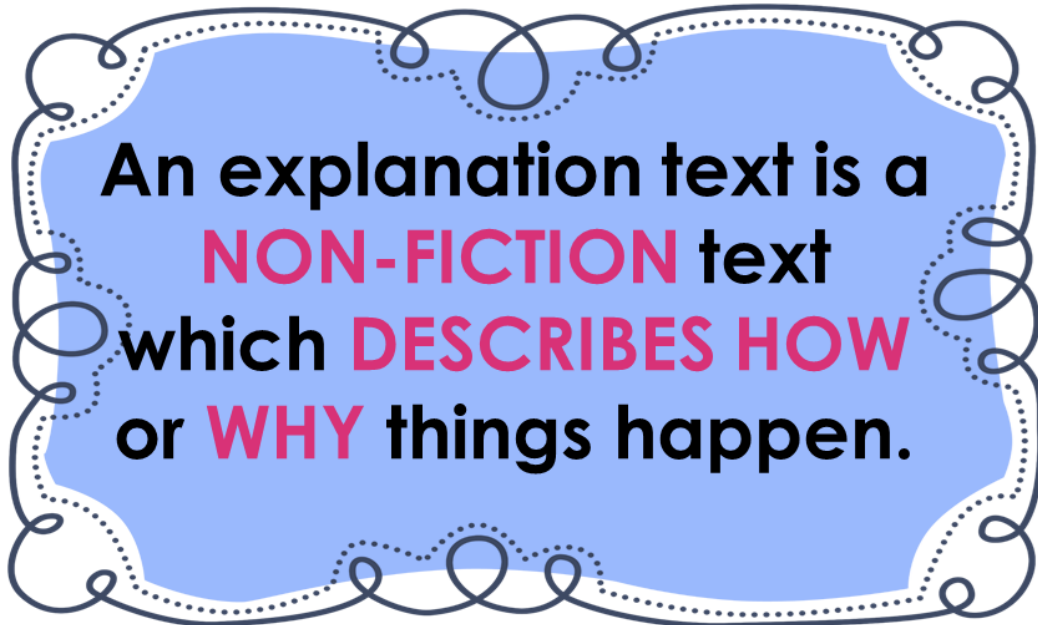
DON'T GET CONFUSED BETWEEN EXPLANATION TEXTS AND PROCEDURAL TEXTS.

An explanation text is similar to a procedural text, and these can often be confused, however an explanation text explains the how and why behind a process such as

- What causes a Tsunami?
- What is the life cycle of a chicken?

A procedural text is generally instructs how to make or do something such as recipe (such as how to cook pancakes). Although they appear similar they are very different when compared side by side.

Choose if the following texts are Explanations or Procedures:

A recipe for fairy bread.	Explanation / Procedure
The Water Cycle.	Explanation / Procedure
How to brush your teeth.	Explanation / Procedure
The Life Cycle of a Butterfly.	Explanation / Procedure
How to build Lego.	Explanation / Procedure
Why do Volcanoes Erupt.	Explanation / Procedure

Draw lines to match the information to the correct box in the Life Cycle of a Sea Turtle.

The Life Cycle of a
Sea Turtle

Turtles spend many years swimming and living in oceans.

Hatchlings crawl to the sand's surface and head to the ocean.

The adult turtle lays many eggs on a nesting beach.
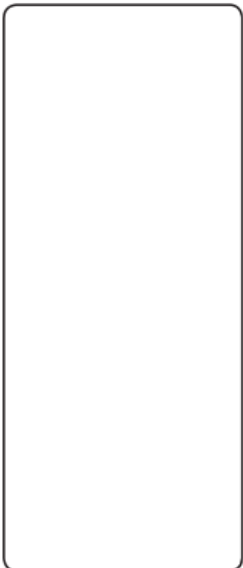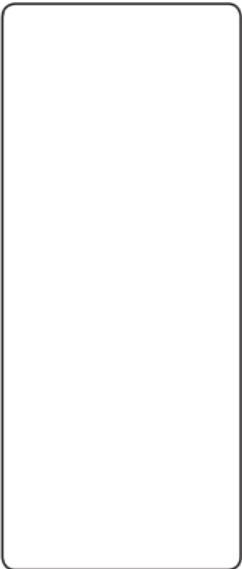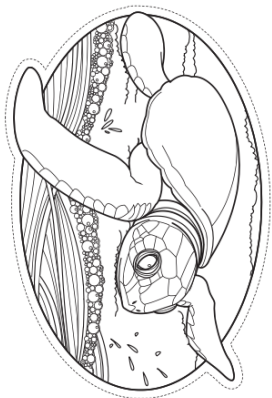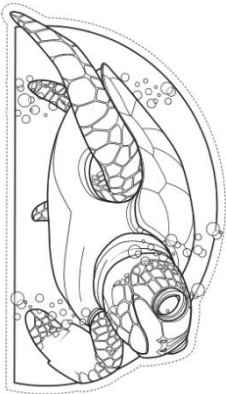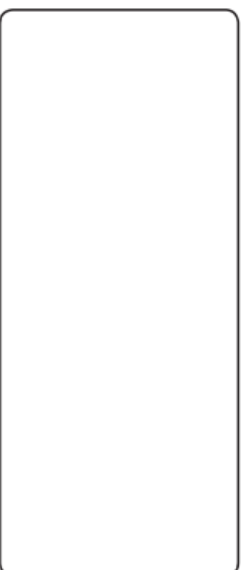
Minute Maths

Use skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s to add up the cost of these fruits quickly and easily.

Apple — 5c

Orange — 10c
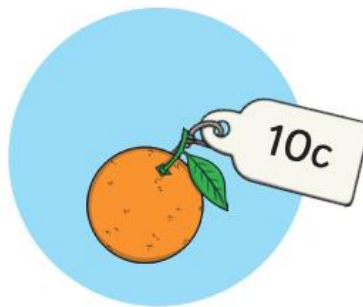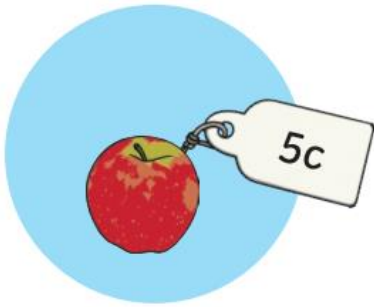
Pineapple — $2

1 How much do three pineapples cost?
   $2 $2 $2

2 How much do six apples cost?
   5c 5c 5c
   5c 5c 5c
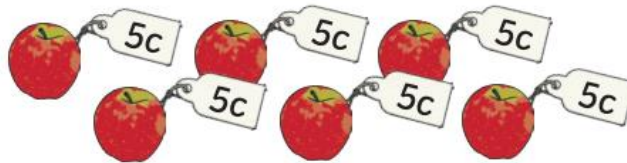
3 How much do five oranges cost?
   10c 10c 10c
   10c 10c
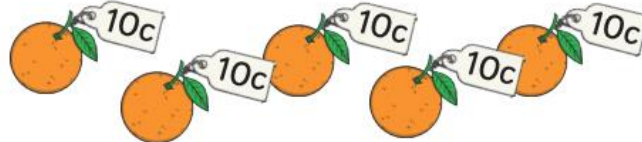
4 How much do eight pineapples cost?
   $2 $2 $2 $2
   $2 $2 $2 $2

5 How much do seven oranges cost?
   10c 10c 10c 10c
   10c 10c 10c
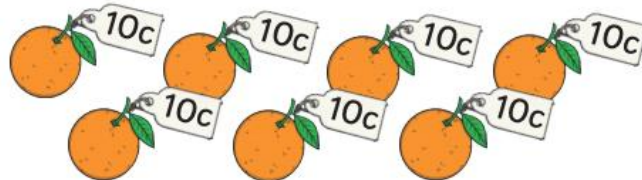
6 How much do four apples cost?
   5c 5c 5c 5c

Number and Algebra - Must Do
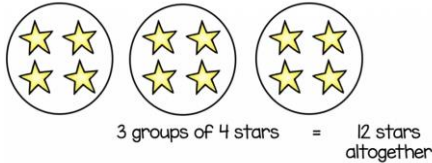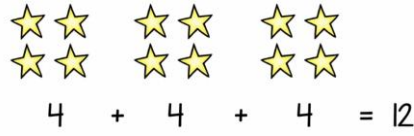
Watch the video by scanning the QR code. **https://www.youtube.com/embed/gzFbUZ8VjEg**

It is all about making equal groups and arrays to find a total.

When we make equal groups or arrays, we can use addition to count the parts to find the total.

For example:

Equal groups	Array	Repeated addition.
3 groups of 4 stars = 12 stars altogether	4 stars in each row 3 rows Still 12 stars altogether	4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Complete the table using skip counting or addition to find the total.

	Level 1: Skip count or count from the beginning	Level 2: Add each group together.
1 ladybird has 2 spots.	2	2
How many spots do 3 ladybirds have?		____ + ____ + _____ =
How many spots do 5 ladybirds have?		___+___+___+___+___ =
1 flower has 5 petals.		
How many petals do 4 flowers have?		
How many petals do 3 flowers have?		
A clover has 3 leaves.		
How many leaves do 2 clovers have?		
How many leaves do 4 clovers have?		
How many leaves do 5 clovers have?		

City Scene Array-nbow

Can you draw the windows on the buildings in an array? Read the number sentence at the top of each building draw the windows in an array pattern!

4 x 4

7 x 3

2 x 5

5 x 3
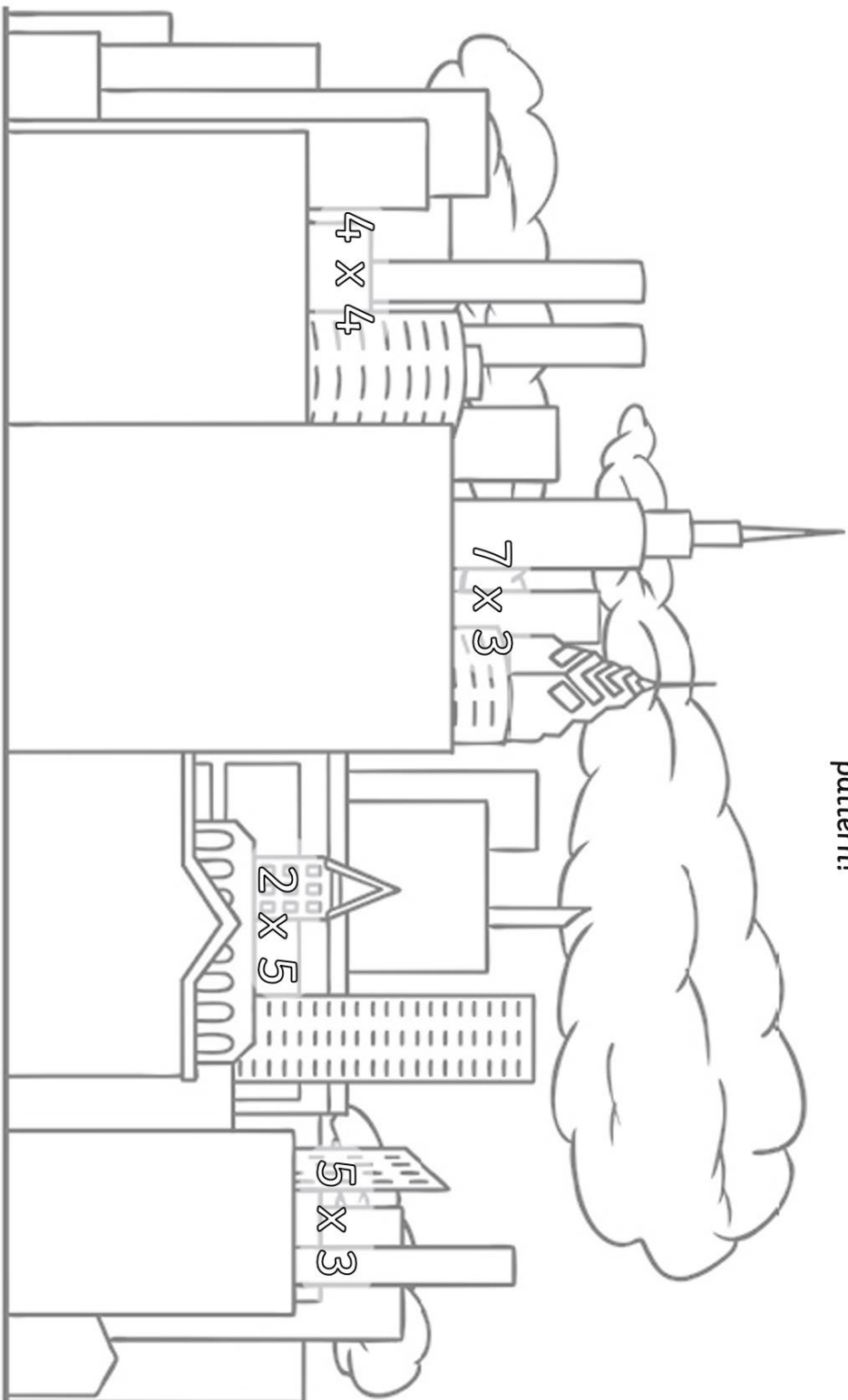
Drawing a Willy Willy

A Willy Willy is an Aboriginal name for a dust storm.

Have a look below at the willy willies or dust storms that happen in Australia.

What you will need:

- Pencil
- Paper
- Magazines
- Scissors

Imagine if there was a dust storm near you.

Create your own dust storm or willy willy by drawing round and round in circles.

Try to make your circles gradually smaller as you go.

Make your lines darker and darker.
Cut out pictures from magazines and arrange them into your dust storm.

You can also draw some pictures too.

WEDNESDAY - English

Spelling

Must do:

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

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

Look   Say   Cover   Write   Check

Finish these **ur** words.
★ We sometimes write **ur** for [ir ur], as in nurse.

bur___   t___n   cur___

___ur___   hur___   ___urse

Write **ir** to finish the words. **Join** the pictures to the correct words.
★ We sometimes write **ir** for [ir ur], as in bird.

st___   b___d   th___d   30   sk___t
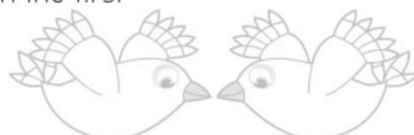
g___l   f___st   th___ty   sh___t
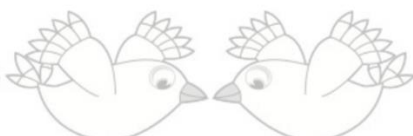
Can do:

Circle the suffix in each word. **Write** the base word in the first bird and the suffix in the second bird.

✦ Suffixes are added to the end of words to make new words.
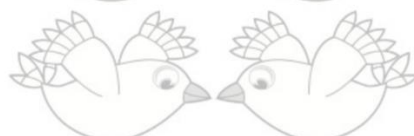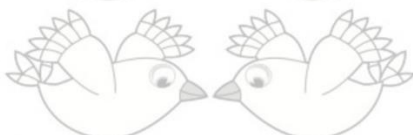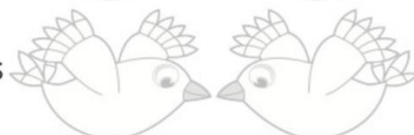
worker

shirtless

hurtful

learner

worthless

Answer the questions. **Colour** all the [ir ur or er] words in the questions.

Who is the winner – the first or third?   _____

Which says, 'moo' – a term or a herd?   _____

Which is more – thirteen or thirty?   _____

Who works in a hospital – a purse or a nurse?_____

Reading

Read the book Butterfly Lifecycle.

https://portal.flyleafpublishing.com/wp-content/uploads/books/0-dll-books/37-Butterfly-Life-Cycle/mobile/index.html#p=33

This book has many new words. The glossary at the back of the book helps us find the meaning of the new words.

Use the glossary to look up these words and write down their meaning.

Must Do:

Word	Meaning
metamorphosis	
larva	
chrysalis	
nectar	
cycle	
stage	

Can Do:

Use these words in sentences. Don't forget to use capital letters and full stops.

Word	Sentence
metamorphosis	
larva	
chrysalis	
nectar	
cycle	
stage	
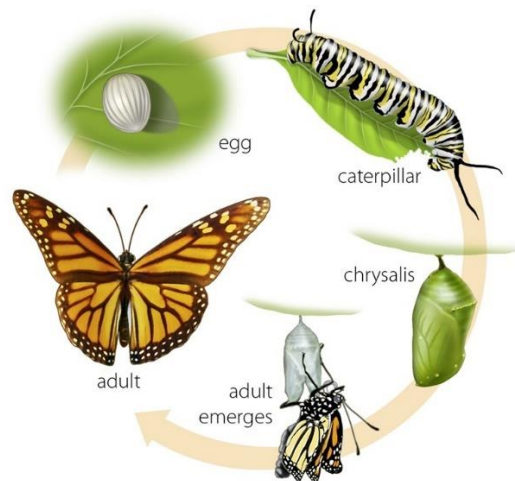
Writing

Structure of an Explanation.

An explanation usually includes:

1. Title
2. Introduction - This introduces the reader to what is to be explained. It may take the form of a definition, and sometimes includes background information about the topic
3. Body - series of logical steps explaining how or why something occurs
4. Ending - A concluding statement
5. Visual images - These can accompany the text in the form of diagrams, flow charts or pictures.

The Lifecycle of a Frog

Frogs are amphibians.

First, the mother frog lays her eggs in the water. This is called frog spawn.

Next, the eggs hatch into tiny tadpoles.

During this time, they grow gills to help them breathe.

Then, they grow two back legs.

Later, they grow two front legs.

Afterwards, the tadpole looks like a frog but it has a tail. This is called a froglet.

Finally, the froglet loses its tail. Now, it is a frog!

Using your colours, see if you can identify:
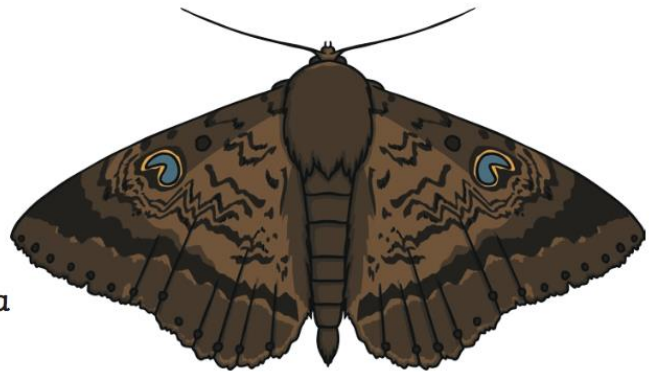
Title
Introduction
Body
Ending
Visual images

The Life Cycle of a Moth

A moth is an insect with two antennae and a small pair of wings. Moths also have feelers.

To begin with, a female moth uses her antennae to help choose the right plant to lay her eggs on. Three weeks later, the eggs hatch and baby caterpillars come out. The baby caterpillars eat their own shell for nourishment. After they have finished eating their shell, they move on to eating leaves and other plants.

As a result, the caterpillar grows quickly. Soon, it starts to sheds its skin. At between 11 and 14 weeks of age, it starts to make a pupa to live in. While the caterpillar is inside its pupa, its body changes. Eventually, the pupa case will open and a lovely moth will come out.

Adult moths flit from plant to plant to feed. All moths have two sets of wings covered in tiny scales. They grow two eyes and big eye spots on their wings so that they can scare away predators. Their antennae are very sensitive.

For the cycle to begin again, the female must lay eggs on a leaf.

Below is an explanation text on how seeds grow but it is all out of order.

Write the text in the correct order into the template below.

(The answers are on the following page)

Firstly, the seed cracks open and roots begin to grow. Roots suck water and nutrients from the soil.

How do Seeds Grow?

Plants are living things. Most plants start from seeds. Plants need water, air and sunlight in order to grow. Plant seeds are usually buried in soil.

When the flowers die, the cycle starts again from the new seeds.

Later, buds grow and develop into flowers. The flowers drop seeds on the ground. Sometimes the wind even blows the seeds elsewhere.

After a few days, the stem begins to grow. As the stem grows thicker, leaves begin to grow.

Title

Introduction- introduces the reader to what is to be explained

Body-series of logical steps explaining how or why something occurs

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Ending

_____

_____

_____

_____

Visual Image:

How Do Seeds Grow?

Plants are living things. Most plants start from seeds. Plants need water, air and sunlight in order to grow. Plant seeds are usually buried in soil.

Firstly, the seed cracks open and roots begin to grow. Roots suck water and nutrients from the soil.

After a few days, the stem begins to grow. As the stem grows thicker, leaves begin to grow.

Later, buds grow and develop into flowers. The flowers drop seeds on the ground. Sometimes the wind even blows the seeds elsewhere.
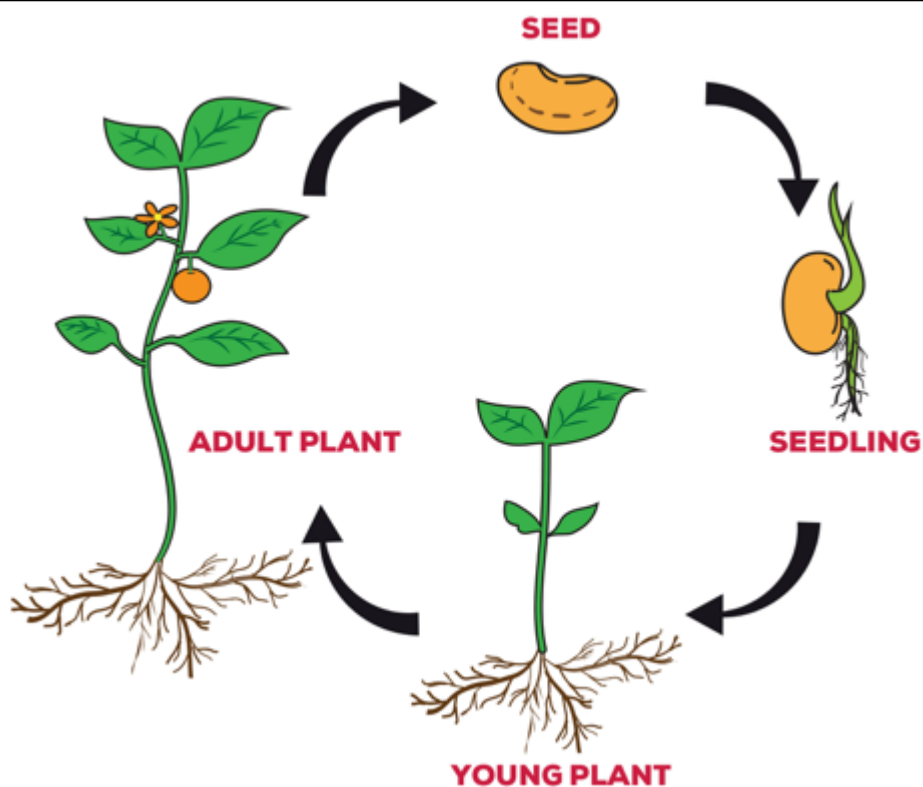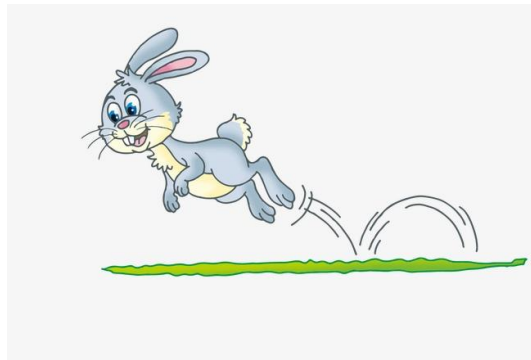
When the flowers die, the cycle starts again from the new seeds.

Minute Maths

Fill in the gaps on the caterpillar by skip counting by either 2s, 5s or 10s. If you would like some practice with counting by 2s or 5s, watch the videos below.

Skip Count by

2's	5's	10's
2	5	10
4	10	20
6	15	30
8	20	40
10	25	50
12	30	60
14	35	70
16	40	80
18	45	90
20	50	100

Counting by 2:

Counting by 5:

Counting by 10:

Level 1:

10 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 20

5 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 30

⬡ 10 ⬡ 30 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡

2 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 22

Level 2:

⬡ 12 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 72 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡

⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 53 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ 33 ⬡ ⬡

⬡ ⬡ 102 ⬡ ⬡ 110 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡ ⬡

⬡ ⬡ 340 ⬡ ⬡ 360 ⬡ ⬡ ⬡
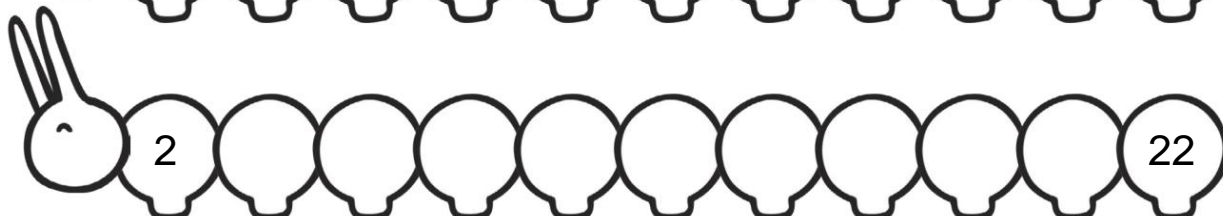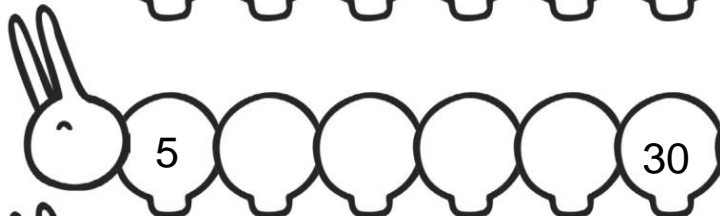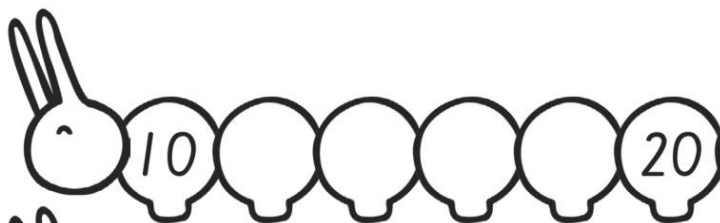
Number and Algebra - Must Do

Level 1: Draw groups around the pictures to match the number sentence

For example: these lady bugs make 4 groups of 2 which equals 8.

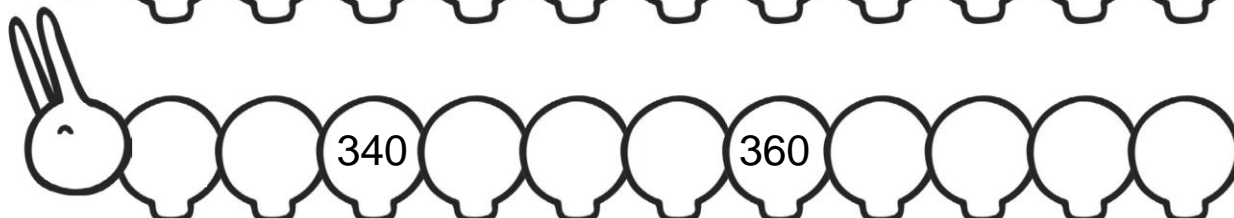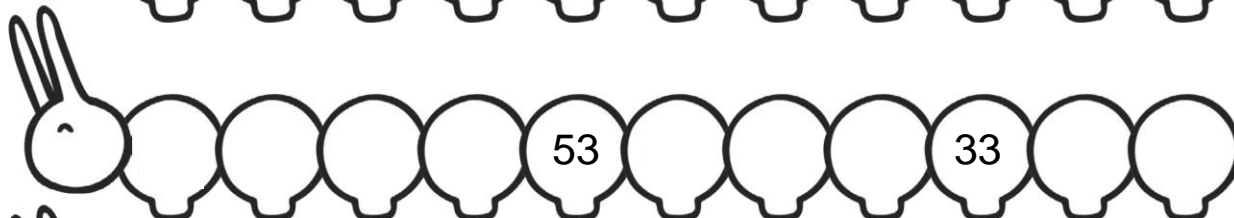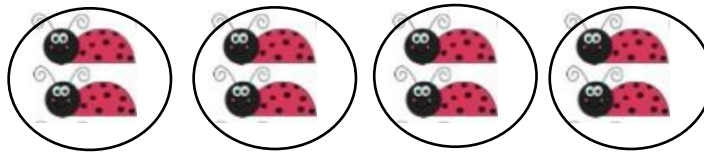| Draw groups around these pictures to match the…	Number sentences
	4 groups of 4 =
	3 groups of 9 =
	8 groups of 5 =
	6 groups of 3
	5 groups of 2

Level 2: Write 2 multiplication sentences and 2 addition sentences to show how each array works.

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \qquad 4 \times 2 = 8 \qquad 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \qquad 4 + 4 = 8$$

	2 Multiplication Sentences	2 Addition Sentences
(array 3×4)	_____ x _____ = _____ _____ x _____ = _____	_____ + _____ + _____=_____ ____+____+____+____=____
(array 4×5)		
(array 6×5)		
(array 2×4)		
(array 2×11)		
(array 5×11)		

Multiplication Dice Game Worksheet

Name _____   Date: _____

How to play:

1. Roll a pair of dice.
2. Multiply your 2 numbers.
3. Colour your answer in on the grid.
4. First one to colour 4 in a row wins!
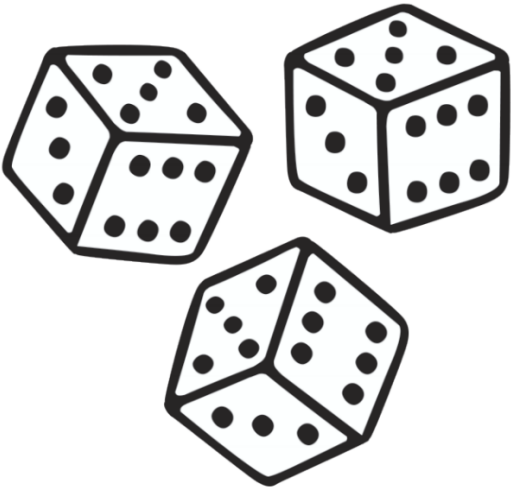
18	12	24	8	10	24	6	15
36	30	12	9	2	5	4	18
4	24	4	8	6	8	15	3
10	12	25	15	20	6	16	8
36	12	12	30	5	12	5	30
10	25	1	9	5	6	10	20
18	20	9	10	16	15	4	3
1	30	4	20	2	3	6	15

Ellie's Dragon

BOB GRAHAM

Visit Story Box Library

https://storyboxlibrary.com.au/
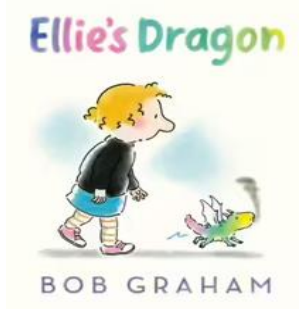
Log in (the top right corner) using the user name and password provided in SZapp.

Click on My Playlists in the top right corner, then Library.

Click on 'Ellie's Dragon' by Bob Graham to listen to the story.

This is a Shortlisted book for the Picture Book of the Year for Book Week.

My Dragon

Imagine you had your very own dragon like Ellie. What would it be like?

Draw a picture of your dragon

Dragon's name: _____

_____

What does you dragon eat?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Describe what your dragon looks like?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What do you like the most about your dragon?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

What things do you and your dragon like to do together?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

THURSDAY - English

Spelling

Must do:

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

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

Look   Say   Cover   Write   Check

Can do:

Rhyming Rules

Write as many words as you can that rhyme with each of your spelling words.

bee   tree   free

Spelling Task Cards

Reading

The teacher has made some mistakes when writing these passages on the board. Help the teacher by correcting the mistakes. Rewrite the correct passage on the side of the board.

Must Do:

Tom's Broken Leg

my brother tom broke his leg playing soccer He haz a red crutch to help hiim walk.

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Windy Day

it was a really windy day on Sonday. kate and ben tok their kite to the park to fly it

Find 2 spelling mistakes.
Add 3 capital letters and 1 full stop.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

A Rainy Day

the sky started to tern grey. Rain started to fall on my head. i poot up my favourite umbrella

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Show and Tell

for show and tell tooday Bill brought his cat. his name is called Snowflake. Snowflake likes big huggs

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Can Do:

New House

my family mooved house last week. we now live at number 6 North Street. Mum and Dad painted our new door red and put a pot plant at our front stepps

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

A Day at the Beach

my famliy were going to the beach. mum asked me to pack my bag the night befor. i packed a towel, sunscreen, a ball and a bottle of water

Find 2 spelling mistakes.
Add 3 capital letters and 1 full stop.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Washing Hands

jane washers her hands before she eats diner. then she washes the dishes after her dinner. jane washes the dishes so she can get her pocket money

Find 2 spelling mistakes.
Add 3 capital letters and 1 full stop.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Running Race

alex was about to run in the race when he heared sumone call out his name. His shoelace had come undone. he tied up his shoelace before the race started

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

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Writing

Watch the video 'Growing Frogs by Vivian French' on YouTube

www.youtube.com/embed/-yZsabsIwS8

Answer the following questions:

What are some of the stages of the frog's life cycle?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Why do you think frogs lay so many eggs at once?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Using the image below as a guide, write a short paragraph for each of the steps in the life cycle of a frog.

(There is some more information on the following page to help you if needed)
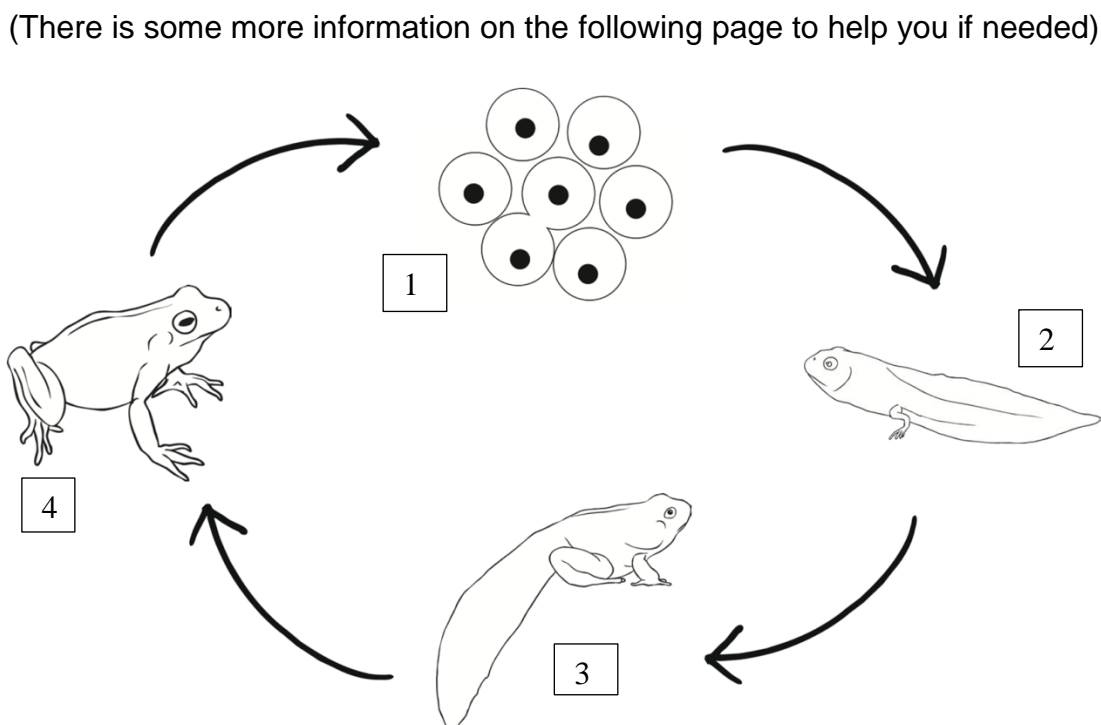
1

2

3

4

How Do Tadpoles Grow?

Frogs are cold-blooded amphibians. Amphibians are animals that can walk on land and can swim in water.

The process in which a tadpole turns into a frog is called **metamorphosis**.

A mother frog lays about 4,000 eggs in a lake or pond. These eggs are very soft and have no shell.

After 3-6 weeks, tiny tadpoles hatch and swim around to find plants to feed on. The tadpoles still have gills so they can't leave the water.

In time, the tadpoles start to grow legs. Firstly, the hind legs appear. Then, the lungs begin to develop and finally the front legs appear. The tadpoles start to look more like frogs and are known as froglets. The froglets become more adventurous, but as a result many of them are eaten by large fish and water insects.

After three months, the froglet's lungs are fully developed so they can get out of the water and breathe. Their tails will shrink away and vanish.

The frogs are now fully grown. During winter, the frogs will hibernate at the bottom of the pond.

Can Do:

Have a go at the interactive activity on the life cycle of a frog

https://www.softschools.com/science/frog/life_cycle.jsp

THURSDAY - Mathematics

Minute Maths

Mathematicians use lots of different words to explain their thinking. If you heard these words in a word question, would you know what kind of Maths problem you had to do to work out the answer?

Write these words in the column below that matches their meaning.

plus	take away	sum	groups of
decrease	times	double	remain
divide	share	fewer	half
split	combine	multiply	total

Add +	Subtract –	Groups of Multiply x	Sharing Divide ÷

Measurement and Geometry – Year 1 Length

Count the blocks to measure the **length** of each object.

1.

The paints are about

_____ units.

2.

The pencil is about

_____ units.

3.

The eraser is about

_____ units.

4.

The crayon is about

_____ units.

5.

The eraser is about

_____ units.

Measurement and Geometry – Year 2 Area

Area is the amount of space inside a shape. We can measure it using objects such as blocks or dominoes.
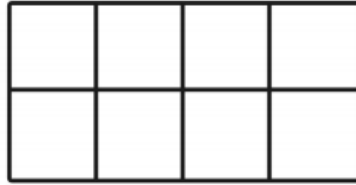
Watch this video in the QR code to jog your memory about what area is and how we can measure it:

https://www.youtube.com/embed/UXHy9GlmgrA
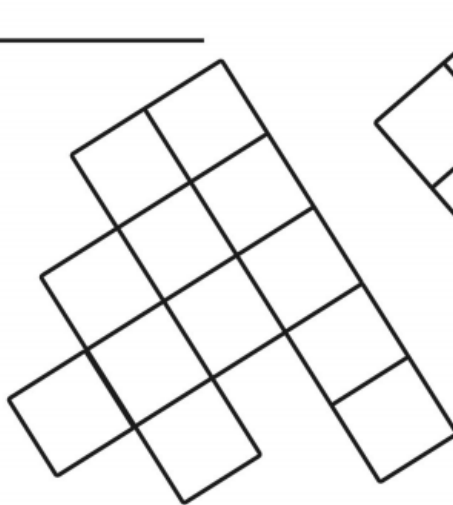
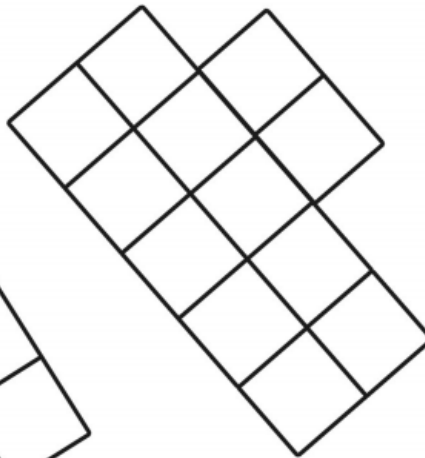**Find out the area of each shape by counting the blocks inside.**
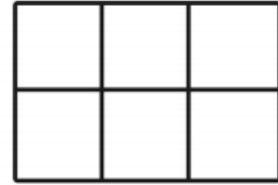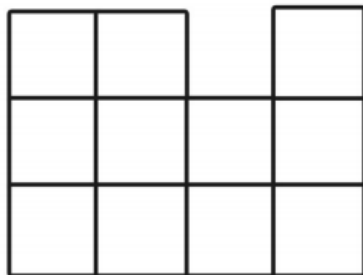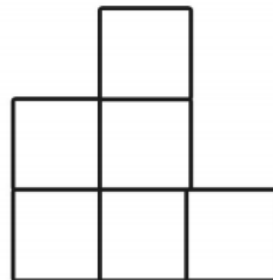
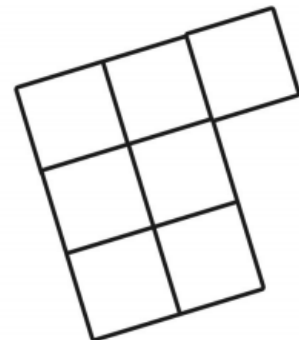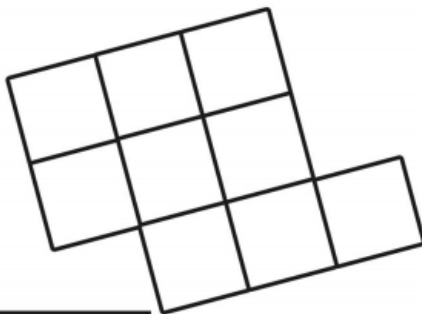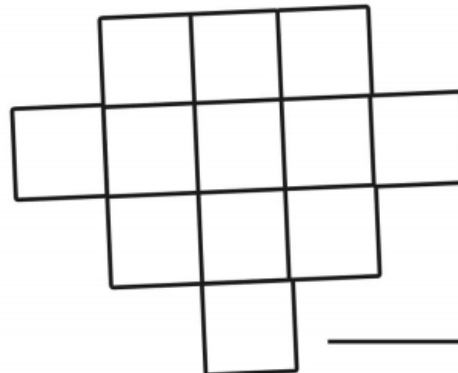Do your children know how to stay safe?

Staying safe in different situations is a topic that all students need. Whether it's dangers in the house or the playground, knowing what to do or who to speak to is really important to protect children's lives and wellbeing.

Activity 1 – Complete the worksheet below

Staying Safe Location Map

It is important to know where you can go and who you can speak to when you feel unsafe. Draw a map of your community. You may include:

Shops	Doctor's Surgery	Hospital	School
Police Station	Church	Offices	
Your House	Bakery	Post Office	

Fill in the last two boxes with any other services you have in your own community.

Draw a map of your area and locate each service on the map.

With a marker, highlight the places you may go when you feel unsafe.

List five places you may go, and five people you may talk to, if you are feeling unsafe:
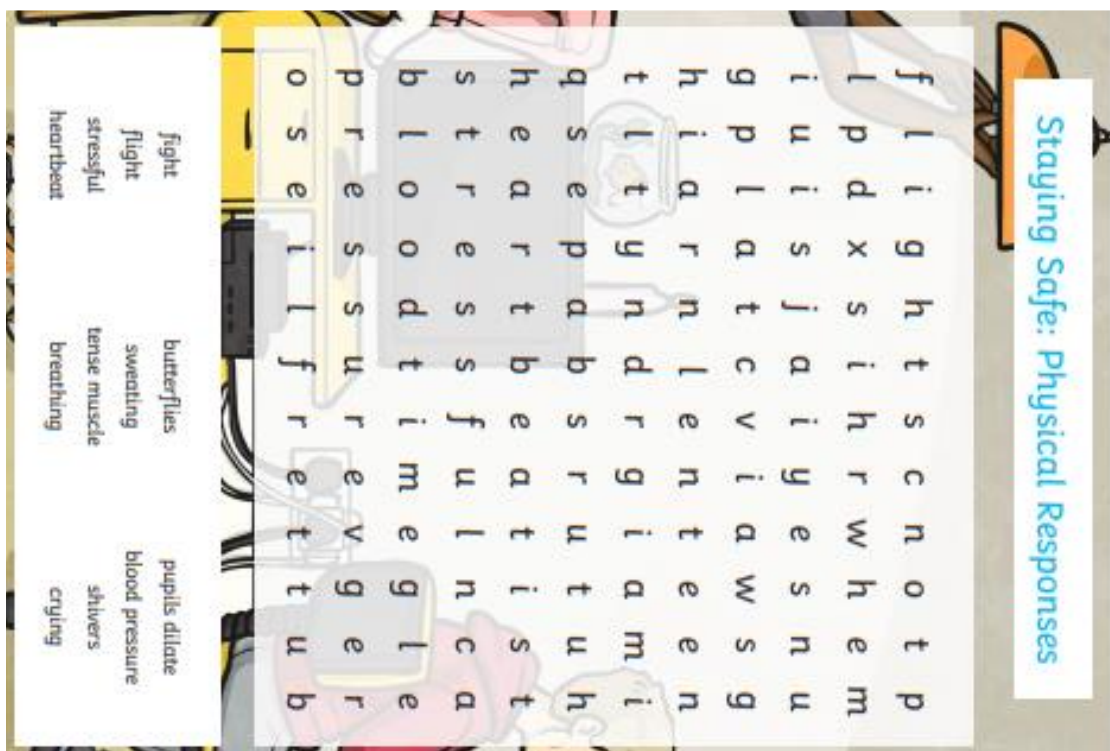
Places	People

Activity 2 – Answer the following questions.

1. List three actions you do that make your family and friends feel safe.

_____

_____

_____

2. List three actions that make people feel unhappy or unsafe and describe why people might

make others feel unhappy or unsafe.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. How do you feel when you are unhappy or unsafe?

_____

Activity 3 – Complete the word search below

Staying Safe: Physical Responses

fight   butterflies   pupils dilate
flight   sweating   blood pressure
stressful   tense muscle   shivers
heartbeat   breathing   crying

Activity 4 – PE Activity - Are you ready to have some fun!!

Watch the YouTube video below of Mrs Deck doing an Olympic themed workout.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/Y2BkjMa_o-Q

Put on your gym shoes, grab a drink bottle, and find a safe space to exercise.

We are going to pretend we are going to the Olympics look at the table below to see the exercises.

Complete each exercise for 30 seconds then do 30 seconds of active recovery.

Each round takes 5 mins. Complete as many rounds as you like. Recommendation 2-3 rounds.

Don't forget to warm-up and cool-down afterwards.

Olympic Exercises	Format
	High Knees for 30 seconds and then 30 Seconds Active Recovery of your choice Choose from the list of exercises below for active recovery • Skipping • Jogging • Star jumps • Broad jumps • Lateral slides
	Galloping for 30 seconds and then 30 Seconds Active Recovery of your choice Choose from the list of exercises below for active recovery • Skipping • Jogging • Star jumps • Broad jumps • Lateral slides
	Box Left and Right and Squat x 2 for 30 seconds and then 30 Seconds Active Recovery of your choice Choose from the list of exercises below for active recovery • Skipping • Jogging • Star jumps • Broad jumps • Lateral slides
	Ab cycles for 30 seconds and then 30 Seconds Active Recovery of your choice Choose from the list of exercises below for active recovery • Skipping • Jogging • Star jumps • Broad jumps • Lateral slides
	Power Skaters for 30 seconds and then 30 Seconds Active Recovery of your choice Choose from the list of exercises below for active recovery • Skipping • Jogging • Star jumps • Broad jumps • Lateral slides

FRIDAY - English

Spelling

Must do:

- Using the table in Monday'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:

Colour Match

Write your spelling words in your book. Write the vowels in blue and the consonants in red.

cat

Spelling Task Cards

teachstarter

Everyone loves to play Minecraft.
Learn all about how to play the game and complete the questions.
Level 1

What Is Minecraft?

Minecraft is a popular video game. Players can build with different types of blocks in digital, 3D worlds.

There are two ways to play Minecraft:
Survival and Creative.

Survival Mode	Creative Mode
• Players need to find their own building supplies.	• Players are given all the supplies they need.
• Players need to find food.	• Players do not need to find or eat food.
• Players interact with mobs which are block-shaped creatures that move.	

To play Minecraft you will need:

• a computer or another digital device

• an online account (players aged 12 or under will need to have a parent make the account for them)

Don't forget, you should always ask a parent before going online, even to play games like Minecraft!

Questions

1. Select the **best** definition for Minecraft.

   ☐ Minecraft is an online game.
   ☐ Minecraft is a popular video game in which players use blocks to build and create digital, 3D worlds.
   ☐ Minecraft is a fun game that can be played on a computer.

2. Which Minecraft mode do you think you would prefer to play? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

3. Draw an example of what a mob might look like.

4. Colour the things that you could use to play Minecraft.

What Is Minecraft?

Minecraft is a super popular video game. In this game, players build and create with a variety of different blocks in digital, three-dimensional worlds. The purpose of the game is to build and explore. There are no points or levels to work through.

There are two main modes, or ways to play, Minecraft. They are Survival and Creative.

In Survival mode, players need to find their own building supplies and food to be able to continue playing the game. They can also interact with mobs, which are block-shaped creatures that move. Some of these creatures are friendly, but some are definitely not!

In Creative mode, players are given the supplies they will need to build and break all kinds of blocks. Players do not need to eat to survive when playing in Creative.

To play Minecraft, you will need a computer or digital device. There are compatible versions of the Minecraft game for a variety of different computers, tablets and smartphones. You will also need to create an online account. Any players aged 12 or under will need to have a parent create their account for them.

Don't forget, you should always ask a parent before going online!

Questions

1. Select the **best** definition for Minecraft.

   ☐   Minecraft is an online game.

   ☐   Minecraft is a popular video game in which players use blocks to build and create digital, three-dimensional worlds.

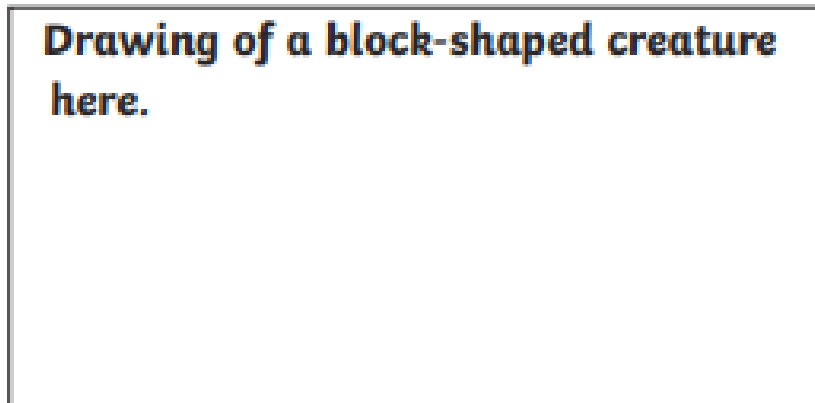   ☐   Minecraft is a fun game that can be played on a computer.

2. What are the two main modes, or ways to play, Minecraft?

   _____

3. Which Minecraft mode do you think you would prefer to play? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

4. What are mobs?

   _____

5. What do I **need** to be able to play Minecraft?
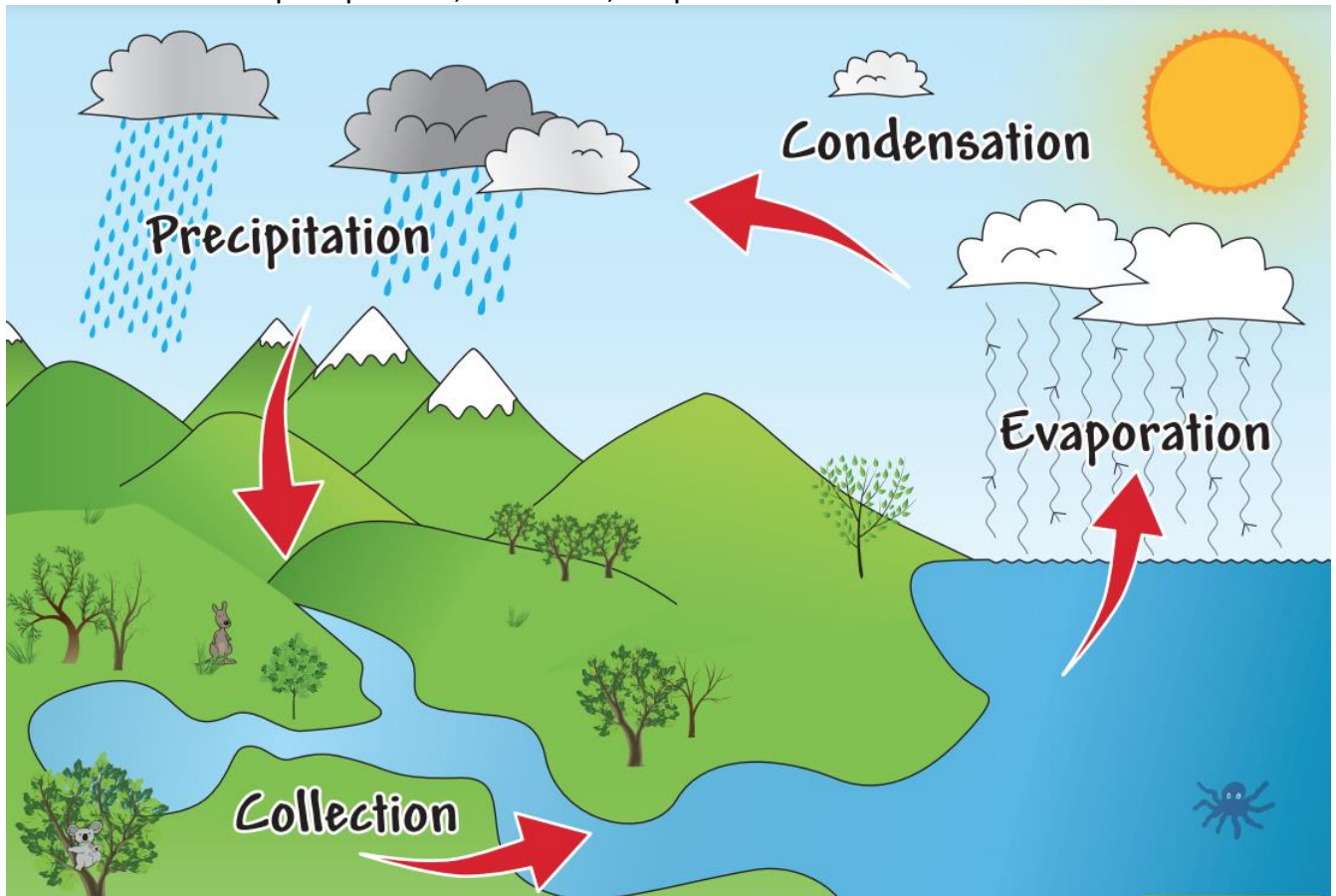
   _____

   _____

Drawing of a block-shaped creature here.

Writing

Below is an explanation of The Water Cycle.

Water is an essential part of life. The earth has a limited amount of water, however water is continually recycled in a process called the water cycle. It is made up of a four main parts: precipitation, collection, evaporation and condensation.

Using the diagrams, write the information into paragraphs below:

Title

Introduction- introduces the reader to what is to be explained

_____

_____

_____

_____

Body-series of logical steps explaining how or why something occurs

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Title

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Ending

_____

_____

_____

Visual Image:

Yesterday we learnt about using different words to figure out how to read word problems.

This is an addition word problem. **Circle the words in the question that tell you it is about addition.**

Monica saw 11 butterflies. Then she saw another 6 butterflies. How many butterflies did she see altogether?

This is a subtraction word problem. **Circle the words in the question that tell you it is about subtraction.**

Fern had 12 pieces of chocolate. She gave 5 pieces away. How many pieces did she have left?
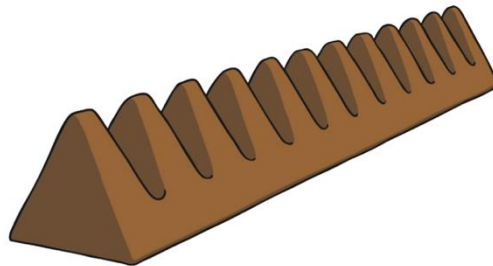
Write your own word problem about addition or subtraction (try to use some of the words from yesterday's minute maths task to match your question).

_____

_____

_____

Draw a picture:

Measurement and Geometry – Year 1 Length

You will be measuring the length of your pencil case with some different items. If you don't have a pencil case at home, use something similar in size like a pillow or a plate. The items you can use to measure your pencil case could include: a rubber, a paper clip, or a coin. If you need to, ask an adult at home to help you choose or find these items.

To measure length properly, we need to remember these rules.

- **We measure length from side to side.**
- **We use the same object to measure the WHOLE pencil case.**
- **We don't leave any gaps when we count the length.**
- **We don't overlap the measuring object when we count the length.**

Write the 3 different items you have chosen to measure your pencil case with down the left side of the table. First estimate how many times your item can fit along the length of your pencil case. Then measure!
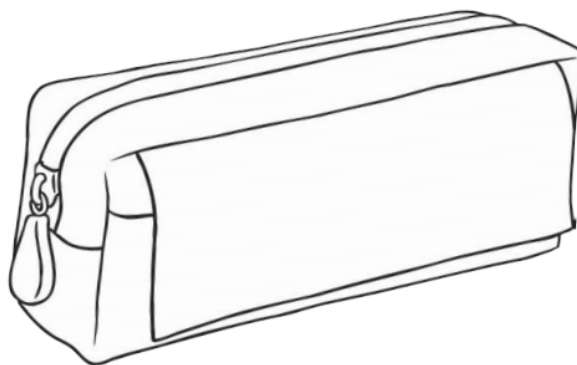
If you have time, decorate the

| Unit of Measurement	Estimate	Measurement
_____	I estimate the pencil case to be _____ long.	The pencil case is _____
_____	I estimate the pencil case to be _____ long.	The pencil case is _____
_____	I estimate the pencil case to be _____ long.	The pencil case is _____
_____	I estimate the pencil case to be _____ long.	The pencil case is _____

Measurement and Geometry – Year 2 Area

Watch this video about measuring area:

Colour the letters in. Count the blocks in each letter to measure their area.
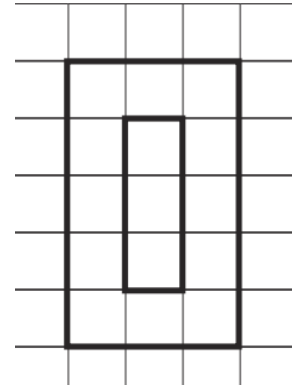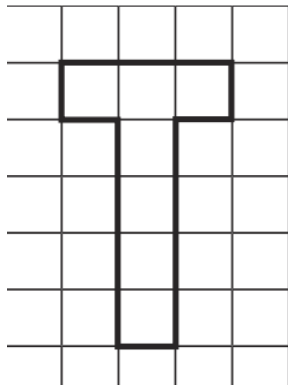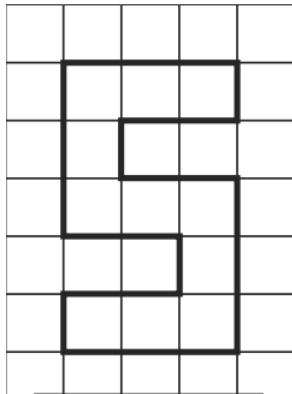
Area = _____ blocks.   Area = _____ blocks.   Area = _____ blocks.

Your initials are made up of two letters: the first letters of your first and last name. For example, Fred Smith's initials would be FS. Draw your initials in block capital letters like the ones above and count their total area by colouring in the blocks.
Important tip: Don't use any curved or diagonal lines!

My initials are: _____ _____

Area of my first initial: _____ blocks.   Area of my second initial: _____ blocks.
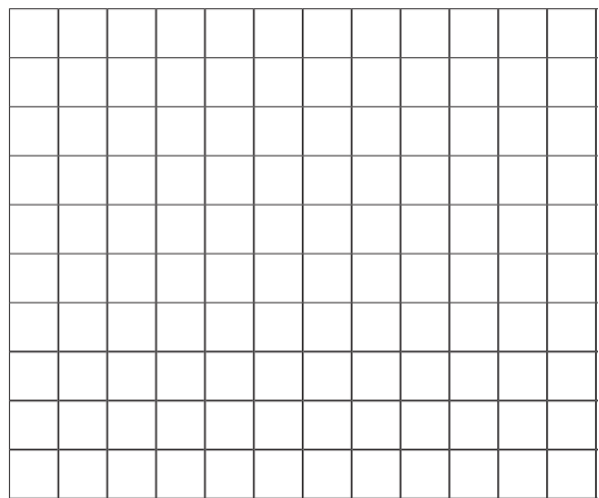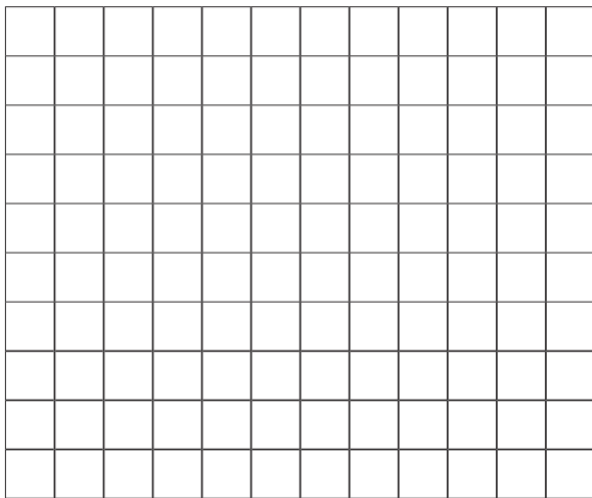
Let's begin with a song that we learned a few weeks ago *I LIke The Flowers*, with Mrs Cronin helping. Have a go at holding a part when we start singing in a round.

https://youtu.be/tlIwmW3OZtY

Rhythm Reading

Clap or tap along with the following link. Don't forget to sound out the words with your voice.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/Ut-0q0MWC0o

Last week we learned about the concept of Tempo and some Italian words we use to talk about the speed of music. Do you remember what they were? If you need to jog your memory you can watch the video again.

https://www.youtube.com/embed/iN5Jv9s-z80 .

Activity: On a piece of paper make two headings – Presto (fast) and Largo (slow)
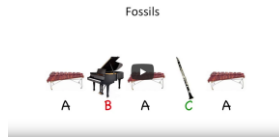
Under each heading draw or write three animals that move in that way.

Now listen to these two pieces from a famous composition called Carnival of the Animals. The musicians are brothers and sisters. Aren't they amazing?

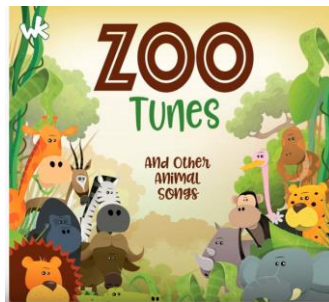**1. The Swan** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10Z1eNq21yc

2. Fossils https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WhAUjEgRHXg

Which is Presto and which is Largo?

Learn a New Song: The Animal Fair

Try to learn the following song. The words are below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=teW-EF7avXs

I went to the animal fair,

The birds and the beasts were there.

The big baboon by the light of the moon

Was combing his auburn hair.

The monkey bumped the skunk,

And sat on the elephant's trunk,

The elephant sneezed and fell on his knees

And that was the end of the monk.

Revise: Don't Fence Me In

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqAa4IDb29M

Have fun 😊