

Teaching and Learning Activities – Stage 2


2021 Term 3 Week 4

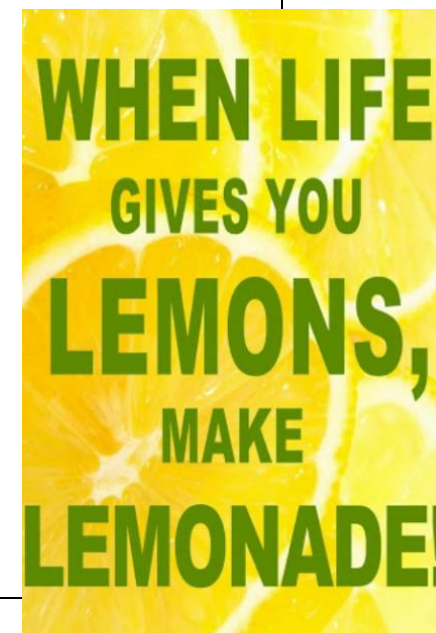


Please complete the activities in your homework book or up-load to google classroom. Parents need to monitor the use of Youtube.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	<p>Reading Select a book to read over the week. Write a couple of sentences that summarise the main points of each chapter.</p> <p>Writing-Today we are brainstorming ideas. The Magic Globe-Brainstorm some ideas using the questions.</p> <p>In what way is the globe magical? Where do you think the brothers have pointed to? What will happen next? What do we know about their last adventure? How will they return home, do you think? Who is in charge on their adventure? If you had a magic globe, where would you go first?</p>	<p>Reading Continue reading and summarising. Writing-Today you are continuing the story. The Magic Globe “Hmmm. Where shall we go this time?” Jeremy asked his brother. “How about there!?” replied Max excitedly. “We’ve always talked about going there!” The brothers both put their fingers on the part of the world they had chosen, and waited for the magic to happen. “I wonder if it will be as fun as our last trip,” mused Jeremy, as the globe began to glow... Continue the story.</p> <p>Watch ‘Behind the News’ on ABC. Choose your favourite story. Write a summary of the story.</p>	<p>Reading Choose 2 sections of the Book Review to fill in.</p> <p>Writing-Today you are editing our draft checking our punctuation, spelling and if your sentences make sense. The Magic Globe Edit your story ending from yesterday. <i>Remember to use inverted commas/speech marks, and to start a new line for a new speaker if you have people speaking.</i></p>	<p>Reading Choose another 2 sections of the Book Review to fill in.</p> <p>Writing-Today you are making these sentences more interesting. The Magic Globe Sentence challenge These sentences are ‘sick’ and need help to get better. Please help by adding interesting words and phrases to make someone want to read them.</p> <p>The boys talked.</p> <p>The light was off in their room.</p> <p>They put their fingers on the globe.</p> <p>Something happened.</p>	<p>Reading Roald Dahl Read the passage and answer the questions following.</p> <p>Writing-Today you are publishing our favourite part of the story you have written this week. The Magic Globe Publish your favourite part of your ‘The Magic Globe’ story.</p> <p>Drama Games <i>Artbites-Drama Games</i> https://digital.artsunit.nsw.edu.au/art-bites/drama-games-k-2-movement-and-mime</p> <p><i>Don’t worry that it says K-2 at the start- it is suitable for us as well-Have fun!</i></p>

	<p><u>Spelling-</u> Unit 22- 's ss se ce x c'</p> <p>Use the soundwaves login to access this week's games and sound activities.</p> <p><i>Sound Waves online</i> Year 3: water231 Year 4: nose192</p> <p>Read your spelling list words for the week.</p> <p>Complete the 'Seal for a Pet' Exs44 sheet following.</p>	<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Unit 22, today's sound - s ss se ce x c'</p> <p>Complete the activity sheets for your grade following.</p>	<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Use at least 10 words from your list to write in alphabetical order. Write down the meanings of at least five.</p>	<p><u>Spelling-Seal Game</u></p> <p>*Throw a coin or counter onto the game board. *Say a word with the grapheme or blend on the seal where the coin or counter lands. *Words can be used once only in any game. *Score a point for each correct word -first to 10 wins!</p>	<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <p>Use a magazine or book to find words that contain this week's sound, write down the most interesting ones you can find!</p>
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	<p>Mathematics <i>This week we are looking at Addition and Subtraction strategies, including the use of money. Complete the attached sheets over the week.</i></p> <p>Place Value Riddles What is the number? *The number has three digits. *The ones digit is double 4. *The hundreds digit is an even number bigger than 5 but smaller than 7. *The tens digit is half the ones digit.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Continue working on the worksheets.</p> <p>Place Value Riddles What is the number? *The number has three digits. *The tens digit is less than 1. *The ones digit is the number of sides of a triangle. *The hundreds digit is the same as 10-3</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Continue working on the worksheets.</p> <p>Place Value Riddles What is the number? *The number has four digits. *It is smaller than 6000 but bigger than 5000. *The hundreds digit is smaller than 6 but bigger than 4. *The tens digit is an odd number smaller than 7 but bigger than 3. *The ones digit is in the 3 times table and is bigger than 6 but smaller than 10.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Continue working on the worksheets.</p> <p>Place Value Riddles. What is the number? The number has three digits. *The ones digit is 82 less than 91. The hundreds digit is an odd number which is bigger than 1 but smaller than 4. *The tens digit is the same as 6+3.</p>	<p>Mathematics</p> <p>Continue working on the worksheets.</p> <p>Place Value Riddles What is the number? *The number has five digits *The ten thousands digit is the same as the hundreds digit, and it is an odd number which can be divided by 3 to make 3. *The thousands digit is bigger than 8. *The ones digit is half the number of the months in a year. *The tens digit is smaller than 1</p>

Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon	Fitness- Get Active session 3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhgdlmJ9DGI PDH- The Olympics Complete the activities following related to the Olympics. Aboriginal Education Lessons Complete the following questions, use the link to find the information. Begin by viewing: Greenfingers - Indigenous plants and their uses - YouTube & Cultural & Healing Project - Bush Medicine - YouTube What to do: *investigate natural healing properties and medicines that native Australian vegetation has been used to make as a natural treatment to many illnesses and injuries *choose 5 native plants that are types of bush medicine and describe how they can heal living things.	Science – Materials for a Purpose Complete the question sheets following- A) Why are the products made of PVC plastic? B) Why is it important for the people pictured to know about the different properties of materials? Fitness-Skip to my Lou Try some skipping activities using ideas from the card. Who's speaking today? <i>Each day at 10am the education department have guest speakers and presentations about writing, science, art, singing and many more topics at :-</i> education.nsw.gov.au/parents-learning-at-home	Creative Arts - Dance Ninja Reflex Challenge 2 https://publish.viostream.com/play/w9i3zgn4q6ghz  Brain Break Touch your right elbow to your left knee 10 times. Now do the same with your left elbow and right knee. <i>Want to find more about the country hosting the Olympics? Watch the link below:</i> Ozzie loves Japan https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w3nIR5P5LMQ	Geography-Why do we use maps? Complete the activities following. 1) Writing the co-ordinates for given animals. 2) Drawing the animals on the grid when given their co-ordinates.	Visual Arts-Drawing in circles Use the instructions following to create your own 'circular' art! For Fun! <i>Have-a-go at the Maths Puzzles-'Find Your Way' and 'Matchstick Problems'</i>



A Book Review by _____

Your star rating for this book



Title: _____ Author: _____

Plot What happens? Are there any plot twists?
Did you find the plot interesting?

Characters Who are the main characters?
Who was your favourite character? Why?

Your opinion Did you like the book?
What was your favourite part? Why?

Recommend Would you recommend
this book to a friend?
Why or why not?

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on September 13th 1916. He was born in Wales. Dahl isn't a Welsh name - both of his parents were from Norway. Roald's father died when he was four years old.



Did you know?

Roald Dahl could not find anyone to publish Charlie and the Chocolate Factory for years.

He used to get in trouble at school and was told off a lot. Some people think that he based the character of Mrs Trunchbull in Matilda on one of his old teachers. He didn't enjoy school. He didn't like following rules and wanted to travel to other countries instead.

After finishing school, he went to many different places like Canada and Africa. He flew planes in the Second World War and was badly injured in a crash in Egypt.

After the crash, he moved to America and started writing. When he started, he didn't write children's books. He wrote stories for newspapers and magazines. At this time, he married his wife, Patricia Neal.

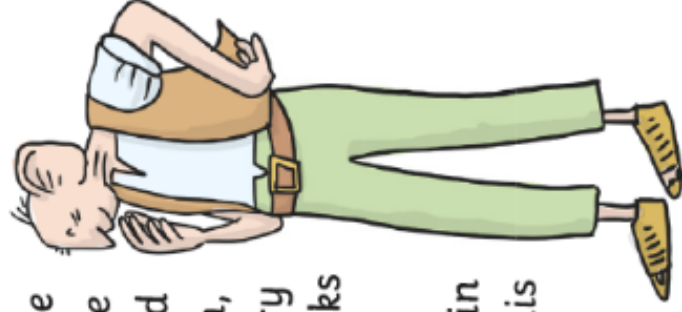


Did you know?

Roald Dahl helped to write the film, Chitty Chitty Bang Bang.

Roald Dahl loved telling his children bedtime stories and these bedtime stories gave him the ideas for his children's books. His first published children's book was James and the Giant Peach, which was published in 1961. After this, every book he wrote was successful. Most of his books have been made into films.

Roald Dahl sadly died on the 12th of November in 1990. He was 74 years old when he died. In his lifetime, he wrote 19 children's books.



Roald Dahl

Answer the following questions using full sentences that give as much detail as possible.

1. In what year was Roald Dahl born?

2. Where were his parents from?

3. Why did he not like school?

4. Where did he crash during the war?

5. What was Roald Dahl's wife's name?

6. In what year was his first children's book published?

- 7 Rewrite these sentences adding **s** or **es** to each underlined word.
 Turn to **3**, **4** and **5** page 78.

My sister will go to the dance on Saturday.

The class made the box for the sandwich.

The nurse tied the sash around the dress.

The lady told the story about the donkey in the bush.

- 8 Finish the meanings for these words.

Turn to Activity 10 on page 21, Activity 10 on page 33 and Activity 5 on page 40.

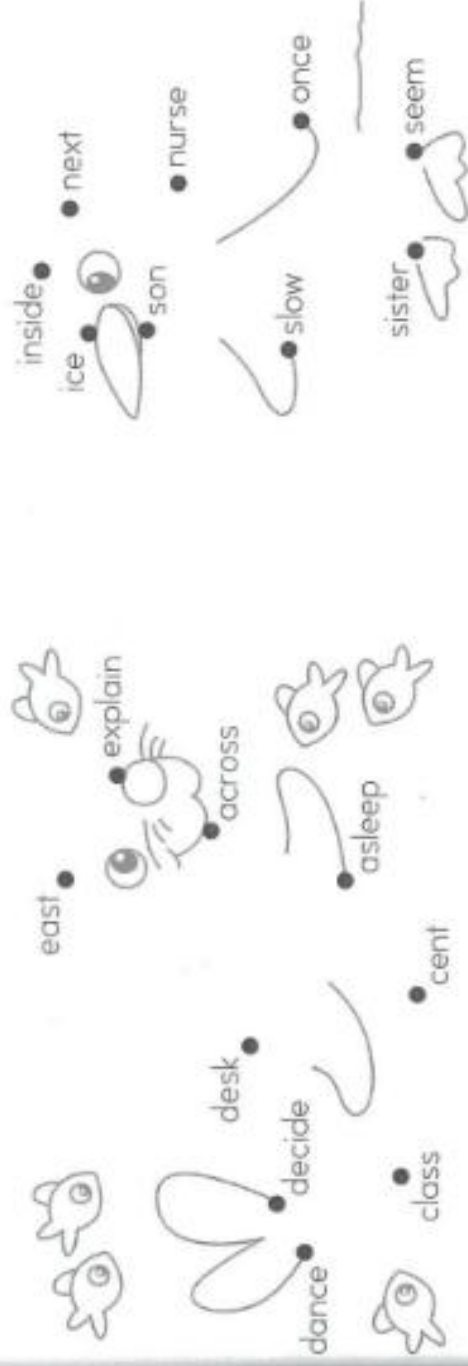
careful	means full of	_____
careless	means without	_____
booklet	means a small	_____
wooden	means made of	_____
gosing	means a small	_____
sleepless	means without	_____

- 9 Colour compound words **blue**, words with prefixes **green**, and words with suffixes **purple**.

nextdoor	sleepless
woollen	crossword
helpful	booklet
classroom	misplace
postbox	desktop
midsummer	icepack
resting	preview

Challenge

Join the words in alphabetical order. Colour the pictures.





s s s se ce x(k)s c seal kiss mouse juice fox pencil

List Words

sold _____
 cent _____
 once _____
 sail _____
 Christmas _____
 Easter _____
 story _____
 sprint _____
 centimetre _____
 circle _____
 glass _____
 sound _____
 fence _____
 sweet _____
 else _____
 lesson _____
 since _____
 space _____
 explain _____
 season _____
 sour _____
 September _____
 exercise _____
 kindness _____
 dangerous _____

Grapheme Chart

letters

words

1 Circle the letters that represent **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x(k)** or **c** in the List Words.

2 Write any other letters that can represent **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x(k)** or **c** on the Grapheme Chart.

Write one word example for each.



3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

4 Cross out the words with the **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x(k)** or **c** sound. Answer the question that is left.

★ Think about **z**, **zz**, **s**, **ss** and **x**.

Since Would you explain use a glass cup or a centimetre ruler to measure sweet sugar to make Christmas fruit pies?

5 Rewrite these List Words adding **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x** or **c** to represent **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x(k)** or **c**.

old _____ tory _____ gla _____ eason _____
 ent _____ pae _____ leon _____ explain _____
 el _____ fen _____ ircle _____ eerise _____

6 Write ordinal numbers, for example 1st, 2nd, 3rd and so on, to show where you hear **s**, **ss**, **se**, **ce**, **x(k)** or **c** in the words.

else _____ once _____ Easter _____ since _____
 sprint _____ circle _____ explain _____ exercise _____
 sound _____ season _____ kindness _____ Christmas _____

7 Unjumble these words that start or end with the letters **sk**, **sm**, **sn** or **nd**. Write rhyming words for each one.

eilms _____ smka _____ knaes _____ nkis _____ duson _____

8 Join the word beginnings and endings to make List Words.

st	mas
danger	plain
Christ	ory
ex	on
East	ous
less	er

Septem	ness
centi	cise
kind	ber
exer	son
sea	cle
cir	metre

9 Write words ending with **ness** and **ous** to match the meanings.

- ✦ The suffix **ness** can mean *a state of being*. For example, **sickness** means *a state of being sick*.
- ✦ The suffix **ous** can mean *full of*. For example, **joyous** means *full of joy*.
- ✦ To **add endings starting with a vowel**, we usually remove the **e**, for example *move* – *movable*. However, for words ending in **ge** and **ce**, we usually leave the **e** to keep the sound of **ge** and **ce** (e.g. **george** and **celebrate**), for example *courage* – *courageous*, *replace* – *replaceable*.
- ✦ To add **ness**, we usually change the **y** to **i** and add **ness**, for example *happy* – *happiness*.

state of being kind _____ full of danger _____

state of being happy _____ full of courage _____

state of being lonely _____ full of poison _____

10 Count the sounds in these words. Write the letter or letters for each sound in a separate box. Solve the riddle by writing the letters from the shaded boxes in the boxes with matching numbers.

sail		12		5	11	1
fence	4			2		
glass	3	8		9		
sold	6	13		10	7	

What happens if a kangaroo jumps into your rice bubbles cereal?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	8	ck	12	4	h	13	9

Challenge

The words in this sentence were joined together and then separated into groups of letters that don't make words. Rewrite the sentence regrouping the letters to make proper words.

Theins tructo rexpla inedho wtdotd heexer ciseca refulf ysoitw ouldn' tbedan gerous.



A Seal for a Pet

Where would you keep your pet?

What name would you give it?

What would you feed it?

Where would you get the food?

How much food would it eat?

How would you exercise it?

What games would you play?

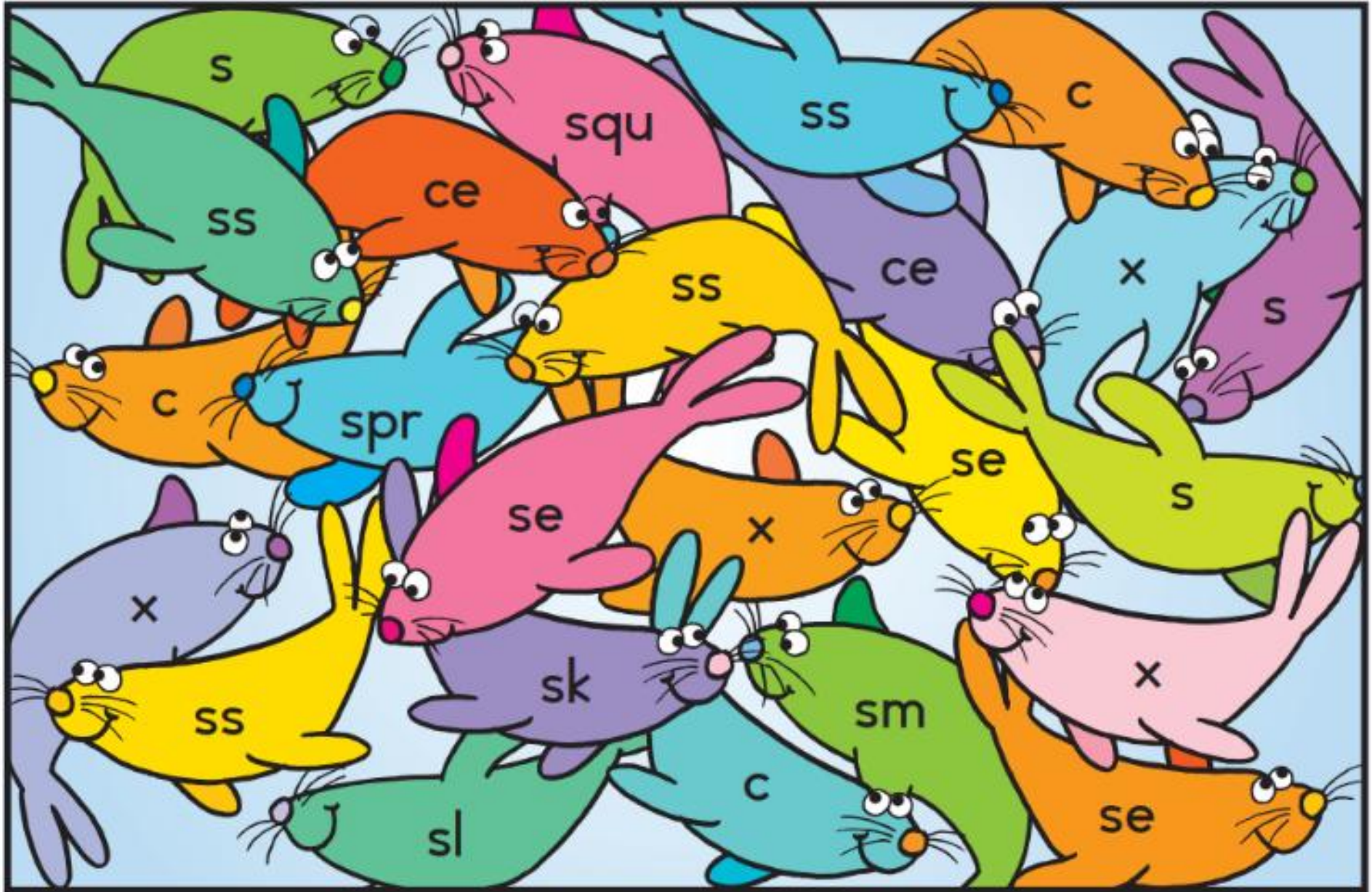
How could you keep it from running away when you're out?

How would you stop it barking?



What would you tell the neighbours?

Write your ideas in sentences.







Getting ready

This is a game for two players. You will need four dice and a copy of this page to record your totals.



copy



What to do

The aim of this game is to reach a total of 50. Each player takes a turn to roll a die four times and records the total in a row in one of the tables below. If your running score goes over 50, you strike out. You may choose to freeze after the first or second roll if you are getting close to 50. Take turns until the table is full. The player who finishes the round closest to 50, but not over 50, scores 5 points. The player who finishes the round exactly on 50, scores 10 points.

Player 1

ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2

Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 3

Rolled numbers	Running total

Player 2

ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2

Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 3

Rolled numbers	Running total



Getting ready



copy

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Player 1

ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 3	
Rolled numbers	Running total

Player 2

ROUND 1	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 2	
Rolled numbers	Running total

ROUND 3	
Rolled numbers	Running total

Subtraction mental strategies – related facts

Knowing one addition fact means you also know two related subtraction facts.

Because $7 + 3 = 10$ you also know that $10 - 7 = 3$ and $10 - 3 = 7$

- 1 Show the related addition and subtraction facts for each set of digits. The first one is partially completed for you.

a

8	+	4	=	12
4	+	8	=	
12	-	4	=	
12	-	8	=	

b

7	+	9	=	16
	+		=	
	-		=	
	-		=	

c

13	+	7	=	20
	+		=	
	-		=	
	-		=	

d

10	+	8	=	18
	+		=	
	-		=	
	-		=	

- 2 Ring a section of the dots in each box and write a related number sentence for each. The first one is partially done for you.

a

8	+		=	19
---	---	--	---	----

b

	+		=	18
--	---	--	---	----

c

	+		=	16
--	---	--	---	----

Money – coin combinations

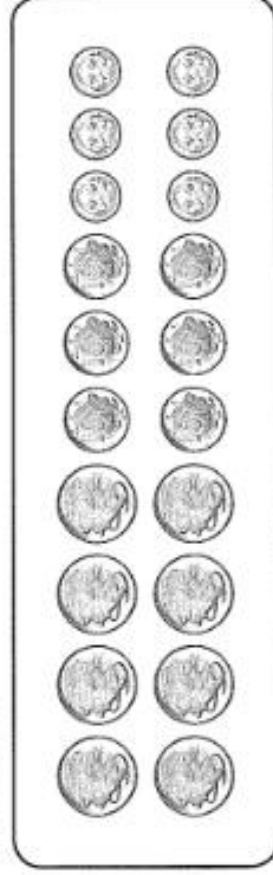
- 4 Cross out all the coins you trade for each amount shown at the top of each group of coins. How much is left over each time?

a Trade for \$1



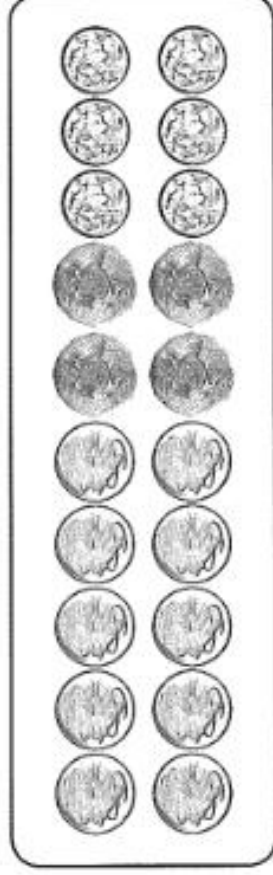
Amount left over

b Trade for \$2



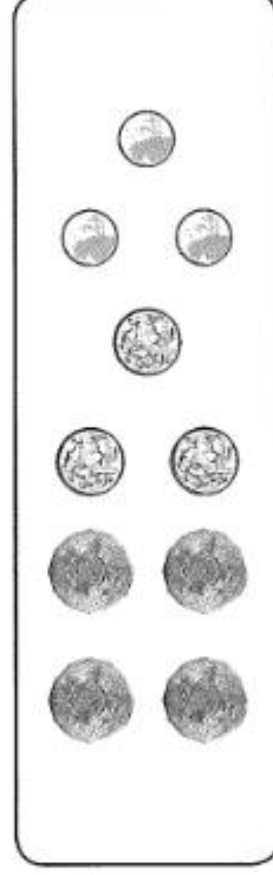
Amount left over

c Trade for \$5



Amount left over








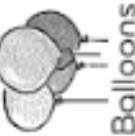



d Trade for \$10



Amount left over

Money – coin combinations

- 5 Show how you pay for these party supplies using exact amounts. Place the same number of ticks in the column of the coin you would use. The first one has been done for you.

 Confetti \$1.60						
a	✓			✓✓✓		
 Balloons \$1.75						
b						
 Streamers \$2.40						
c						
 Glow sticks \$4.15						
d						
 Party hats \$3.25						
e						

- 6 You have this amount to spend:



List the party supplies that you can buy. Spend as close to the full amount as you can.

Money -- note combinations

These are the notes in our currency.



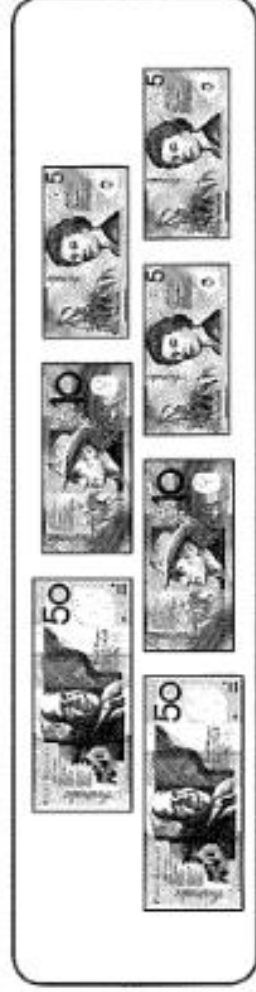
1 How much money is there?



= \$

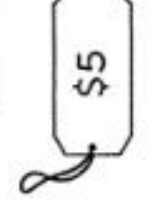
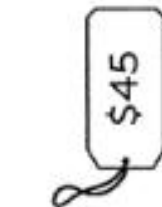
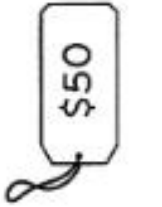
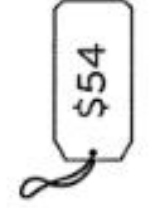
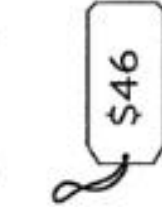
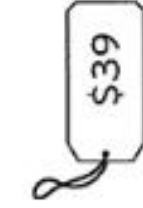
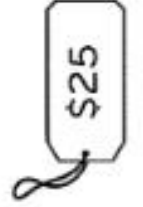
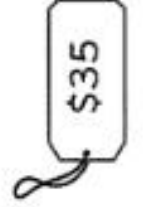
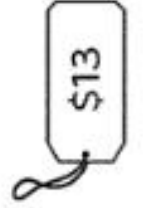
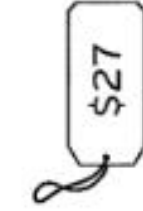


= \$



= \$

2 Link the price tags that add to \$100 by connecting them with a line.



Year 4

Addition mental strategies – number complements

Two numbers that add together are called complements.

12 and 8 are complements to 20 because $12 + 8 = 20$

35 and 65 are complements to 100 because $35 + 65 = 100$

1 Loop the complements in each set:

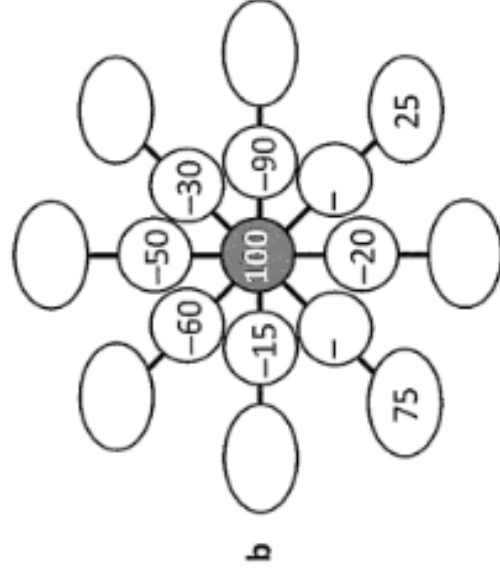
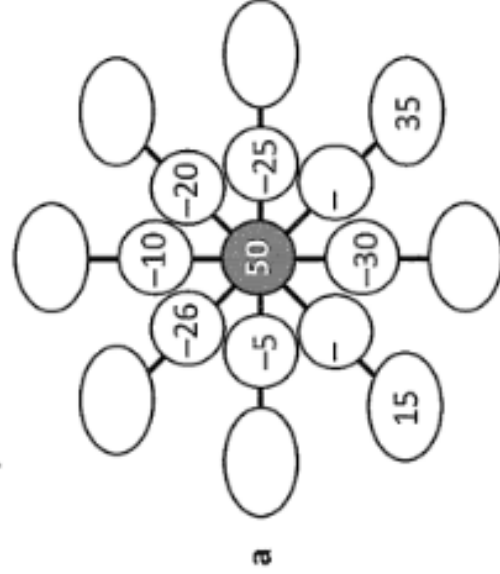
- a** Complements to 20. There are three to find. The first one has been done for you.

7	4	14
10	1	6
10	12	8

- b** Complements to 50. There are eight to find:

26	12	30	20
24	38	15	35
17	45	5	40
33	18	32	10

2 Complete these complement webs. Start with the centre number and subtract. Write your answers in the ovals:



3 Show how knowing the complements to 20, 50 and 100 makes adding easier. You may want to loop the complements first. The first one has been done for you.

- a** $(80 + 20) + (15 + 5) = 100 + 20 = 120$
- b** $18 + 2 + 30 + 20 + 10 + 10 =$ _____
- c** $25 + 25 + 40 + 30 + 20 + 10 =$ _____
- d** $15 + 35 + 20 + 30 + 10 + 12 =$ _____

Addition mental strategies – number complements

4 Complete the complements to 50:

a + 38 = 50

b + 17 = 50

c 25 + = 50

d 32 + = 50

e + 46 = 50

f + 28 = 50

g 14 + = 50

h 7 + = 50

5 Complete the complements to 100:

a + 54 = 100

b + 22 = 100

c + 46 = 100

d 33 + = 100

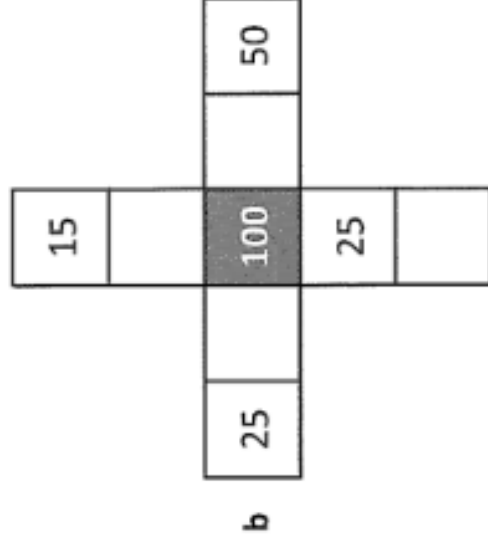
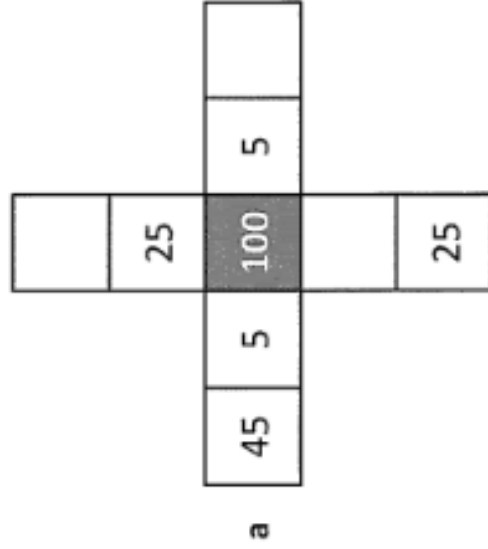
e 62 + = 100

f 25 + = 100

g + 45 = 100

h + 48 = 100

6 Complete the addition crosses where the numbers add to 100 vertically and horizontally. The rules are, they must be symmetrical and only contain multiples of 5.

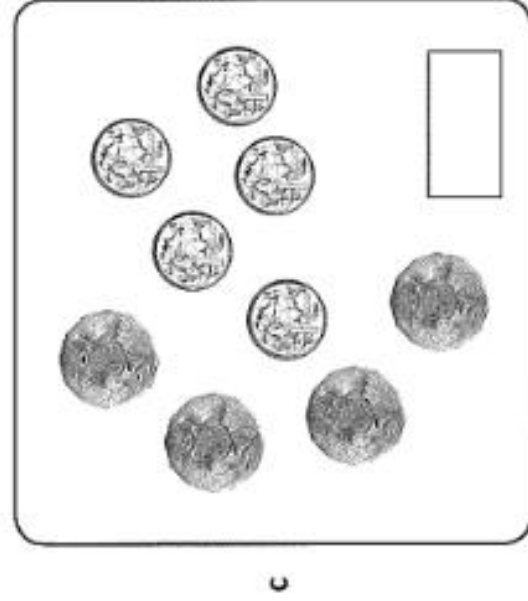
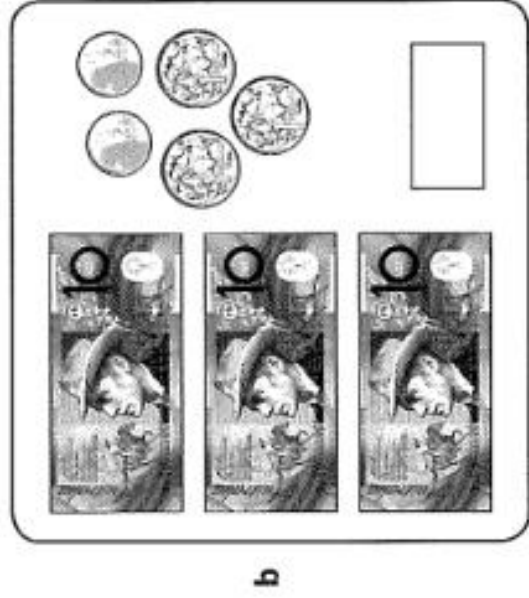
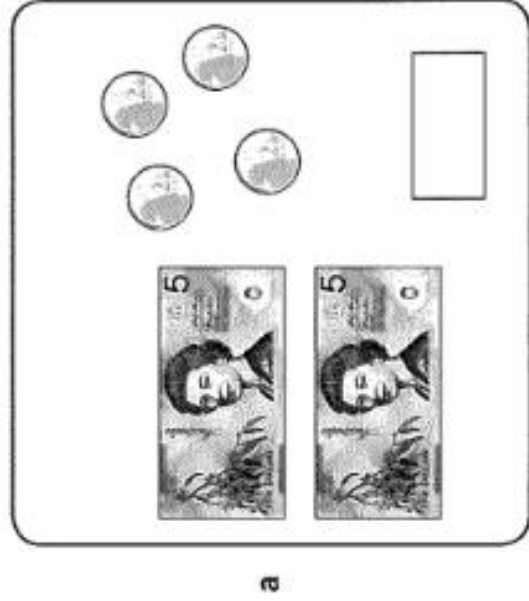


Money – coin combinations

It is important that you are able to recognise these notes and coins so that you are able to spend and save your money wisely.



1 Calculate the total of each group of cash:



Money – using money



When you plan a party, you usually buy things such as food, drink and party favours. It's a good idea to set a budget before you go shopping so that you don't spend too much.

1 Here is a price list of party items:

Food	
Sausage rolls	\$3.20
Pizza slices	\$8.95
Burgers	\$7.65

Drink	
Orange juice	\$2.75
Lemonade	\$3.10
Cola	\$3.25

Party favours	
10 party hats	\$3.80
10 balloons	\$1.90
4 game prizes	\$5.60

- a Which two items of food and drink could I buy for less than \$10? Show the change.

- b Maxine bought a type of party food. If her change was \$2.35 and she paid with a \$10 note, what did she buy?

- c Look at the price lists for the party items at the top of this page. Use a calculator to add up the total amount on Heidi's shopping list.

- d Heidi's budget is \$50. Suggest something to take off the total.

Change =

Heidi's shopping list:

2 packs of sausage rolls .. _____
4 packs of pizza slices _____
10 party hats _____
20 balloons _____
Orange juice _____
Lemonade..... _____

Total _____

Claim the difference

apply



This is a game for two players. Each player will need to copy and cut out the digit cards. To play you need to share the number grid on this page. Each player should have a piece of scrap paper to write the answer on and three counters in the same colour, but different to the other player.



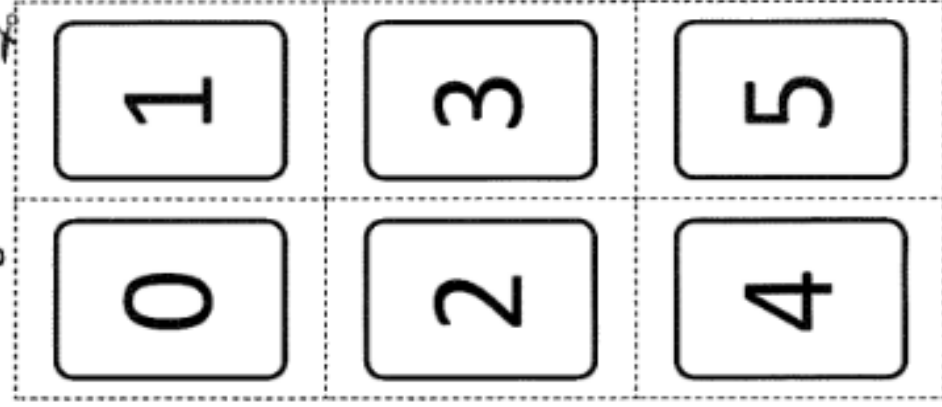
copy



The aim of the game is to claim any 3 numbers on the grid below. Each player lays their digit cards upside down in front of them. They then turn over four of the cards to form two 2 digit numbers and find the difference.

If the answer is on the grid, they claim it by placing a counter on the number. If it's not, they can have a chance at rearranging the four cards they turned over, to create a number on the grid. If they can't do this, it's the next player's turn.

Digit cards



14	42	22	12
31	13	5	9
18	31	29	11
27	28	6	17

Claim the difference

apply



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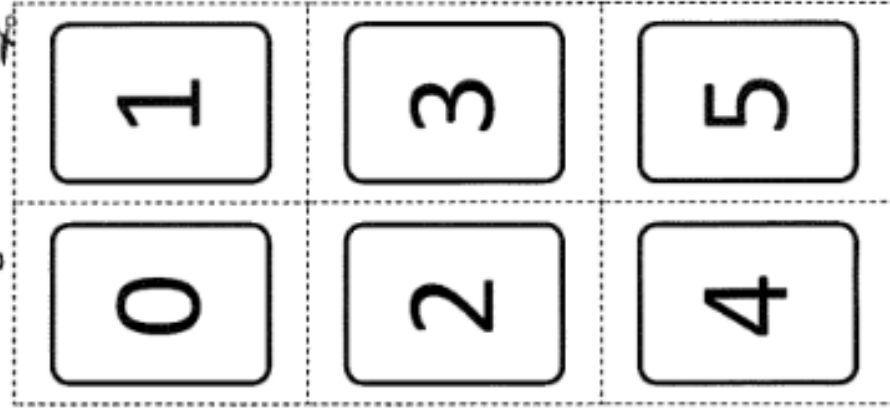
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Drawing in Circles

Art in a roundabout way!

Visual
Arts
Activities
Year 3-4

Materials: Black markers, coloured pencils, textas, crayons, scissors, paper

Time: 1 hour

Find more resources at artslive.com

Make

Step 1: Drawing the circles

Find a circular shaped object such as a roll of tape, glass or jar and trace around the edge with marker. Draw 2 circles.



Step 2: Drawing inside the circles

With grey lead pencil, create patterns, landscape scenes, people or portraits to fill the circles.



Drawing in Circles

Art in a roundabout way!

Visual
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Step 3: Trace with marker

Use a black marker to carefully trace the drawing inside the circle.

Step 4: Add colour

Use pens, markers, textas, coloured pencils to colour the circle drawings.



Drawing in Circles

Art in a roundabout way!

Visual
Arts
Activities
Year 3-4

Materials: Black markers, coloured pencils, textas, crayons, scissors, paper

Time: 1 hour

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Step 5: Cut circles and display

Carefully cut around the circles and display.





Name _____

Date _____

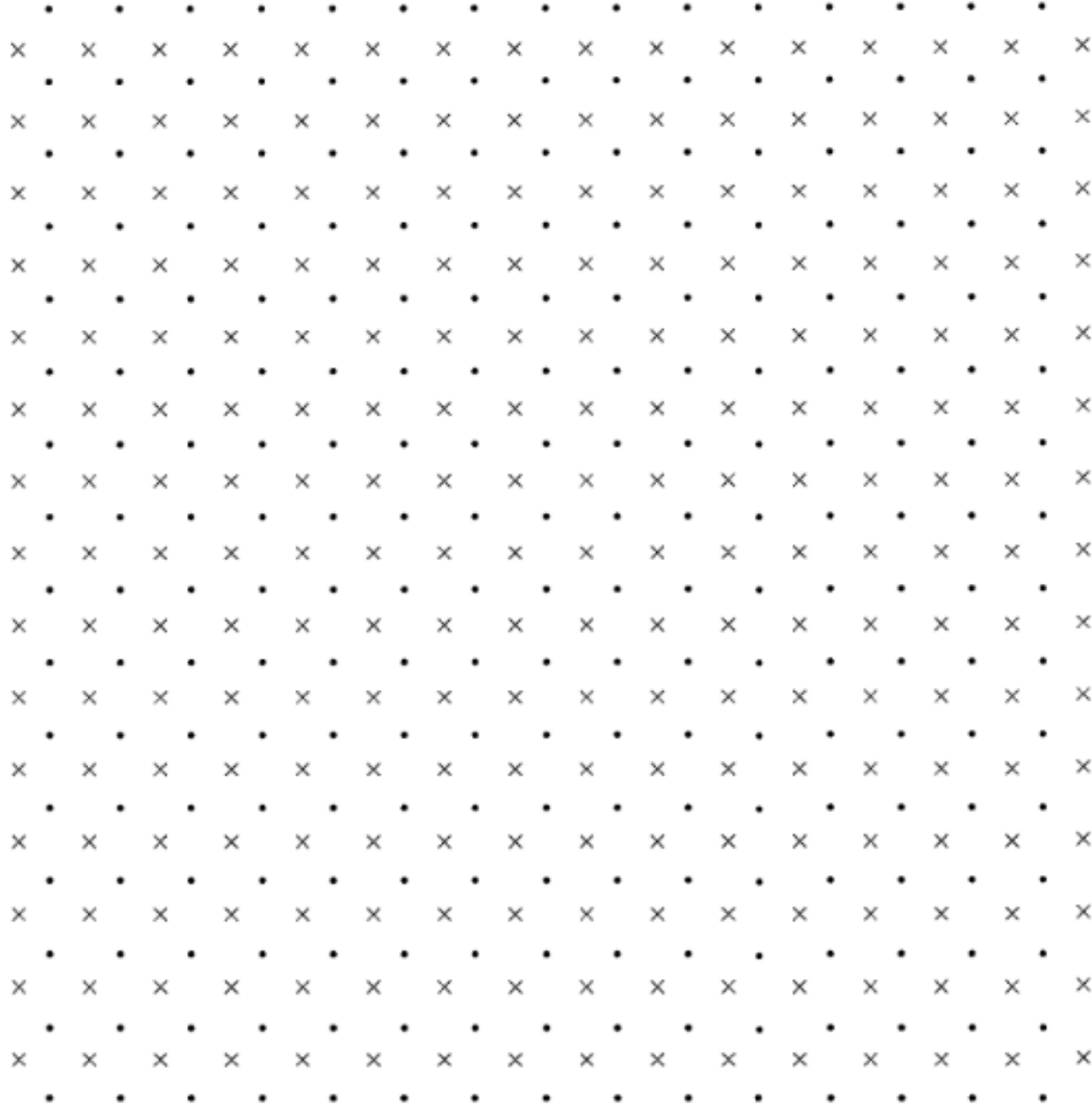
Find your way

Two players.

One player plays on the Dots, one plays on the Crosses. Players take turns.

The Dots player must try to make a path from side to side of the board by joining dots one at a time.

The Crosses player must try to make a path by joining crosses from top to bottom of the board. You may not cut across your opponent's path, but must go around it. The object is to try to cut off your opponent to stop them from reaching their goal.



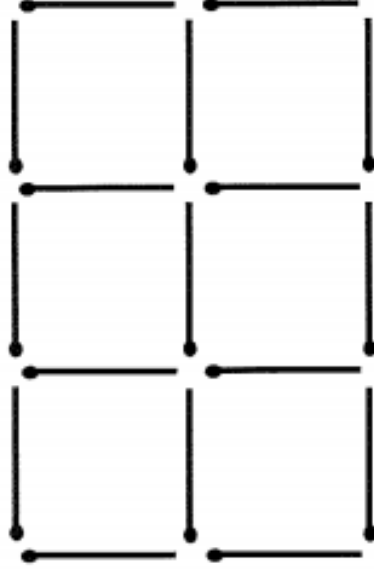


Name _____

Date _____

Matchstick problems

Use 17 matchsticks or toothpicks and make 6 squares.



Draw each solution.

- 1 Take away 1 match to make only 5 squares.
- 2 Take away 3 matches to make 4 squares.
- 3 Take away 4 matches and make 3 squares.
- 4 Take away 2 matches and make 2 rectangles and 2 squares.
- 5 Take away 3 matches and make 2 rectangles and 1 square.
- 6 Move 3 matches and make 5 squares.

The Big Picture – looking at levels of understanding

◆ HIGHER ORDER THINKING

Why is it important for these people to know about the different properties of materials?



Builder




Fashion designer



Children

Why do we use maps?

- 1  Look at the coloured grid map.

A grid helps you to find places on a map. Always read across then down. For example, to find the crocodile on the map below, go across to D and then down to 3. The grid name is D3. Write the grid names for the other animals.



crocodile	D3	camel	rhino
horse		giraffe	tiger
monkey		elephant	lion

2

Look at the coloured map.

Can you draw the animals in the correct grid squares?



kangaroo F1		emu E6		wombat F7	
echidna A2		platypus D3		lyrebird G5	
koala B6		camel F3		dingo A4	

DAY _____



STAR PERFORMERS

List some of the athletes that have excelled in their events, and record their results. _____



STRANGEST EVENT

What do you think is the strangest event at the Olympics? _____

Why? _____

draw the strange event ↶

MY COUNTRY'S MEDAL TALLY



Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total

LEADERBOARD

(based on total medal count)

1st	2nd	3rd

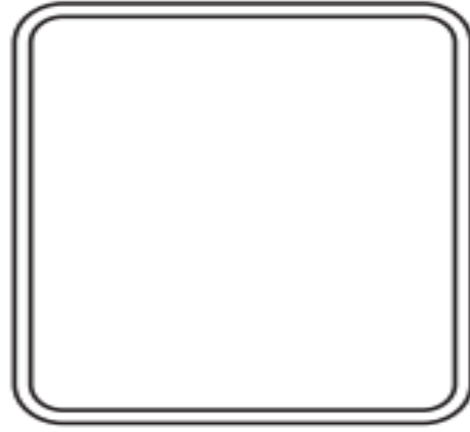
DAY _____



TODAY'S EVENTS

NEW SPORTS

Are there any new sports in this year's Olympics? Do you think they should be included? Can you think of another sport that should be included?



draw the new sport ↙

GetActive@Home



Activity logbook

HOW DID YOU GET ACTIVE TODAY?

MONDAY



HOW DID YOU GET ACTIVE TODAY?

TUESDAY



HOW DID YOU GET ACTIVE TODAY?

WEDNESDAY



HOW DID YOU GET ACTIVE TODAY?

THURSDAY



HOW DID YOU GET ACTIVE TODAY?

FRIDAY



For ideas on how to GetActive visit:
<https://app.education.nsw.gov.au/sport/participation/getactive>



Education

getactive@det.nsw.edu.au

Players challenge themselves to skip within a time limit.



What you need

- > 1 skipping rope per player

What to do

- > On your signal, players skip for 1 minute, doing a single two-footed jump.
- > Each time, players should be aiming to beat their last score.

Safety

- > Make sure players are a safe distance apart (allow 3 metres minimum).
- > Make sure players hold the ends of the rope and that they have their elbows bent and close to their body.
- > Have players jump on the balls of the feet, with their feet together and knees slightly bent.

Change it

- > Jump on 1 leg instead of 2, jump rope while running, jump in time to music, criss cross the feet while jumping or criss cross the rope in front of the body before jumping over it.
- > **Partner up** – have participants pair up, with 1 player turning the rope while they both jump it.



LEARNING INTENTION

Skip to my lou is an introductory skipping game that also helps players learn the correct jumping and landing technique. It can be followed by a more difficult skipping activity or other springing and landing exercises.