

Teaching & Learning Activities – Stage 3

2021 Term 3, Week 3

Please complete the activities in your homework book and check **Google Classroom** <u>each day</u> for messages and tasks from your teacher.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	English	English	English	English	English
	Reading: Read the text	Reading: Read 2	Reading: Read 2	Reading: Read the text	Reading: Read 2 chapters
	'Winter in Australia' attached	chapters of a novel/text of	chapters of a novel/text	'Emu in the sky" attached	of a novel/text of your
	below. Choose the level	your selection. Choose an	of your selection.	below. Choose the level	selection. Choose an
	appropriate to your reading	activity from the Super 6	Choose an activity from	appropriate to your reading	activity from the Super 6
	ability, you will notice there	Reading activities table	the Super 6 Reading	ability, you will notice there	Reading activities table
	is either one or two stars	below to complete.	activities table below to	is either two or three stars	below to complete.
	down the bottom of each		complete.	down the bottom of each	
	text, two stars is more	Writing: Persuasive topic		text, three stars is more	Writing: Sizzling starts -
	challenging. After you have	brainstorm. Using a blank	Writing: Persuasive	challenging. After you have	fast starts. Set a timer for 5
	read the text, answer the	piece of paper, brainstorm	arguments brainstorm.	read the text, answer the	minutes. Using the topic
	comprehension questions.	at least 10 different topics	Using one topic from	comprehension questions.	from yesterday, write as
	Answers will be posted to	you could write a	yesterday, brainstorm	Answers will be posted to	many sizzling starts as you
	Google Classroom at the	persuasive text about.	10 ideas for and	Google Classroom at the	can in 5 minutes. Start with
	end of the day.	Make two columns, one	against and then	end of the day.	action, sound, dialogue, tell
		with closed topics e.g.	choose which side you		a story etc. Next, choose
	Writing: Watch the following	Dogs are better than cats	want to argue.	Writing: Dynamic dialogue	the best fast start and write
	persuasive text via the link	and the other with open		- paper wars activity. Get a	a <u>short</u> , persuasive
	below. Plot the video on the	topics such as My	Spelling: Continue to	blank piece of paper and	introduction for your topic to
	persuasive writing graph.	favourite super hero.	complete your	two pens, pencils or textas	share on Google
	https://www.youtube.com/wa	Optional - Survey your	Soundwaves activity	in different colours. You	Classroom.
	<u>tch?v=QC4wzdZuBaM</u>	family members about	pages for this week's	need a partner for this	
	HINT - the sizzling start is -	which topic they find most	sound 'ar a'.	activity. Write the topic from	Spelling: Make sure you
	starts with dialogue. For the	interesting and use that as		yesterday at the top of your	have completed both
	three fact sections ask	your topic for the week.	lf you finish early,	page and start a 'paper	Soundwaves activity pages

	yourself - What is included to convince the viewer that they should buy and eat Cheerios? The answers will be posted to Google Classroom at the end of the day. Spelling: Print out this week's Soundwaves activity pages (attached below). This week's sound is 'ar a'. Brainstorm 10 words that start with this sound. Complete activities 1-5. If you finish early, complete the interactive games and activities online. This week is <u>Unit 21</u> Y6 zero785 Y5 jump390 Y4 nose192	Spelling: Continue to complete your Soundwaves activity pages for this week's sound 'ar a'. If you finish early, complete the interactive games and activities online.	complete the interactive games and activities online.	 war', arguing from different perspectives about the topic. One person argues for and the other against. You will have a non-verbal argument, the aim is to try and prove each other's ideas wrong. Set a timer for 4 minutes and start the paper war by passing the paper back and forth, adding your arguments. Afterwards, read it back and see who was more convincing! Spelling: Continue to complete your Soundwaves activity pages for this week's sound 'ar a' and have a go at the challenge. If you finish early, complete the interactive games and activities online. 	for this week. Go online and complete the segmenting activity if you haven't already.
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	Mathematics Mathletics - Log on and try to complete 2-3 activities. Multiplication speed test -	Mathematics Mathletics - Log on and try to complete 2-3 activities.	Mathematics Mathletics - Log on and try to complete 2-3 activities.	Mathematics Mathletics - Log on and try to complete 2-3 activities.	Mathematics Mathletics - Log on and try to complete 2-3 activities.
	Use a timer to record your time solving one column of the 'Mixed multiplication facts' worksheet below.	Activity: Continue the following number patterns until there are 6 terms in	Activity: Complete the 'Toothpick Patterns' worksheet. If you do	Activity: Complete the 'Patterns and Functions' worksheet.	Activity: Complete any activities that you missed or did not finish throughout the week.

 throughout the week and try to beat your time! A number pattern is a list or sequence of numbers that follows a certain rule. The rule may involve any of the operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication or division) or a combination of operations. For example in this pattern - 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, the numbers are going up by 2's In this pattern - 60, 30, 15, 7.5, the number is being divided by 2 or halved. In number patterns, the numbers in the pattern are called 'terms'. For example, in the number pattern 4, 8, 12, 16, the first term is 4, the second term is 8 etc. Activity: Create your own pattern, each containing 5 terms. Use the criteria listed below and make 3-6 different patterns. a pattern using addition - a pattern using 	 6, 12, 18 42, 35, 28 9, 18, 27 160, 80, 40 2.2, 4.4, 6.6 1⁄4, 2/4, ³⁄4, Problem Solving: What number am I thinking of? "I am a 2-digit number. If you double me and subtract 8, the answer is 16." Problem solving answers will be posted on Google Classroom each day.	home, just draw toothpicks (regular lines will do) on a piece of paper to help with your working out or use pencils as toothpicks. Problem Solving: The amount of money in Mason's wallet decreased everyday. On Monday he had \$50, on Tuesday he had \$44, on Wednesday he had \$38 and on Thursday he had \$32. How much money will he have left on Friday? Problem solving answers will be posted on Google Classroom each day.	takes 8 minutes to travel 5 km, 16 minutes to travel 10 km and 24 minutes to travel 15 km. How long would it take to travel 20 km? Problem solving answers will be posted on Google Classroom each day.	Problem Solving: At 6am the temperature was 9°C. What was the temperature at 1pm if it rose 2 degrees every hour? Problem solving answers will be posted on Google Classroom each day.
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	 subtraction a pattern using multiplication a pattern using division a decimal pattern a fraction pattern Problem Solving: Will renews his licence every few years. When do you think he'll renew it again if he renewed it in 2005, 2009 and 2013? Problem solving answers will be posted on Google Classroom each day.				
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Afternoon	Creative Arts Crazy Hair Day Line Drawing Watch the following YouTube video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> tch?v=KyNTXpimOh8 Follow the steps to create your own crazy hair day line drawing and post a photo of it on Google Classroom.	Science & Technology Watch the following YouTube clip and complete the worksheet attached below <u>https://www.abc.net.au/btn</u> /classroom/bush-food/105 <u>30342</u> PDHPE Get Active: Complete the Episode 3, overarm throw activity attached below. Stay active and have fun <u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> watch?v=zM3GZ9RjumU	Science & Technology Investigating flight. Refer to the attachments below to complete the task. One task needs to be posted to Google Classroom.	Geography Natural Disasters The experience of natural disasters has come to be seen as part of the Australian national character. Dorothea McKellar wrote a famous poem. My Country Use the poem to complete the activity attached below.	Watch this week's episode of 'Behind the News'. Answer the question posted on Google Classroom . PDHPE Stay active and have fun Be Skilled Be Fit <u>https://youtu.be/6nuUsQl24</u> <u>eU</u>

Try to include some <u>daily</u> physical activity during the week – take the dog for a walk, run around the yard, ride your bike, use a skipping rope, do some yoga or mindfulness etc

Winter in Australia 🦗

Seasons in Australia

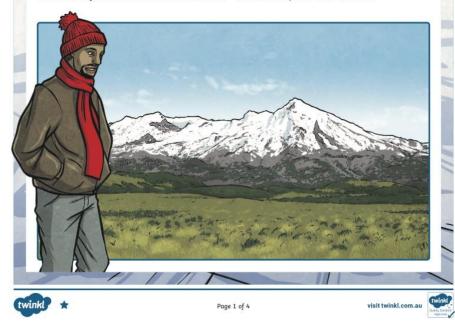
Most people in Australia refer to the four European seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season lasts for three months. Seasons in the southern hemisphere happen at opposite times to those in the north. From the first of June to the 31st of August is winter. There are six climate zones in Australia and winter varies depending on where you live.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have their own descriptions of seasons based on the weather and the impact on plants, animals and land. They tend to be more precise and accurate than the standard four European seasons.

Weather During Winter

to the snowfields in the south east, winter beanie to spend time outside.

In winter, the days are shorter and it gets brings freezing cold, howling winds that dark earlier. While there are still sunny come off the snow-capped mountains. In days, they are colder and often have cold many parts of Australia, you will need a winds and rain as well! If you live close warm coat, jumper, scarf, gloves and a



Animals in Winter

You might have noticed that your family pet's fur has become thicker as the weather cools down. They are growing their winter coat! Animals are less active over the winter months and some even hibernate. At home, you might put a coat on your dog to keep them warm and put an extra snuggly blanket in their beds. Even horses get ready for winter - check to see if you can spot any with their winter coats on!





Winter in Australia

Plants in Winter

Some plants thrive in the cooler temperatures but generally winter is a slower growing season compared to the other three. Deciduous trees have lost their leaves by winter and will remain bare until they burst into blossom at the beginning of spring.

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Winter in Australia

Questions

8. Draw what you might see out a window in winter.

Please answer in full sentences. 1. When does winter start?	
2. Name three things that happen in winter.	
3. How do animals change in winter?	
4. What happens to deciduous trees in winter?	
5. Name five items of clothing you would need to stay warm in winter.	
6. Describe three differences between winter and summer.	
7. Where might you go for a holiday in winter?	
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Winter in Australia 👳

Seasons in Australia

Most people in Australia refer to the four European seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season lasts for three months. Seasons in the southern hemisphere happen at opposite times to those in the north. This is because the Earth tilts towards or away from the Sun. From the 1st June to the 31st of August is winter. There are six climate zones in Australia and winter varies depending on where you live. In the tropical areas of Australia, way up at the top of the continent, seasons are referred to as wet or dry. This is because, being so close to the equator, the temperature does not vary too much but the rainfall does! While it is winter in the rest of Australia, in the tropics it is called the dry season.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have their own descriptions of seasons based on the weather and the impact on plants, animals and land. They tend to be more precise and accurate than the standard four European seasons.

Weather During Winter

dark earlier. While there are still sunny beanie to spend time outside. If you live days, they are colder and often have cold in the tropics, you will be experiencing winds and rain as well! If you live close the dry season. The days are warm and to the snowfields in the south east, winter there is little rainfall and lower humidity, brings freezing cold, howling winds that making the tropical north one of the most come off the snow-capped mountains. In popular travel destinations for the rest of many parts of Australia, you will need Australia in winter!

In winter, the days are shorter and it gets a warm coat, jumper, scarf, gloves and



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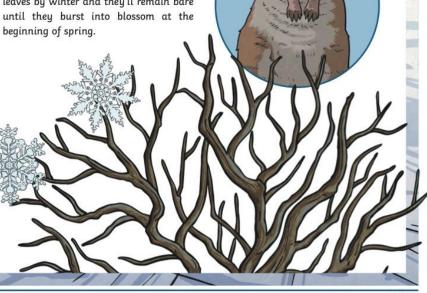
Winter in Australia

Animals in Winter

You might have noticed that your family conserve heat. Some Australian animals pet's fur has become thicker as the even hibernate during the winter months. weather cools down. They are growing At home, you might put a coat on your their winter coat! Animals are less active dog to keep them warm and put an extra over the winter months to conserve snuggly blanket in their beds. Even horses heat. Some animals go into something get ready for winter - check to see if you called 'Torpor'. This is where they lower can spot any with their winter coats on! their metabolic rate and temperature to

Plants in Winter

Some plants thrive in the cooler temperatures but generally winter is a slower growing season compared to the other three. The soil and the air are colder and this slows growing rates in plants. Deciduous trees have lost their leaves by winter and they'll remain bare beginning of spring.



Page 2 of 4



Winter in Australia

Questions

Please answer in full sentences.

1. Why do the seasons occur at opposite times in the southern hemisphere to the northern hemisphere?

8. What happens to deciduous trees in winter?

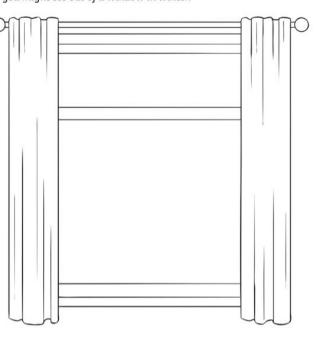
7. Why do plants grow slower in winter?

2. Why doesn't the temperature change very much in the tropics?

9. Where could you go on holidays in winter?

- 3. Why do people like to go on holidays to the tropics in winter?
- 4. What are three things you may need to wear to keep warm in winter?
- 5. What is torpor?
- 6. Name two things you can do to keep your dog warmer in winter.

10. Draw what you might see out of a window in winter.













Super 6 – Reading Activities

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Summarising	Predicting	Making Connections	Visualising	Monitoring	Questioning
<u>Chapter Summary</u> Write a paragraph summarising one chapter from your text.	Before reading predicting Choose one chapter to read. Before you read it, write down 3 predictions. After you have read the chapter, tick whether your predictions were correct. If they weren't, write what actually happened.	<u>Text to text</u> <u>connections</u> What is another text (book, movie etc.) that this reminds you of, why? Write about it.	Visualising with the 5 <u>senses</u> Divide your page into 5 sections with the headings - See, Hear, Taste, Touch, Smell. Read one descriptive paragraph from your text and sketch what you visualise seeing, hearing, touching, smelling and tasting.	Monitoring reading Collect 4 post-it note, draw the following symbols on them + - * ! They mean: + New information - I don't understand * Interesting fact ! Something unexpected As you read, use the post it notes to stick into your text. For example, you might use the + when there is a new character or setting in the text, you	Questioning the characters Choose 2 different characters from the text. Write down 5 questions you would ask them if you could interview those characters.
<u>V.I.Ps</u> Choose 3 very important points from a chapter. Write what happened and why each point is important in your own words.	So far Next Write a few sentences to describe what has happened so far in the text. Then write a few sentences to describe what you predict will happen next.	Text to self connections What is something that has happened to you that this text reminds you of? Write about it.	Visualising a setting Choose a setting from the text and sketch what you visualise it looks like based on the language the author has used to describe it. Write the descriptive words from the text that helped you to visualise the setting.	might use – for a word you don't understand, you might use the * for a new fact you learned about a topic or when a new character trait is revealed and you might use the ! when something surprising happens in the text. Write in your book about how you used the post it notes to monitor your reading. I used the + when I used the + when I used the * when I used the * when	Questioning the author Write down 5 questions you would ask the author about this text in an interview. CHALLENGE – predict how the author would answer and write answers from the authors perspective

The Emu in the Sky

The Emu in the Sky

If you go out into the night and gaze up at the stars you can find the Emu in the Sky. The Emu in the Sky isn't a constellation in the traditional sense, as it is not really composed of stars. Instead, it is a part of the Milky Way and is made up of the dark shapes in the sky that are defined by light.



To find the emu, look towards the Southern Cross. The space between those stars, that make up our most famous constellation, is also the space where we can find the emu's head. From there, you can see its neck, body and legs stretching across our galaxy and taking shape between the swirling brightness of the Milky Way.

The Emu in the Sky has featured in Indigenous Australian storytelling for thousands of years, passed down through generations. Many different Dreaming stories speak of the emu too. According to Indigenous Australian legend and Dreaming Stories, emus are more than just birds. They are creator spirits, soaring through the skies above and looking down over the land below.



One Dreaming story featuring the emu, tells of a blind man living with his wife in the bush. He is unable to hunt or provide for her, so she must go out each day to collect emu eggs. The man was never satisfied with what she brought home and so he often complained that the eggs were too small.

One day, while out gathering eggs, she came across some very large emu tracks. Hoping that this might mean she would find larger eggs, she followed the tracks to the emu nest. When she got there, she threw stones at the emu to scare it from the nest. However, this just made the large emu angry. It ran towards her and killed her.

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Concerned and growing hungry when his wife did not return, the blind man felt around the camp searching for food. He found a bush with some berries on it. He ate the berries and suddenly he could see! With his miraculous new vision, he made spears and a woomera before setting off to find his wife. He found her tracks and the tracks of the emu, so he followed them. When the man found his wife's body and the large emu nearby, he spared the bird and banished its spirit up into the Milky Way. This is where it remains to this day.

> In addition to Dreaming stories, the Emu in the Sky also served as a way for Indigenous Australians to mark the passing of time and to determine whether they should go out hunting for emus or if they would be better off collecting their eggs. Depending on the time of year, the Emu in the Sky will appear differently. For some months of the year the emu seems to be running, at other times it is seen as sitting and then there are the times when it becomes almost unrecognisable as the emu shape dips below the horizon and out of sight.





Comprehension Questions for 'The Emu in the Sky'

1. What is the Emu in the sky?
2. What famous constellation will help you to locate the Emu in the Sky?
3. Find and copy one word from the text that means 'worried' or 'anxious'.
4. In the Dreaming story , who is killed by the emu?
5. How did the blind man become able to see and why was his vision described o 'miraculous'?
6. In what ways does the emu appear in the night sky:
Standing or Eating
Running or Sitting Sleeping or Jumping
 Steeping of Sumpting Give one example from the text of how the Emu in the sky is significant to Indigenou Australians.



The Emu in the Sky



If you go out into the night and gaze up at the stars you can find the Emu in the Sky. The Emu in the Sky isn't a constellation in the traditional sense, as it is not really composed of stars. Instead, it is a part of the Milky Way and is made up of the dark shapes in the sky that are defined by light.

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Comprehension Questions for 'The Emu in the Sky'

- 1. What is the Emu in the sky?
- A constellation of stars that make the shape of an emu.
- An emu shaped image defined by the darkness and light of the Milky Way.
- A cloud shaped like an emu running across the sky.
- 2. What famous constellation will help you to locate the Emu in the Sky? __

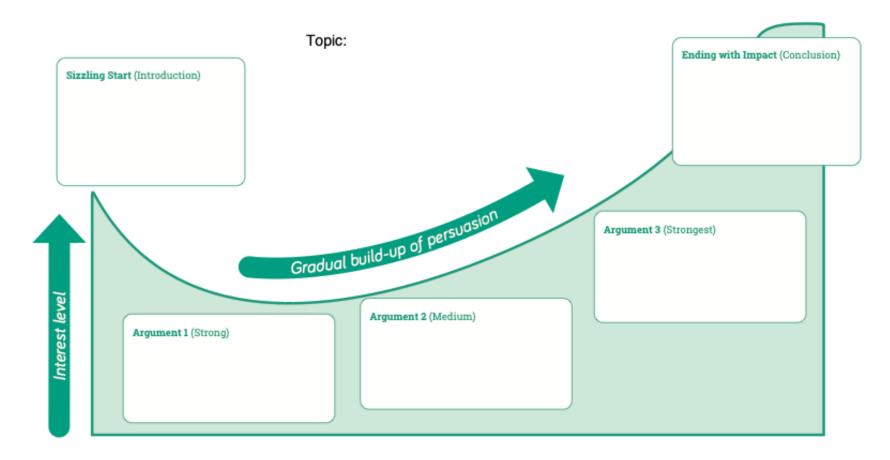
3. In the second paragraph, what two words are used together to describe the Milky Way? What other words could you use to describe the Milky Way?

- Find and copy one word from the text that means 'worried' or 'anxious'. (Hint: It's in the Dreaming story.) ______
- 5. In the Dreaming story, who is killed by the emu? _____
- 6. How did the blind man become able to see and why was his vision described as 'miraculous'?





Persuasive Writing Graph



	words	-		(art, ark)	(arp, alf) (art, alf)	(ath, ard)	(arm, ath)	(ast, ass)	(aft, ark)	of your words	ticle	gument ese words.		**	~**	k
	Grapheme Chart letters wo	etter a if it represents ﷺ in the word. Father ate a banana and an apple while Grandad put a potato and a tomato in the basket.	the correct ending.	l made a m	l ate one h I lost one p	Stay on the p	He had a b	Did you pme? I draw a h	l made a r	Finish the words with ar, a, au or ear to represent Ear . Write some of your words to match the clues.	nty b_sket p_	fter disstergumen Find words that rhyme with these words.	t	ł	article	plaster
star glass	represent Ear	Colour the letter a if it represents (and in the word. Father ate a banana and an apple while Graput a potato and a tomato in the basket.	Finish the word in each sentence by selecting the correct ending.	. (ard, ark)	(arp, alm) . (arn, alf)	(arm, ard)	? (ast, ass)	you. (ass, ast) (alf alm)	(arp, ass)	ar, a, au or ear to rep	cn't	st		calf	ar	olq
ar a	Circle the letters that represent Ear in the List Words. Write any other letters that can represent Ear on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each. Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.	Colour the la	1	He is in the y	The knife is sh Here is the c	Here is your c	Where is my gl	We went p yo	I sat on the gr	1	lghshp	gue ht p Find antonyms for these words.	cry	future	can	before
7 Pit	List Words Part mark card yard sharp after a	can't half calf bath horth	glass 2	grass	past	basket	calm calm	aunty	laugh particle	disaster 6 argument						AL COMPANY

		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	t change t of te on the end of a word to ve and add s, for example toat to toaves, reat to	in exuitible root	io loaves, leal lo
ledves.		No.	A CARL	E.	and the second
one half	two	one calf	two	one scarf	two
Write the words <i>J</i> with these words.	ords pass, past, pa ords. ds pass and passe	Write the words pass, past, passed, path and partic with these words.	Write the words pass, past, passed, path and particle in alphabetical order. Finish the sentences with these words.	order. Finish the	sentences
l		My aunty la	My aunty laughed as she walked	lked	.sn
2.		We	a calf o	a calf on the path.	
3.		Did we	, you	you on the grass?	6
4.		There was not one		of	of dust on the glass.
5.		We heard o	We heard an argument along the	g the	İ
Solve the rid sharp	ddle by writing the	letters from the shad basket	Solve the riddle by writing the letters from the shaded baxes in the baxes with matching numbers. sharp 7 4	xes with matchin	g numbers.
aunty -	m	panana	na 1		
after	5	disaster	ter 6		
Which star	is never seen in the night sky?	e night sky?			<
	1	2 3	4 5	6 7	X
Challeng Add the letter to)e o the word to make	a List Word, for ex	Challenge Add the letter to the word to make a List Word, for example fat + s = <i>fast</i> .		
pat + r =		lass + g =	8	ark + m =	
bat + h =		car + d =	8	harp + s =	
pat + h =		heat $+ r =$	X	pat + s =	
d the letter to	Add the letter to the word to make an 🕉 an word.	an 🀔 ar a' word.			
had + r =		cat + s =		_ bar + k =	6
mat + s =		harm + c =		_ rat + f =	
past + a =		_ raft + c =		– gasp + r =	23

	eme Chart word					**X/2.	2002 ×			tree. Ihere was		ar about	. It was full of	a	Decode these singular words. Write the plural forms of the words in the correct columns below. Code clue: trac = cart. Code to Helpful Hint 23.	namow	flah	ymra	e Word change	
	Grapheme Chart grapheme			2		J		2		er a _a _	started to ar	_ was0	ar		s in the corr	ytrap	yatas	dlihc	No change	
		unds and	r a ple for each.	column.	ur m	stly	guarded	iter au nt	Write List Words according to the following graphemes to fit the lines	under a	S	ar	floating on thec	and rich green	forms of the words nt 23.	otamot	ytnua	nomlas	Change f or fe to ve and add s	
gl a ss	ent 🐔 ara	count the sol List Word.	e word exam	ar a jin each i	arther swo	ander gh a : Dald palm	gu ar antee	ughts l au gl	following gr	ar	until ouruar	The ar	floo		e the plural o Helpful Hi	peehs	hcrats	srossics		
star	Colour the graphemes that represent Ear	Go to the List Words for Unit 21. Count the sounds and identify all the graphemes in each List Word.	Write any other letters that can represent a or a on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.	Colour words where you hear 🔍 ar a jin each column.	charge dollar carried farther swarm	graph medal hasten wander ghastly calm althouah halves bald palm	gu ar d qu ar ter qu ar rel gu ar antee gu ar ded	daughter sausage draughts laughter aunt	according to the	ar	unti	0	0r	o 	Decode these singular words. Write the plural forms ★ Code clue: trac = cart. → Go to Helpful Hint 23	flac	frahw	odacova	Change y to i and add es	
	Colour the graph in the List Words.	Go to the List Wo identify all the gr	Write any other on the Grapheme	Colour words wh	ar ch ar ge o	a gr a ph m al c a lm a lth		au d au ghter	Write List Words	0	a lot ofau_	It turned into a	aar	brightar_	Decode these sin Code clue: tra	ssalc	thguard	htoot	Add es	
-	-	~	n	4					ŝ						9				19952	
21	List Words harsh	carpet fasten	scarlet regard	largely discard	cardboard	palm parcel	article afterwards	department	guaraian argue araument	draught	laughter	disaster harhour	tomatoes	avocados barbecue	paragraph marvellous				s bbd	

	Go to Activity 10 page 25.	 Go to Activity 10 page 25. Go to Activity 10 page 25. a fireplace or metal frame for cooking over an out a meal cooked over an outdoor fire a meal cooked ove	barbecue (say bah-buh-kyoo) noun 1. a fireplace or metal frame for cooking over an outdoor fire 2. a meal cooked over an outdoor fire 3. a party outdoors where barbecued food is served Word use: other spelling <i>barbeque</i> , <i>bar-b-q</i> Word use: other spanish <i>barbacoa</i> , from Haitian <i>barbokg</i>
	1. Write the two guide words at the top of the page in this dictionary to help you find the word borbound	top of the page in this dictionar	r to help you find the word
		headword tell you how to	the headword.
	3. Write the letters this dictionary has used to represent 🕲 and 🕲 keets suitch	nas used to represent 🗮 and 📃) (Brear or a e i o u
	4. The word part in bold type in brackets beside the headword is the word part you empha	ackets beside the headword is th	The word part in bold type in brackets beside the headword is the word part you emphasise when
	5. What part of speech is the headword?	word?	
	6. How else can the headword be spelled?	spelled?	
	 From which languages did this word originate? Show which of the above meanings for barbecue has been used in each sentence by writing 1, 2 or 3 beside them. 	vord originate? ngs for barbecue has been used	l in each sentence by writing
	• We built a barbecue in our back yard.		• Our family has a barbecue every Saturday night
1	 Mum has invited our triends over tor a barbecue to celebrate my birthday. What page number in your own dictionary has the code that explains how to pronounce words? 	has invited our triends over tor a barbecue to celebrate my birthday. age number in your own dictionary has the code that explains how to	ny birthday lains how to pronounce words?
00	Circle the best meaning for the first word in each group. Use your dictionary to help.	d in each group. Use your dictionary	to help.
	harsh: rough, swamp, startling re draught: breeze, plan, animal af paragraph: story, article, part gu	regard : laugh, consider, march afterwards : sooner, later, latter guardian : carer, person, doctor	discard: garbage, passed, dispose disaster: storm, problem, calamity department: section, market, garage
	Challenge These groups of letters are in alphabetical order. Write th Unjumble these letters to write List Words next to them.	Je letters are in alphabetical order. Write the missing letters on the first line. letters to write List Words next to them.	first line.
	b – d – fghijklmno – q – s –	— b c d — f — – i j k — m n o p q	s - b d o t
t i	b c d – – g h i j k l m – o p g r – –	b_d_fghijk_m	bdoum-
I I	b – d – f g h – j k – m n o p q – s –	- b - d - fghijk - m no	- b - o L
1	bcd_f_hijklopg_s	-bc-efijklmnopq_	o p q – s – n

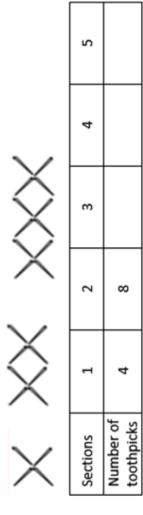
es that represent Land for Unit 21. Count the sounds and hemes in each list Word. ers that can represent Land hemes in each list Word. ers that can represent Land er you hear Land hear you hear Land er you hear Jand er you hear Jand er you or going to the sentence. Int Land er is for hear words in the brackets. Int Land er is for hear words in the words in town. er you hear Soup in town.	trepresent (a) and in each List Word. at can represent (a) and in each List Word. at can represent (a) and each on the point of the pronunciation is with the pronunciation is with the pronunciation is ergeant ballwy dished is ergeant ballwy dished is ergeant ballwy dished is ergeant (b) and on the point of the poi
les that represent (List Word. s for Unit 21. Count the sounds a hemes in each List Word. eres that can represent (List Word. it. Write one word example for ea ere you hear (List Word. to help with the pronunciation to help with the pronunciation to help with the pronunciation to help with the pronunciation to help with the pronunciation are a damono dise sergeant ball words. S casm dish tened are and another word that can fi are and another word that can fi the the courts are not usually at are and another word that can fi are and another word that can fi are and another word that can fi are and another word that can fi balcon, usi int (10). of all the particip er is of all the particip soup in town.	he graphemes that represent Count the sound at Words. I bit Words for Unit 21. Count the sound all the graphemes in each List Word. Wy other letters that can represent Count the sound above the sound example for the words where you hear Count the pronunciation initiar words. D fostener comercial bold all eliminotic moterial bold all eliminotic moterial bold these List Words. The graphemes to represent Cont these List Words. The graphemes to represent Cont and the courts are not usually who work in the courts are not usually who work in the courts are not usually the tence. Write the contraction on the line there and another word that courts are not usually who work in the courts are not usually the tences containing comparisons, the the sentences containing comparisons, the sentences containing comparisons. The portion.
as for Unit 21. Co hemes in each L hemes in each L hemes in each L hemes in each L here you hear (A to help with the ere you hear (A hour ant the vords. hour ant dish bur dish courts an here contraction int 9 next week ar hour of the c g next week ar hour 10 .	our the graphemes that represe he List Words. To the List Words for Unit 21. Contify all the graphemes in each L te any other letters that can rep Grapheme Chart. Write one wo cle the words where you hear to undictionary to help with the infamiliar words. From the set of the serection ounding college serection inish these List Words. First the graphemes to represent (inish the courts of a non- ound the four the courts of the court of the courts of th
	our the graphen he List Words. to the List Word antify all the grap te any other lett Grapheme Char Grapheme Char Grapheme Char she words wh the words wh the words wh the words wh the grapheme inish these List V dep ture she bar and dian derline the word h sentence. Write Go to Helpful H the word h seek's weath the bar the b

	 not complete; forming only a part (partial success, partial deafness) biased, showing unfair support or favouritism (The umpire was part (followed by to) having a liking for (She's partial to hot chocolate dr Word Building: partiality (pah-shee-al-uh-tee) (noun) partially (adverb 	3. (follow Vord Buil	 biased, showing unfair support or favouritism (The umpire was partial to one team.) (followed by to) having a liking for (She's partial to hot chocolate drinks.) Word Building: partiality (pah-shee-al-uh-tee) (noun) partially (adverb) partialness (noi 		 biased, showing unfair support or favouritism (The umpire was partial to (followed by to) having a liking for (She's partial to hot chocolate drinks.) Word Building: partiality (pah-shee-al-uh-tee) (noun) partially (adverb) par 	partial to se) (noun)	hot choc partially	(adver)	 (followed by to) having a liking for (She's partial to hot chocolate drinks.) Word Building: partiality (pah-shee-al-uh-tee) (noun) partially (adverb) partialness (noun) 	im.)	
		Word Hist	ory: from	Word History: from Latin root pars part	ırs part						
	s that a	are stre	ssed wh	ien you p	ronounce	e the he	adwon	-ji	par-tial		
2. Write the letters that this dictionary uses to show you how to pronounce (g) pro	s that t	his dicti	onary us	ses to sha	w you h	ow to pr	unouo.	ice 🕷	dd d	1	
ar a		sh ch fi ci			A er ar or a e i o u	0				*	
3. What part of speech is the word partial?	beech i	s the w	ord par	tial?		2	ï			* *	
4. Write the words that can be built from the word partial.	s that a	an be k	Juilt fron	n the wor	d partia	noun .				×	*
adverb			no	unou	8		ĩ			2 *	+
5. From which language did this word originate?	iguage	did this	s word a	originate ?				ä		*	1
6. Write a number from 1 to 3 to show which meaning for partial has been used in this sentence.	r from	1 to 3 t	o show i	which me	aning fo	partia	l has b	een u	sed in this	sentence.	<
 My dog, Sophie, was very partial to chocolate. 	shie, wo	as very	partial t	o chocolc	ite.						
7. Write words built from the headword to complete these sentences.	ilt from	, the he	adword	to comple	ete these	sentena	ces.				
• The operation to restore movement to mv iniured lea was only	n to re	store m	ovemen	t to mv in	ured lec	was on	>			successful.	
The little boy's	2 2 2 2			for sco	for scary movies worried his mother.	es worrie	ed his	mothe	ër.		
10 Colour code one word part from	guar	par	ful		8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	dis	tic	fici	ed		
each column to	de	cas	ment			ar	<u>lia</u>	J	pated		
Write the words on	sar	Ŧ	an			ar	men	ten	late		
the lines.	par	ter	Ā			par	Ŧ		tary		1
	hear	la	ture			par	hear	þ	a		Ĩ
	mas	ē	tic			argu	Ę	men	tive		
Challenge					1		_				
Write List Words, horizontally, to match the clues.	ally, to I	match th allv	e clues.	2							
Clues	0			n 4			Ĩ		A	14	
1. leaving	7.1	ecorde	7. recorded memories	ories 5							
2. not natural	8.	South P	South Pole region	on	ę	2					
3. bitter comments	9.9	speak clearly	learly		4						
4. ruling king or	10. 0	caretaker	L.		#0						
dueen	11. (country'	country's law making	aking							
5. quarrelsome	0,	group				10					1
6. army rank	12. 1	took part	+			-	11				
Hidden List Word	l		l		12						

Mixed Multiplication Facts – Worksheet	s – Worksheet		
Name:			Date:
2	Mixed Multiplication Facts	lication Fact	S
1) 7 × 12 =	21) 1 × 4 =	41) 7 × 9 =	61) 6 × 5 =
2) 2 × 3 =	22) 4 × 5 =	42) 8 × 2 =	62) 3 × 12 =
3) 9 × 11 =	23) 6 × 9 =	43) 5 × 2 =	63) 10 × 7 =
4) 7 × 4 =	24) 11 × 2 =	44) 3 × 4 =	64) 4 × 6 =
5) 3×5=	25) 3 × 7 =	45) 6 × 12 =	65) 8 × 3 =
6) 1×9=	26) 8 × 8 =	46) 11 × 11 =	66) 6 × 6 =
7) 11 × 7 =	27) 9 × 5 =	47) 12 × 12 =	67) 3 × 9 =
8) 2 × 8 =	28) 3 × 11 =	48) 2 × 10 =	68) 12 × 11 =
9) 8 × 10 =	29) 12 × 10 =	49) 6 × 8 =	69) 7 × 9 =
10) 10 × 5 =	30) 7 × 7 =	50) 7 × 5 =	70) 3 × 10 =
11) 6 × 12 =	31) 5 × 6 =	51) 1 × 10 =	71) 1 × 3 =
12) 3 × 4 =	32) 3 × 8 =	52) 12 × 4 =	72) 9 × 6 =
13) 4 × 11 =	33) 4 × 4 =	53) 5 × 9 =	73) 3 × 9 =
14) 12 × 8 =	34) 12 × 5 =	54) 3 × 10 =	74) 12 × 6 =
15) 2 × 6 =	35) 3×6=	55) 8 × 7 =	75) 1 × 1 =
16) 7 × 6 =	36) 9 × 12 =	56) 4 × 3 =	76) 8 × 4 =
17) 5 × 11 =	37) 5 × 5 =	57) 5 × 7 =	77) 2 × 6 =
18) 3 × 12 =	38) 9 × 10 =	58) 10 × 12 =	78) 5 × 9 =
19) 10 × 4 =	39) 3×3=	59) 11 × 11 =	79) 2 × 3 =
20) 10 × 11 =	40) 2 × 12 =	60) 7 × 3 =	80) 9 × 1 =

Toothpick Patterns (B)

1) Make the following shapes with toothpicks.

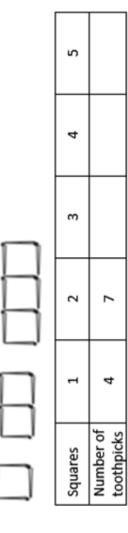


Describe the pattern made by the number of toothpicks in words. Are the terms increasing or decreasing? What is the rule?

What are the next 5 terms in the pattern? ______

What is the 4th term in the pattern?

2) Make the following square patterns with toothpicks.



Describe the pattern made by the number of toothpicks in words. Are the terms increasing or decreasing? What is the rule?

What are the next 5 terms in the pattern? What is the 4th term in the pattern?

Make your own increasing and decreasing patterns using toothpicks.

Draw a diagram of the pattern in your workbook.

Record the first 5 terms and the rule.

Hint: You could try making patterns using triangles, hexagons, or other shapes.

Patterns and functions – function number patterns

There are 2 different types of rules that a number pattern can be based upon:

1 A recursive rule – used to continue the sequence by doing something to the number before it.

A function rule – used to predict any number by applying the rule to the position of the number. A function rule is a rule based on the position of a number. 2

Consider this. Lucia was given this number pattern: 5

Her teacher asked her to work out what the 20th number would be without continuing the sequence. Lucia used a table to work out the rule between the position of a number and the number in the pattern. She worked out the rule to be $\times 5$.

Position of number	1	2	3	4	5	20
Function rule	× 5	×5	×5	×5	×5	×5
Number pattern	5	10	15	20	25	100

So, following the rule based on the position of a number, the 20th number is 100.

This is a function rule.

Use the function rule and then apply the rule to position 20. 0

Position of number	1	2	3	4	5	20
Function rule						
Number pattern	6	12	18	24	30	

٩	Position of number	1	2	3	4	5	20
	Function rule						
	Number pattern	4	8	12	16	20	

Position of number	1	2	3	4	5	20
Function rule						
Number pattern	8	16	24	32	40	

U

Position of number	1	2	3	4	5	20
Function rule	×4+					
Number pattern	7	11	15	19	23	

Ρ



2 operations.

HINT: In the last pattern, the rule has

4 5		19 23	
3		15	
2		11	
1	×4+	7	
osition of number	unction rule	lumber pattern	

Patterns and Algebra Copyright © 3P Learning

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GetActive@Home

Episode 3 - Overarm throw

Challenges

Perform the following throwing activities using a bean bag, ball or similar.

- · From a set distance, throw towards positioned targets.
- Play a game of throw, catch, return with a partner.

Mega Challenge

- · Set targets at varying levels and distances to challenge throwing accuracy.
- Throw to a partner while they are moving.

Creative Challenge

 Combine different movements such as hopping and ball handling combinations whilst throwing at set targets or to a partner

Other variations

With a partner try:

- Choosing different starting positions for the ball before throwing it at the target.
- Marking out a set distance for running to receive a ball from your partner.
- Try combining different fitness infusion activities
 for example, performing a set number of burpees before throwing.



Suggested PDHPE Outcomes

These activities may address the outcomes listed as part of a whole school PDHPE scope and sequence.

PD3-4 adapts movement skills in a variety of physical activity contexts.

PD3-11 selects, manipulates and modifies movement and concepts to effectively create and perform movement sequences.

Sample questions

How can we combine hand and foot movement to throw? Where do we look when our target is moving? How do we combine accuracy and force when throwing towards a moving target?

Teaching cues

Stand side on to the target (warrior pose). Throwing arm at side then up (thumb to thigh, ball to the sky).

Step opposite leg forward. Throw the ball and follow through.

Equipment

3 bean bags, balls or similar. 3 small items or a wall to use as a target area.

Stage 3

Tuesday Science Activity Sheet - Bush Food

Teaching & Learn	ing Activities –	Stage S3		Task Sheet Term 3 Wee	k 3
Please complete the	e activities in your	homework book. NB: Parents need	to monitor the use of Youtube or oth	er.	
Living world – Living World ST2- 1WS-S, ST2-5LW-	 Native pl 	low do we create food and fibre produ ants can be very poisonous for humans thousands of years	-	a plants are safe to eat and have passed	this knowledge
Task 1 Task 2	between	he <u>Bush Tucker</u> video to see how nativ poisonous and safe bush foods. e the 'Bush Tucker' cloze activity	ve plants can be used for food and med	licine by Aboriginal people who know t	he difference
Lilly Pilly		vegetable	carrot	Basil	
teacher		thousands	native	fruits	
poisonous		adult	deadly	Torres Strait Islander	
you have an adul Bush tucker can I They have been fi	t with you who k be found from inding food like	nows the proper knowledge of the proper knowledge of the proper knowledge of the proper knowledge of the properties in the properties for of year this for of year the properties for properties	nat plant, insect or animal. Australian bush by Aboriginal and		ds unless people.
	, a herb that i	s called Bush	_ and a vegetable called a "Youli	κ", which tastes a bit like a	

Science Research Task - Investigating Flight

Have you ever wanted to fly? To soar above valleys and mountains, cities and oceans, feeling the wind whipping against your face? Flight has fascinated humans for as long as we have looked skyward and seen birds soaring gracefully above the trees. What is it to fly? How do we explain flight?

What flies?

We know birds and insects fly. Bees fly, bats fly. Planes and helicopters do too. You might say gliders, kites, hang-gliders and boomerangs fly as well.

Is flight about things moving through the air?

People – including scientists and engineers – have their own ways to define flight.

- Some have a narrow definition: things that fly are those that can stay in the air for a period of time with controlled movement and have their own power source.
- Others insist that only things with wings can truly fly.
- Others are more inclusive: if it doesn't fall out of the sky because of gravity, it must be flying.

Carry out your own research to answer the following questions:

- 1. What is flight?
- 2. How do things fly?
- 3. What do wings do?
- 4. How do birds fly?
- 5. How far can birds fly?
- 6. What do feathers do?
- 7. How do hang-gliders work?
- 8. How do kites work?
- 9. How do gliders fly without a motor?
- 10. Did Richard Pearse fly before the Wright brothers?

- 11. What are the four forces a plane needs to fly?
- 12. What produces the thrust of a plane?
- 13. Explain: a planes lift, thrust, weight and drag.
- 14. Draw a diagram to explain the answers to question 13.

Science Experiment

Build and test 3 to 5 paper plane designs to establish which plane can fly the furthest, stay aloft the longest, and which is the most accurate.

Prediction: Which plane will fly the furthest? Why?

Record your findings.

Don't forget to take fair testing conditions into consideration.

Which aspect of each plane's design affected its distance, lift, and accuracy?

Take a photo or short video of yourself making or flying your plane and upload it to **Google Classroom**.



Geography

Natural Disasters

The experience of natural disasters has come to be seen as part of the Australian national character. Dorothea McKellar wrote a famous poem - My Country.

Use the poem below to complete the activity.

I love a sunburnt country, a land of sweeping plains,

Of ragged mountain ranges, of droughts and flooding rains.

I love her far horizons, I love her jewel-sea,

Her beauty and her terror – the wide brown land for me!

- 1. What is your favourite image from a verse of this poem? (draw it as you see it).
- 2. Why do you think the author says 'her beauty and her terror'?
- 3. Do you think Australian people are connected to the land the same way they were 100 years ago?
- 4. If you were asked to write a poem titled MY Country, what would you write about?
- 5. In what ways has the Australian countryside changed over the last 100 years?

EXTENSION: Write your own poem using your ideas from the questions.

HENRY FULTON PUBLIC SCHOOL SUGGESTED ONLINE RESOURCES

English

Soundwaves Spelling - https://online.fireflyeducation.com.au/services/student_login/soundwaves

Behind the News - https://www.abc.net.au/btn/

Kids News - https://www.kidsnews.com.au/

Storyline Online - https://www.storylineonline.net/

Numeracy

Mathletics - https://login.mathletics.com/

Mathantics Video Lessons - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCBuMwIP7kHkNxdPAqtFSJTw

Cool math games - https://www.coolmathgames.com/

Other KLA's

National Geographic - https://www.natgeokids.com/au/category/discover/

The Body Coach TV (Kids Workouts) - https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1

Blockly Games Coding - https://blockly.games/

ABC education - <u>https://education.abc.net.au/home#!/home</u>

Google Classroom Codes

6H – m4cmyt6, **56C** – lexmq67 | **5L** – 7pg4b5t | **45J** – k6cd4jx