



Learning at Home

Booklet 3- 23/8/21

Term 3 Week 7

Year 1

Name: _____

Class: _____

The booklets contain activities in English, mathematics and other subject areas. These activities are suggestions only. The work is not compulsory and it is intended to assist families whilst children are at home from school. Children may need assistance with some of the material.

Stage One Online Resources

Reading

eggs



<https://readingeggs.com.au/>



MANGAHIGH
westermann



<https://platform.mangahigh.com/login/student>

Storyline Online



<https://storylineonline.net/>

Year One Learning at Home Tasks

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task 1- Reading Snails – Read and answer the questions.	Task 1- Reading Barn Owls - Read and answer the questions.	Task 1- Reading The Robot Chant - Read and answer the questions.	Task 1- Reading Honey Bees - Read and answer the questions.	Task 1- Reading Pets - Read and answer the questions.
Task 2- Writing Persuasive Writing- Planning What I want for dinner.	Task 2- Writing Persuasive Writing- Writing What I want for dinner.	Task 2- Writing Wilfred Gordon McDonald Partridge- Memories Planning and story.	Task 2- Writing Wilfred Gordon McDonald Partridge- Memories Writing.	Task 2- Writing Imaginative Writing- Dogs and silly string
Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, check Exploring the 'ch' sound	Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, check Word shapes	Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, check Secret sentence	Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, check Alphabetical order	Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, check Find-a-word
Task 4- Mathematics Math Mentals	Task 4- Mathematics Multiplication- skip counting	Task 4- Mathematics Math Mentals-	Task 4- Mathematics Division- Sharing into equal groups	Task 4- Mathematics Maths Mentals.
Task 5 – Mathematics Data- Making a graph	Task 5 – Mathematics Fractions of Collections	Task 5 – Mathematics Measurement – Clocks	Task 5 – Mathematics Place Value revision	Task 5 – Mathematics Measurement – Ordering length
Task 6- Grammar Compound words	Task 6- Grammar Nouns	Task 6- Grammar Possessive Pronouns	Task 6- Grammar Verbs	Task 6- Grammar Prefix and suffix

Optional Tasks

These tasks may be completed at any time during the week.

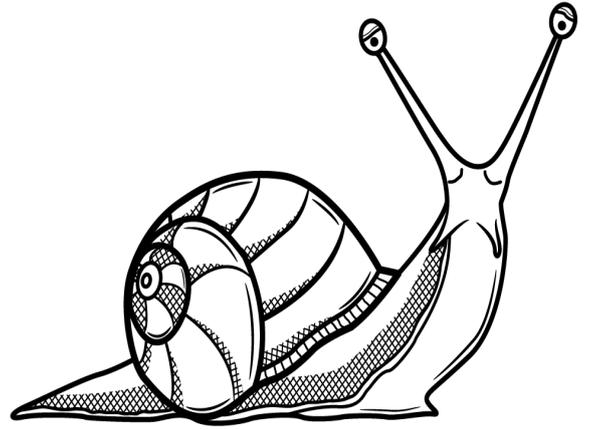
Science Life Cycles of Animals	Science Features of Plants	Science Frog Life Cycles	Science Life Cycle Design Task	Music Shape the Music
Listen to a story at storyline online. https://www.storylineonline.net/	Art Astronaut in Space	PE Catching and Throwing	I spy Transport	Colouring Page – Hermit crab

Task One - Monday

Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions.

Snails

There are so many kinds of snails that live across the world. A snail has a long, slimy, soft body with a hard shell on its back. Snails live in many different places because they have their home on their back. They can go wherever they like! A snail's shell keeps them safe. If they are scared, they will disappear inside their shell to protect themselves.



1. What does the body of a snail look like?

2. What will a snail do when it is scared?

3. Why is the snail's shell important?

Draw a picture of a snail hiding in the leaves.

Monday Task 2

Miss Dawson and Miss Du Chateau want to eat icecream for dinner! Watch how they plan their ideas to persuade their mothers to let them.

Click

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zgoqIJq1uJM>

or scan the QR code to watch the writing lesson.

Task: Using the boxes below, think of 3 ways that you could persuade (convince) whoever is looking after you to let you have something you would like for dinner. This is just a plan, so you only need to write quick points.



What is it that you would like to eat?

Reason 1:

Reason 2:

Reason 3:

Monday Task 3 – Spelling – ‘ch’

Look, Cover, Write, Check

Look at and read the word out loud – Cover the word – Write the word – Check your word

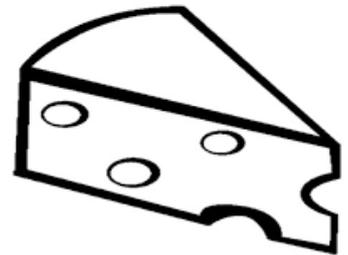
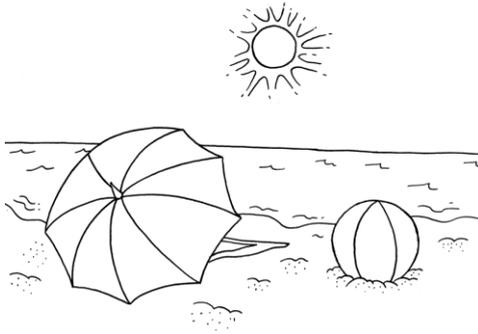
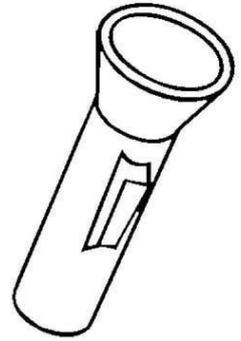
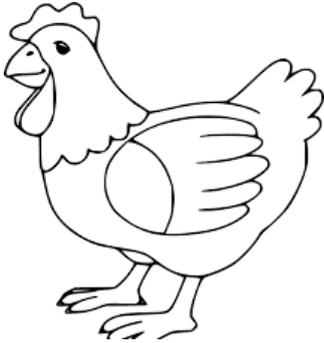
	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>
<i>going</i>					
<i>looking</i>					
<i>coming</i>					
<i>making</i>					
<i>chip</i>					
<i>chop</i>					
<i>cheese</i>					
<i>check</i>					
<i>beach</i>					
<i>lunch</i>					
<i>much</i>					
<i>which</i>					
<i>kitchen</i>					
<i>teacher</i>					

Monday Task 3 Spelling

Exploring the 'ch' sound

Colour the picture **green** if you hear the ch sound at the beginning.

Colour the picture **red** if you hear the ch sound at the end.



Count the sounds in the words. Write the letter or letters for each sound in a separate box.

For example: much

m	u	ch
---	---	----

chip

--	--	--

chop

--	--	--

which

--	--	--

lunch

--	--	--	--

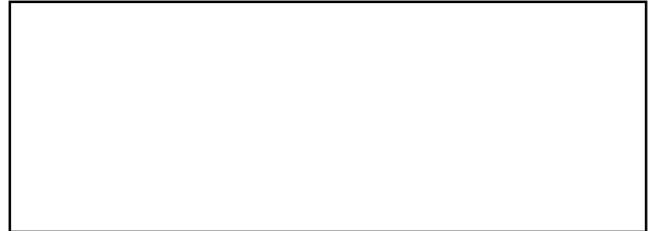
1. Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

74, 81, 92, 71, 85, _____

2. Is 14 odd or even? _____

3. Draw the tens and ones

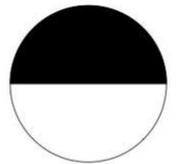
blocks to show 42.



4. Which number is bigger? 64 or 46?

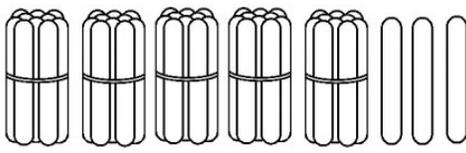
5. _____, _____, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, _____, _____, _____.

6. 87 is _____ tens and _____ ones.



7. What fraction of the circle is shaded? _____

8. _____ + 8 = 10

9.  = _____

10. 65, 64, 63, _____, _____, _____, _____.

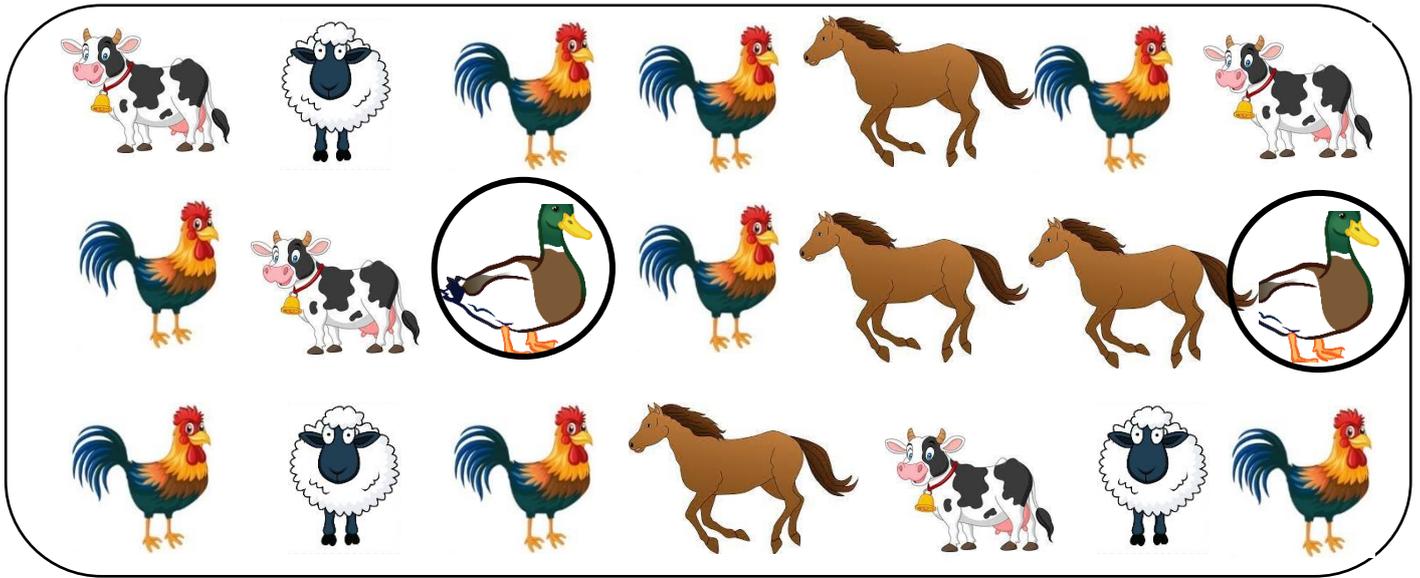
11. What number is 1 less than 56? _____

12. Draw the coins you could use to make 20c. How many different ways could you make it?



13. 10 - _____ = 6

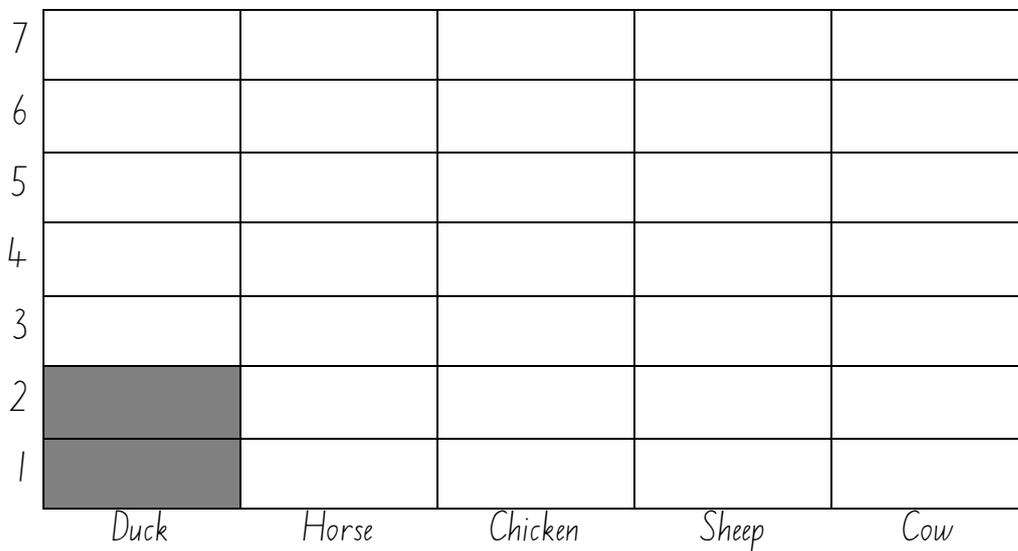
Monday Task 5 – Making a graph



Complete the table using Tally marks. The first one has been done for you. Circle the animal as you count it so you don't accidentally count it twice!

Animal	Tally Marks	Animal	Tally Marks
Ducks			

Use your tally marks to make a data graph of the animals on the farm. You need to colour a box for each tally mark you have counted. The first one has been done for you.



Task 6: Monday



Compound words

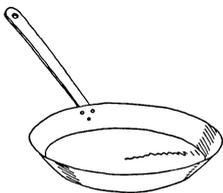
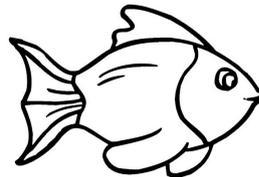
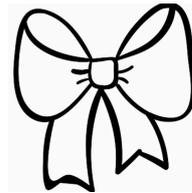
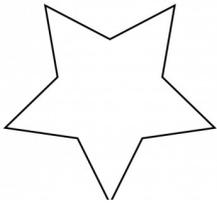
A compound word is made by joining two words together.

Example: sun + flower = sunflower

Click on the QR code or the link for more examples.

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=0sr9IPwpEHc&feature=youtu.be>

Draw a line to match the pictures to make a compound word.



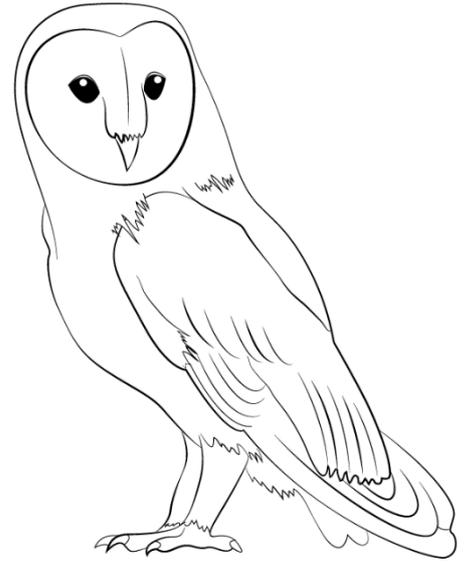
Can you think of some compound words?

Task One - Tuesday

Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions.

Barn Owls

Barn owls have a white, heart-shaped face and a white chest with small brown spots. Their back is a tawny colour, marked with black and white spots. Some barn owls are awake at night, but you might also see them at sunset or early in the morning. Barn owls make a screeching noise, not a hoot like other owls. Baby owls are called owlets.

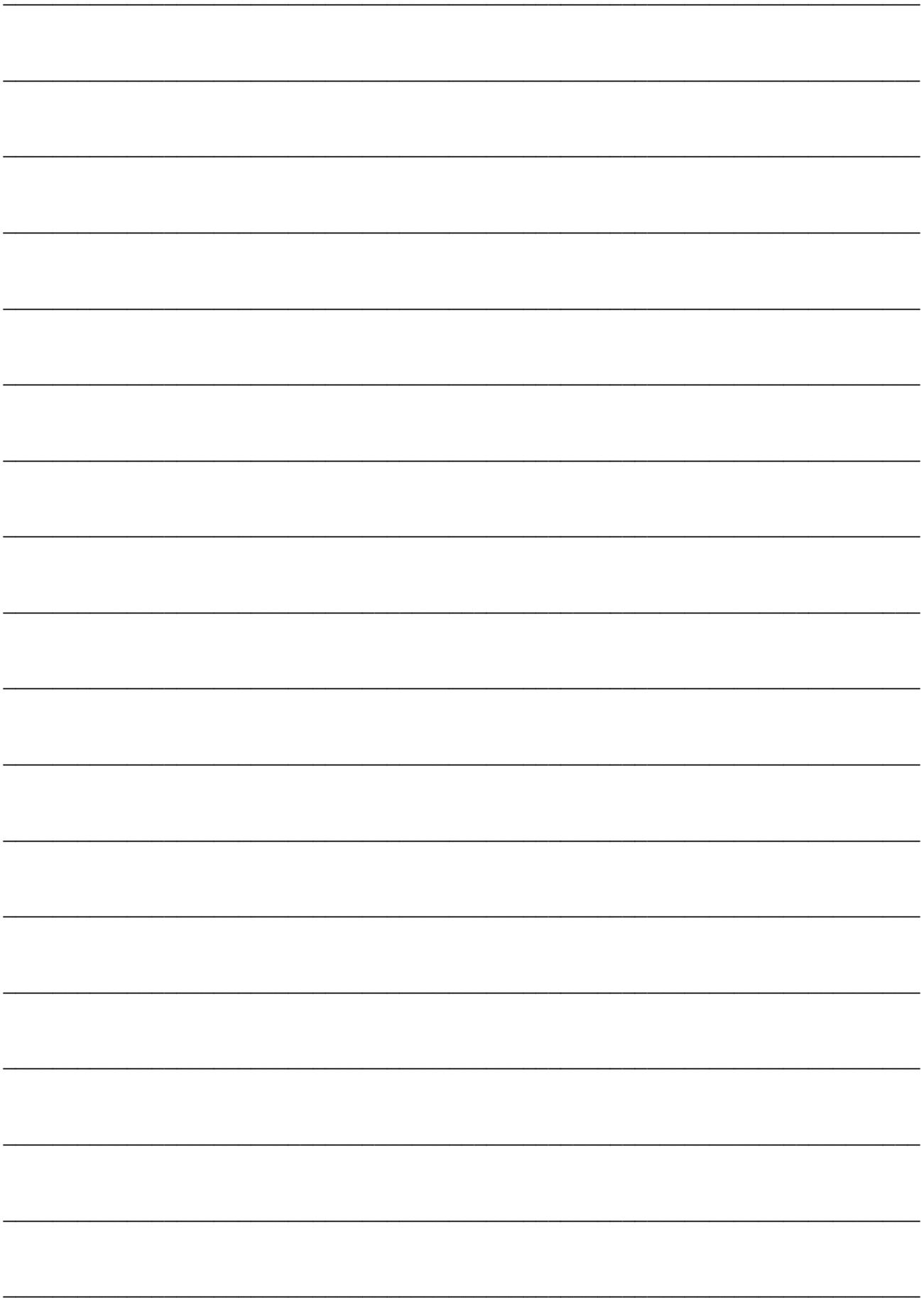


1. What does a barn owl's face look like?

2. What do you think a tawny colour might be?

3. When are the times that you might see a barn owl?

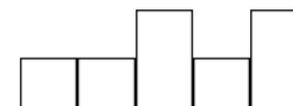
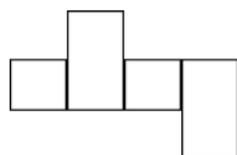
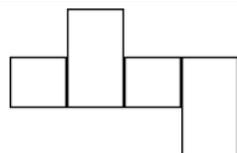
Draw a picture of your favourite bird.



Tuesday Task 3 – Spelling – Word Shapes

Fill the 'ch' words into the boxes below.

<i>lunch</i>	<i>chop</i>	<i>chip</i>	<i>match</i>	<i>beach</i>	<i>chocolate</i>
<i>kitchen</i>	<i>cheese</i>	<i>teacher</i>	<i>children</i>	<i>much</i>	<i>check</i>



Task	Tick once you've done.
Count forwards by 2's to 50.	
Count forwards by 5's to 100.	
Count forwards by 10's to 120.	
Count backwards by 2's from 50.	
Count backwards by 5's from 100.	
Count backwards by 10's from 120.	

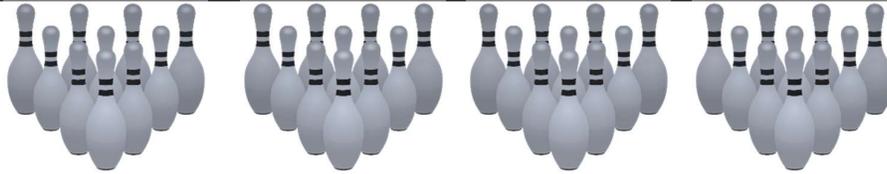
Skip count to find out how many there are of each object.



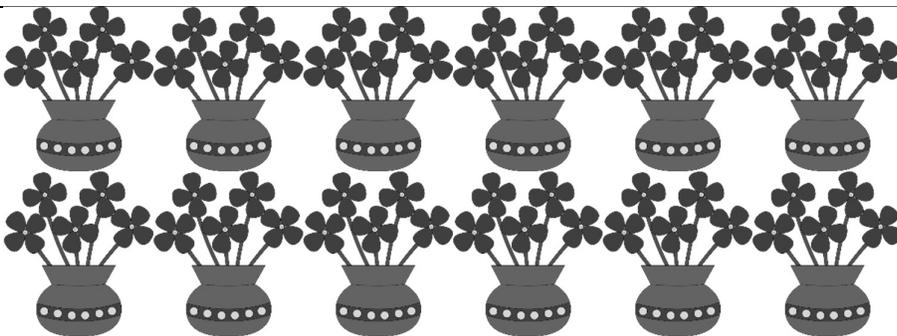
_____ fingers



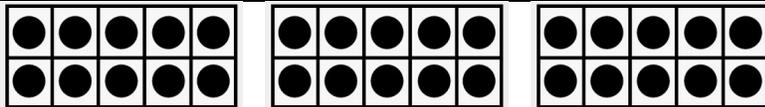
_____ shoes



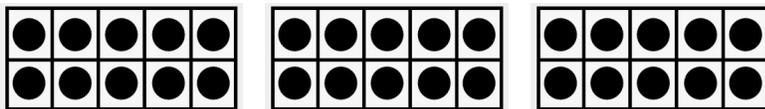
_____ bowling pins



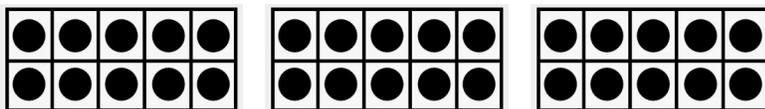
_____ flowers



_____ dots

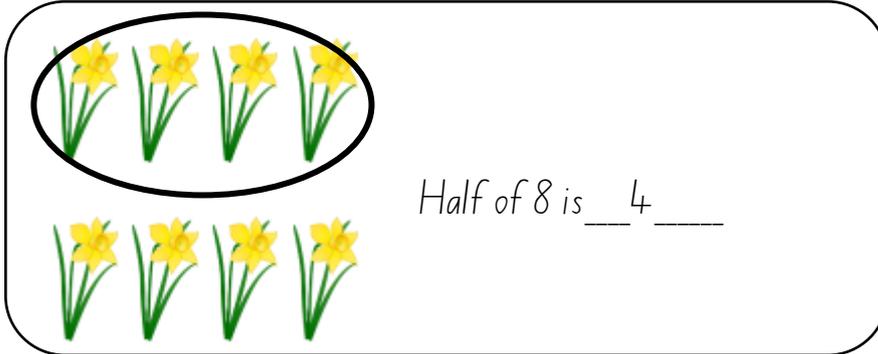


(They are in 10's frames)

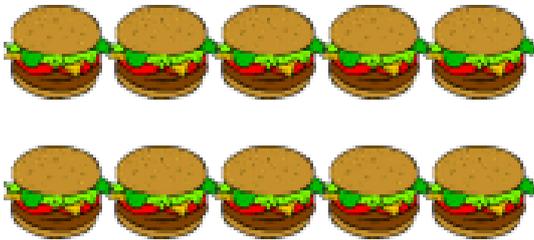


Tuesday Task 5 – Fractions of a collection

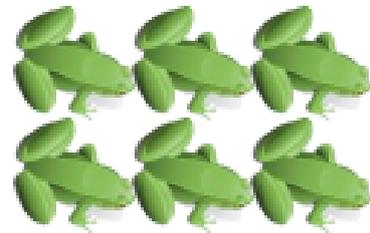
You need to circle half $\frac{1}{2}$ of the collections below. I have done an example to show you.



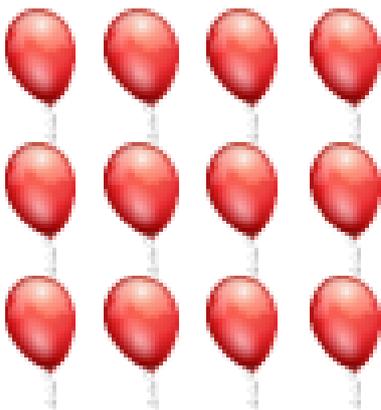
Half of 8 is 4



Half of 10 is _____



Half of 6 is _____



Half of 12 is _____



Half of 20 is _____

Colour the Nouns

A noun is a person, place or thing.



Red

person



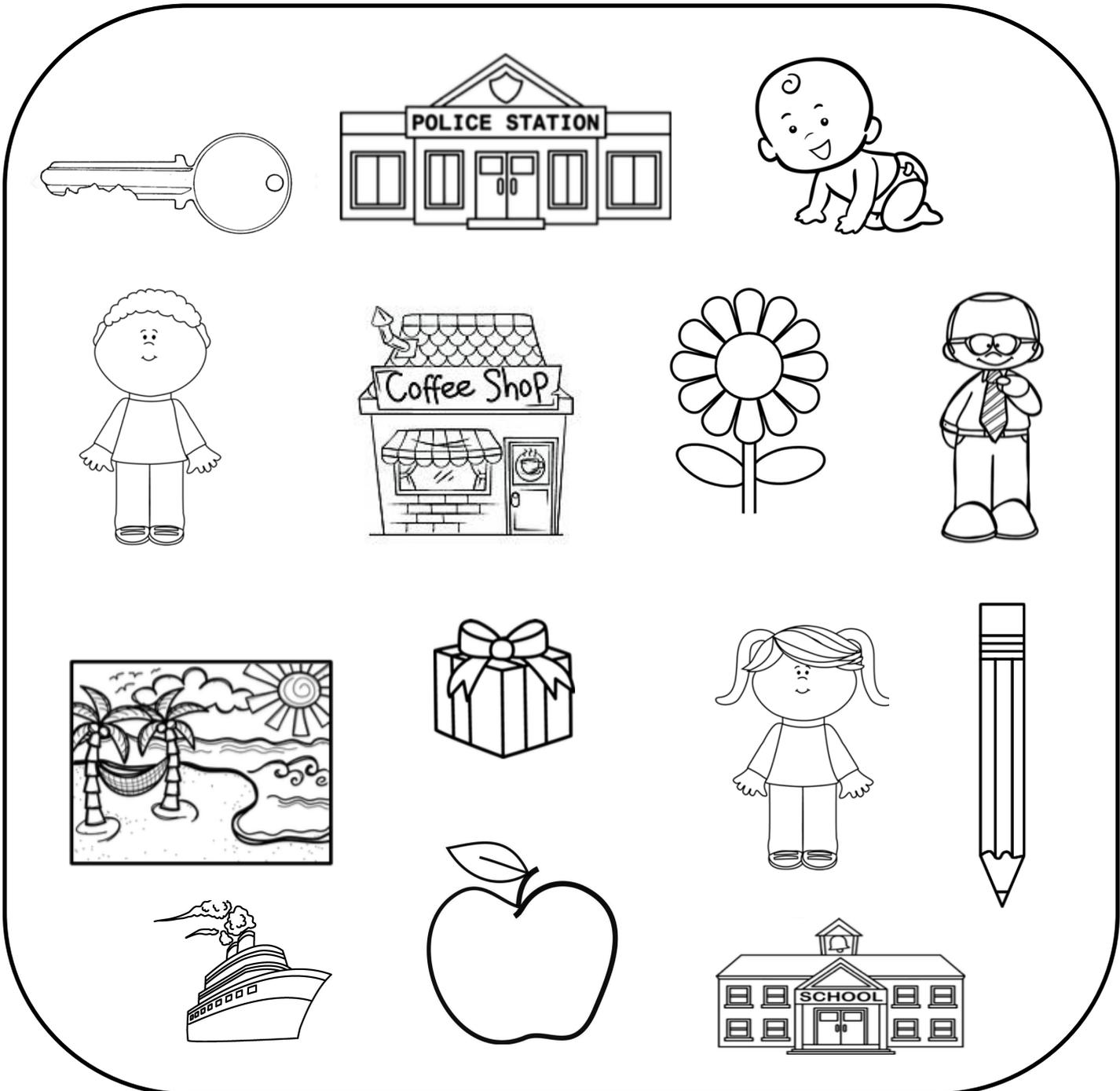
Blue

place



Green

thing



Task One - Wednesday Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions.

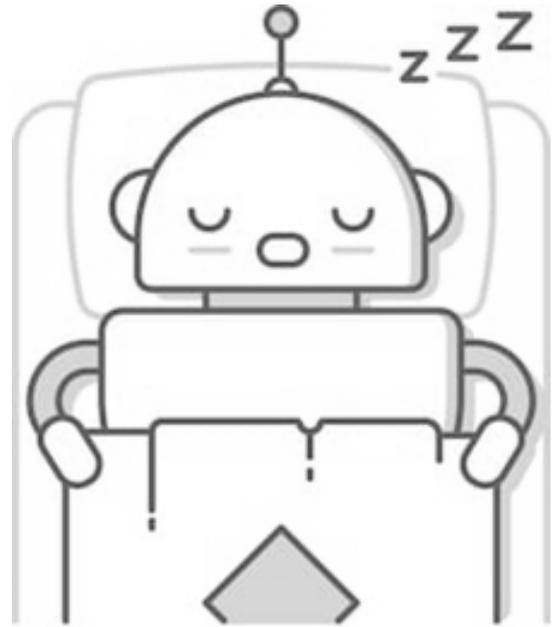
The Robot Chant

This little robot likes to fly high,
Zooming in the sky, sky, sky.

This little robot likes to have fun,
Playing all day in the sun, sun, sun.

This little robot likes to munch,
Bolts and screws for lunch, lunch, lunch.

This little robot has gone to sleep.
Goodnight, Robot- beep, beep, beep.



1. Where does the little robot fly and how does he do it?

2. What did this little robot munch eat?

3. What are the things this little robot likes to do?

Design your own robot.

Wednesday Task 2

Click this link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vpM6vkNqsg> or scan the QR code to listen to a reading of *Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge* (written by Mem Fox).



Wilfrid Gordon McDonald Partridge
Mem Fox & Julie Vivas



This book is about a boy named Wilfrid who lives next to a retirement home. His favorite old person is 96-year-old Miss Nancy who everyone says has lost her memory. Wilfrid asks some of the old people what a memory is. He learns that a memory is something we remember and tries to help Miss Nancy find her memories by showing her different things. Miss Nancy sees the different things and when she holds them she remembers some of her memories.

Click this link <https://youtu.be/fqpGpipZOcl> or scan the QR code to listen to the lesson.



Task: In the boxes below, draw three memories that you have and how they made you feel. This might be a memory about a person (a grandparent or friend), somewhere you went (the beach, the shops) or about an object (buying a book, walking your dog).

Memory 1 This memory makes me feel _____

A memory is
something
that we
remember.

Memory 2 This memory makes me feel _____

Memory 3 This memory makes me feel _____

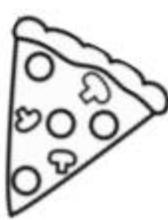
Wednesday Task 3 - Spelling

Secret Sentence

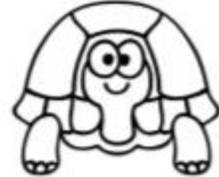
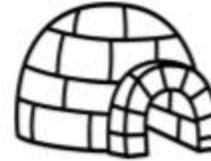
Write the beginning sound of each picture to reveal the secret sentence.



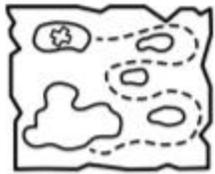
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Write the secret sentence:

Wednesday Task 4

Math Mentals

Put the biggest number in your head and count on to add these together.

$7 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Put the biggest number in your head and back to find the answer.

$9 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 - 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 - 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 - 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 - 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$78 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$96 - 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Wednesday Task 5 – Measurement: Clocks

Draw a line to match each analogue clock to its digital partner.



4:30

7:00

10:30

10:00

Write the digital time to match these analogue clocks



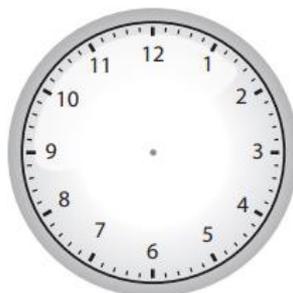
:

:

:

:

Complete drawing on the clocks to make the time match the digital times



Half past 4

9 O'clock

Half past 8

Half past 12

Task 6: Wednesday

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns show that something belongs to someone.

Examples: mine, ours, his, hers, theirs.

Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive pronoun.

his, hers, mine, ours, theirs

1. This is my ball. It is _____
2. She has a hat. It is _____
3. He has a new car. It is _____
4. This book belongs to Ella. It is _____
5. We have new shoes. They are _____
6. They have Lego. It is _____
7. This is my iPad. It is _____
8. This pen belongs to Joe. It is _____
9. They have chocolate. It is _____
10. I have a bike. It is _____

Task One - Thursday Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions.

Honey Bees

Honey bees are flying insects with hairy bodies, wings and a stinger. They make their own homes, called hives. Honey bees collect pollen and nectar from flowers. They use the nectar to make honey. They use their stinger to protect themselves. Honey bees are the most important insect in the world because they help fruit, vegetables and flowers grow.



1. What do honey bees make?

2. What do honey bees collect?

3. Why are honey bees so important in the world?

Draw a picture of a honeybee and a hive.

Thursday Task 2

Click the link <https://youtu.be/l2EWkgYVWwA> or scan the QR code to watch the lesson.



Task: Choose 1 of your memories that you remembered yesterday and completed the questions below.

1. What is the memory?

2. How does the memory make you feel?

3. What person, place or things remind you of this memory?

4. Draw a picture of the memory below.

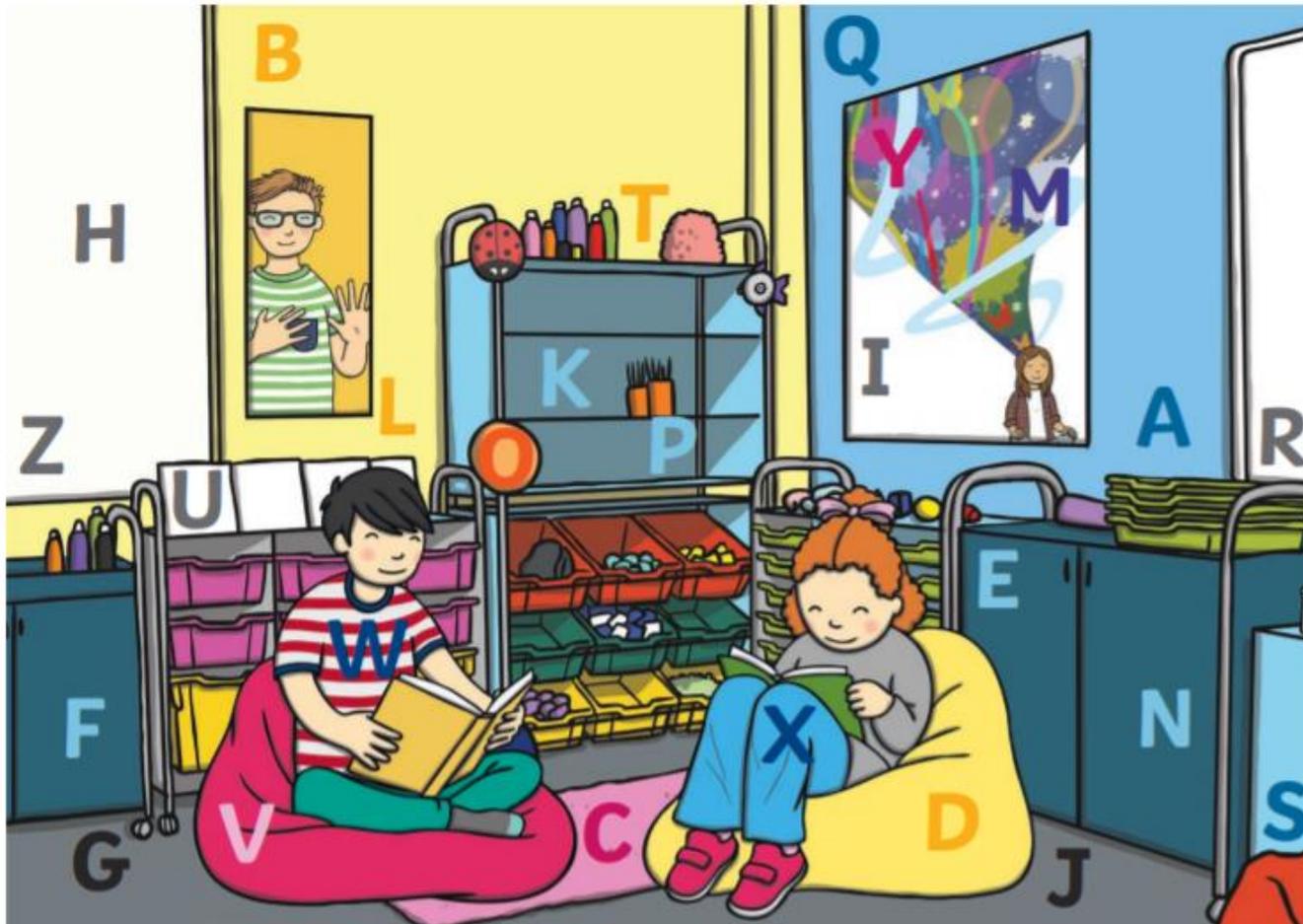
A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a blue border, intended for the student to draw a picture of their memory.

Thursday Task 3 - Spelling

Alphabetical Order

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

Look at the picture below. When you find the letters of the alphabet, cross them off above.



Thursday Task 4

Division- Sharing into equal groups

Share 12 presents into 4 equal groups:



--	--	--	--

Share 18 lollies into 6 equal groups:



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Share 15 ice blocks with 3 people equally. (You'll have to draw the groups)



How many did each person get? _____

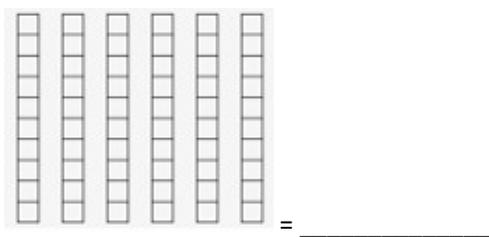
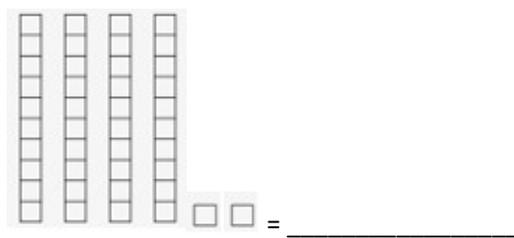
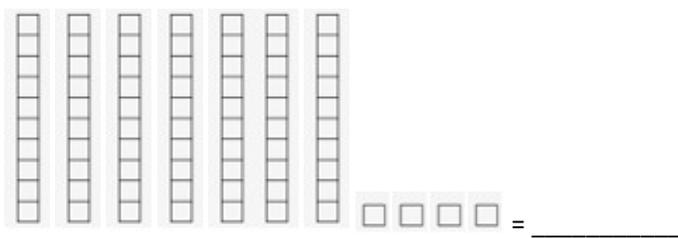
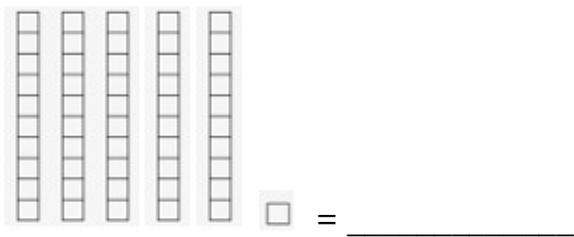
Share 17 spoons into 4 groups equally. Watch out for left overs.



How many in each group? _____

How many spoons were left over? _____

There are 10 small blocks in each column. How many blocks are there?



Draw the blocks to show the given numbers.

<p>32</p>	<p>17</p>
<p>41</p>	<p>25</p>
<p>70</p>	<p>63</p>

Task 6: Thursday.



Verbs.

A verb is a doing word.

Example: run

Click on the QR code or the link to learn more about verbs.

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Am2JVivNxMU&feature=youtu.be>

Your Task: Read the sentences below. Add in the correct verb so that it makes sense.

kick	dig	swim	jump	lick	walk
------	-----	------	------	------	------

1. My dog likes to _____ holes in the backyard.
2. I like to _____ on my trampoline.
3. On sunny days we _____ to school.
4. You have to _____ the ball in soccer.
5. Cats like to _____ their paws.
6. I like to _____ in my pool on hot days.

Write a sentence that has a verb in it.

Task One - Friday

Comprehension: Read the story and answer the questions

Pets



Many people have pets.

Some people have a pet dog. Some dogs live inside. Other dogs live outside. Dogs are good at keeping a house safe.

Some people have a pet cat. Cats need to wear a bell. The bell lets bird know when the cat is close by!



Other people have a pet bird. Some people like to teach their birds how to talk! Birds live in cages.



Some pets are big, and others are small. All pets need to be looked after. There are many different types of pets. Do you have a pet?

1. Why do cats wear bells?

2. Which animal is good at looking after a house?

3. Which word in the text means 'near'?

4. Give 1 reasons you think people like having pets.

Friday Task 3 – Spelling – Word Search

Find the spelling words in the word search. Words can either be across, down, diagonal or backwards. Can you find them all?

chip	beach	which	teacher	catch	check
cheese	lunch	kitchen	chocolate	match	choose

k	p	b	e	a	c	h	c	h	h
i	i	r	w	h	i	c	h	h	k
t	h	e	e	e	s	b	e	c	m
c	c	h	o	o	s	e	e	n	a
h	c	c	a	t	c	h	z	u	t
e	g	a	f	b	c	a	y	l	c
n	o	e	s	e	e	h	c	r	h
n	e	t	a	l	o	c	o	h	c

1. Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

62, 49, 40, 67, 60 _____

2. Is 19 odd or even? _____

3. Draw the tens and ones

blocks to show 43.

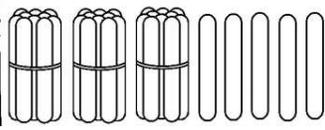
4. Which number is smaller? 14 or 40? _____

5. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, _____, _____, _____, _____.

6. 50 is _____ tens and _____ ones.

7. 3, 5, 7, 9, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

8. _____ + 1 = 10

9.  = _____

10. 114, 113, 112, _____, _____, _____, _____.

11. What number is 1 more than 69? _____

12. Draw the coins you could use to make 30c. How many different ways could you make it?

13. 10 - _____ = 7

Friday Task 5 – Measurement: Ordering Length

Last week you measured items around your house using informal units like, pegs, spoons, lego pieces and cars. Today you need to do the same thing, but you need to put them in order of smallest to largest. So make sure you use the same item to measure with so that you can compare them!

Draw or write the item you will use to measure with here:



Draw or write the items you will measure in the top boxes and then write the number it took to measure them in the bottom box.

Now you need to put them in order from smallest to largest.

Smallest: _____

Next: _____

Next: _____

Next: _____

Largest: _____

Task 6: Friday

Prefix and suffix

A prefix goes at the beginning of a word and changes the meaning, such as **un**happy. A suffix goes at the end of a word and changes the meaning, such as walking**ing**.

Circle the **prefixes** and underline the **suffixes**.

joyful	slower	disagree	undo
unlock	youngest	painful	upload
standing	rewrite	dishonest	endless
replay	thankful	preheat	coldest

Find a word with a **prefix** from the list above and put it in a sentence. Write the word you are using in the box.

Find a word with a **suffix** from the list above and put it in a sentence. Write the word you are using in the box.



Life Cycles of Animals

Read the information and watch the videos. Your task is to match the life stages to the correct animal.

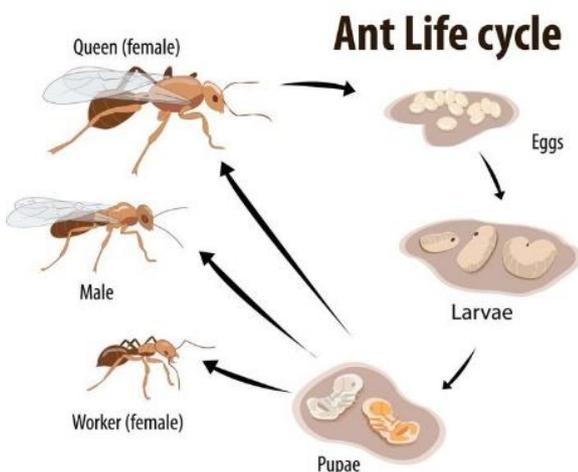
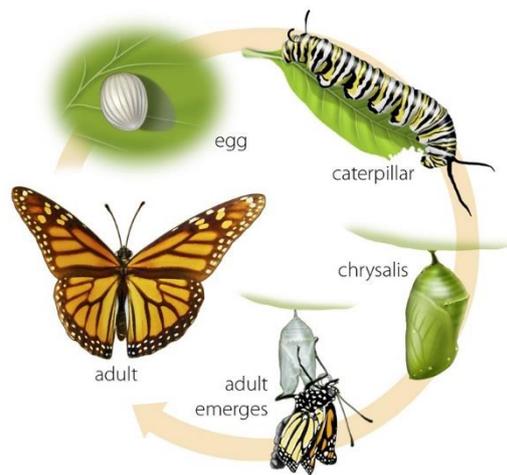
A **life cycle** is a series of **stages** a living thing goes through as it grows. Life cycles **repeat** again and again.

Animals may look very different at different stages of their life cycle. They might not even look like the same animal as its adult form.

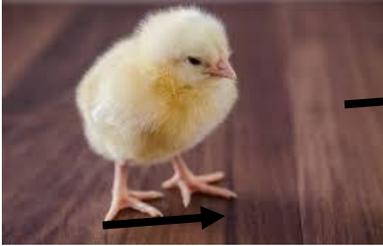


Humans change as they grow.

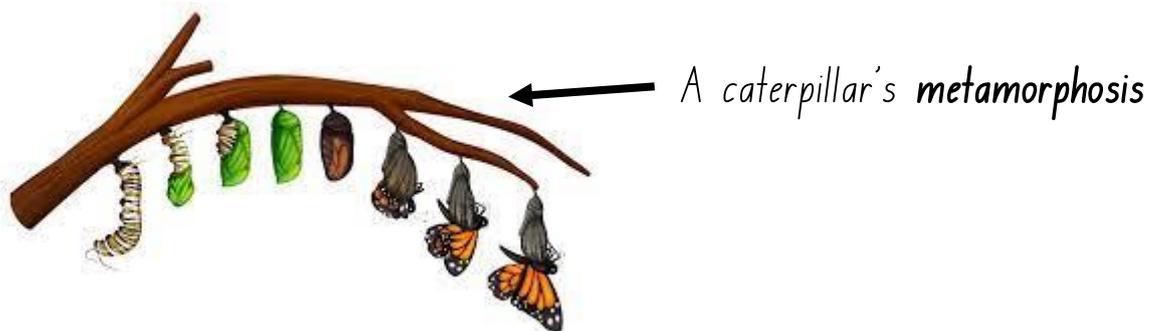
Butterflies change as they grow.



Ants change as they grow.

Animals begin life in different ways	Animals change as they grow	Animals become adults and the cycle can repeat
		
		
		

Metamorphosis is the word to describe the **big changes** that happen to an animal when it begins to look **very different**. For example, when a *caterpillar* forms a *chrysalis* and becomes a *butterfly*.



Watch this video for a closer look at the life cycle stages of a Monarch butterfly.

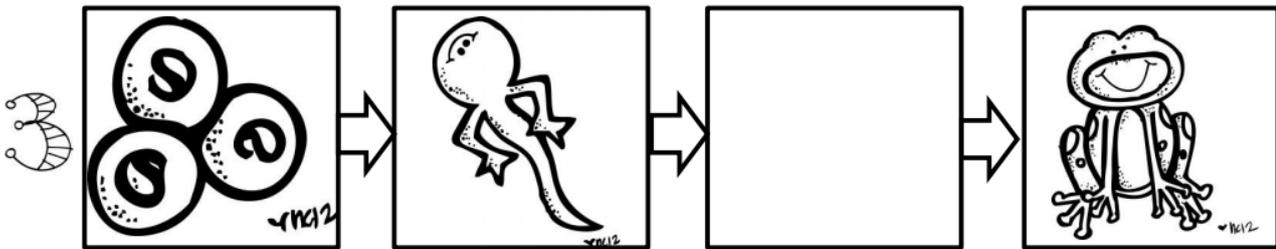
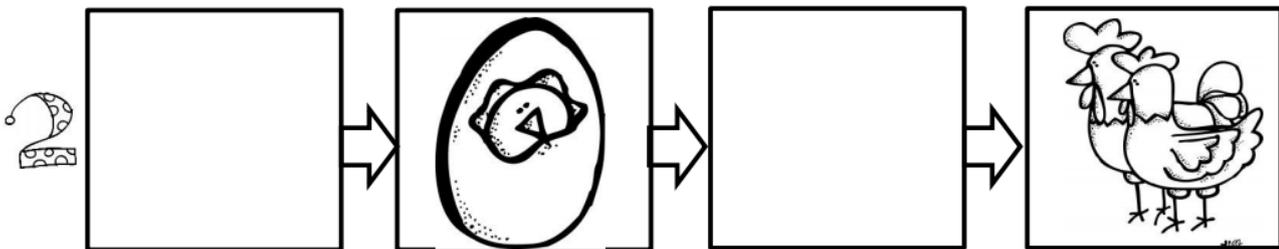
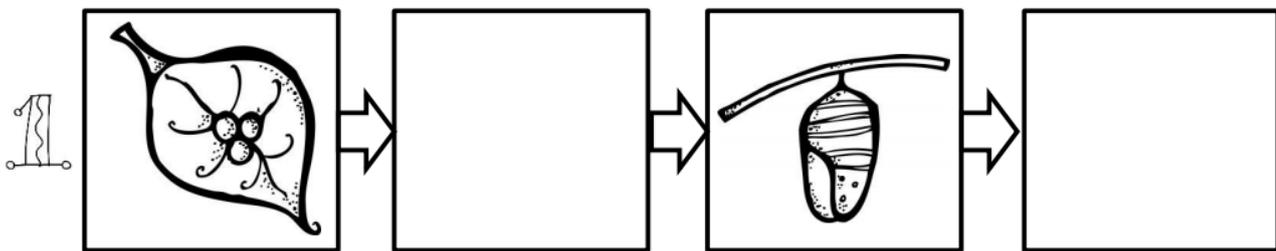




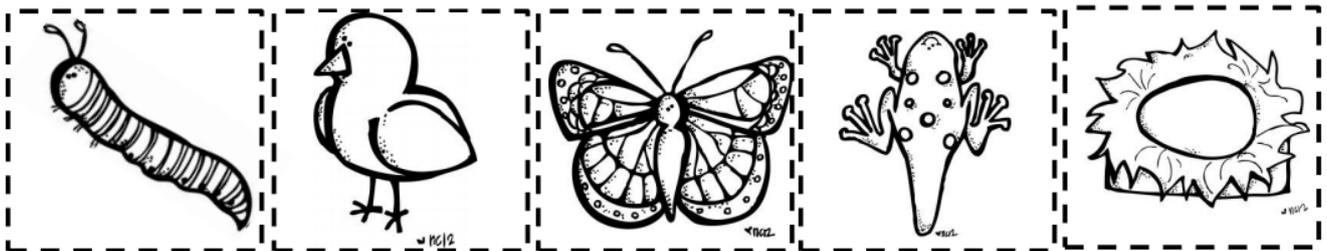
Play the game and match the life cycle stages.

Animal Life Cycles

Cut and glue the pictures in order to complete each animal's life cycle.

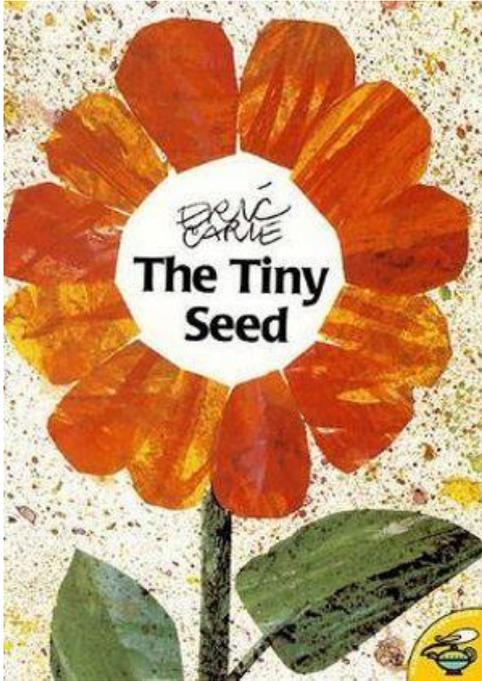


©R. Rosenblit 2012



Features of a plant

Read the information and watch the videos. Your task is to identify and label the different parts of a plant.



Read 'The Tiny Seed' by Eric Carle

-Link to the book-
shorturl.at/cdxHY



-Watch a reading
of the book



In 'The Tiny Seed', we see how a plant **changes** as it **grows**. It begins life as a tiny **seed** and uses **soil, sun, air** and **water** to grow into a beautiful **flower**. The flower **reproduces** by making more seeds. Those seeds can grow into a flower as well.

Like animals, plants have different parts. Read the sentences and look at the diagram to see where the parts are.

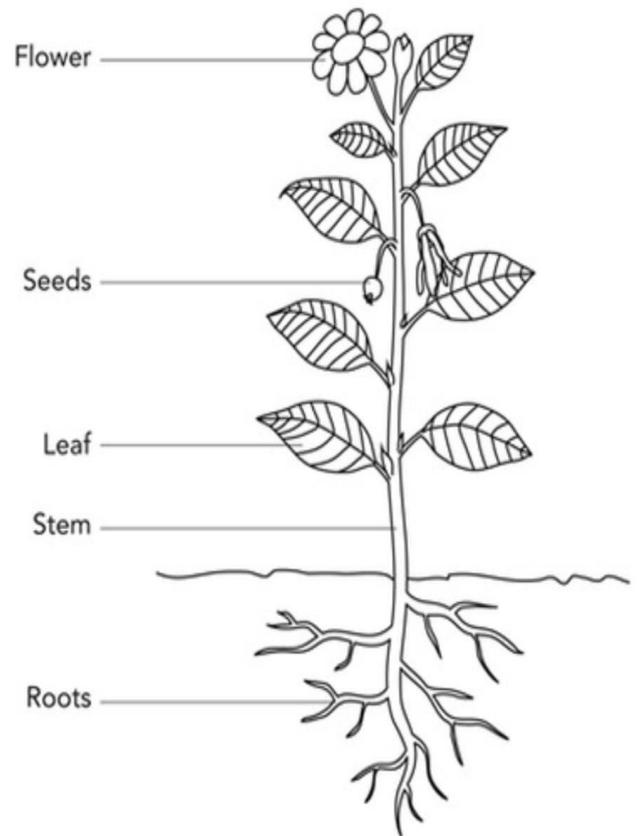
○ **Flowers** attract animals like bees who spread the plant's **pollen**. Pollen helps other plants make **seeds** that can grow into more plants.

○ A **leaf** or **leaves** let the plant **collect sunlight** as an ingredient to help make their own food.

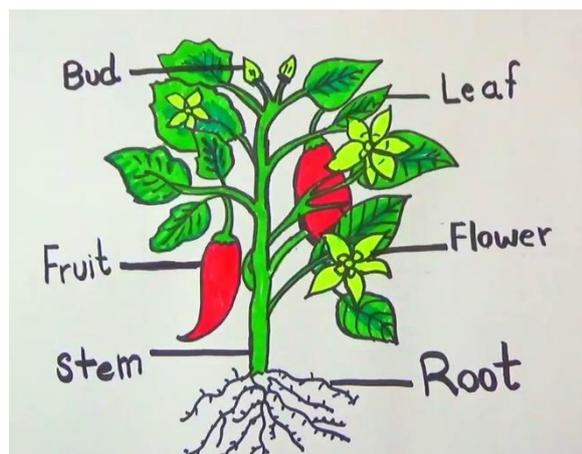
○ The **stem** is strong and keeps the plant up. It helps it point towards the sun so the leaves can collect the right amount of sun.

○ The **roots** help keep the plant **in place** and **pull up water** and **nutrients** from the ground.

○ Some plants also make **fruit** which contains the seeds



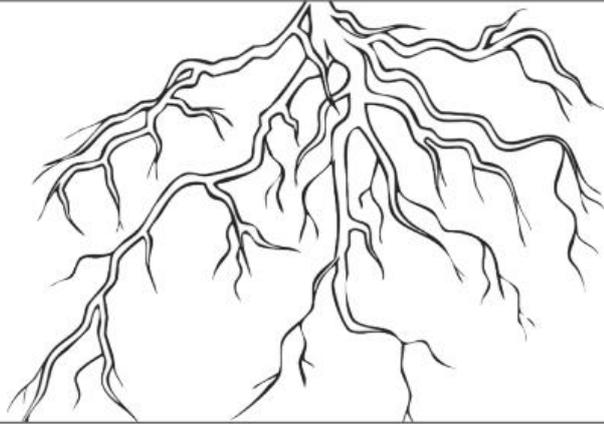
Your task: Label the parts of a plant. You could make your own by drawing a picture or making a collage with labels -or- colour, cut and paste the pictures into your book.



Parts Of A Plant

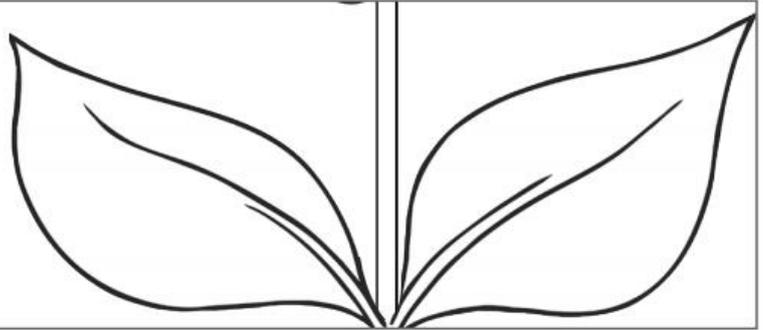
Cut out the parts of a plant and stick them into the correct place.

Roots



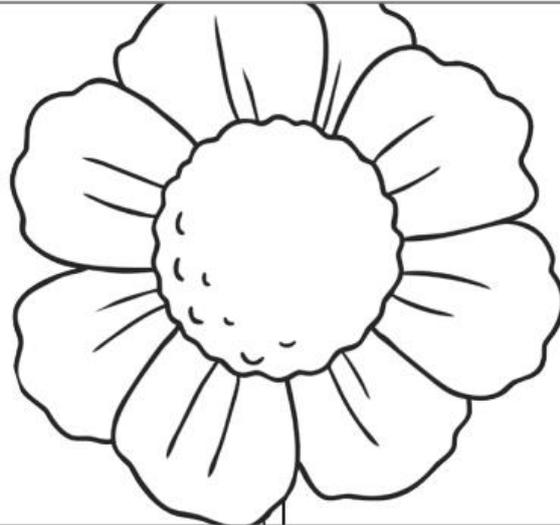
twinkl.com

Leaves



twinkl.com

Flower



twinkl.com

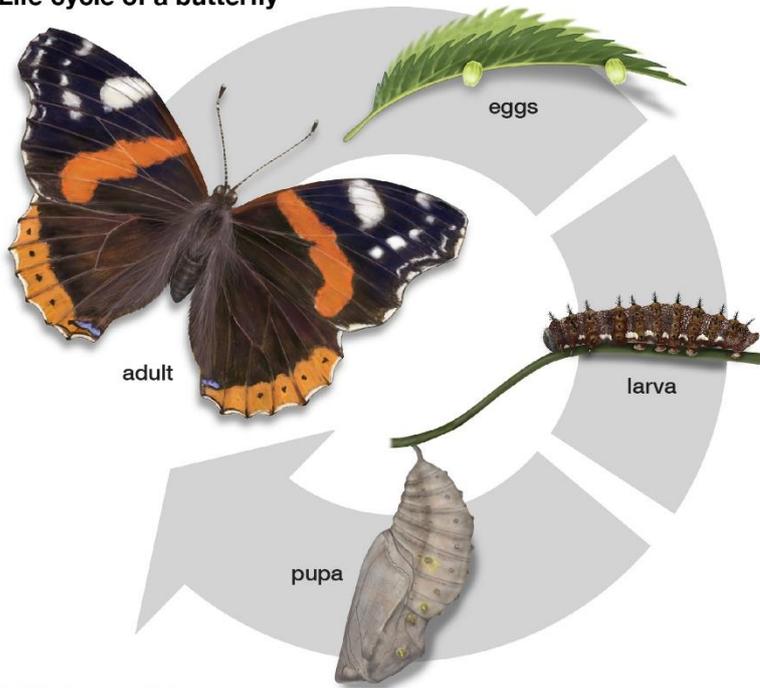
Stem

twinkl.com

Life Cycles

Read the information and play the game. Your task is to order the stages of the life cycle of a frog.

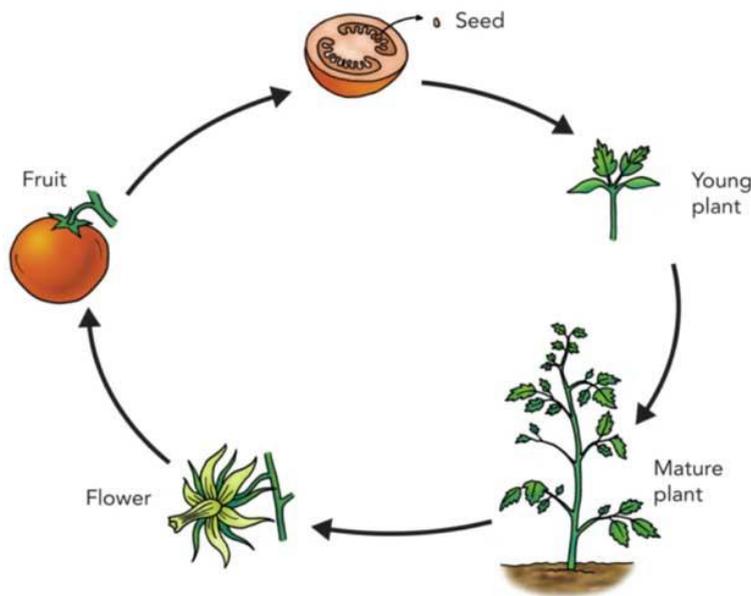
Life cycle of a butterfly



A **life cycle** is a series of stages a living thing goes through during its life as it grows.

All plants and animals go through life cycles starting as a seed, egg, or live birth— then growing up and reproducing.

Life cycles **repeat** again and again.



Different plants and animals may **look very different** at each stage of their lives.

We are going to look more closely at the life cycle of a frog.

Stage 1: Egg

Frogs can lay up to 4,000 eggs at a time! The eggs float on water. The eggs hatch in one to three weeks.



Stage 2: Tadpole

Then a **tadpole** hatches from an egg. A tadpole lives in water. It uses gills to breathe and it has no legs. The tadpole swims, eats plants and algae from the water, and grows for several weeks.



Stage 3: Froglet

The tadpole starts to develop lungs so it will be able to breathe out of the water. The tadpole also starts to grow two back legs. The tadpole can now be called a **froglet**. The froglet can leap around. It still has a very long tail!



Stage 4: Young Frog

The froglet grows two front legs. It uses the nutrients stored in its tail as food and doesn't eat until its tail is all gone. The froglet is now a **young frog**. It hops right out of the water and onto dry land for the first time!



Stage 5: Adult Frog

The frog's tail will disappear, and it will start to eat insects instead of plants. The young frog will grow for about 2-4 years to become an adult. The adult frogs then lay their eggs and more tadpoles hatch and begin the cycle again!

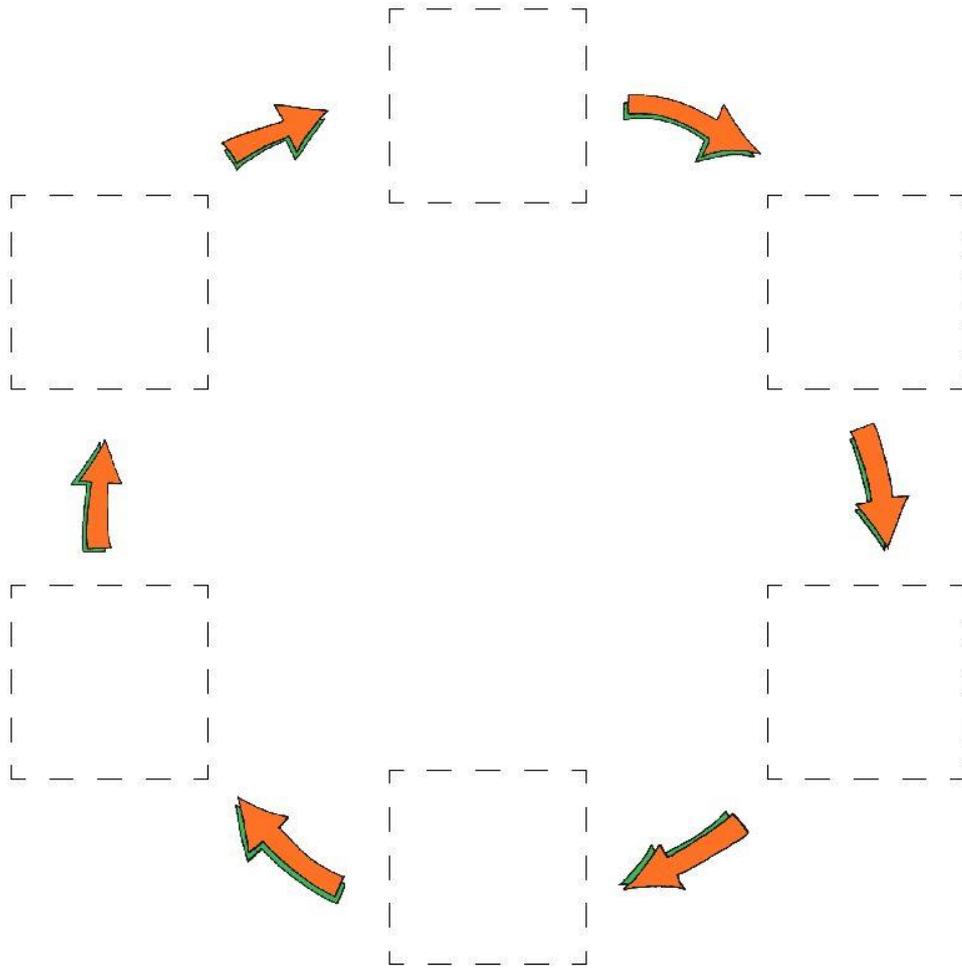


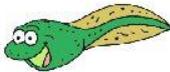
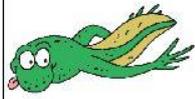
Task: Order the pictures of the frog's life cycle. Start at the top with the adult frog.

Check your answers with this frog life cycle game.



Life Cycle of a Frog

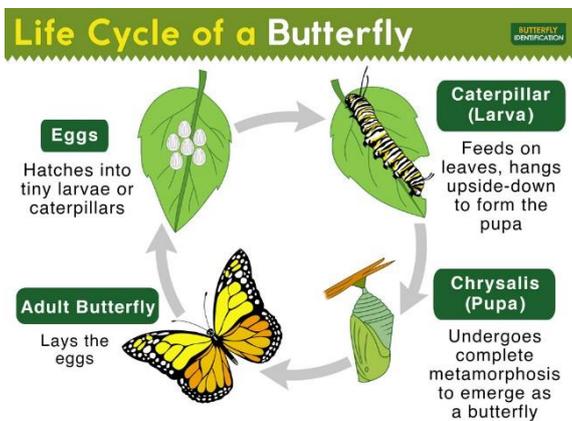


					
Froglet	Adult Frog	Tadpole	Young Frog	Eggs	Tadpole with Legs

Life Cycle of an Animal

Design and make a model, presentation or drawing to show the life cycle of a chosen animal.

A **life cycle** are the **stages** that a living thing goes through as it grows. Life cycles **repeat** again and again. A **metamorphosis** is a big change in an animal, it may look very different.



Your task: Show the life stages of an animal of your choice with a model, photos, a video presentation, or a drawing. You could also use the expanding Butterfly Lifecycle activity or design your own for a different animal! Here are some ideas for getting creative.

Make a life-cycle fruit break or lunch



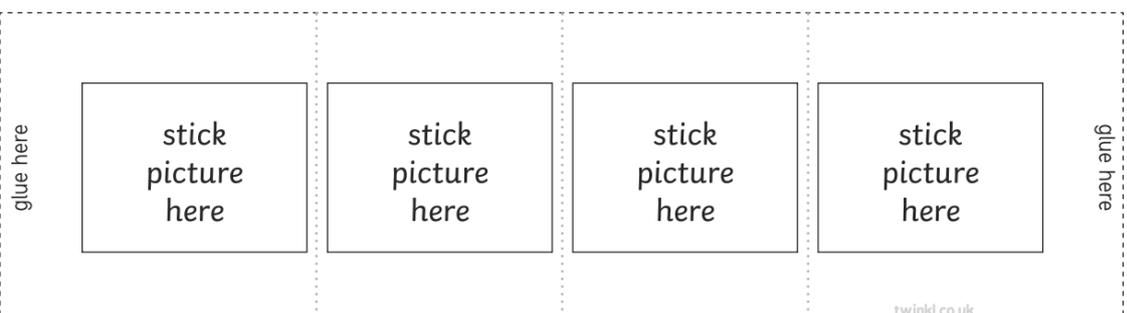
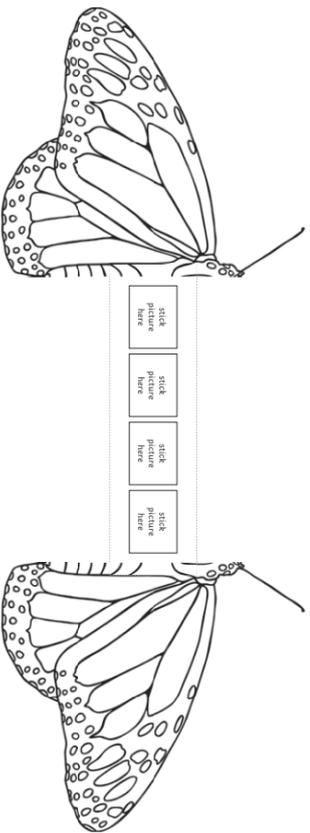
Make a collage or model

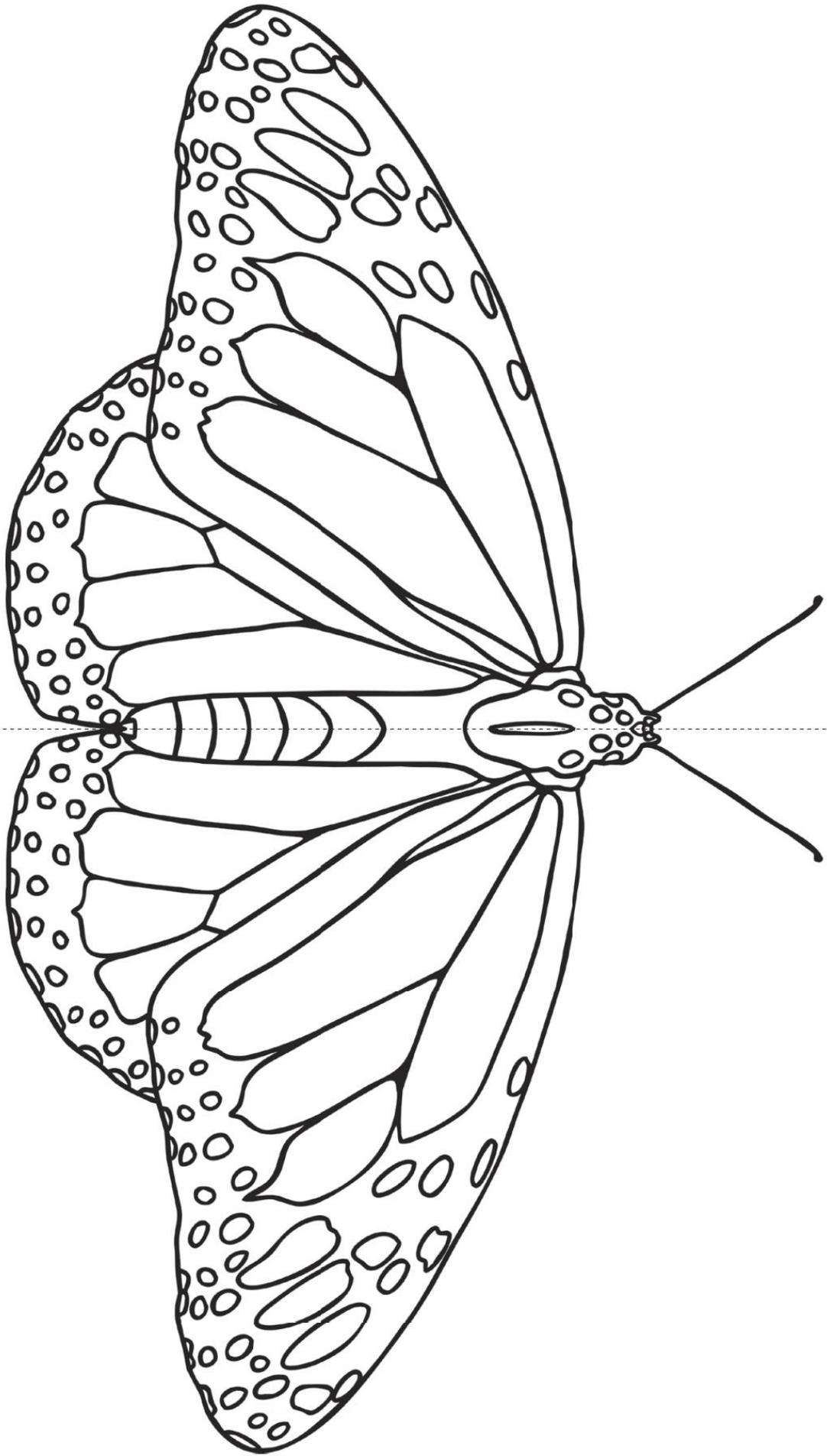


Monarch Butterfly Life Cycle

Instructions:

1. Cut out the life cycle stages opposite.
2. Order them and glue them in the right order.
3. Cut out the long strip of the ordered life cycle and fold it up on the dotted lines.
4. Colour in both halves of the butterfly.
5. Cut down the centre of the butterfly.
6. Glue the life cycle strip onto the back of the butterfly halves.
7. This is what your butterfly should look like glued together:

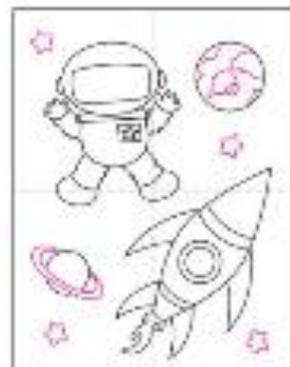
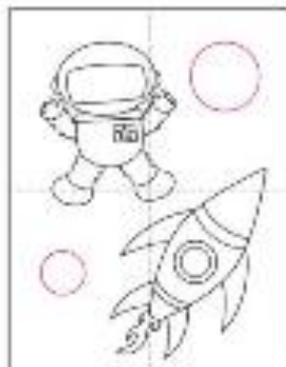
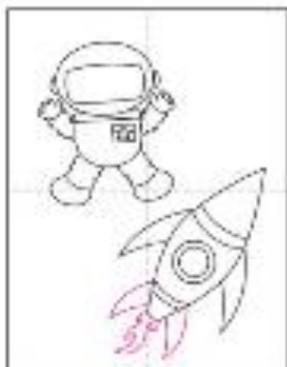
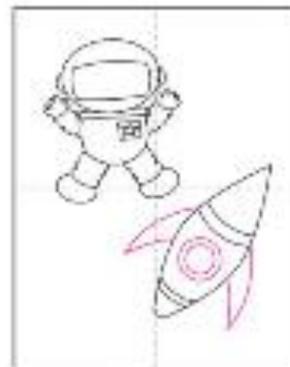
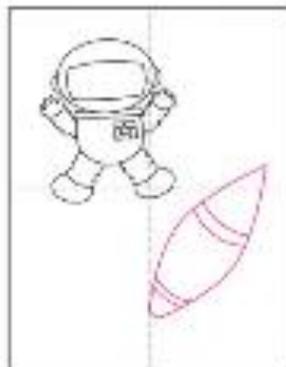
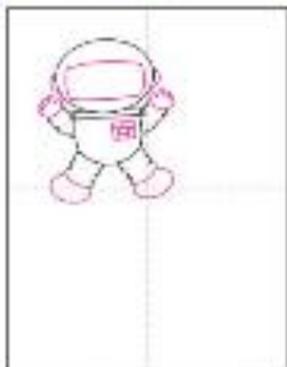
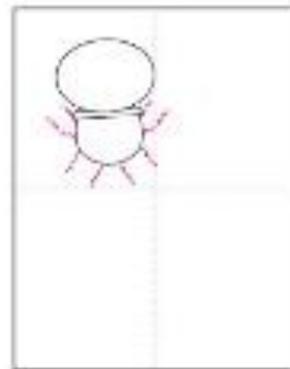
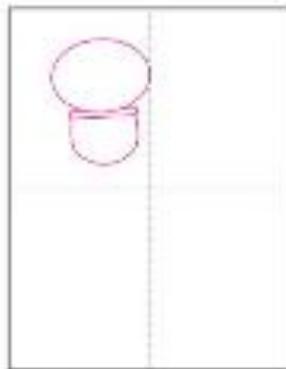




Optional Art Activity: Astronaut in Space

Materials:

- Piece of plain paper, Pencil, Water paints, pencils, textas etc to colour in final product.

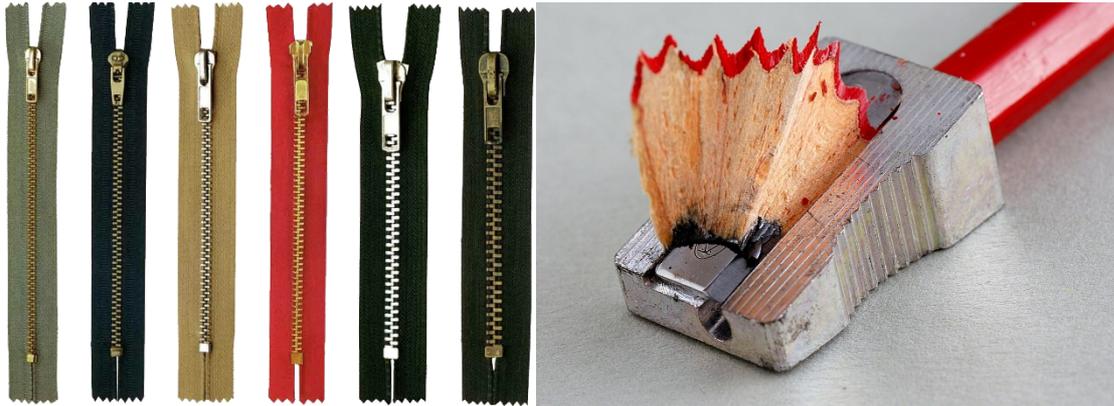


The Colour of Sound

What do you hear?

Materials: Pencils, common household objects

Time: 30 minutes



Listen:

Go for a 'sound hunt' around your home and look for everyday items that make a noise. Books, pencils, zippers, dried leaves, scrunching paper, different pots and pans and water bottles all can be tapped or moved to make a noise. Your job today is to listen to the sounds that these things make.

Go around the house and find your favourite sounds to use. Think about how each sound is different or the same. What sort of sound does the object make? Is it a swooshing sound, rough sound, smooth sound or rattling sound?

Play:

Grab a couple of the items that you used and create a short pattern.

For example, you might play: Zip, zip, stomp on the floor, pencil tap

Practice your pattern until you can repeat it over and over.

Ask one of your family members to join in with you! Draw your pattern of four sounds in the boxes below:

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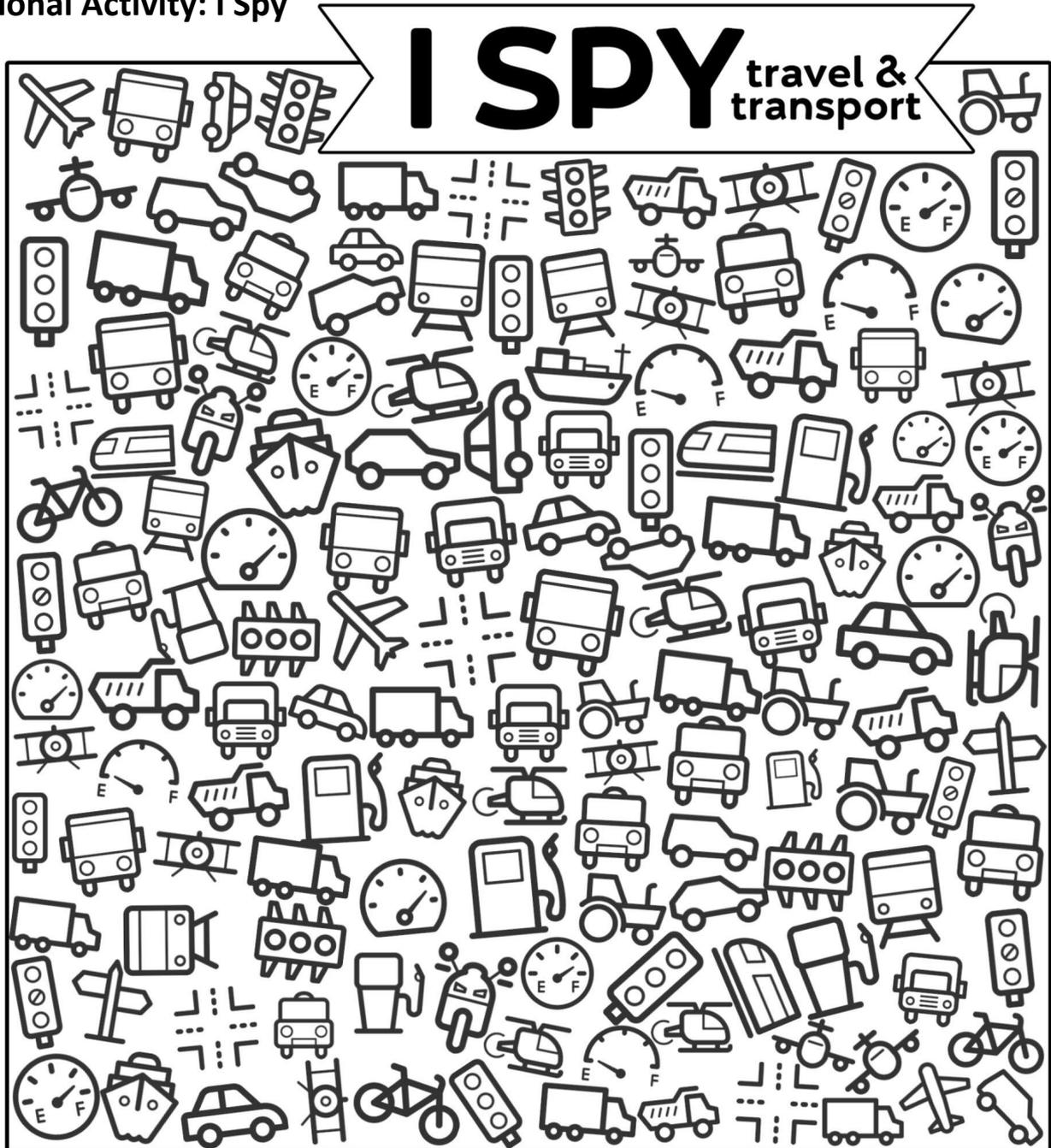
Optional Activity: PE

Catching and throwing

https://app.seesaw.me/pages/shared_activity?share_token=ZPucba59Rb-0FMla39zPgQ&prompt_id=prompt.d9139366-a84a-4eb1-8139-61cdbc96121a



Optional Activity: I Spy



- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | | 4 | | 4 | | 5 | | 4 | | 5 | | 7 | | 4 | | 6 | | 5 | |
| 1 | | 6 | | 7 | | 1 | | 3 | | 6 | | 7 | | 4 | | 7 | | 5 | |
| 3 | | 3 | | 4 | | 6 | | 2 | | 7 | | 5 | | 9 | | 6 | | 3 | |

