Learning at Home

Booklet 6 – 11th May 2020

Term 2 Week 3

Year 2

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.
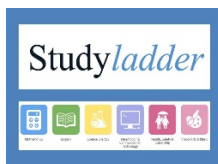
Stage One Online Resources

Reading eggs https://readingeggs.com.au/	matific https://www.matific.com/au/en-au/home/
Studyladder https://www.studyladder.com.au/	prodigy https://www.prodigygame.com/

Year Two Learning at Home Tasks

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Task 1- Reading Spiders	**Task 1- Reading** Caterpillars	**Task 1- Reading** Butterflies	**Task 1- Reading** Grasshoppers	**Task 1- Reading** Bees
Task 2- Writing Write a letter to convince whoever looks after you that you should have something fun for dinner.	**Task 2- Writing** Listen to a story and write 3 memories you have and how they make you feel.	**Task 2- Writing** Choose 1 memory and answer questions about that memory.	**Task 2- Writing** Make a mind map with all of the things you miss about being at school.	**Task 2- Writing** Write a letter to a friend you might miss from school.
Task 3- Spelling Look, cover, write, say and check	**Task 3- Spelling** Long vowel sound 'e'	**Task 3- Spelling** Alphabetical Order	**Task 3- Spelling** Sound Boxes	**Task 3- Spelling** Word search
Task 4- Mathematics Skip Counting Revision	**Task 4- Mathematics** Identifying Number Patterns	**Task 4- Mathematics** Making Number Patterns	**Task 4- Mathematics** Finding the missing number	**Task 4- Mathematics** Number Revision
Task 5 – Mathematics Hundreds Board Mystery Picture	**Task 5 – Mathematics** Make a block robot and find the area	**Task 5 – Mathematics** Days of the week and months of the year	**Task 5 – Mathematics** Finding area	**Task 5 – Mathematics** Finding area
Task 6- Grammar Word Webs	**Task 6- Grammar** Adjectives	**Task 6- Grammar** Punctuation	**Task 6- Grammar** Adjectives	**Task 6- Grammar** Questions Revision

Optional Tasks These tasks may be completed at any time during the week.				
Science Experiment time! Let's observe a living thing.	**History** The importance of local history to the community	**Music** How to make a water xylophone	**Health/PD** Following Safety Rules	**PE** Superhero action training
STEM Build a City	**STEM** Shadows	**Art/Craft** Symmetrical Robots	**Fun** Monkey Mindfulness Colouring	**Fun** I spy

Task 1   Monday   **Spiders**

Spiders are not insects they are arachnids. They only have two body segments not three like an insect. Spiders have eight legs while insects have six. Other arachnids are scorpions, mites, and ticks.

Spiders spin webs to catch bugs to eat, but not all spiders make webs. Some hunt their prey.

Spiders are carnivores and usually eat insects. They eat flying insects, such as flies, mosquitoes, butterflies, and moths.

Spiders do not sleep in the same way that humans do, but like us, they do have daily rest. Spiders can't close their eyes because they don't have eyelids.

Spiders are just as valuable to the world as larger animals, but most people don't realize it. Spiders are very important to our environment. They eat harmful insects, pollinate plants, and recycle dead animal and plants back into the earth. Spiders eat more insects than birds and bats.

Lots of small animals eat spiders like birds, lizards and frogs.

Many spiders are becoming endangered and are disappearing due to loss of habitat.

Spiders are found on every continent of the world except Antarctica.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. Why are spiders not insects?_____

_____

_____

2. How do spiders help us? _____

_____

_____

3. *Circle the correct answer*:   Spiders eat?

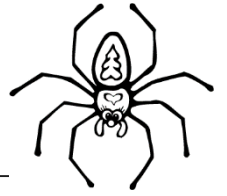   a. insects, flies and plants   b. insects, flies and mosquitoes

    c. butterflies, moths and birds   d. butterflies, moths and bats

Task 1   Monday   **Spiders**

4. Do all spiders spin webs? Explain _____

_____

_____

5. In what continent are spiders not found and why do you think they don't

live there? _____

_____

6. Why are spiders becoming endangered? _____

_____

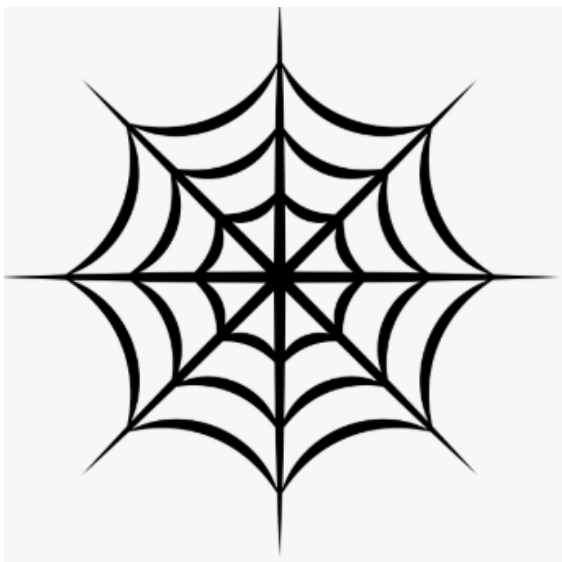_____

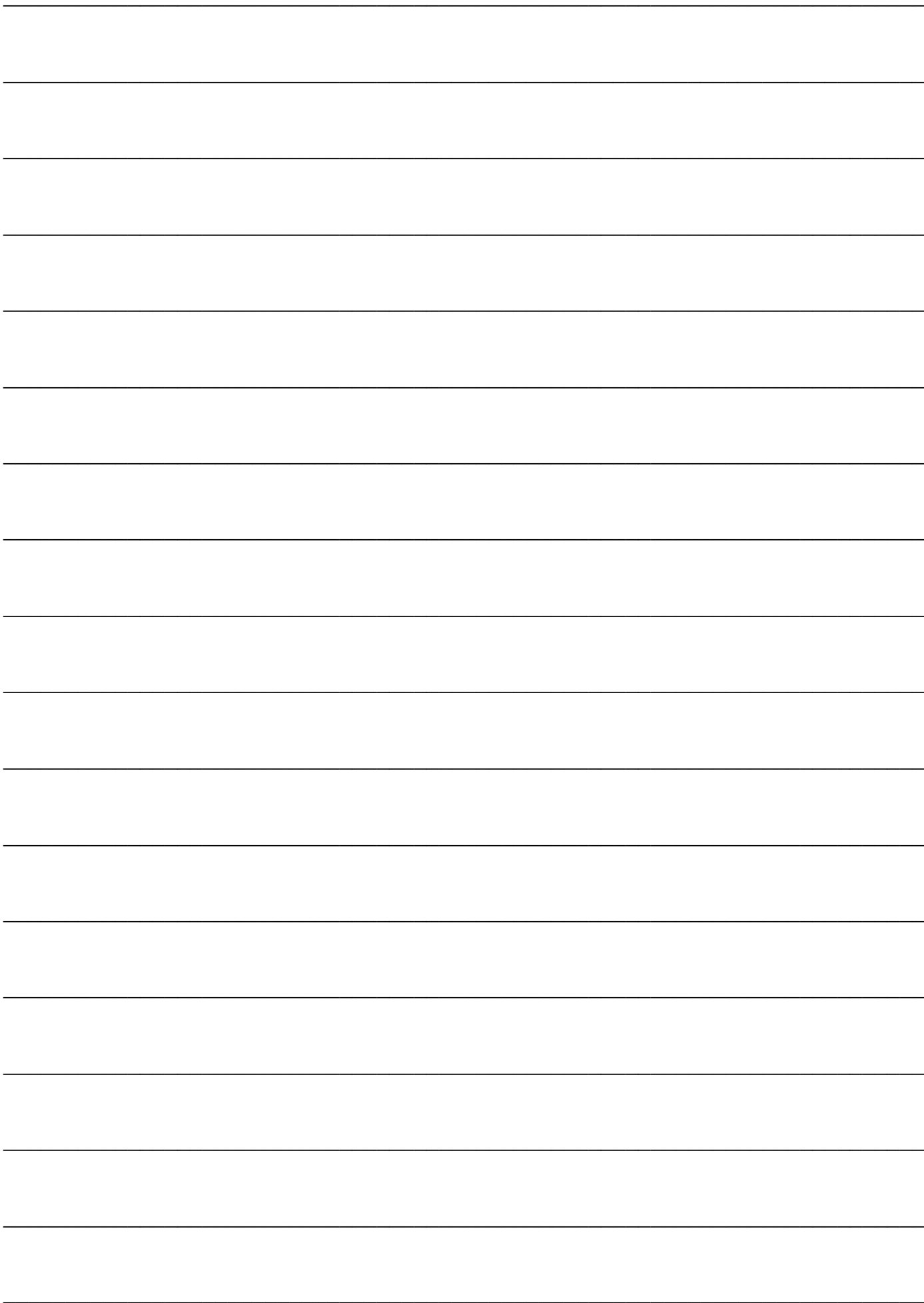7. Write down an interesting fact that you have learnt about spiders.

_____

_____

8. Try to copy this spider web.

Monday Task 2

On Friday, you planned some ideas of how to convince the person looking after you that you could have something you wanted for dinner. Today you are going to write them a letter to persuade them to let you have it.

Click
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KId6M74NN3M **to watch a lesson on how to write a letter, or scan the QR code.**

Task: Turn your plan from Friday into a letter to whoever is looking after you, to let you have something you would like for dinner. There is an example of a letter in the corner.

02·05·20

Dear Mum,

I (h) really think that I should be allowed to eat icecream for dinner tonight.

I have been really good and eaten fruit and vegetables all day. If I eat anymore carrots, I might turn into one. I think I should be allowed to eat icecream for a change.

I have worked really hard at school and at home. All hard work, and nothing fun is boring. I deserve a sweet treat.

Finally, if I eat the icecream, it will make more room in the freezer for vegetables.

I hope that convinces you to let me eat icecream

Love Miss Dawson

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Task 3: Monday Spelling

Look, Cover, Write and Check
- **Look** at the word and **read** it out loud
- **Cover** the word
- **Write** the word while it is covered
- **Say** the word
- **Check** your word

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CbMhX-FUb2M&t=5s

Word	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
green					
three					
freeze					
bee					
each					
peach					
fear					
chief					
piece					
achieve					

Task 4 – Monday – Skip Counting Revision

Skip counting is when we count in a pattern, but skip some numbers. One example is counting in 2's. We only say every second number as that is the pattern, 2, 4, 6, 8. This week you need to practice your skip counting forwards and backwards to help with the next activities.

Complete the following, use your hundreds chart if necessary (next page).

Counting by 2's

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

62, 64, 66, 68, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____, 32, 34, 36, 38, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

98, 96, 94, 92, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 74, 72, 70, 68

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, _____, _____, _____, _____

Counting by 5's

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

35, 40, 45, 50, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____, 40, 45, 50, 55, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

110, 105, 100, 95, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 50, 45, 40, 35

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, _____, _____, _____, _____

Counting by 10's

10, 20, 30, 40, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

22, 32, 42, 52, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____, 60, 50, 40, _____, _____, _____, _____,

118, 108, 98, 88, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 8

Counting by 3's

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

18, 21, 24, 27, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 18, 15, 12, _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, 45, 42, 39, 36, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 9

Task 5 – Monday – Hundreds Board Mystery Picture

Follow the instructions below and colour in the hundreds chart to reveal a mystery picture!

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

Mystery picture instructions:

Purple:
(30 + 35), (33 + 33), (50 + 25), (35 + 41)

Orange:
(20 + 13), (17 + 17), (20 + 15), (18 + 18), (27 + 10), (19 + 19), (37 + 5), (31 + 12), (39 + 9), (20 + 29),(25 + 27), (30 + 29), (21 + 41), (42 + 27), (40 + 32), (50 + 29), (71 + 11), (45 + 44)

Blue:
(0 + 1), (1 + 1), (3 + 0), (2 + 2), (4 + 1), (3 + 3), (5 + 2), (4 + 4), (3 + 6), (5 + 5), (9 + 2), (6 + 6), (14 + 5), (10 + 10), (12 + 9), (15 + 15), (50 + 35), (44 + 42), (50 + 41), (61 + 31), (81 + 12), (43 + 51), (80 + 15), (78 + 18), (68 + 29), (49 + 49), (21 + 78), (50 + 50)

Green:
(36 + 19), (28 + 28), (32 + 32), (51 + 16), (46 + 28), (33 + 44), (42 + 42), (50 + 37)

Red:
(11 + 2), (7 + 7), (10 + 5), (8 + 8), (13 + 4), (9 + 9), (11 + 11), (13 + 10), (12 + 12), (19 + 6), (13 + 13), (11 + 16), (14 + 14), (23 + 6), (30 + 1), (16 + 16), (14 + 25), (20 + 20), (29 + 12), (25 + 25), (41 + 10), (30 + 30), (21 + 40), (35 + 35), (59 + 12), (40 + 40), (75 + 6), (45 + 45)

Yellow:
(22 + 22), (30 + 15), (23 + 23), (29 + 18), (23 + 30), (27 + 27), (28 + 29), (29 + 29), (30 + 33), (33 + 35), (35 + 38), (38 + 40), (40 + 43), (43 + 45)
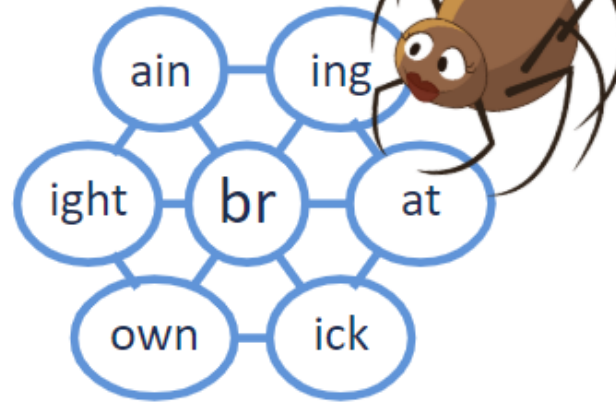
Monday Task 6 – Word Webs

Word Web

Make words by joining the letters along the lines.

Always use the middle letter in your words.

How many words can you make?
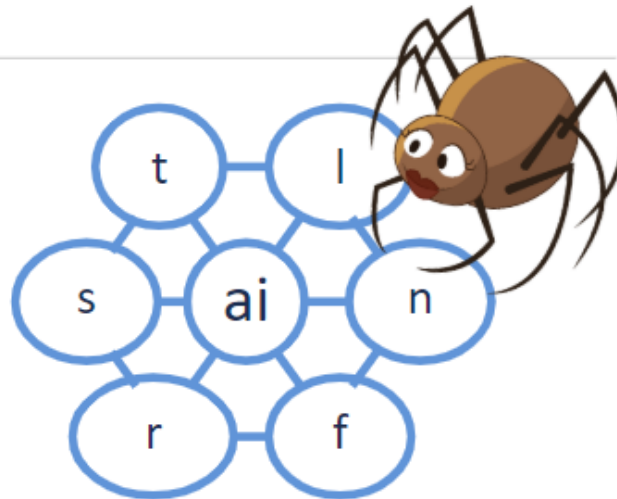
Letters in web: ain, ing, ight, br, at, own, ick

How many words can you make using the word web?

Word Web

Make words by joining the letters along the lines.
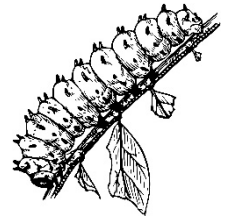
Always use the middle letter in your words.

How many words can you make?

Letters in web: t, l, s, ai, n, r, f

How many words can you make using the word web?

Caterpillars

Caterpillars are the larvae, or babies of butterflies and moths.

Caterpillars are insects. Like most insects they have three body parts, a head, thorax, abdomen and two antennae on their heads. They have soft bodies.

Caterpillars have more than six legs but most of those are false legs called prolegs. They may have up to five pairs of prolegs. Prolegs help caterpillars cling and climb onto plants.

Caterpillars have six eyes on both sides of their bodies, so that makes twelve eyes altogether.

Many caterpillars are camouflaged to blend into the environment yet other caterpillars have beautiful bright colours.

Most caterpillars are herbivores, which means they eat plants. Some eat insects and others are carnivores. Caterpillars eat all the time so they can grow.

When caterpillars grow up they change into butterflies and moths. One day the caterpillar stops eating, hangs upside down on a leaf or twig and spins itself into a cocoon. The caterpillar then changes into a moth or a butterfly.

Predators of caterpillars include birds, mammals, wasps and other caterpillars.

See how the caterpillar changes into a butterfly.
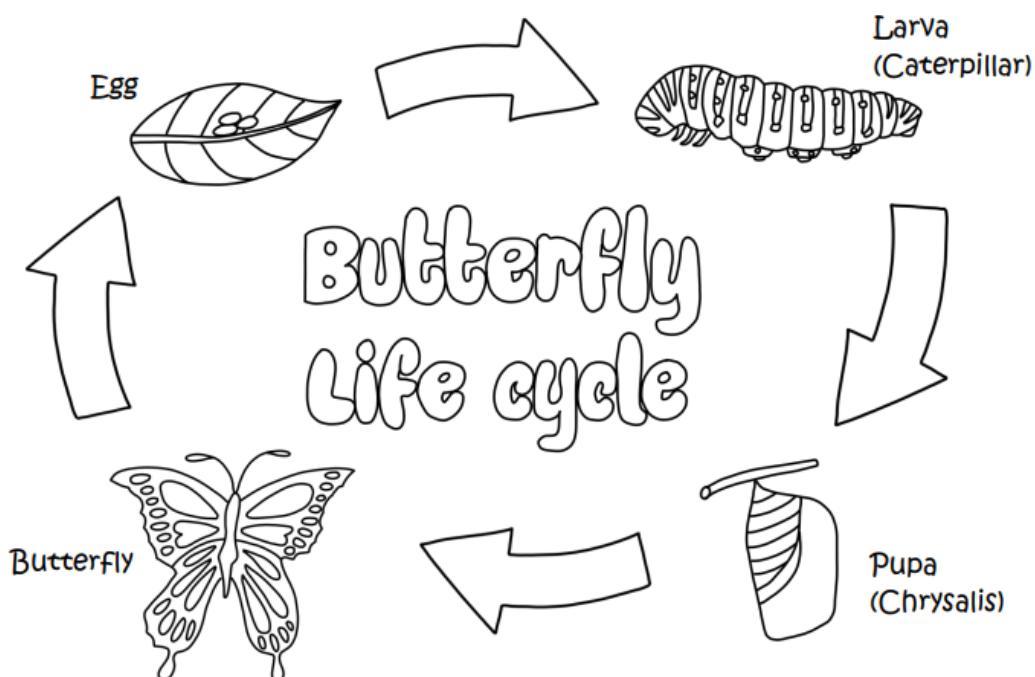
Caterpillars

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. How are caterpillars different to other insects?_____

_____

_____

2. *Circle the correct answer*:   Caterpillars change into?
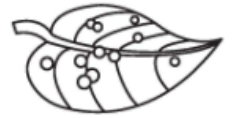
   a. birds or wasps   b. butterflies or moths

   c. mammals or caterpillars   d. butterflies or wasps

3. What is a predator of a caterpillar? _____

_____

4. Explain what the word predator means? _____

_____

5. Explain the lifecycle of a caterpillar in each stage. _____

   _____

   _____

6. See how many little words that you can find in the word **caterpillar**.

   Try moving the letters around to make a new word and write them down.

   _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

   _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

   _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Tuesday 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).**

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. Wilfred 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/S8YV3GRpIF4 **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).

A memory is something that we remember.

Memory 1 This memory makes me feel _____

Memory 2 This memory makes me feel _____

Memory 3 This memory makes me feel _____

Task 3: Tuesday

1. Circle all the words that use the long vowel sound 'a'. Remember some words use the diagraphs **'ee', 'ea' or 'ie'**.

green	come	piece	see	dance	meet
now	chief	sea	brown	bee	
leaf	Tom	achieve	vowel	pink	kids
fear	hope	dream	colour	breeze	

2. Use the missing words from the box below to finish the sentences.

piece	peaches	fear	each	freeze	three

1. There were _____ little kids playing with the puppy.
2. In winter you need to wear warm clothes, or you will _____.
3. It is important that _____ student gets a note.
4. My favourite dessert is _____ and ice cream.
5. Jimmy has a _____ of spiders.
6. For Tom's birthday each student got a _____ cake.

3. Put each word into a sentence. (**screen, dream, field)**

a. _____

_____

b. _____

_____

c. _____

_____

Task 4 – Tuesday – Identifying number patterns

We need to look at the group of numbers given to us to help find the pattern. Watch this video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TFLw05rtDw or follow the QR code to see this being taught.

For Example:

What is the number pattern in these examples?

27, 30, 33, 36, 39

Using a hundreds chart, you can colour each number and you notice that every third (3) number is coloured and the numbers get bigger. This tells us that the pattern is going up by 3's. Answer: <u>going up by 3's.</u>

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

Try these. Be careful to check if the pattern is going up or down. Note: Not all patterns will sound like times tables. Counting by 2's in a number pattern can look like this: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. Don't get tricked!

12, 14, 16, 18

Answer:_____

3, 6, 9, 12, 15

Answer:_____

60, 65, 70, 75

Answer:_____

82, 92, 102, 112

Answer:_____

14, 12, 10, 8, 6

Answer:_____

72, 62, 52, 42

Answer:_____

21, 18, 15, 12, 9

Answer:_____

29, 31, 33, 35

Answer:_____

34, 29, 24, 19

Answer:_____

Tricky Ones:

36, 40, 44, 48

Answer:_____

284, 286, 288, 290

Answer:_____

118, 128, 138, 148

Answer:_____

88, 84, 80, 78

Answer:_____

Name: _____

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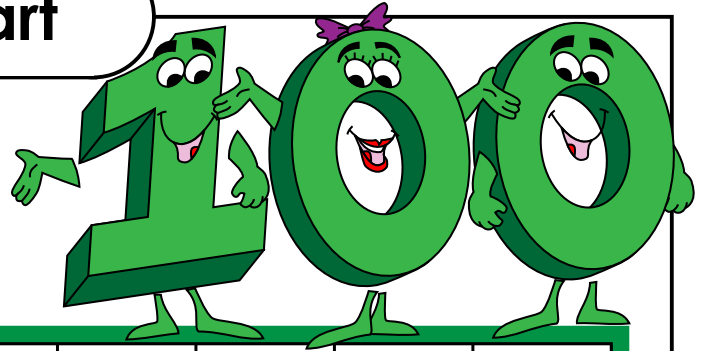
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Task 5 – Tuesday – Area

Remember: Area is the flat space inside a shape OR the flat space that a shape covers.

132 squares cover the area of this robot.
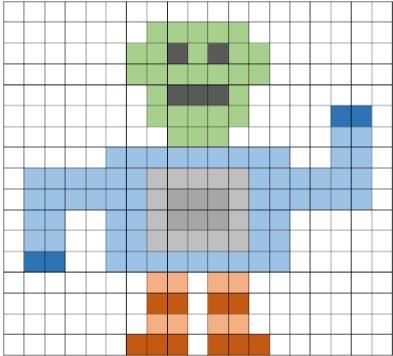
On the square grid below, draw a block robot (like the example) and colour your robot in. Then count the number of coloured squares to find the area of your robot. Don't forget to stay inside the squares!

Follow the video link or QR code to help you draw it:
https://youtu.be/QhaoMJsAJ4I
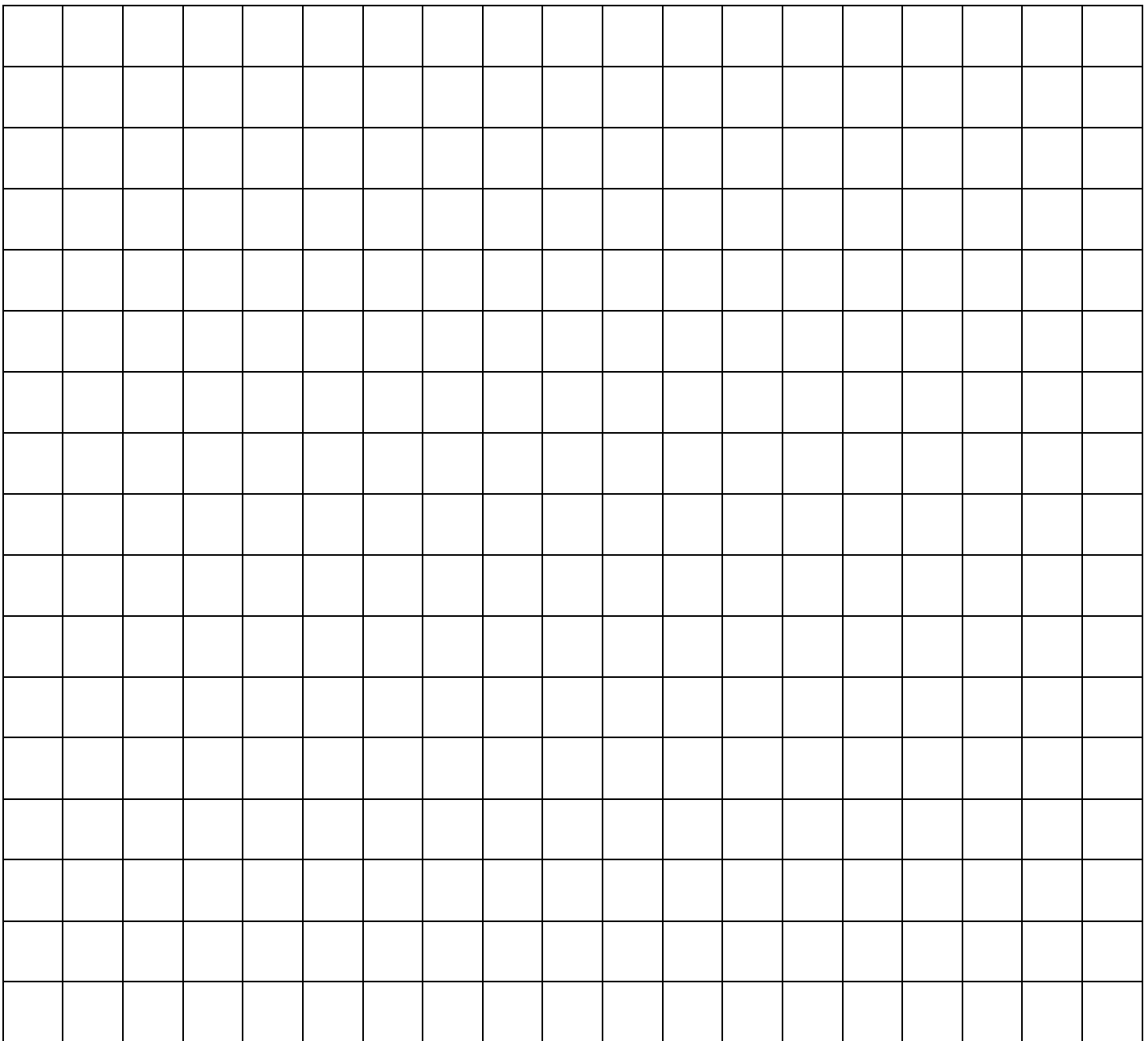
The area of my robot is _____ squares.

Tuesday Task 6 # **Adjectives Lesson 1**

Please click on this link (or QR code) to watch the YouTube video on adjectives:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2UgHLAYNZI

Circle the adjectives in this sentence about the dog.
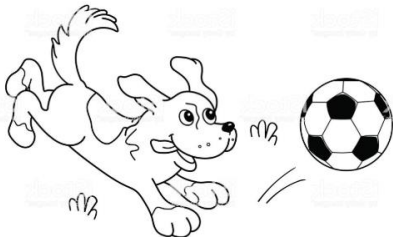
The brown dog chased the fast ball at the park.
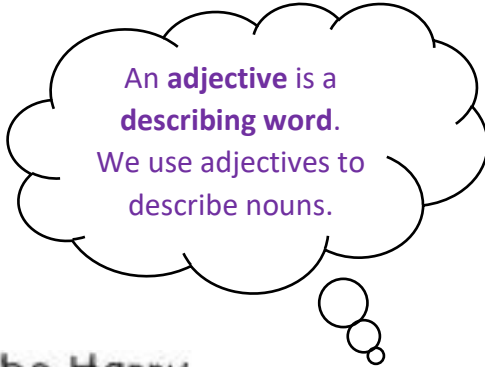
An **adjective** is a **describing word**. We use adjectives to describe nouns.

Write adjectives in the boxes to describe Harry.

Harry the Monster
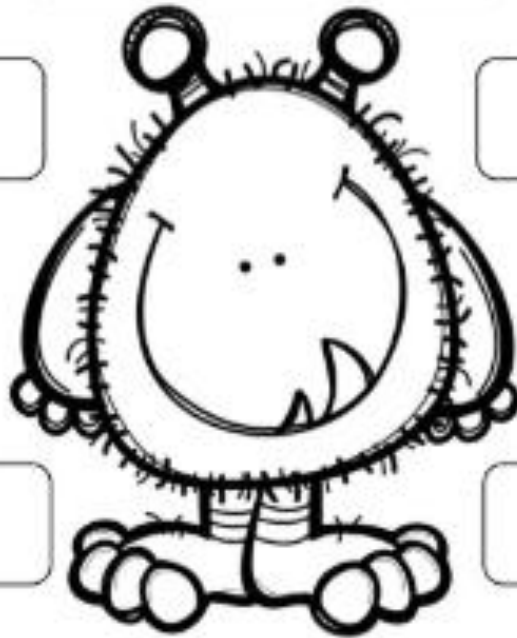
Write two sentences to describe Harry.

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

Butterflies

Butterflies are insects that have six legs and three separate parts to their body. They have been around for over 56 million years.

Butterflies have four stages in their life cycle: egg, larvae, pupa, and adult. Most butterflies are herbivores and only eat plants and leaves.

Adult butterflies have large, often brightly coloured wings.

Butterflies have the ability to see the colours green, red and yellow.

Most butterflies only eat the nectar from flowers. They may also eat pollen, tree sap, or rotting fruit. When they get thirsty, they will sip water from damp patches on leaves.

Some predators of butterflies are wasps, flies, frogs, spiders, and birds.

One of the best ways that butterflies protect themselves is by using their wings. Butterflies have adapted to have wings that provide camouflage from predators.

Butterflies come in a variety of different colours, shapes, and sizes, and play an important role in flower pollination.

Butterflies can be found all over the world, except in Antarctica, and there are close to 19,000 different types.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. List some adjectives (describing words) that you might use to describe a

   butterfly. _____

_____

_____

   2, What do butterflies start their life as? _____

_____

Butterflies

3. **Circle the correct answer**:   Some predators of butterflies are?

   a. spiders, wasps and caterpillars. b. spiders, birds and bees

   c. wasps, flies and frogs   d. birds, spiders and worms

4. How do butterflies protect themselves? _____

_____

5. What other insects are not found in Antarctica? _____

   _____

6. Write a **synonym** (a similar word) for the following words. Choose an answer from the boxes below.

hide	sip	near	see	unlike	enemy

look	camouflage	close	predator	drink	different

Choose a butterfly to copy
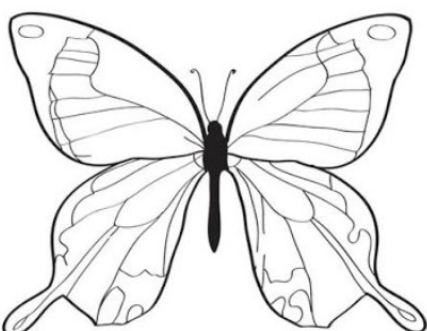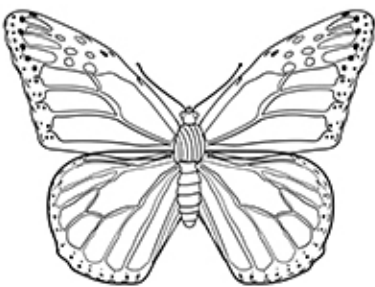
Wednesday Task 2

Click the link https://youtu.be/gcjzk9j3wBl **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.

Task 3: Thursday Spelling

Put the following words into alphabetical order

Here is the alphabet to help put the words into 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

mat cat bat	bat, cat, mat
green bee tea	_____, _____, _____
sea freeze weak	_____, _____, _____
meat chief leaf	_____, _____, _____
grief beef heal heel	_____, _____, _____, _____
believe esay free three	_____, _____, _____, _____
tree, neat, peel, brief, siege	_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Task 4 – Wednesday – Making Number Patterns

Now you know how to find what the number pattern is, let's write some of our own.

You can watch how to do this here
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dNXAYtV3bo0 or scan the QR code and it will take you to the lesson.

I'm using my hundreds chart to help me make a number pattern (you can use a printed hundreds chart or here is a link to one that you can use over and over again
https://www.primarygames.co.uk/pg2/splat/splatsq100.html)

1. Mark my first number (3).

2. Count forward from 3, 5 spaces starting on the next number which is 4.

3. I will mark the number 8 and then continue doing this till I have marked 10 numbers.

I now have my number pattern and I can tell others what it is:

3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, 48. My patterns goes UP by 5's.

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

Create your own patterns here and name them.

Extra Challenges:

- Make patterns that go UP and DOWN
- Make patterns that are in the 3 digits

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

My number pattern:_____

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

My number pattern:_____

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

My number pattern:_____

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

My number pattern:_____

Task 5 – Wednesday – Time revision

Write the days of the week in order and use the word bank to help you.

Monday

How many days are there in each month? Read the poem to help you complete the table.

30 days has September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have 31,
Excepting February alone,
Which only has 28 days clear,
And 29 in each leap year.

Month	Number of Days	Month	Number of Days
January		July	
February	28 or 29 days	August	31 days
March		September	
April		October	
May		November	
June	30 days	December	

Punctuation

Edit and rewrite these sentences using correct spelling, full stops, capital letters and question marks.

1. in the holidays i wnet to forster (4 mistakes)

_____

_____

2. will you come to maitland parc wif me (5 mistakes)

_____

_____

3. i saw flynn at the park playing with the ball (3 mistakes)

_____

_____

4. can I have cheese burger fom hungry jacks (5 mistakes)

_____

_____

5. miss binskin gave us ice blocks from woolworths we got to eat them at school (5 mistakes)

_____

_____

Task 1 Thursday   **Grasshoppers**
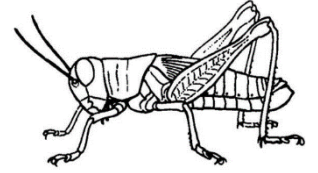
Grasshoppers are another type of insect. They are
invertebrates, which means they have no backbone. A hard
shell called an exoskeleton covers the body. Grasshoppers
can be identified by their two antennas, four small legs, two enlarged legs and
long body.

Grasshoppers are usually brown and green or a mixture of the two. However,
there are some species of grasshoppers that have a wide range of vivid colours,
like the rainbow grasshopper. Grasshoppers are often coloured in a way that
camouflages them in their habitat, green ones in grassy fields and sandy
coloured in dirt and desert areas.

Grasshoppers eat plants, like leaves, grasses, and crops. Grasshoppers do
need moisture to survive, but can get this from their food. A lot
of grasshoppers can eat a lot of food and can cause serious problems for farmers
by eating all of their crops.

There are around 11,000 known species of grasshoppers found around the world,
living in grassy fields, and forest areas. Grasshoppers live in all climates except the
very cold ones.

Grasshoppers are eaten in African, Central and South American countries,
the insect is a very good source of protein.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. Describe what a grasshopper looks like. _____

_____

_____

2. Explain what an invertebrate is. _____

_____

_____

3. ***Circle the correct answer***:   Where do grasshoppers live?

    a. forests and rivers   b. in cold climates

    c. fields and forests   d. near the North and South Poles

Task 1   Thursday   **Grasshoppers**

4. What colours are grasshoppers? _____

_____

5. Why do you think grasshoppers need to be camouflaged?

_____

_____

6. What does it mean when it says- There are 11000 <u>known</u> species of grasshoppers?

_____

_____

7. Try to copy this grasshopper then colour.
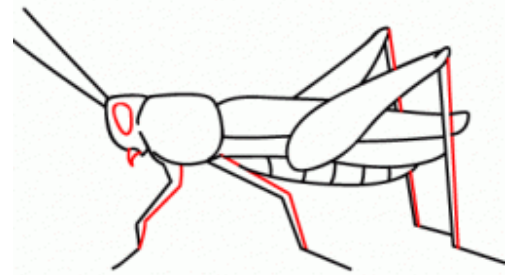
Thursday Task 2

Wilfred Gordon listened to lots of peoples memories in the retirement village. Today we are talking about your memories from school.

Click the link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7gcnZdBmiss **or scan the QR code to watch a lesson about planning your writing using a mindmap.**

Task: Think about some memories that you have from school. What type of things do you miss or remember? Complete a mind map in the space below, with all of the good memories you have at school.

art with Carolyn   smiling faces

teasing Mrs Larkman   School   cheers for maths

basketball at lunch

Task 3: Thursday Spelling

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzaDPgSWSss
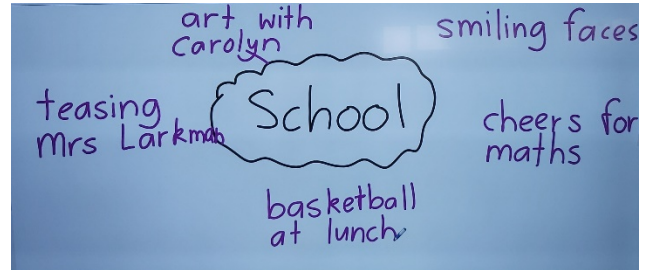
When saying a word slowly you can hear the sounds it makes. Sometimes a 3-letter word will have 3 sounds like c-a-t. Another example that uses digraphs is **Sheep** has 3 sounds sh–ee-p. See how I put the word into the boxes here:

Sh	ee	p

Now it's your turn to break the words into sounds and put them into the correct boxes.

Remember: sometimes sounds can blend together smoothly but still make 2 sounds. Two examples are 'br' or 'bl'.

Words	Sounds
stain	**4**
sea	
priest	
field	
need	
street	
screen	
dream	
each	
leaf	
year	

s	t	ai	n

Task 4 – Thursday – Missing Numbers in Number Patterns

Once you know how to find a number pattern, you can work out the missing numbers. Using everything you have learnt, you need to work out the number pattern below and then fill in the missing numbers. Click https://youtu.be/ebeYdG-N1lQ or scan the QR code to see the lesson.

4, 8, _____, _____, _____, _____, 28, 32.   Pattern:_____

7, 12, 17, _____, _____, _____, _____, 43, 48.   Pattern:_____

32, 29, _____, _____, _____, _____, 14, 11, 8.   Pattern:_____

_____, _____, _____, 28, 31, 34, _____, 40, 43.   Pattern:_____

33, 31, _____, _____, _____, _____, 21, 19.   Pattern:_____

Tricky:

78, 75, 72, _____, _____, _____, _____, 57, 54.   Pattern:_____

81, 86, 91 _____, _____, _____, 111, 116, _____.   Pattern:_____

119, 121, 123, _____, _____, _____, 131, 133.   Pattern:_____

22, 29, 36, _____, _____, _____, _____, 71, 78.   Pattern:_____

Challenging:

119, 130, 141, _____, _____, _____, _____, 196, 207, 218, _____, _____, _____.

Pattern:_____

306, 297, 288, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 234, 225, 216, _____, _____.

Pattern:_____

Task 5 – Thursday – Area

Today, we are learning to use a square grid to measure the area of <u>letters</u>.
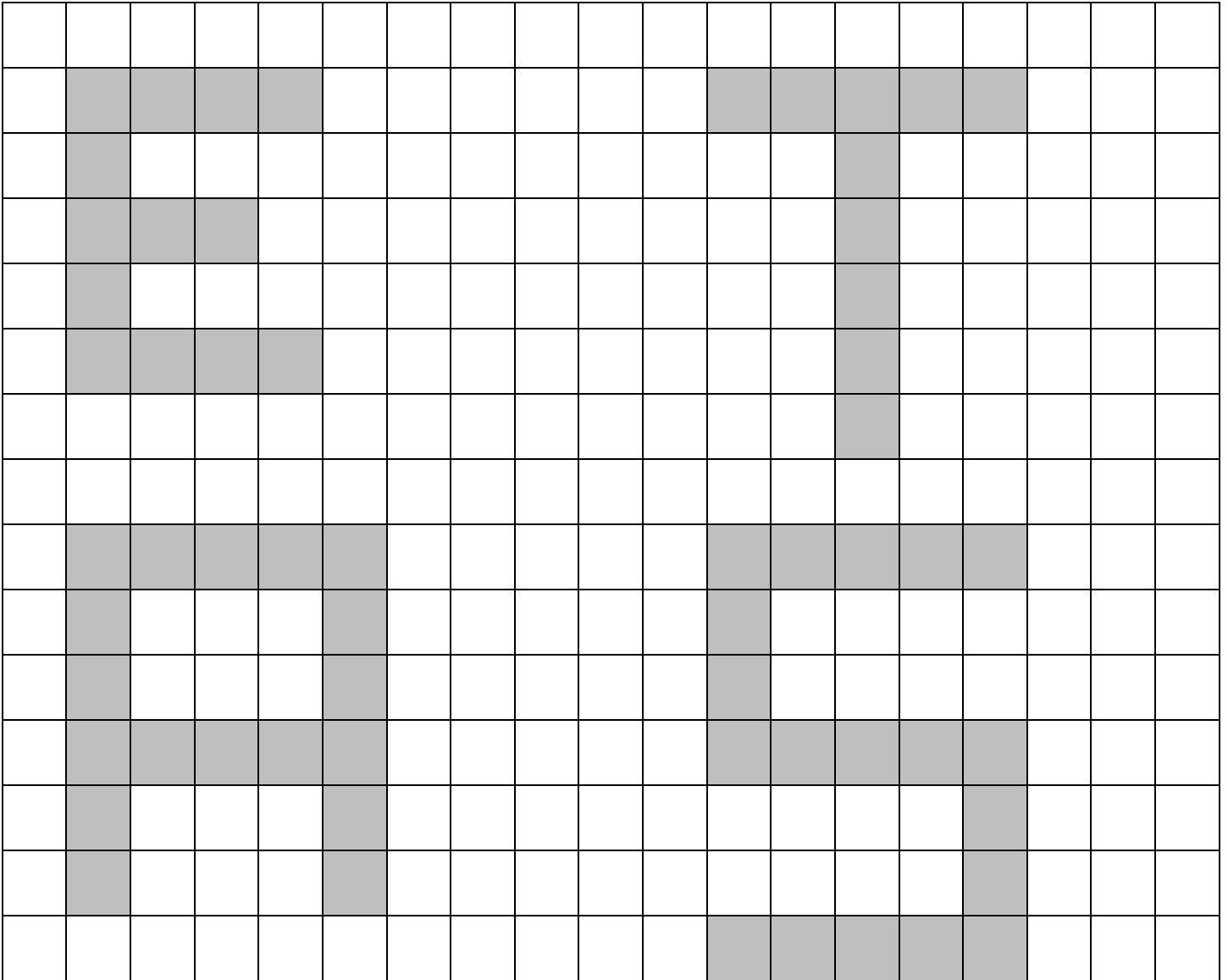
Count and write the number of squares that covers the area of each letter:

       E = _____ squares

       S = _____ squares

       T = _____ squares

       A = _____ squares

Which letter had the biggest area and covered the most squares? _____

Adjectives Lesson 2

Remember: Adjectives are describing words.

Circle the adjective in each sentence.

1. She saw a black cat at the park.

2. The warm sun melted the snow.

3. My family has an empty barn.

4. Is this your little brother?

Fill in an adjective to describe each object.

1. She ate the _____ apple.

2. I like to eat _____ ice cream.

3. The _____ car sped down the road.

4. Her sister is _____.

Use the boxes below to think of adjectives you could use to describe a person.

LOOKS   SOUNDS   FEELS   ACTS
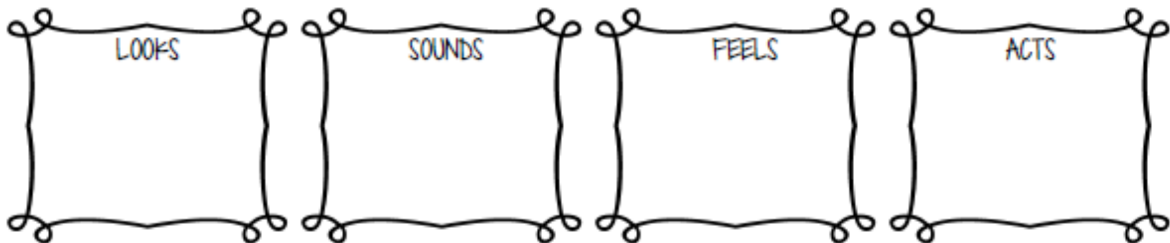
Now write a paragraph using these adjectives to describe the person.

Task 1   Friday   # Honey Bees

Honeybees are flying insects. They have five eyes and six legs. They live in large colonies in honeycomb structures built from beeswax called hives. Wasps and some flies look like bees.

There are three types of bees in a colony, drones, workers, and queens. Worker bees are female, they collect pollen and nectar to feed the colony, clean the hive, make the honey, take care of the babies and look after the queen. Drones are male and they mate with the queen. There is only one queen bee to a hive and she lays all the eggs.

Bees live on nectar and pollen from flowers and plants. Honey is made from the nectar and sweet deposits that bees collect from plants and trees. Honey is stored in honeycomb as a food source for the colony. They have a long tongue that helps them get the nectar out of flowers. They collect pollen in pollen baskets on their body.

Honeybees communicate by doing a waggle dance to show other bees where the flowers are for food.

Only female bees can sting. They die after they have stung. Their sting is barbed and sticks into the skin of the person or animal that they have stung.

Busy bees have to sleep, too. Honeybees sleep between five to eight hours a day.

Bees are found on every continent except Antarctica.

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. Explain what a honey bee looks like_____

_____

_____

2. What are the three types of bees? _____

_____

_____

Honey Bees

3. What other type of insect does a bee look like? _____

_____

4. What is the job of a worker bee? _____

_____

5. ***Circle the correct answer***: How do honey bees communicate to each other?

   a. by buzzing   b. flying to each other

   c. by stinging each other   d. doing a waggle dance

6. What do you think the bees are saying when they do the waggle

dance? _____

_____

7. What is an interesting fact about bees? _____

_____

8. Do you like honey and why? _____

_____

9. Order the pictures from 1 to 4 to show the life cycle of a bee.

_____   _____   _____   _____
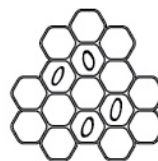
Friday Task 2

We miss seeing everybody, everyday at school and I'm sure you are missing some people as well.

Today, you are going to write a letter to a friend that you might miss from school. If you upload your letter to Seesaw, your teacher can send it to your friend for you.

Click the link
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6FpEulzb84c **or scan the QR code to watch a lesson about turning your plan into a letter.**

Task: Write a letter, to a friend, about all the things you miss doing at school with them.

Dear Carolyn,
I miss seeing you every week and I wanted to say hi.
I know that all the boys and girls at school and at home are really missing our art lessons at the moment. I hope & we can all come back together soon for some fun.

I really miss seeing everyone all the time. School is not the same when I don't get to tease Mrs Larkman and change the words to her songs every day.
What I miss the most is the children. It is so quiet here without them. I miss the cheers when we do maths and their happy, smiling faces.
It will be over soon I hope.
Love Miss Dawson

_____

_____

_____

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If you would like to learn how to upload your letter to Seesaw, click the link or scan the QR code to show you exactly how to do it. https://youtu.be/vQsD0FtKm_o

Find the word

See how many words you can find in this find the word puzzle.

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

Look at the queen sitting on her throne.

Look for these words

chief	fierce	queen	please	field
heal	flea	feel	cheek	east

Look at the doctor ready to heal patients.
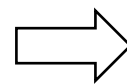
Task 4 – Friday – Revision

Partition these numbers – For example: 457 = 400 + 50 + 7 and write the whole number for the questions already partitioned.

53: _____   _____ = 30 + 9   _____ = 70 + 2

85: _____   _____ = 20 + 0   _____ = 200 + 10

70: _____   _____ = 300 + 20 + 1   _____ =200 + 0 + 5

277: _____   _____ = 1000 + 200 + 30 + 6

Skip counting by 2's.

8, 10, 12, 14, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____, 32, 34, 36, 38 _____, _____, _____, _____

Skip counting by 5's.

65, 70, 75, 80, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

Round these numbers to the nearest 100

135:_____   142:_____   188:_____

283:_____   360:_____   65:_____

Find the missing numbers:

17 + _____ = 29   6 + _____ = 15   12 + _____ = 27

23 – _____ = 19   _____ + 12 = 25   30 – _____ = 11

_____ + 11 = 23   23 – _____ = 11   _____ + 19 = 28

Draw the problem to help you solve it, remember to circle the important information first.

Mrs Larkman had $12 to buy lollies. The bill came to $10.50. How much change does she get?	Ms Dawson baked 23 cookies in her first batch and another 18 in her second. How many cookies did she bake altogether?

Task 5 – Friday – Area

Draw and colour two block letters on the square grids below (they could be the initials of your first and last name!) Look at the example or back at Thursday's lesson to see how to draw these. Then count and write the area of each letter.
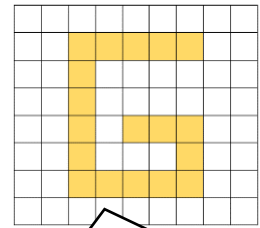
This letter covers an area of 18 squares

First letter
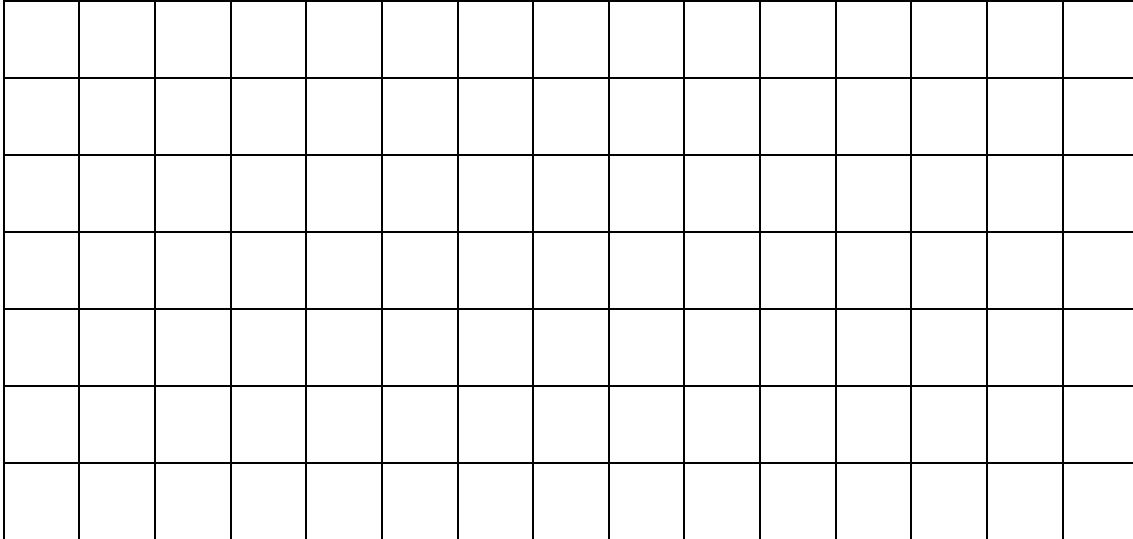
My first letter covers an area of _____ squares.

Second letter
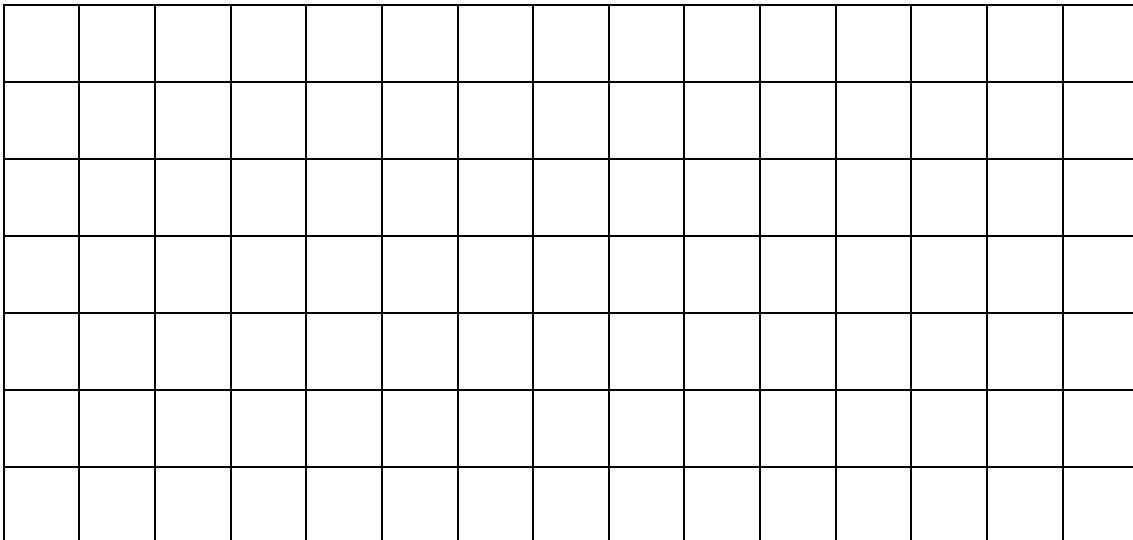
My second letter covers an area _____ squares.

Which letter had the biggest area and covered more squares? _____

Friday Task 6 – Grammar Revision

We ask questions to find out information.

Interview someone in your home and see share what you have learnt about them.

Write three questions you will ask. Here are some question words to help you start your questions: *who, what, where, why and how.*

Interview Questions

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Write a paragraph about the things you learnt about the person you interviewed. Then draw a picture of the person in the box.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____
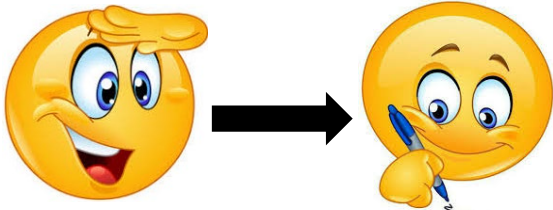
Science Lesson 3 – Living Things – We Are Going On A Safari!

In this lesson we are learning to grow a living thing and observe (look at) the changes to see what a living thing needs to grow and change.

Growing Beans Experiment

You will need:
- About half a cup of soil or cotton wool
- A resealable plastic bag
- Water
- 1-3 "sprouting seeds" such as fresh lima, mung or broad beans
- Sticky tape

Before you start: Watch the YouTube clip by going to: https://youtu.be/KZ8ZRX1tgAU **Or**… Just hold your device's camera over the QR code to go straight to the lesson on YouTube.	Scan this QR code
Step 1 Place cotton wool or soil in a resealable plastic bag.	
Step 2 Spray the cotton wool or soil with water (or just drip a little water on it) to make it damp.	
Step 3 Put 1 to 3 beans in the bag.	
Step 4 Seal the bag completely shut.	
Step 5 Tape the bag to a window	
Step 6 Check on your seed every day and **observe** (look at) the changes it makes. **Record** these changes in your science journal or on a piece of paper. If your seed is drying out, mist it with a little water.	**Observe** **Record**

Science Lesson 3 – Living Things – We Are Going On A Safari!

Science Journal

Growing Beans Experiment

Record (take photos or draw pictures) what the beans look like here (remember to add as much detail as possible):

Day 1	
Day 2	
Day 3	
Day 4	
Day 5	
Day 6	
Day 7 (1 week)	
Day 10	
Day 14 (2 weeks)	

History Task – Week 3

Why are all these places important to our community?

History continues to shape our lives every day. Below you will see pictures of places within the local community in the past and the present. These places have changed throughout the years, although some are still used for the same purpose like the Maitland Goal and Belmore bridge others like Walka Water Works and the Grossman house have changed to suit a different purpose. They represent the strength of the past and the strength to keep going.

After learning about Les Darcy last week, we know that he is also an important person in history. He lived over a 100 years ago, yet he is seen as a hero to many people. He represents a person who cared more about his family than following the governments new law during the war.

1. Draw a line to **match the pictures from the past to the present.**
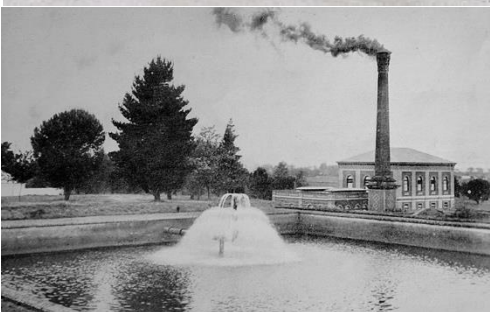
2. **Choose one of the historical places above and write about the changes you can see using the pictures.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____
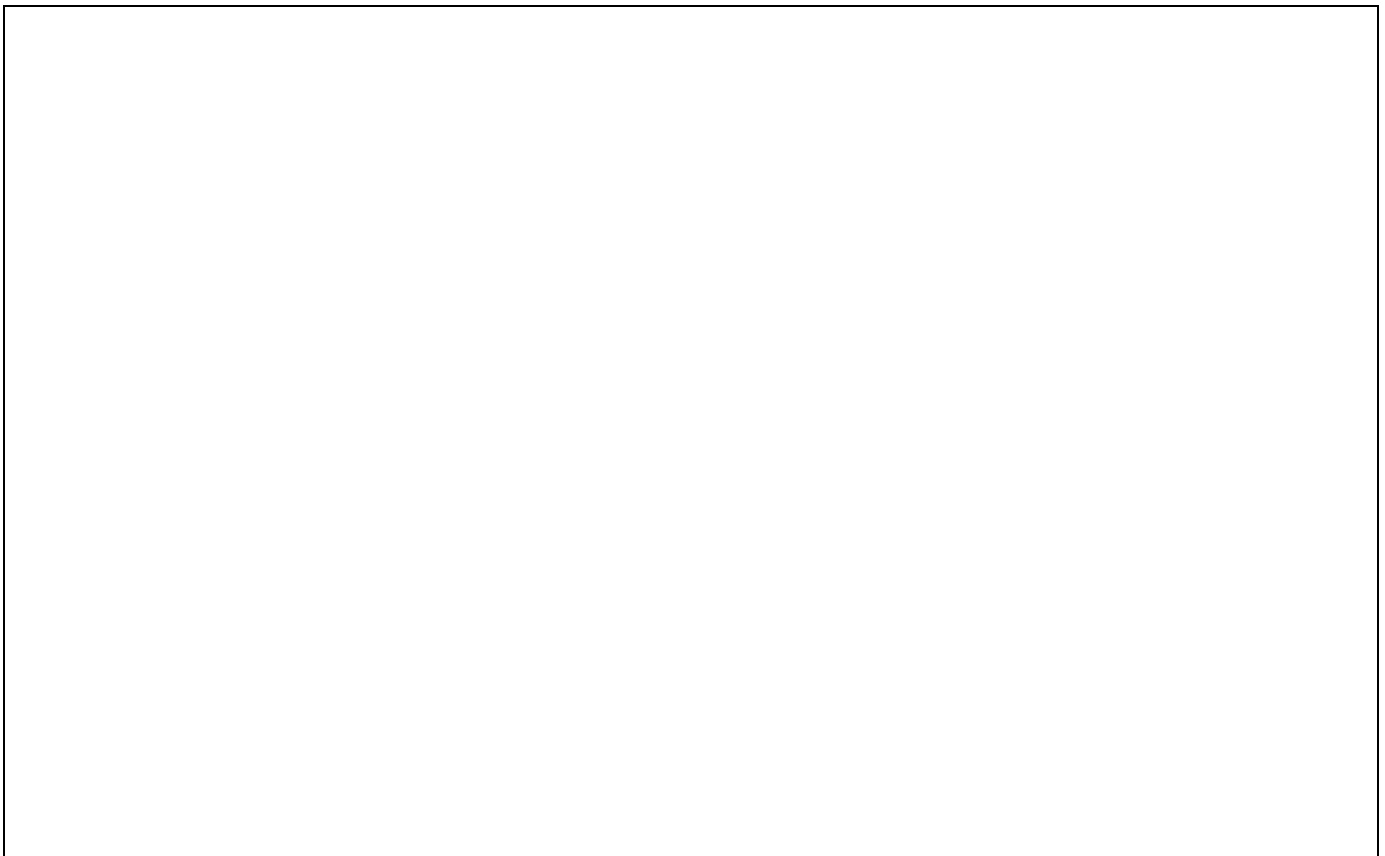
3. Draw a picture of a place that is important to you. It could be your house, beach, a lookout or a family members house.

How to make a water xylophone

You will need:

- Glasses or glass bottles that are the same size (about 8 is great but you can use less)
- Water
- A ruler or wooden spoon to use as a striker
- Food colouring (optional)

What to do:

- Fill each glass with a **different** amount of water. The more water in the glass the lower the note will be. The less water in the glass the higher the note will be.
- Add food colouring to each glass for fun. Try to make each glass a different colour.
- Use the spoon or ruler to strike each glass gently. See if you can put the glasses in order from lowest note to highest note.
- Can you make a melody (song) using your water xylophone? You could record yourself playing your song or write down the order of colours in your melody.

Examples for listening:

- To hear a really fancy water xylophone listen to the 'Budapest Busker' https://safeshare.tv/x/HUjWRYKIYeI#
- Mickey Mouse gets into a lot of trouble when he plays with water and magic in Disney's famous movie *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*. Listen to how the music follows the movement of the water throughout the 'water scene'. https://safeshare.tv/x/kzBNdssqrEA#

Safety Rules

Draw or write what could happen to these people who are choosing to ignore the safety rules.	
The boy is trying to get the pot off the stove… ➡	Rule: Don't touch a hot stove
The child is running across the road… ➡	Rule: Always cross the road with a grown up.
This girl is in the sun with no hat and no sun screen… ➡	Rule: Always wear a hat and sun screen when out in the sun.

Superhero Action Training

Directions: Perform each action. Check it off when complete.

☐	balance on one foot for 10 seconds	☐	bend and touch your toes 10x
☐	crawl forward for 10 feet	☐	curl your body up and hold for 10 seconds
☐	gallop for 10 steps	☐	hop on one foot 10x
☐	jump in place 10x	☐	kneel up tall for 10 seconds
☐	leap forward 10x	☐	roll in a straight line for 10 feet
☐	run in place for 10 seconds	☐	sit and then stand up 10x
☐	skip forward 10x	☐	slide to the right 10x slide to the left 10x
☐	stomp your feet in place 10x	☐	straighten your body and hold for 10 seconds
☐	stretch your legs for 10 seconds	☐	twist your body to the right and left 10x
☐	walk backwards for 10 steps	☐	wiggle your body for 10 seconds

STEM Activity 1: Shadows

Let's see how what type of toy you have by using its shadow…

On a sunny day, find a toy or item small enough to fit inside the box below. Either in the morning or afternoon put the item on the page and trace the toy's shadow (the picture on the paper).

STEM Activity 2: Build a City

Build your ideal city using items from around your house.

Some items you could use are; boxes, blocks, toys, pillows or containers. Remember to check with an adult if you can use those items.

Make a plan: Use the box below to design your city

Did you enjoy building your city?

_____

_____

What is your favorite part of your city?

_____

_____

Optional Art Activity: Symmetry Art

Materials: Pencils, Water paints, pencils, textas etc for colour, scissors, bits of coloured paper or sequins, eyes etc

Option 1: Using bits of coloured paper or craft items create half a monster on a blank piece of paper. Once completed finish off by creating the second side. Make sure that both sides are symmetrical (both exactly the same). You could add eyes, decorative sequins etc. Share your monsters on Seesaw with your class teachers.

Option 2: Draw half a monster on side A below and colour. Once completed draw and colour side B so that the monster is completely symmetrical. Remember that you must meet on the line!
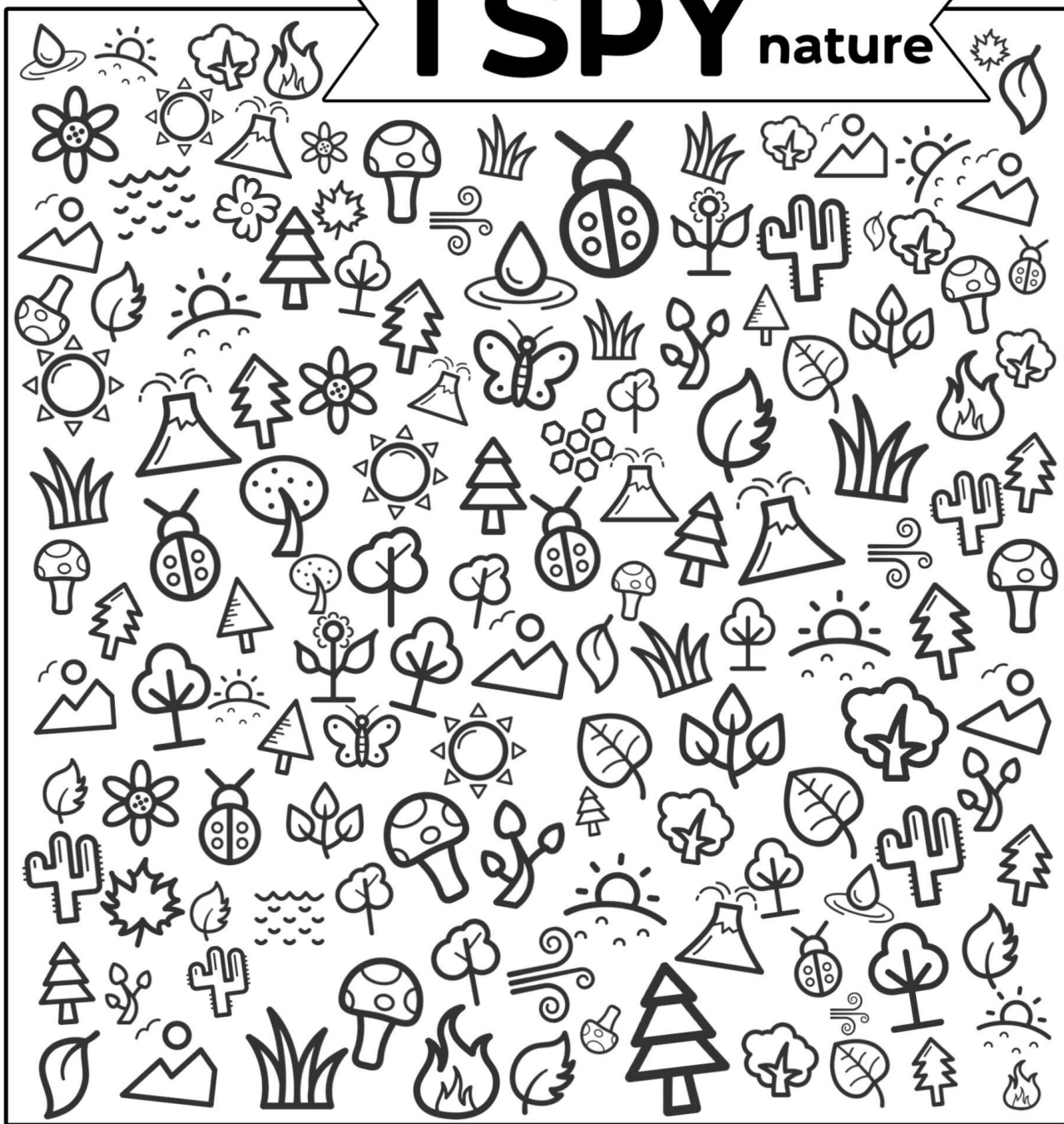
Side A	Side B

Optional Activity: I Spy

I SPY nature