	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
ning	English	English	English	English	English
	Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine
	Day/Date— write the long and short date. Practice spelling the days of the week.	Day/Date— write the long and short date. Practice spelling the days of the week.	Day/Date— write the long and short date. Practice spelling the days of the week.	Day/Date— write the long and short date. Practice spelling the days of the week.	Day/Date— write the long and short date. Practice spelling the days of the week.
	Weather—Write what season we are in. Fill in the weather tally for Monday. Figure out what the weather is and put a tally mark next to that weather.	Weather—Write what season we are in. Fill in the weather tally for Tuesday. Figure out what the weather is and put a tally mark next to that weather.	Weather—Write what season we are in. Fill in the weather tally for Wednesday. Figure out what the weather is and put a tally mark next to that	Weather—Write what season we are in. Fill in the weather tally for Thursday. Figure out what the weather is and put a tally mark next to that weather.	Weather—Write what season we are in. Fill in the weather tally for Friday. Answer the questions at the bottom of the page.
	100 days of learning— Skip counting. Practice skip counting by 5s. Colour in each number you count on the hundreds chart.	100 days of learning— Skip counting. Practice skip counting by 10s. Colour in each number you count on the hundreds chart.	weather.  100 days of learning— Skip counting.  Practice skip counting by 2s. Colour in each number you count on the hundreds chart.	100 days of learning— Skip counting. Practice skip counting by 10s off the decade. Colour in each number you count on the hundreds chart.	100 days of learning— Skip counting. Practice skip counting by 2s. Colour in each number you count on the hundreds chart.
	Talk for learning— chat with a family member about what you know about dragons.	Talk for learning— chat with a family member about what the weather is like today.	Talk for learning— chat with a family member about the dragon vocabulary words.	Talk for learning— chat with a family member about the dragon vocabulary words.	Talk for learning— chat with a family member about the drag on vocabulary words.
	Sentence of the day	Sentence of the day	Sentence of the day	Sentence of the day	Sentence of the day
	What is a command? Write an interesting command starting with a bossy (imperative) verb.	What is a command? Write an interesting command starting with a bossy (imperative) verb.	What is a command? Write an interesting command starting with a bossy (imperative) verb.	What is a command? Write an interesting command starting with a bossy (imperative) verb.	What is a command? Write an interesting command starting with a bossy (imperative
	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	verb.
	Write sentences using your phonics words (see attached lists).	Write sentences using your phonics words (see attached lists).	Write sentences using your phonics	Write sentences using your phonics words (see attached lists).	Phonics
	Complete the /rr/ phonics worksheet.	Complete the /oi/ phonics worksheet.	words (see attached lists). Complete the /ph/ phonics	Complete the /rr/ phonics worksheet.	Write sentences using your pholics words (see attached lists).
	Reading	Reading:	worksheet.	Reading:	Complete the /oi/ phonics worksheet.
	Read a book for 15-20 minutes. Complete the retell worksheet about	Read a book for 15-20 minutes. Complete the retell worksheet about	Reading:  Read a book for 15-20 minutes.	Read a book for 15-20 minutes. Complete the retell worksheet about	Reading:
	the book you read.  Prepare	the book you read.  Vocabulary	Complete the retell worksheet about the book you read.	the book you read.  Activity	Read a book for 15-20 minutes. Complete the retell worksheet
	Complete the prepare worksheet. Figure out whether the texts are fiction or non-fiction.	Create a find-a-word using the drag- on vocabulary words (see attached word list and worksheet).	Follow Up  Complete the follow up worksheet. Figure out whether the texts are fiction or non-fiction.	Pick one book you have read this week and draw a new front cover for it. Remember to include the title, author and illustrator.	writing Complete the worksheet. Label the text structure on the proce-
	Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	dure.
	Complete the worksheet. Match the correct definition to novice and ex-	Complete the worksheet. Decide whether the title is an informative or	Complete the worksheet. Label the	Complete the worksheet. Label the	Circle the entertaining procedure titles.

text structure on the procedure.

correct definition to novice and ex-

pert.

whether the title is an informative or

entertaining procedure.

dure titles.

text structure on the procedure.

Middle	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths
	Addition and Subtraction	Addition and Subtraction	Money	Money	Problem solving
	Pick 2 numbers to add or subtract on a number line at your level.	Pick 2 numbers to add or subtract on a number line at your level.	Try and find as many ways as possible to make \$1.00 out of silver coins (see attached worksheets).	Add up the groups of silver coins to find the total (see attached worksheets).	Complete the problem solving worksheet.
Afternoon	HSIE	Science and Technology	Handwriting	Sport/Fitness	CAPA
	Log in to inquisitive and do the bookmarked lessons. The instructions are below:  Log in to: http://inq.co/class/hsf Enter the code: 6384  Look through the lessons that are available.  Review and complete unit 2 lesson 1—Case Study: The history	All Mixed Up  Complete the science brainstorm worksheet.  Look at the three different people. Who do you think they are? What do they do? What do you think they are mixing in their bowl?  Complete the Science looking into the bowl worksheet.	Complete the handwriting worksheet.  Practice writing your phoneme words and camera words using correct letter formation.  Remember to use a sharp pencil and sit up straight in your chair.	Make up a short dance routine to show your parents.  Do some Cosmic Kids Yoga: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d85dw-AcAaU	Complete some mindfulness colouring in from the Life Skills booklet.  Take your time, you don't have to finish the whole booklet this week.

Monday-Friday: Modelled, Shared, Guided, Independent
Retell—students complete a retell everyday about a book they have read.

#### Prepare

Students figure out whether the texts are fiction or non-fiction and complete the worksheet.

#### Follow Up

Students review fiction and non-fiction texts and then figure out whether the texts are fiction or non-fiction and complete the worksheet.

#### Vocabulary

Students create a find-a-word using the dragon vocabulary words

## Morning Routine Week 1 – Monday

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Write the Long date:				 
Write the short date:	/	/		

## Morning Routine Week 1 – Tuesday

Sunday			
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
	,	,	

Write the Long date:				
	Write the short date:	1	1	

## Morning Routine Week 1 – Wednesday

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
		1

Write the Long date:				 	
	Write the short date:	1	/		

# Morning Routine Week 1 – Thursday Practise spelling the days of the week

Write the Long date: _			 	 
	Write the short date:	/	 	

## Morning Routine Week 1 – Friday

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
·	 	

Write the Long date:			
Write the short date:	/	 _	

's Weather T	ally – Week 1

# Keep a tally of what the weather is for each day.

Sunny	
Partly Cloudy	
Overcast	
Raining	

What was the most common weather for the week?
What kind of weather is your favourite?

# **Monday Skip Counting**

Skip count by 5s.
Colour in the numbers as you are counting.
The first two have been done for you.

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

# **Tuesday Skip Counting**

Skip count by 10s.
Colour in the numbers as you are counting.
The first one has been done for you.

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

# **Thursday Skip Counting**

Skip count by 10s off the decade. Start at 2 and count forwards by 10s.

Colour in the numbers as you are counting. The first two have been done for you.

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

Pick another number and start counting forwards by 10s from that number (for example pick 8 and count forwards by 10s from 8).

# **Wednesday Skip Counting**

Skip count by 2s.

Colour in the numbers as you are counting.

The first two have been done for you.

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

# **Friday Skip Counting**

Skip count by 2s.

Colour in the numbers as you are counting.

The first two have been done for you.

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

# Command

A sentence that tells you to do something is a COMMAND.

In a command sentence, the subject is always you, but it is not stated.

An example of a command sentence:

Go take a bath.

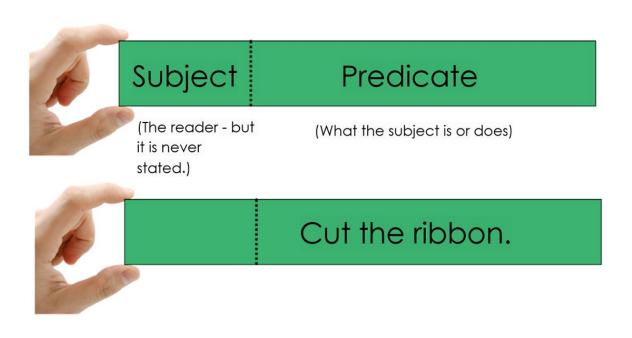
Who? YOU.

Go take a bath.

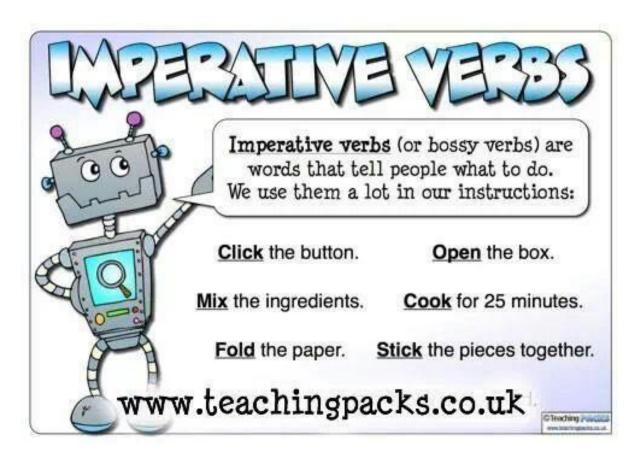
h.

A command sentence starts with a capital and ends with a period.

# **Command Sentence**



Bossy verbs tell someone what to do. Bossy verbs are also called imperative verbs.



#### Monday – Sentence of the Day

Finish the predicate to write a command. The first one has been done for you.

1.	Cut the rope with the scissors.
2.	Grab
3.	Spread
4	Bake

# Tuesday – Sentence of the Day

Finish the predicate to write a command.

1. Cut
2. Fold
3. Mix
4. Chop
Have a go at writing your own commands!

# Wednesday – Sentence of the Day

Add an imperative verb to finish the command.

1 the dough until it is ready.
2 over the fence.
3 the rubbish into the bin.
4 up the mess that is leftover.
Have a go at writing your own commands!

# Thursday – Sentence of the Day

Add an imperative verb to finish the command.

1 the flour, eggs and milk in a bowl.
2 the water over the plant.
3 the instructions very carefully.
4 a command on the page.
Have a go at writing your own commands!

# Friday – Sentence of the Day

Add an imperative verb to finish the command.

1·	
2	
3	_
4	_
Need a challenge? Write more commands on the l below!	ines







# Camera Words! Camera Words!

ocean gone whose blood flood buy busy built build cough muscle listen enough rough tough trouble double height

Make up your own flashcards and play games like:

<u>MEMORY</u>: you will need 2 sets of camera words. Scatter both sets face down on the floor or desk. Players take turns to turn up 2 cards and read the words. If they are the same word, the player keeps both cards.

<u>HIDE-and-SEEK:</u> ask a family member to hide 4 or 5 camera word cards in a room. Find, read and spell the words as you find them.

<u>SNAP</u>: you will need 4 sets of camera words. Shuffle the cards and share between players. Each player takes a turn at placing a card in the middle. If the same card is placed on top of the pile, players try to be the first person to SNAP their hand on top of the pile and that player gets to keep the whole pile of cards. THE WINNER IS THE PLAYER WHO HAS THE MOST CARDS AT THE END OF THE GAME!

#### NOTE:

\*\*If you can read and spell these words quickly and correctly, then you can make up your own camera word list! Select 6 words at a time that YOU are interested in learning how to spell—select challenging words! For example, if you like DINOSAURS here is a good list:

Stegosaurus
Brachiosaurus
palaeontologist
herbivore
carnivore
omnivore







# Term 2 Week 1: Monday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Use the following camera words in a sentence. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation. Make it an interesting sentence.

(		

# gone







# Term 2 Week 1: Tuesday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Use the following camera words to write *questions*. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation. Make it an interesting question.

W	h		5e
	יט ע	$\mathcal{D}$	

ч	
blood	







# Term 2 Week 1: Wednesday

- Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Use the following camera words in one sentence or only select one word. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation. Make it an interesting sentence.

# rough trouble

# double height







# Term 2 Week 1: Thursday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Use the following camera words in one sentence or only select one word. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation. Make it an interesting sentence.

built	muscl	9
-------	-------	---

# listen cough







# Term 2 Week 1: Friday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Time for a CHALLENGE! Use 3 or 4 of the camera words in one sentence. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation. Make it an interesting sentence.

		_

#### Week 1- Monday Phonics worksheet

Use the 'r' phoneme words below and put them into sentences on the lines provided. Do not forget to be creative with your sentences ©

berry	wrench	road	wrong
hurry	cherry	robot	carry







#### Week 1- Wednesday Phonics worksheet

Use the 'f' phoneme words below and put them into sentences on the lines provided. Do not forget to be creative with your sentences  $\odot$ 

flower	nephew	dolphin	sniff
puff	fight	orphan	fig





#### Week 1- Tuessday Phonics worksheet

Use the 'oy' phoneme words below and put them into sentences on the lines provided. Do not forget to be creative with your sentences  $\odot$ 

oilcan	destroy	foil	spoilt
join	enjoy	soy	boiling







#### Week 1- Thursday Phonics worksheet

Use the 'r' phoneme words below and put them into sentences on the lines provided. Do not forget to be creative with your sentences ©

marry	carrot	rusty	wrap
hurrying	bread	wreck	lorry





#### Week 1- Friday Phonics worksheet

Use the 'oy' phoneme words below and put them into sentences on the lines provided. Do not forget to be creative with your sentences  $\odot$ 

joyful	envoy	oyster	point
ploy	toyshop	moist	toilet

,		







#### **Guided Reading – Prepare**

# **Fiction or Non-Fiction?**

You need to decide whether these books are fiction or non-fiction books. Place a tick in the correct box.

**Fiction** is a made-up story.

**Non-Fiction** is writing about facts and real events.

Book	Fiction	Non-Fiction
HOW TO BAKE A PERFECT CAKE		
BRUSH YOUR TEETH MOORE,		
Typical Typical agon		
Betty Crocker book COOK book Stool rectored for the way post cruck today		
King Jack Dragon PRIDE BINGTON FIELDS OKNOWN		
BOOK OF THE PARTY		

#### Writing – Monday

Audience – who are we writing to?

You can have a novice or expert audience.

A novice is a beginner. An expert is a professional who knows a lot about something.

Look at the pictures below. Circle the novice soccer player and put a tick next to the expert soccer player.





Draw a line to match the definition to the correct word

Novice	
Expert	

A person with special skill or knowledge of a subject.

A person who has no previous experience with something.

When we write, our audience will be novices and we will be the experts!

#### Writing - Tuesday

This term, we will be writing procedures. Procedures tell the audience how to do something.

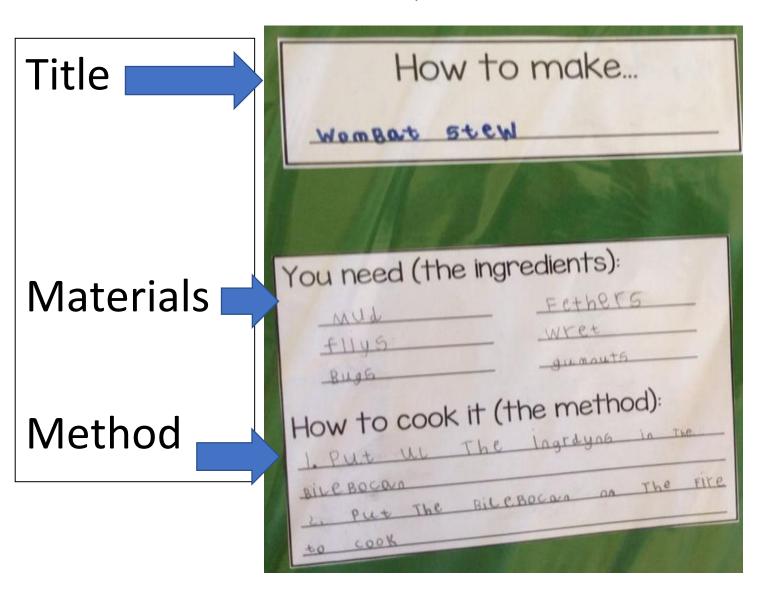
The procedures we write will be telling the audience how to do imaginary things like How to Cast a Magical Spell. These are entertaining procedures not informative procedures.

Look at the titles below and put a tick in the column you think matches the title. The first one has been done for you.

Procedure Title	Informative	Entertaining
How to Brush Your		
Teeth	✓	
How to Capture a		
Dragon		
How to Trap a Ghost		
How to Bake a Cake		
How to Plant a Seed		
How to Find Buried		
Treasure		

#### Writing - Wednesday

A procedure has a title, materials and a method. This is the text structure for a procedure.



The title tells you what the procedure is about.

The materials tell you what you need for the procedure.

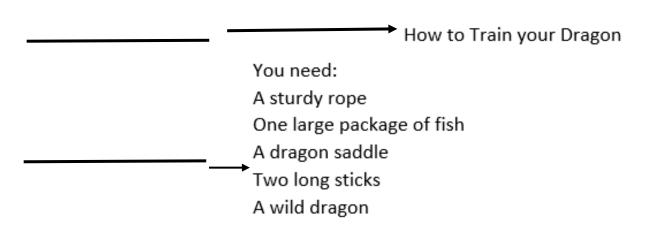
The method tells you what you need to do.

#### Writing – Wednesday

Below is another example of an imaginary procedure.

You need to label the text structure.

Label the title, materials and the method on the lines.



- Capture your dragon by lassoing a sturdy rope around the dragon's muscular legs and powerful wings.
- Submit to your dragon to show them you are not a threat.
- Offer your dragon some desirable fish and share the meal with your dragon to build trust and friendship.
- Spend time with your dragon by drawing pictures so you can then make contact with your dragon by holding out your hand towards its face.
- Prepare your dragon saddle on your dragon so you can then soar through the air, across mountains and skimming the ocean's surface.

#### Writing – Thursday

Label the title, materials and the method on the lines.

How to Train your Dragon You need: A sturdy rope One large package of fish A dragon saddle Two long sticks A wild dragon 1. Capture your dragon by lassoing a sturdy rope around

- the dragon's muscular legs and powerful wings.
- Submit to your dragon to show them you are not a threat.
- Offer your dragon some desirable fish and share the meal with your dragon to build trust and friendship.
- 4. Spend time with your dragon by drawing pictures so you can then make contact with your dragon by holding out your hand towards its face.
- 5. Prepare your dragon saddle on your dragon so you can then soar through the air, across mountains and skimming the ocean's surface.

#### Writing - Friday

Label the title, materials and the method.

How to Train your Dragon

You need:

A sturdy rope
One large package of fish
A dragon saddle
Two long sticks
A wild dragon

- Capture your dragon by lassoing a sturdy rope around the dragon's muscular legs and powerful wings.
- Submit to your dragon to show them you are not a threat.
- Offer your dragon some desirable fish and share the meal with your dragon to build trust and friendship.
- Spend time with your dragon by drawing pictures so you can then make contact with your dragon by holding out your hand towards its face.
- Prepare your dragon saddle on your dragon so you can then soar through the air, across mountains and skimming the ocean's surface.

#### Circle the entertaining procedures titles

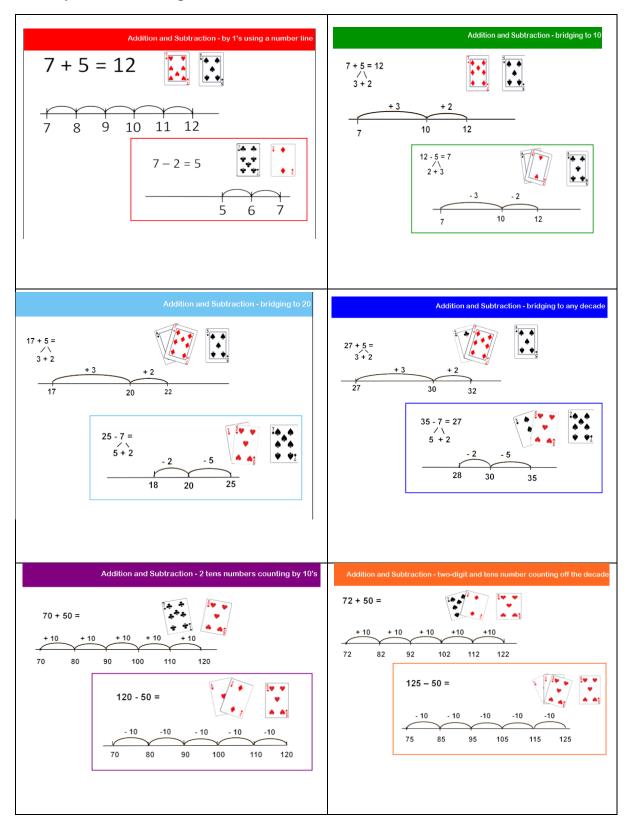
How to Make a Bracelet How to Tame a Wild Beast

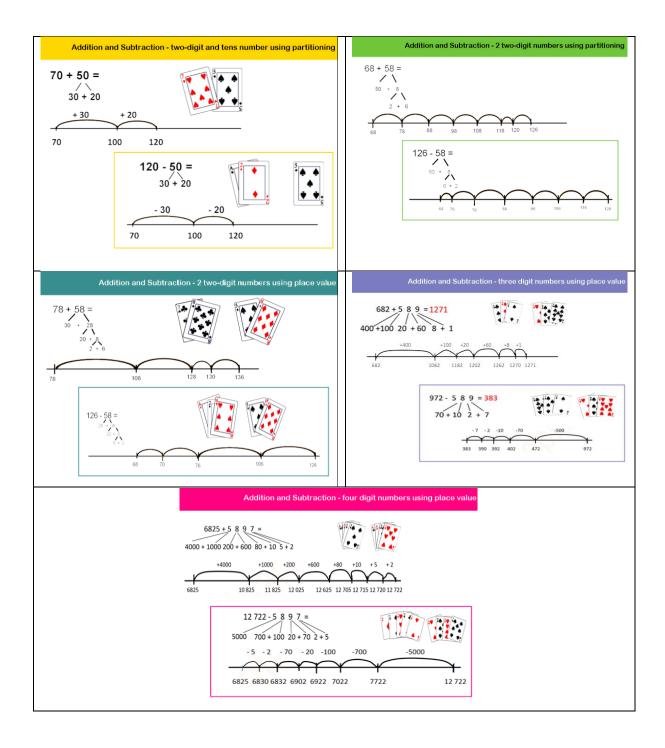
How to Use a Magic Wand How to Do a Cartwheel

How to Bake Banana Bread How to Make a Magic Potion

#### **Monday Activities Week 1- Addition and Subtraction Levels**

1. Have a look at the maths levels below and remind yourself which level you are working at.





2. Use play cards to make up number sentences and solving using your strategy. Look at the next page for number sentences below to get you started

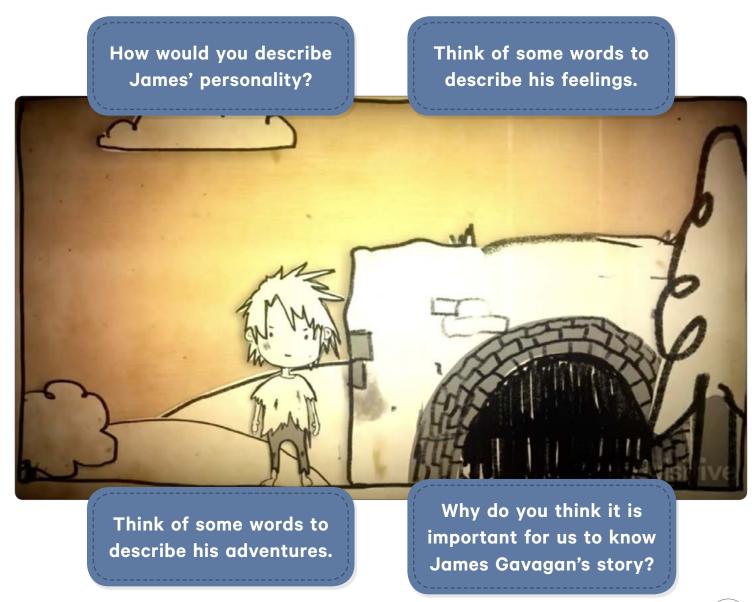
6+7=	16- 9=
15+8=	22-6=
44+7=	63-8=
70+60=	140-60=
75+70=	135-50=
58+95=	124-47=
364+157=	243-66=

# Why is Port Arthur an important historical site?

The town of Port
Arthur in Tasmania is
an important historic
place. Over the years,
it has been a convict
prison, a place for
work, a town and
a tourist attraction.
Each use has been
important to the
local community.

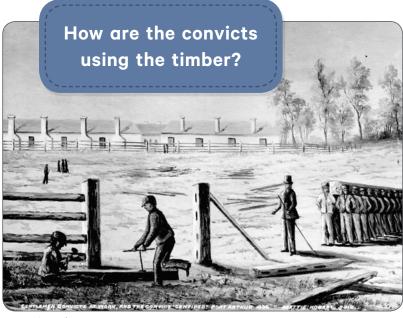
Watch the video of child prisoner

James Gavagan and answer the questions.

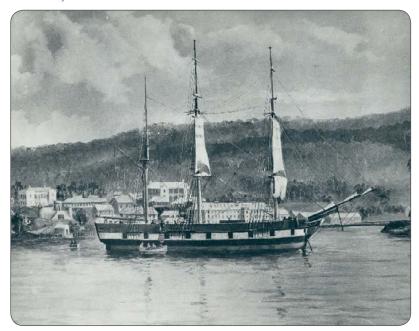


In the 1830s,
Port Arthur became
known as a place
for work, including
collecting timber,
shipbuilding and
shoemaking. Convicts
were trained to work
in these jobs.

Look at the historical pictures of Port Arthur and answer the questions about them.



State Library of Victoria: ML 185



Tasmanian Archive: NS1013/1/1680



Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery S638

How are the shoes similar or different from shoes we can buy today?

Why do you think ship building was important at Port Arthur?

After the last convict left Port Arthur in 1877, the land was sold and a new town called Carnarvon was created. New places were built, including hotels, a post office, homes and even sporting clubs!

3 Look at the photo of Carnaryon.

What can you see?

What do you **think** is happening?

What does the photo make you wonder?



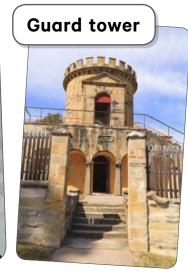
Today, Port Arthur is a World Heritage Site and a popular tourist attraction. Visitors come from all over the world to look at the sites and to learn about Port Arthur's history.

Look at the pictures of places at Port Arthur and answer these questions.









Which site would you like to visit first? Why?

Which site do you think is the most popular? Why?

Which site do you think is the least popular? Why?



**Convict church** 









Match the photos to the different stages of Port Arthur. Label them as: Work, Prison, Town or Tourist attraction.





Label \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_

Label

because

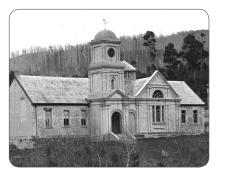
Label \_\_\_\_\_



because

Label \_\_\_\_

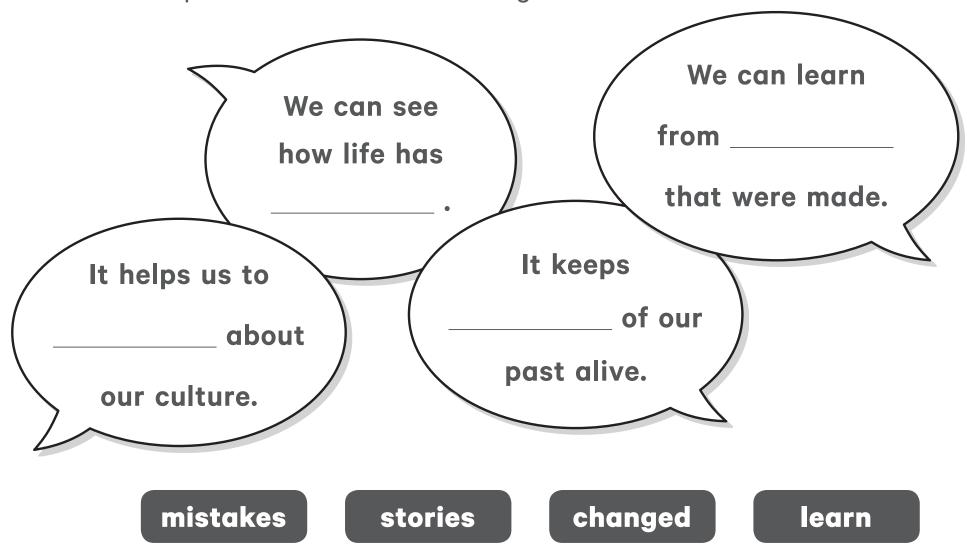
because



Year 1 / 2 History The Past in the Present



6 Look at the reasons why people think Port Arthur is an important historical place and fill in the missing words.





Many Australians today feel important if they have convict prisoners in their family history. Read the information about what life for a convict prisoner was really like.

Rate each fact as:

P (plus) M (minus) I (interesting)

Prisoners learned to read and write and how to work in some jobs.



Most of the prisoners had tattoos. The most popular one was a ship's anchor.

The men were given food, clothing and beds. They were also allowed some entertainment.

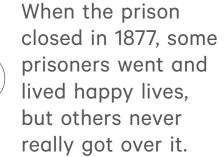
At first, if they broke the rules, the men were whipped.



Sometimes they were locked in cells, on their own, were given little food and were kept in the dark.



As the years went by, the men became sick, or were too old to work.







From 1833-1877, Port Arthur was a place for difficult prisoners.

After the last one was released, the town called Carnarvon was created.

Gradually, the area became a popular tourist attraction, and in 1927 its name was changed back to Port Arthur.

Why do you think:

1. The name was changed from Port Arthur to Carnarvon?

2. The name was changed back again?

**3.** It is important to remember both names?





What do you think these things from the Port Arthur prison days might be?

Centipede gang

Lunatic asylum



Pauper's depot

Vocabulary

LI: We are learning to expand our vocabulary

SC: I can create a word search using our dragon vocabulary

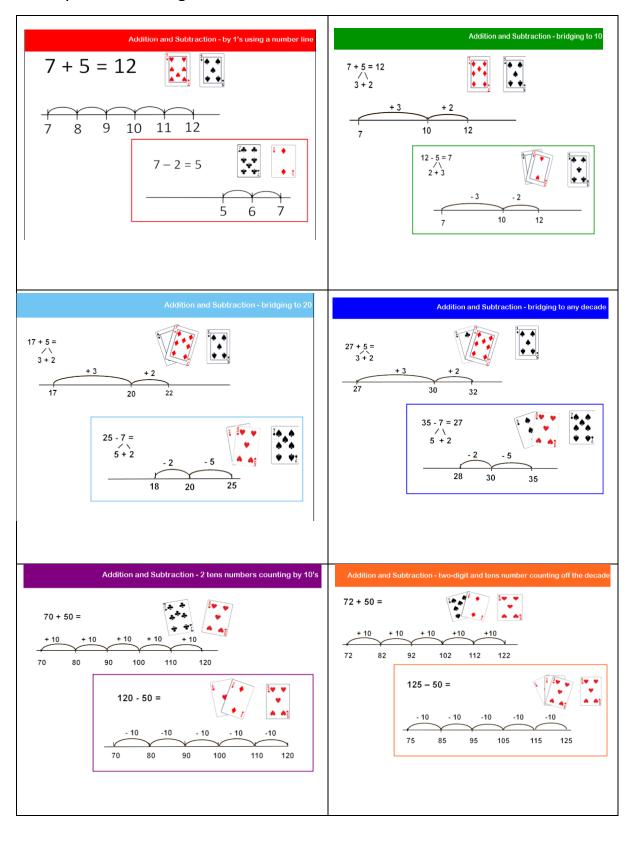
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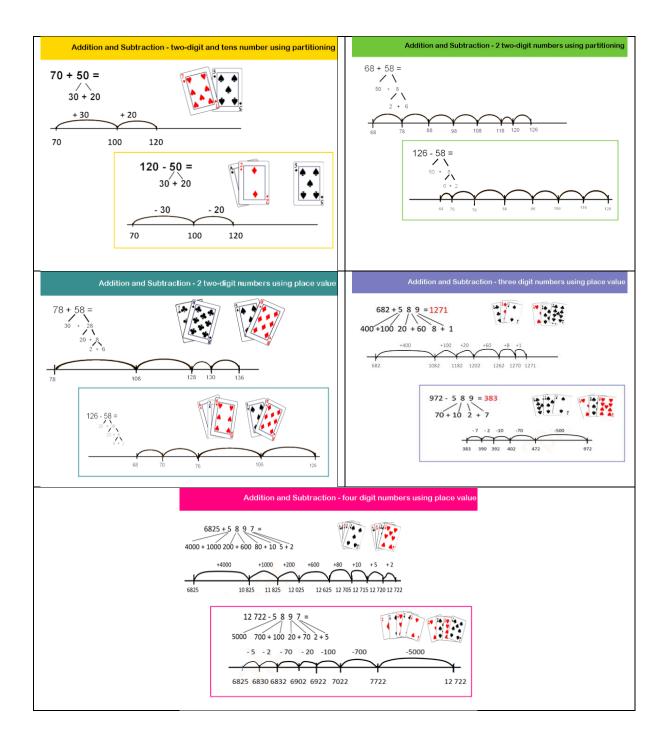
# My Word Segrch

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#### **Tuesday Activities Week 1- Addition and Subtraction Levels**

1. Have a look at the maths levels below and remind yourself which level you are working at.





2. Use play cards to make up number sentences and solving using your strategy. Look at the next page for number sentences below to get you started ©

8+5=	12- 6=
17+6=	23-8=
43+9=	61-8=
80+70=	120-50=
86+60=	117-50=
66+89=	133-68=
175+189=	255-89=

## Science – Brainstorm

	Who am I?	What do I do?	What am I making?
TCING COCCOP POWDER			
PR SOUND A CHAINE WINTER			
DIL DOMESTICAL COLLEGE OF THE PARTY OF THE P			



#### Looking in the bowl

Think about what each person would be making in their bowl. Fill in the blanks and draw in the circle what you think is in their bowl.

Name: Date: and he is making He is a In the bowl I think it looks like this: He is a and he is making In the bowl I think it looks like this: She is a and she is making In the bowl I think it looks like this:

# Dragon Vocabulary Words

conquer	fangs	teeth
submit	befriend	jaws
capture	wings	scales
horns	spines	fire
flames	nostril	breath

#### **Guided Reading - Follow up**

#### **Fiction or Non-Fiction?**

You need to decide whether these books are fiction or non-fiction books. Write either fiction or non-fiction next to the book.

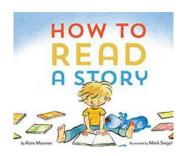
**Fiction** is a made-up story.

**Non-Fiction** is writing about facts and real events.

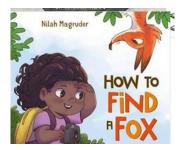


#### Fiction or non-fiction?









#### **Mathematics – Money**

See how many different ways you can make \$1.00 using the silver coins. You can use as many coins as you like as long as it adds up to \$1.00









### Week 1- Wednesday

### Handwriting-Camera words

en.ou.ah. rou.ah. sew, hour, ocean, aone, - bLood. tisten, areat steak, whole, prove, sugar sture tiacht etie tizon.

### Week 1- Wednesday

## <u>Handwriting–Phonics words</u>

01

## Week 1- Wednesday

fib, face, fool, field, fig, fish, offend

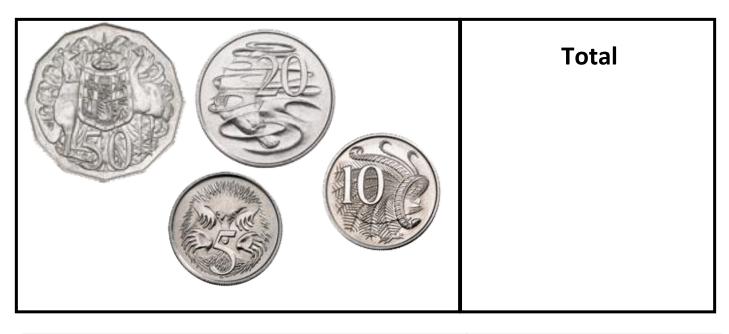
### Reading – Thursday

Select one book you have read this week and create a new front cover for it.

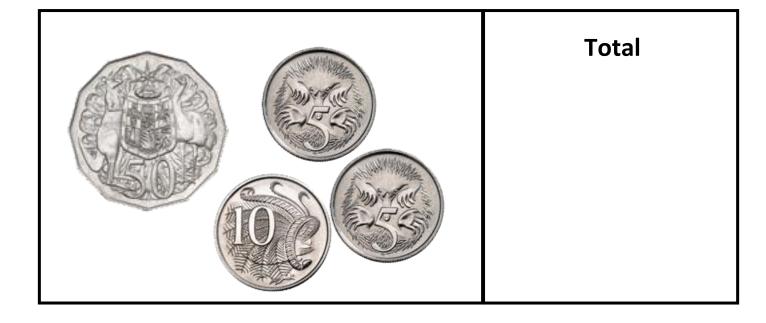
Remember to include the title, author and illustrator.

### Mathematics – Money

Count each group to find the total amount of money.













Total

### **Maths Problem Solving – Friday**

Complete the problem-solving questions. Remember to pick the questions that are at your level.

Question 1 – Pick the question at your level
A) In a school choir there were 6 boys and 7 girls. How many children?
B) In a school choir there were 17 boys and 8 girls. How many children?
C) In a school choir there were 66 boys and 9 girls. How many children?
D) In a school choir there were 90 boys and 80 girls. How many children?
E) In a school choir there were 96 boys and 89 girls. How many children?

Question 2 – Pick the question at your level	
A) I have 7 more apples than oranges. I have 8 oranges. How many apples do I have?	
B) I have 15 more apples than oranges. I have 8 oranges. How many apples do I have	≘?
C) C) I have 38 more apples than oranges. I have 6 oranges. How many apples do I have	≘?
D) I have 70 more apples than oranges. I have 80 oranges. How many apples do I have	?
E) I have 76 more apples than oranges. I have 58 oranges. How many apples do I have?	

Т	Now it is your turn to create some problem-solving questions!  Think of two numbers to add or subtract and create a word problem!		
'	Tillik of two flumbers to dud of subtract and create a word problem:		



ABOOK OF
MINDFUL
COLOURING



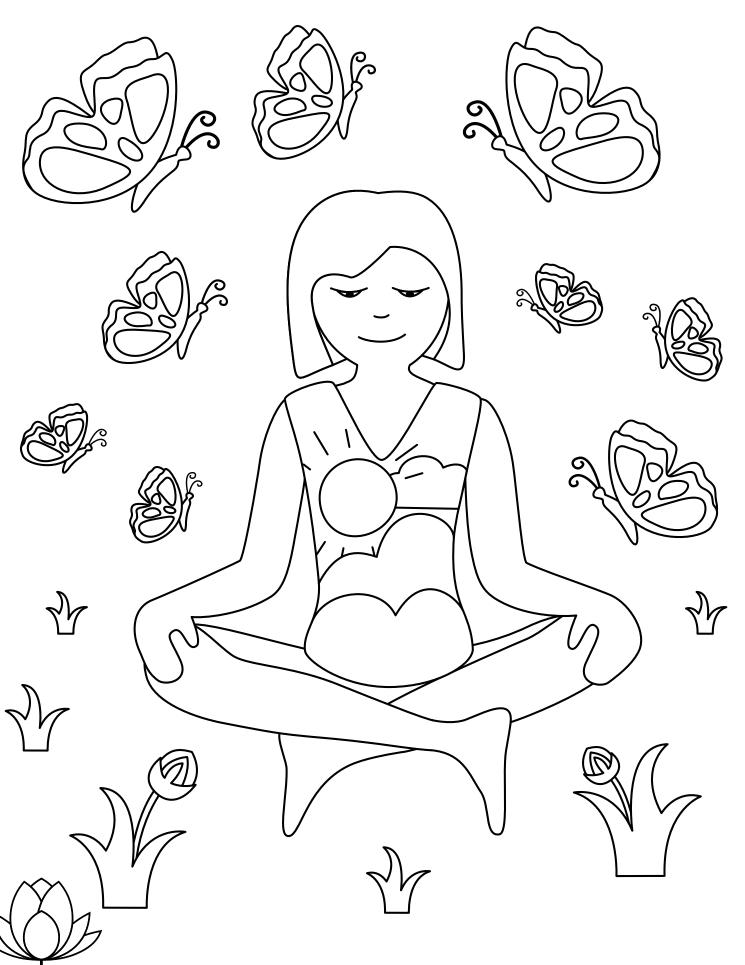
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