

**Year 1 Learning from Home – Term 4 Week 2**

	<b>Monday</b> <b>Hip Hop Zoom -12:45</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b> <b>Fitness Zoom-1:30</b>
<b>Morning</b>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Watch the morning routine video on SeeSaw. Complete the 'Grammar: Contractions' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Watch the video on SeeSaw on Phonics. Complete the 'Fill in the Circle' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'The Park' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Use your editing skills to look for spelling errors in the information report. Use the editing mark symbols to fix errors.</p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the handwriting worksheet for the letter 'G'.</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Graph the Weather' worksheet. Compare the weather in Sydney and Melbourne.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Long Vowel /o/ Graphemes' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the non-fiction text 'Watermelons' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Watch the persuasive writing video on SeeSaw. Write a title and justification sentence to persuade your teacher to love watermelon! Use the word bank to help you come up with words for 'healthy'.</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'States and Capital Cities of Australia' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'spelling flower' worksheet</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the non-fiction text 'Mangoes' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Complete the persuasive writing worksheet. Use the scaffold to help you write a title and justification sentence to persuade your teacher to love mangoes! Use the word bank to help you come up with words for 'important'.</p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the handwriting worksheet for the letter 'y'.</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the Months of the Year worksheet.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Find a Word' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the decodable text 'Sweet Treats'. Remember to blend unknown words using the phonemes you know.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Complete the persuasive writing worksheet. Use the scaffold to help you write a title and justification sentence to persuade your teacher to love strawberries! Use the word bank to help you come up with words for 'tasty'. Can you think of an adjective to describe strawberries?</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Counting off the Decade' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Long vowel /o/ Cut and Paste' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the decodable text 'Home Alone'. Remember to blend unknown words using the phonemes you know.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> It's your turn! Use the lines on the writing worksheet to write your own title and opening line about why you think your teacher should eat pineapples.</p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the 'handwriting sentences' worksheet.</p>
<b>Break</b>	Remember to have a healthy snack and go and run around or play a game.				

**Year 1 Learning from Home – Term 4 Week 2**

<b>Middle</b>	<p><b>Maths</b> Warm up: Write the number <i>before</i> and the number <i>after</i> 8</p> <p>Complete the 'Monday maths' worksheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surfaces and Lines on 3D Objects</li> </ul>	<p><b>Maths</b> Warm up: Write the number <i>before</i> and the number <i>after</i> 12</p> <p>Complete the Tuesday maths' worksheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surfaces and Lines on 3D Objects</li> </ul>	<p><b>Maths</b> Warm up: Write the number <i>before</i> and the number <i>after</i> 23</p> <p>Watch the video on SeeSaw. Complete the 'Wednesday maths' worksheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dividing in 2 ways</li> </ul>	<p><b>Maths</b> Warm up: Write the number <i>before</i> and the number <i>after</i> 39</p> <p>Complete the 'Thursday maths' worksheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dividing in 2 ways</li> </ul>	<p><b>Maths</b> Warm up: Write the number <i>before</i> and the number <i>after</i> 50</p> <p>Complete the Friday maths' worksheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem Solving</li> </ul>
<b>Break</b>	Remember to have a healthy lunch and go and run around or play a game.				
<b>Afternoon</b>	<p><b>HSIE</b> Open the 'Lesson 4: Park designs' in inquisitive using this link: <a href="https://www.inquisitive.com/class/2r63">https://www.inquisitive.com/class/2r63</a> You will be asked for a 4-digit access code: 9549</p> <p>Complete the worksheet about park designs. Optional: Make a real life design of your park using things you find around the house. You can use the worksheets from last week and this week to help you.</p>	<p><b>Science</b> Read the short factual text about 'Ants' and complete the 'Small Animal Description' worksheet.</p>	<p><b>Creative Arts</b> Follow the instructions to create your own Egg Carton Alligator.</p> <p>Share a picture of your scary alligators with your teachers!</p>	<p><b>PDH</b> It is important to know how to be safe when we ride our bikes.</p> <p>Complete the worksheet on Bike Safety.</p>	<p><b>PE</b> Read how to do an overarm throw and how to catch.</p> <p>Practise doing an overarm throw and practise catching with someone. See how many you can throw and catch without dropping the ball!</p>

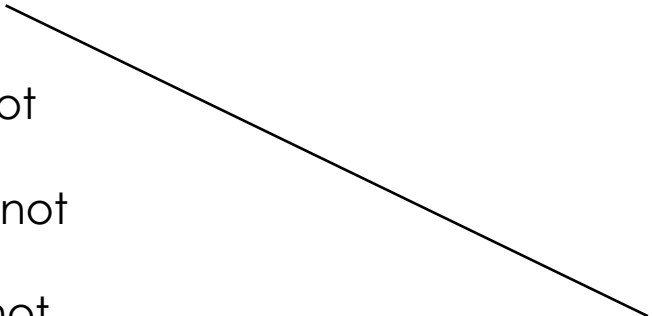
## Monday: Morning Routine

### Grammar: Contractions

A contraction has two words that are combined to form one word. To 'contract' means to 'make smaller,' we take two longer words and contract them into one shorter word.

Match the set of words to the correct contraction:

is not	I'm
are not	he's
does not	they're
can not	isn't
I am	doesn't
she is	aren't
he is	can't
they are	she's



Write the correct contraction for each set of words:

- |             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 1. did not  | <u>example: didn't</u> |
| 2. he is    | _____                  |
| 3. he will  | _____                  |
| 4. has not  | _____                  |
| 5. does not | _____                  |
| 6. she is   | _____                  |

## Monday: Phonics

### Fill in the Circle

Today we are looking at our grapheme **oa** and our new grapheme **ough**.

1. Your job is to read and rewrite the **oa** and **ough** words into the correct circle below.

<b>loaf</b>	<b>oat</b>	<b>soak</b>	<b>cloak</b>
<b>though</b>	<b>dough</b>	<b>doughnut</b>	<b>although</b>



**ow**




**ough**



## Monday- Writing

### Editing an information report

Read the information report below about Koalas. Edits using the editing mark symbols in the box below. Rewrite the information report on the lines below when you have finished editing.

Capital letter	( )
Spelling mistake	

Example: <sup>T</sup>(t)he sky started to <sup>turn</sup>tern grey.

koalas

this iz a koala.

it is a type of marsupial.

koalas hav a blak nose and furry ears.

thay liv in open forests and woodlands.

koalas et eucalyptus leaves, bark and flowers.

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## The Park

Jim had a big brother. His name was Sam. Sam was 11 years old. Jim liked to spend time with his brother. They always had a lot of fun together. Jim wanted to go with Sam to the park.

"Can we go to the park?" said Jim.

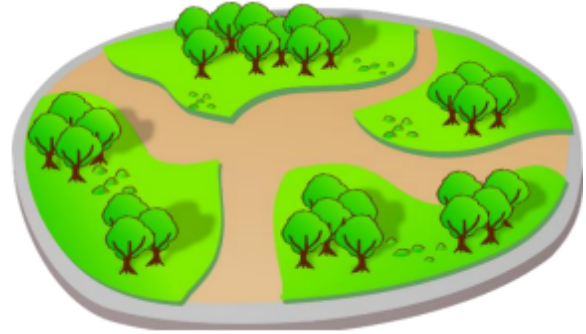
"Okay. We can go to the park. But we need to ask Mum," said Sam. Jim and Sam went to see Mum.

"Mum, can Sam and I go to the park?" Jim said to Mum. Mum looked out the window at the blue sky.

"I would like to go to the park, too. Let's see if Dad wants to go to the park, too," said Mum. Jim, Sam and Mum went to see Dad.

"Dad, do you want to come to the park with Mum, Sam and me?" Jim said to Dad. Dad looked out of the window.

"Let's all go to the park!" Dad said. Jim put on his hat, and off they went.



1. Who is Jim's brother?

---

2. Where did Jim want to go?

---

3. Why did Mum and Dad want to go?

---

4. What did Jim do at the end?

---

5. Why do you think Sam said, 'We need to ask Mum'?

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Handwriting Practice Sheets



Notes to remember:

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lowercase letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Copy the words onto the lines below.

Giant giraffes get grouchy.

Goats gobble green grass.

Grandpa grows green grapes.

## Monday: Maths

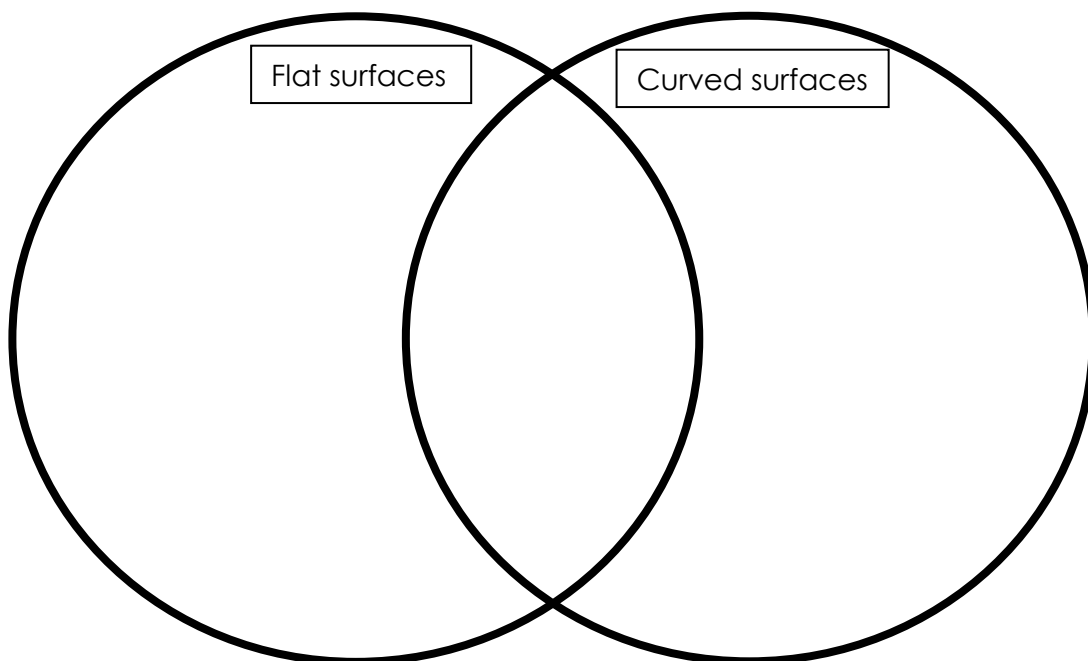
### Warm Up

- Write the number *before* and the number *after* 8:

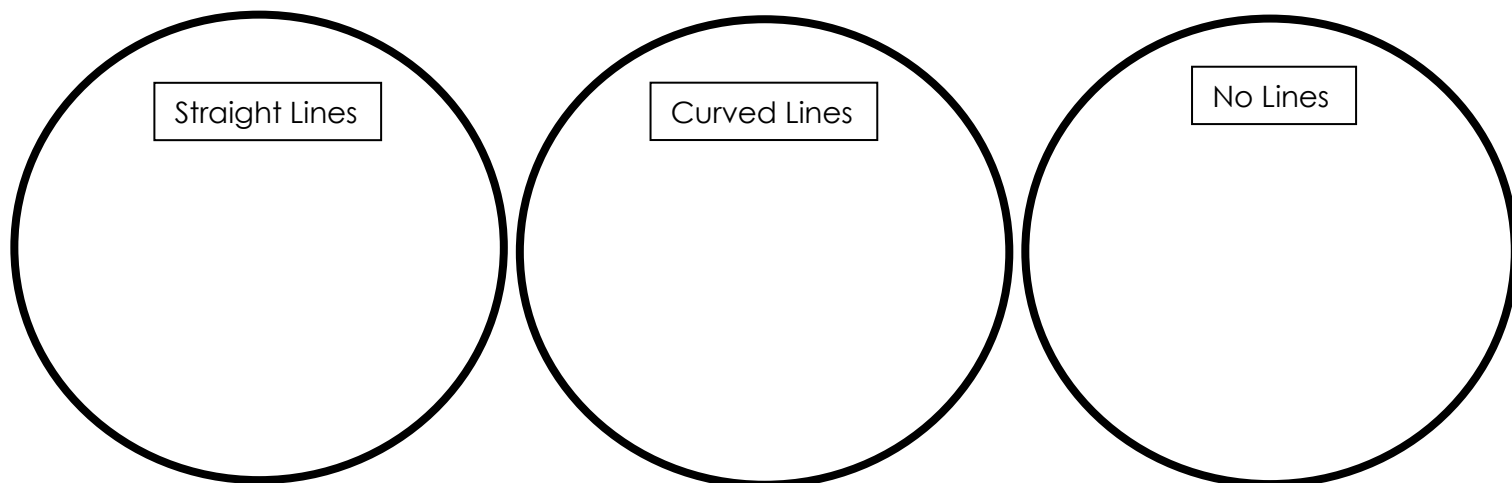
	8	

### L1: Surfaces and Lines on 3D Objects

- Flat and curved surfaces**
  - Cut out the 3D objects on the other page.
  - Glue them in the correct circle. If they have *flat* and *curved* surfaces, put them in the middle.



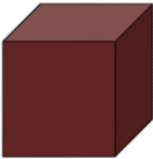




- Straight and curved lines**
  - Cut out the 3D objects on the other page.
  - Glue them in the correct circle.



- Which 3D objects have flat surfaces and straight lines? **Draw** them below.


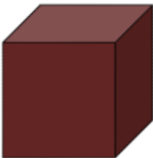



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Monday: Maths  
Other 3D object names:


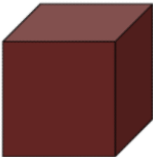



Prisms		Cone	Cylinder	Sphere
Cube	Rectangular Prism			
				

CUT:

Surfaces:



Lines:



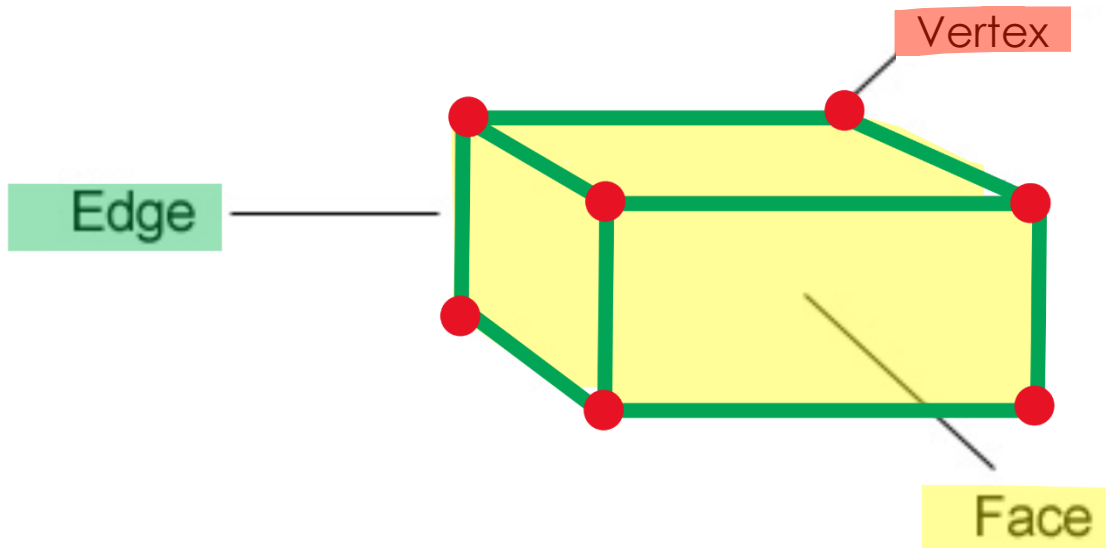


## Monday: Maths

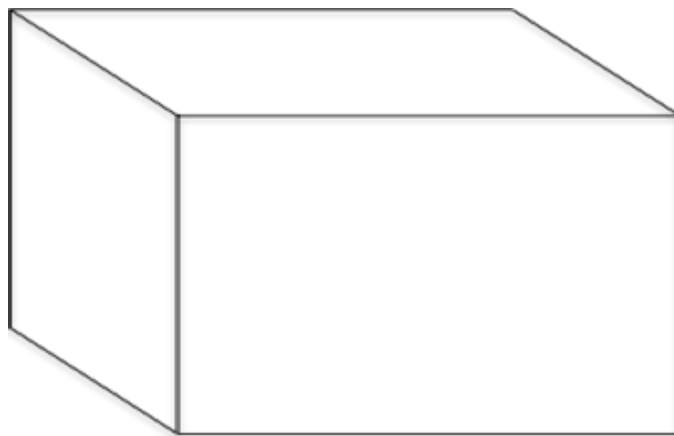
3D objects with flat surfaces and straight lines have a special name. They are called **prisms**.

- The surfaces are called **faces**.
- The straight lines are called **edges**.
- The point where the edges meet is called a **vertex**.

This is a *rectangular prism*.



- **Label** the parts of this *rectangular prism*.
  - Colour the **faces** in yellow
  - Trace the **edges** in green
  - Dot each **vertex** in red



- **Challenge:** can you find something in your home that is a rectangular prism? **Draw** it below:

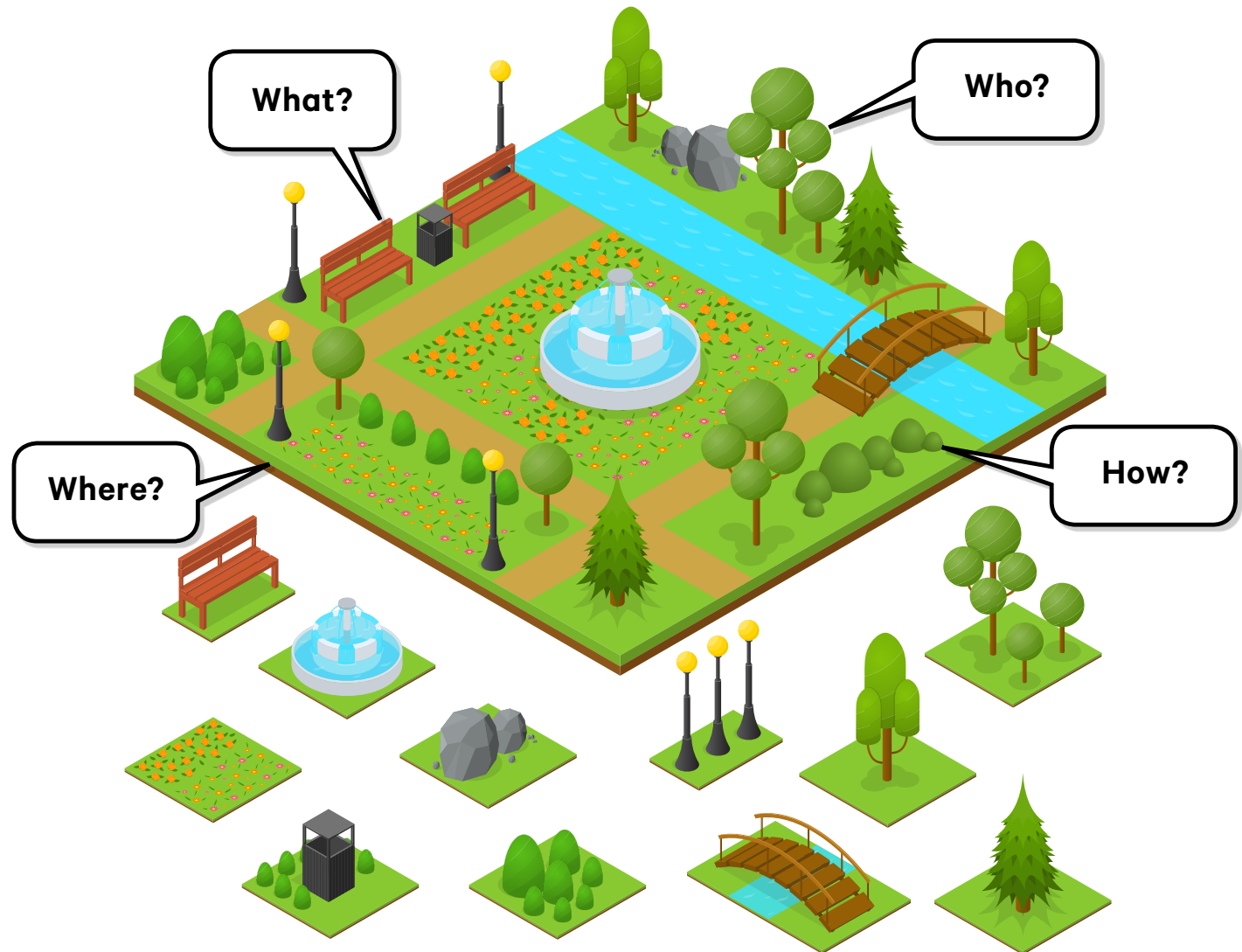
A large empty rectangular box provided for the student to draw a real-world example of a rectangular prism.

# What features would the best park have?

**1** It's your turn to design your own park, but there are lots of things to think about before you start.

Think of some questions you could ask that would help you with your design.

Start with the words around the park.





**2** You can interview people about what they would like in a park.

**What features would you like in a park?**

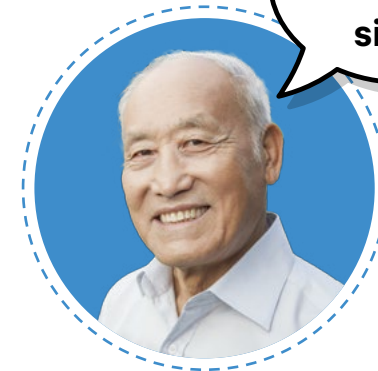
**Trees, a duck pond and a bike track.**

**To answer your questions, you need to do some research.**



**I'd like a coffee van.**

**I'd like a bench to sit on.**

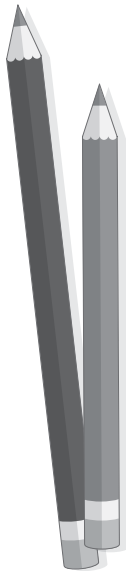
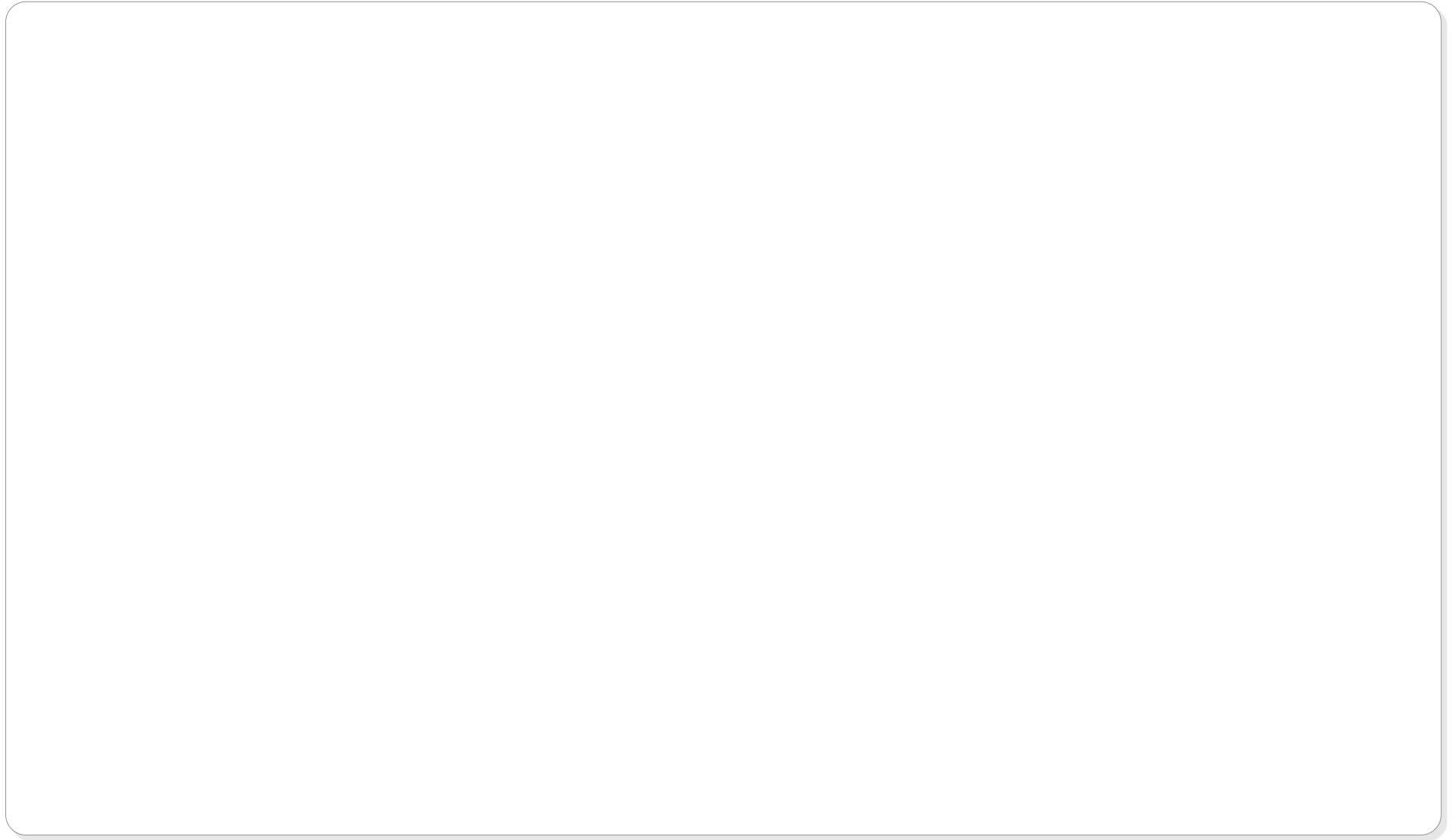


**3** You can look at some websites to see what features other parks have.

Your teacher will give you the websites.



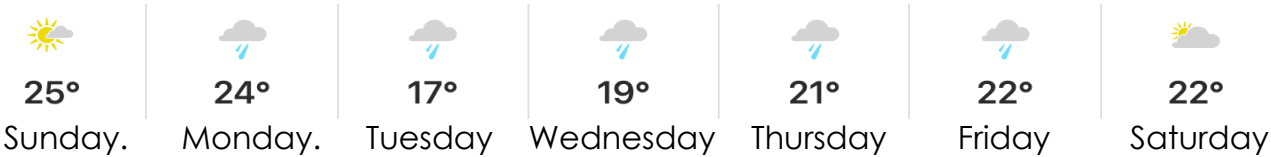
Draw a map of your park.



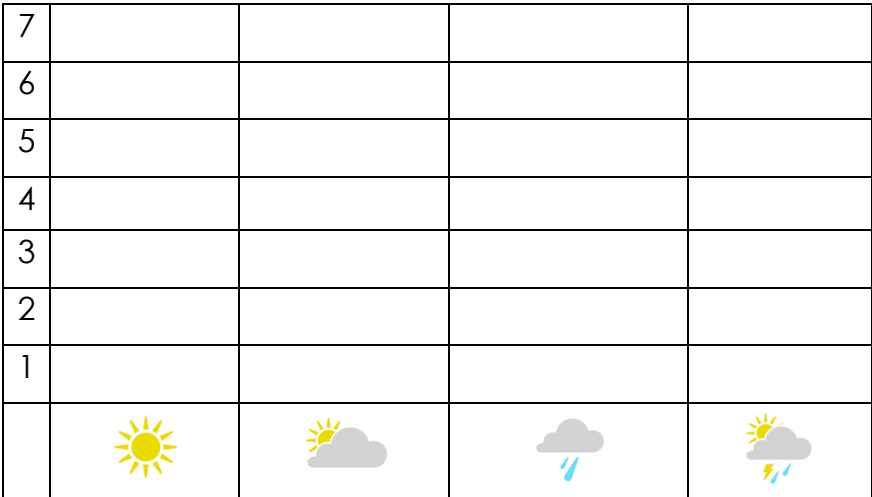
Tuesday: Morning Routine

Graph the Weather

Sydney



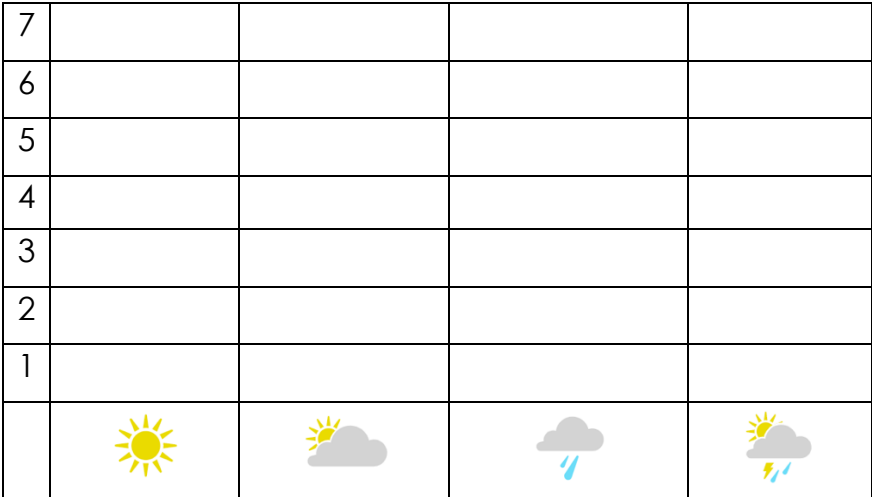
Fill in the graph to show the weather data for Sydney this week.



Melbourne



Fill in the graph to show the weather data for Melbourne this week.



## Long Vowel /o/ Graphemes

1. Read the words below our long vowel /o/ graphemes to a family member.

<b>o_e</b>	<b>ough</b>	<b>oa</b>
bone	though	loaf
code	doughnut	cloak
cone	dough	soak

2. Fill in the sentences below, with one of the words found in the word bank.

<b>Word Bank</b>				
doughnut	though	loaf	cloak	bones

My favourite dessert to eat is a \_\_\_\_\_.

Did you know an adult human has 206 \_\_\_\_\_ in their body?

A wizard wears a \_\_\_\_\_ when performing magic.

We cut up a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread with our soup for dinner.

## Tuesday: Reading

### Watermelon

The watermelon is a large, sweet fruit that grows on a vine. Watermelons have juicy flesh, which is served fresh in many parts of the world.

The flesh of the watermelon can be juiced to make drinks.

Watermelons are native to Africa. The plants grow best in areas with long warm growing seasons. Watermelons grow on vines that spread along the ground. The leaves are large. The small flowers are yellow. Each flower on a watermelon vine produces either pollen or fruit. Two to fifteen fruits may grow on each vine.

The fruits vary in size, shape, and colour, depending on the type of watermelon. Watermelons are heavy and can weigh about 11 to 18 kilograms . The flesh may be red, pink, or yellow. The rind may be thick or thin. It varies in colour from light to dark green, with or without green stripes. Some watermelons have small, flat, dark seeds, while others are seedless.

1. What can the flesh of the watermelon be used for?

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2. Where are watermelons native to?

---

3. How much can watermelons weigh?

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4. Draw your best picture of a watermelon.



## Tuesday- Writing

### Persuasive writing

LI: We are learning to write to persuade

SC: We are learning to state our opinion with justification.

Today you will be writing to persuade about watermelon. Can you persuade your teacher to love watermelon?

First, write the title on the line below. Use alliteration to describe the watermelon. Use an adjective from the picture below.

Next, you will write the opening line for your persuasive text. Choose 2 words from the word bank below to identify reasons for why watermelon is good for you.

**wonderful** watermelon



**watery** watermelon

**wacky** watermelon

Who doesn't love \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I love \_\_\_\_\_ because they are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .

#### Words for healthy

nutritious

heartly

wholesome

refreshing

## Tuesday: Maths

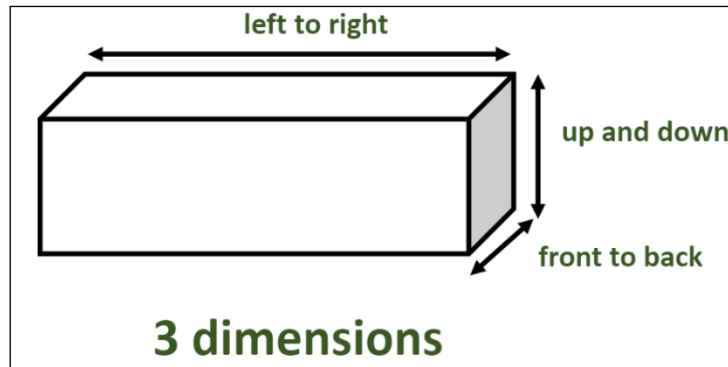
### Warm Up

- Write the number *before* and the number *after* 12:

—	12	—
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### L1: Surfaces and Lines on 3D Objects

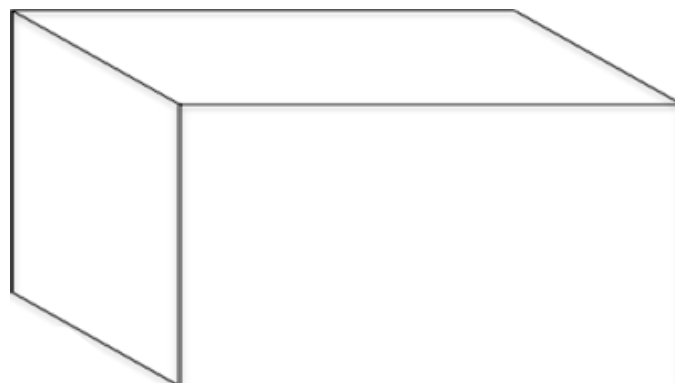
- What are the three dimensions?
  - Up and —
  - Left to —
  - to back



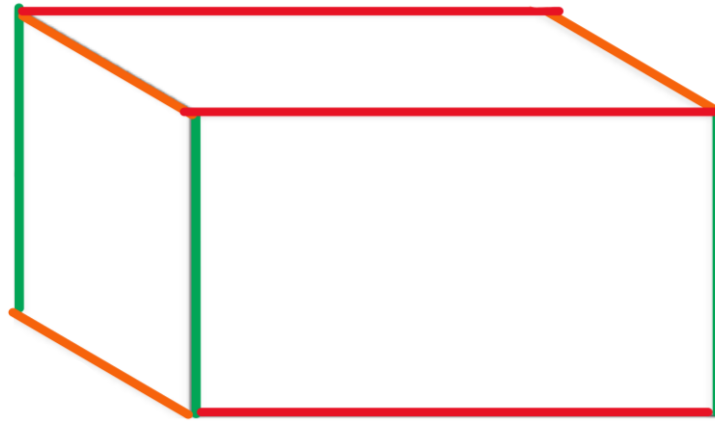
- Straight lines on prisms**
  - Lines that go up and down are **vertical**.
  - Lines that go left to right and front to back are **horizontal**.



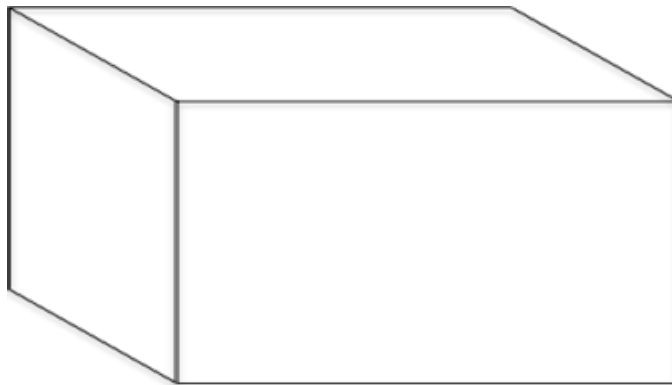
- Label** the lines on this rectangular prism.
  - Trace the **vertical** lines (up and down) in **green**.
  - Trace the **horizontal** lines (left to right and front to back) in **red**.



- Lines that go in the *same direction* are called **parallel** lines.



- **Label** the **parallel** lines on this rectangular prism.
  - Trace the parallel lines that go *up and down* in green.
  - Trace the parallel lines that go *left to right* in red.
  - Trace the parallel lines that go *front to back* in orange.





## Tuesday: Science

### Ants

Ants are minibeasts that are found almost everywhere in the world. A group of ants is called a colony.

#### **What do ants look like?**

Ants are very small. They have six legs and their bodies are split into three parts. These are the head, the thorax and the abdomen. On their heads, ants have things called antennae. Ants are often black or brown.

#### **Where do ants live?**

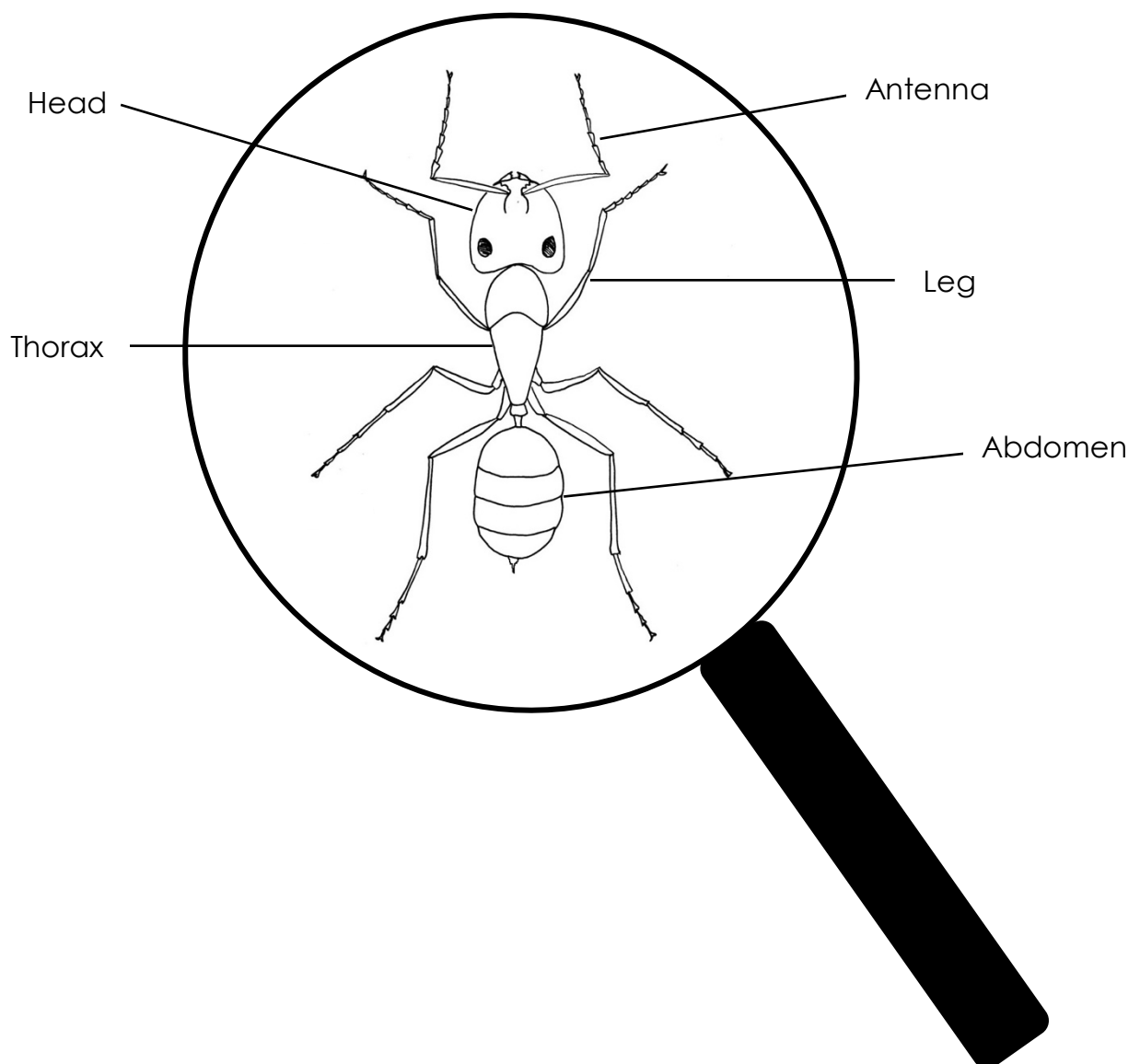
Ants live in nests. They can make their nests using soil, sand, wood and leaves. You can find them mostly underground or in trees.

#### **What do ants eat?**

Ants will eat anything including meat, seeds and plants. They particularly like to eat nectar from flowers and anything sweet.

#### **What can ants do?**

Ants are extremely strong. They can lift things that weigh 50 times as much as them. They also can work as a team to lift things.



## Small animal description

Name:

Date:

My animal is a:

A labelled drawing of my animal:

It has \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

It moves by:

It eats:

It lives:

It can:

## Wednesday: Morning Routine

### States and Capital Cities of Australia

Label the map of Australia with the names of the states and territories then cut up the capital cities and paste them in the correct state or territory.



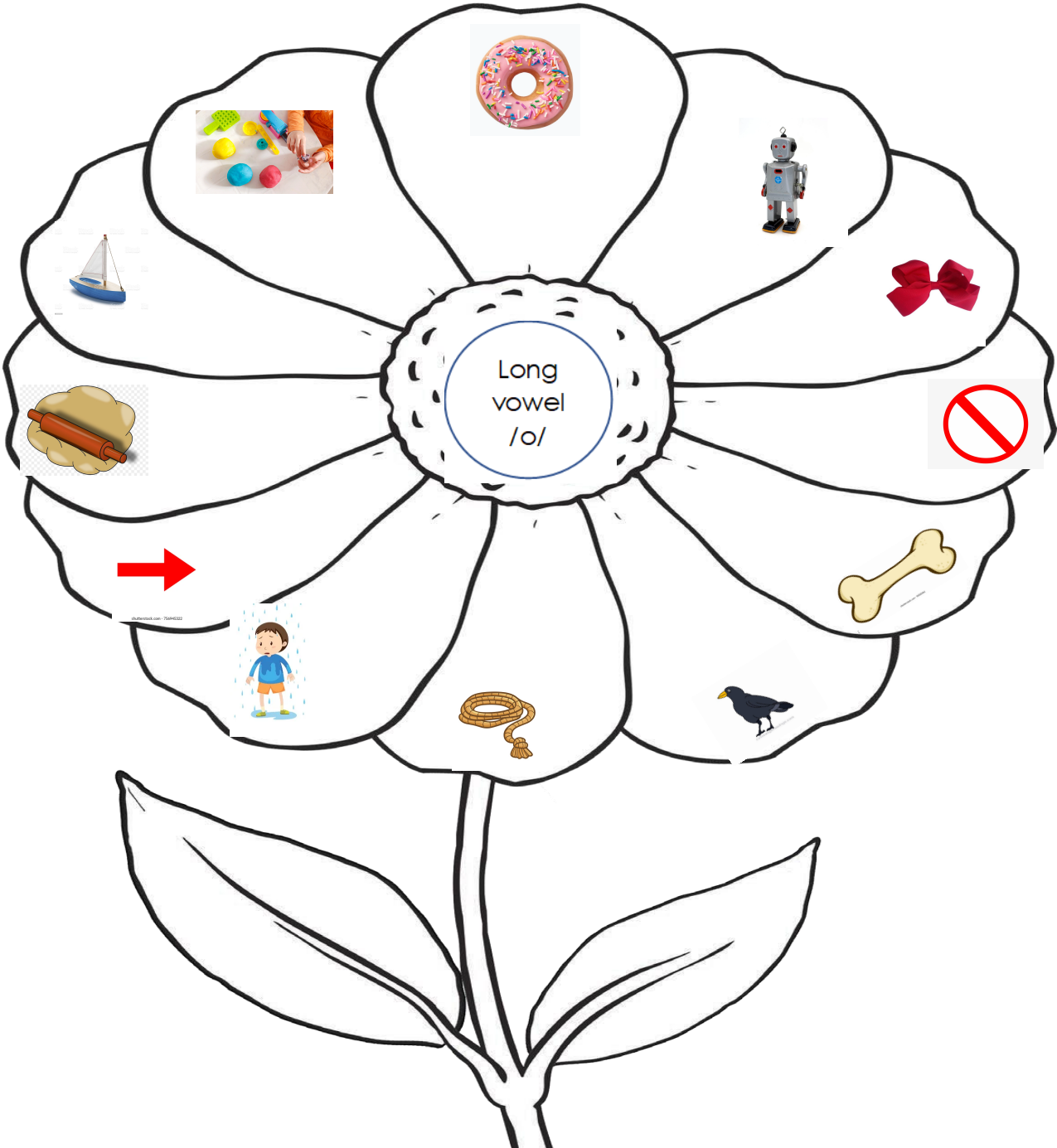
Sydney	Canberra	Adelaide	Darwin
Perth	Hobart	Melbourne	Brisbane



# Spelling Flower

Write the long vowel /o/ word in each flower petal to match the picture. Use the words bellow to help you.

Lightly colour your flower once you have finished.



bow	bone	playdough	no	dough	soak
robot	doughnut	crow	boat	arrow	rope

## Mangos



Mangoes are one of the most popular fruits to grow in tropical areas. They come from the southern area of Asia.

The evergreen mango tree can grow as high as 40m. The flowers of a mango tree are small and white with five petals, and the fruit takes between three and six months to ripen. Mango fruit can be various shapes, size and colour including yellow, orange, red and green.

When a mango is green and still growing there is a lot of vitamin C. As the fruit ripens the amount of vitamin A increases. These vitamins help our skin and bodies stay healthy. The fruit is used in all types of meals including breakfast, lunch, dinner, dessert. It is also used in refreshing juices. Sour mangoes can be used in chutneys, pickles and as side dishes.

The mango is the national fruit of India, Pakistan, and the Philippines. In some countries the mango fruit and leaves are used as floral decorations at weddings, celebrations, and religious ceremonies. Giving someone a basket of mangoes is considered a gesture of friendship.

1. How high can the evergreen mango tree grow?

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2. What meals can mangoes be used in?

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3. What are the mango fruit and leaves sometimes used for?

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## Wednesday- Writing

### Persuasive writing

LI: We are learning to write to persuade

SC: We are learning to state our opinion with justification

Today you will be writing to persuade about mangoes. Can you persuade your teacher to love mangoes?

First, use alliteration to describe mangoes in the boxes below.

Then, write a title using alliteration to describe the mangoes. Remember to start with the same sound.

Next, you will write the opening line for your persuasive text. Choose 2 words from the word bank below to identify reasons for why mangoes are important.



magnificent mangoes

\_\_\_\_\_ mangoes

Who doesn't love \_\_\_\_\_ (title)

I love \_\_\_\_\_ because they are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .

#### Words for important

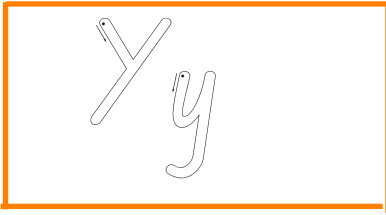
essential

crucial

vital

beneficial

Handwriting Practice Sheets



Notes to remember:

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lowercase letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Copy the words onto the lines below.

Yasmin has a yellow yoyo.

My sister saw yellow yams.

Yim loves yummy yogurt!



Warm Up

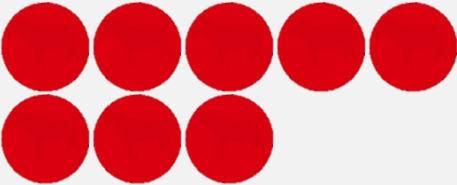
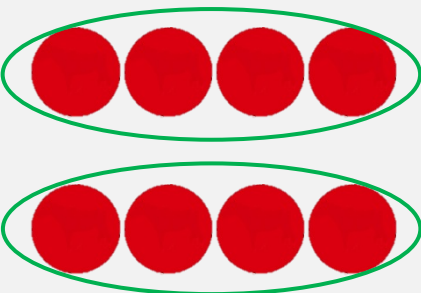
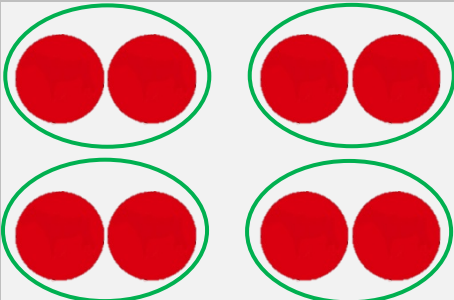
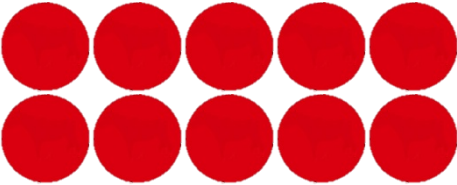

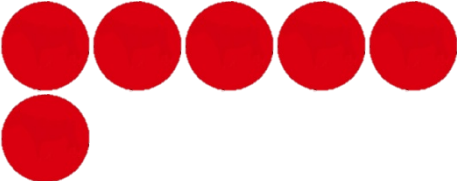
—	23	—
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- Write the number *before* and the number *after* 23:

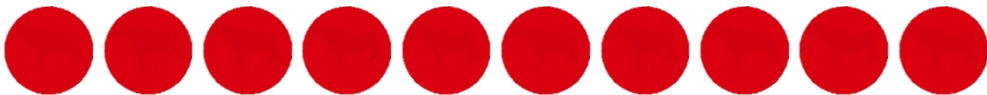
LI: Dividing in 2 Ways

- Watch the *Week 2 Maths* video on Seesaw.
- Complete the table by dividing each number by 2 in 2 ways. Record your answers by drawing your groups of counters in the correct box.
- Cut out the counters below to help you make your groups first.

Divide means to **make equal groups**. There are **2 ways to divide by 2**: 2 equal groups and groups of 2

Number	2 equal groups	Groups of 2
8 		
10 		
4 		
6 		

CUT:





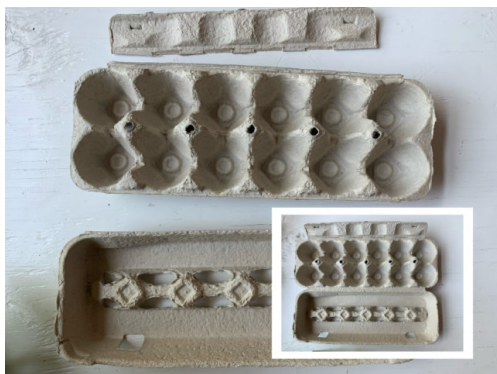
## Wednesday: Creative Arts

### Egg Carton Alligator



You will need:

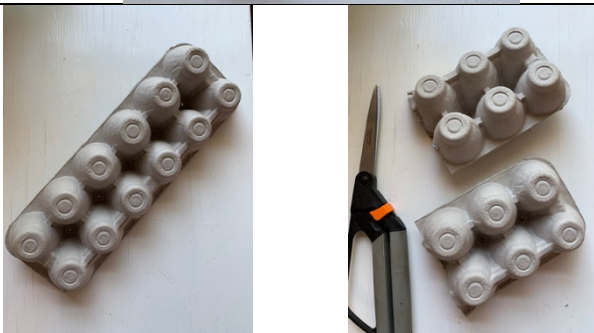
- 2 egg cartons
- 4 toilet paper rolls
- Green and red paint
- Paint brush
- Glue & scissors
- White paper
- Googly Eyes/ black marker



Open the first egg carton and cut vertically down the middle, so you have two pieces. (The top of the carton and the bottom of the carton.) Also, cut the extra flap off if there is one – you will not need that piece later.



Then, cut the top of the egg carton horizontally in half. This section will be the alligator's mouth. Discard or recycle the other half.



Now using your second egg carton, cut it vertically like the first egg carton. You'll only need the bottom half. Cut the bottom half horizontally as shown in the picture.



Paint the outside of the egg cartons and the toilet rolls green.

Paint the inside of the flatter egg carton red.

Bottom half (mouth) ->



Use a piece of white paper and cut into a zig-zag pattern for the alligator's teeth. Stick it inside onto both halves of the alligator head.

Top half (head) ->



First, glue the legs (toilet paper rolls) underneath the alligator's back (up inside the egg holes) in the last two and the first two holes.



Add the **bottom** part of the mouth. Put glue on the back of the alligator's mouth and *firmly* place **underneath** the chin.

Now, add the top part of the alligator's mouth by gluing it to the **BACK** of the alligator's mouth with the **OVERLAPPED** egg cartons on **top** of the body.



Glue two googly eyes on the alligator. If you don't have googly eyes, you can use a permanent marker to draw them on!

Take a picture and post it on SeeSaw!

## Thursday: Morning Routine

### Months of the Year

Fill in the missing letters to spell the months of the year correctly, then cut and paste them in order from 1<sup>st</sup> to last or re-write them in order from 1<sup>st</sup> to last.

M _ r _ _	1 <sup>st</sup>
O _ _ o _ _ _	
J _ _ _ a _ _	
S _ _ t _ _ b _ _	
J _ l _	
F _ _ r _ _ _ y	
N _ _ e _ b _ _	
M _ _	
A _ g _ _ t	
A _ _ i _	
D _ c _ _ b _ _	
J _ n _	12 <sup>th</sup>

## Find a Word

Search the words from the word bank below.

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

bone

code

follow

oat

dough

though

crow

go



## A Sweet Treat

It was three o'clock. Liz had been weeding with her dog, Pete. Her tummy rumbled. "I'm hungry!" she said with a grin.



"I really feel like an ice cream." Liz said to Pete, "but I have no treats left. Let's see what we have left to eat..."



Liz spotted a cherry drink at the back of a shelf. "Ah, that's lucky! I can freeze this and make an ice block!"



Liz popped the cherry drink in the freezer to freeze. It was still how and sunny. She made a cheese sandwich and a flask of tea.

Liz got a rug, sunscreen and a big floppy sun hat. She set up a sunshade Pete panted. He was feeling hot and sleepy.



Liz rubbed on the sunscreen and licked the cherry ice block. "This is very relaxing. We can dream that we're having a picnic at the beach," she told Pete with a grin.

## Thursday- Writing

### Persuasive writing

LI: We are learning to write to persuade

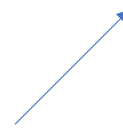
SC: We are learning to state our opinion with justification

Today you will be writing to persuade about strawberries. Can you persuade your teacher to love strawberries?

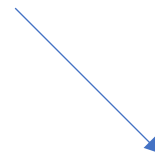
First, draw a strawberry and use alliteration to describe strawberries in the boxes below.

Then, write the title using alliteration to describe the strawberries. Remember to start with the same sound.

Next, you will write the opening line for your persuasive text. Choose 2 words from the word bank below to identify reasons for why strawberries are good for you.



\_\_\_\_\_strawberries



\_\_\_\_\_strawberries

*Who doesn't love \_\_\_\_\_ (title)*

*I love \_\_\_\_\_ because they are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .*

#### Words for *tasty*

delicious

juicy

tasty

yummy

luscious

succulent



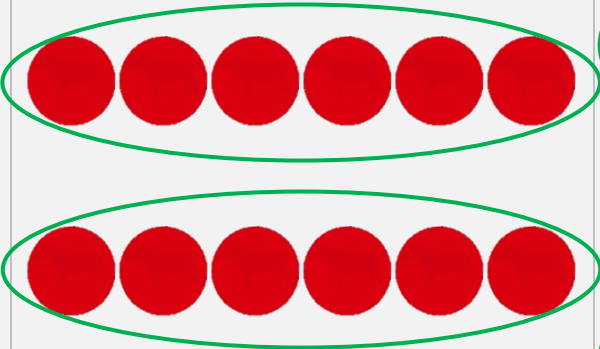
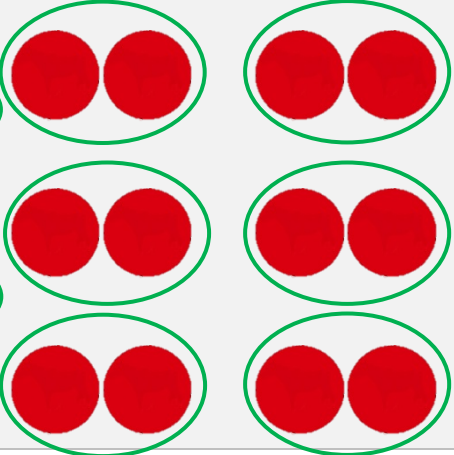
Warm Up

- Write the number *before* and the number *after* 39:

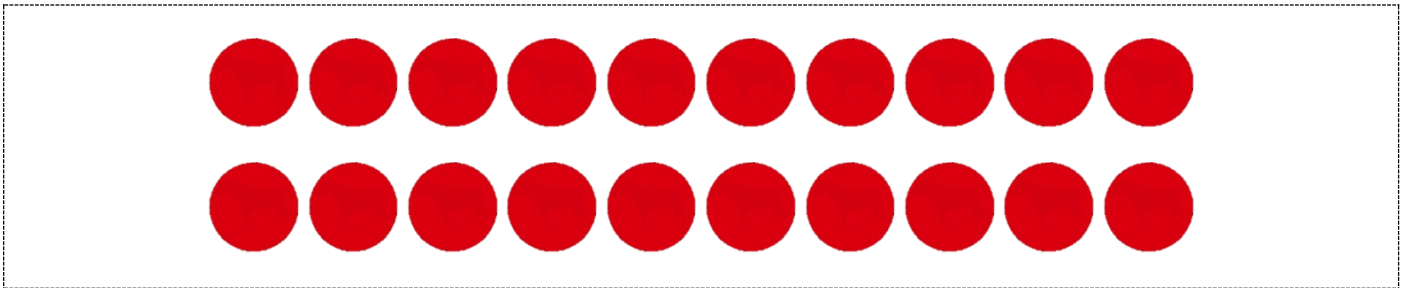
—	39	—
---	----	---

LI: Dividing in 2 Ways

- Complete the table by dividing each number by 2 in 2 ways. Record your answers by drawing your groups of counters in the correct box.
- Cut out the counters below to help you make your groups first.

Number	2 equal groups	Groups of 2
12		
8		
14		
6		

CUT:



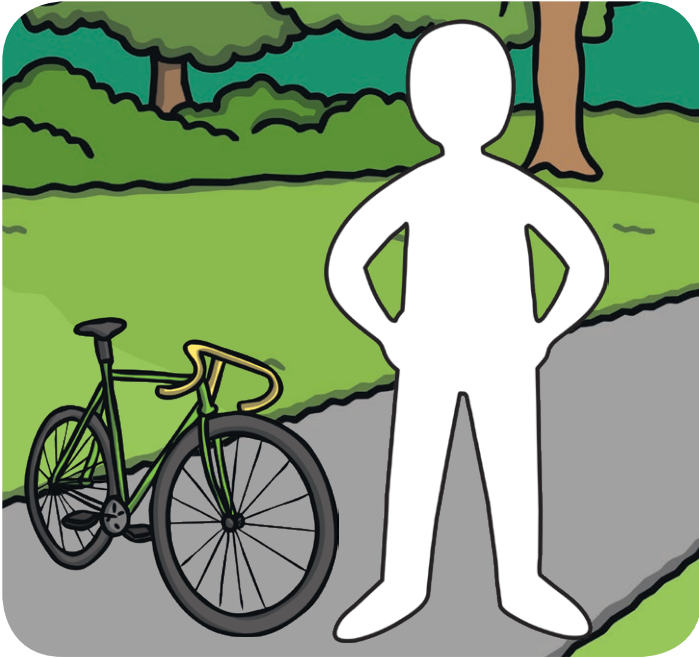


Thursday: PDH

# Clothes for Bike Riding

Draw the clothes, which are best for bike riding, on the person.

Cut and paste the clothes needed for bike riding.













Why did you choose those clothes?



visit [twinkl.com.au](https://www.twinkl.com.au)



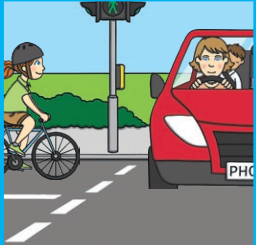
									
pants	goggles	hard hat	jumper	shorts	crown	sneakers	helmet	sandals	tshirt



# Bike Safety



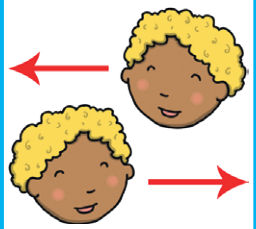
I always wear a \_\_\_\_\_.



I stop at a \_\_\_\_\_.



I can understand \_\_\_\_\_.



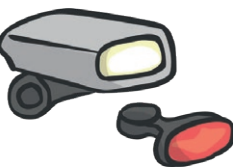
I look both \_\_\_\_\_.



I look out for \_\_\_\_\_.



I look after my \_\_\_\_\_.



In the dark I use \_\_\_\_\_.

## Friday: Morning Routine

### Counting off the Decade

Complete the 10s ladders by counting by 10 forward or backward from the number given. The first one is done for you.

<b>12</b>	45		36	
22		37		1
32				
42		57		
52				
62	95			
72			96	
82			106	

## Cut and Paste with Long Vowel /o/

1. Cut out the long vowel /o/ words below.
2. Paste them next to the correct grapheme on the next page.

go	bone
loaf	bow
though	doughnut
below	oat
vote	no





Friday : Phonics

**o**

**ow**

**oa**

**o\_e**

**ough**

## Home Alone

Sim woke up and stretched. He was cold from head to toe. "I'll get up and make some hot toast," he said.



Sim got his pillow and sat at the window with his toast. It was lonely on his own. A hungry crow landed on the window sill.

"I know!" said Sim. He had a plan to help the crow. He mixed nuts, seeds, and oats into some melted butter.



He rolled it into a ball and poked a hole in the middle with a pen. He added a rope.

Sim made egg on toast for lunch. He rang Ned on his phone. "I'm not alone today. I am going to have lunch with a pal," he joked.



Sim hung the bird ball in his window. The crow was so happy to chomp on his nutty lunch!

## Friday- Writing

### Persuasive writing

LI: We are learning to write to persuade

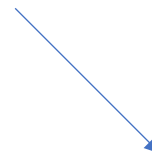
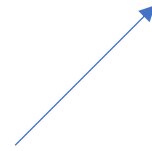
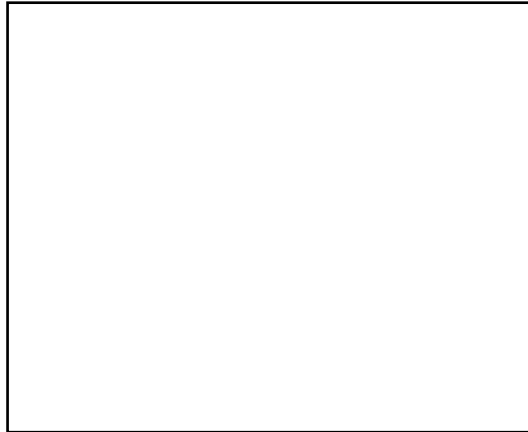
SC: We are learning to state our opinion with justification

Today you will be writing to persuade about pineapples. Can you persuade your teacher to love pineapples?

First, draw a pineapple and use alliteration to describe pineapples in the boxes below. Remember to start with the same sound.

Then, write a title using alliteration to describe the pineapple.

Next, you will write the opening line for your persuasive text. Choose 2 words to identify reasons for why pineapples are good for you.



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**Notes to remember:**

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lower case letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Copy the words onto the lines below.

Make a boat with playdough.

I ate a delicious doughnut.

Can you make pizza dough?

## Friday: Maths

### Warm Up

- Write the number *before* and the number *after* 50:

—	50	—
---	----	---

### L1: Problem Solving

- Use the problem-solving strategy cards on the right to solve the following questions.

Miss Su has 6 basketballs. **What 2 ways can she divide the basketballs by 2?**

*Draw a picture of the basketballs in equal groups.*

**READ** the part of the problem that is asking you to find something out.

**UNDERSTAND** the information that you will need to find it out.

**CHOOSE A STRATEGY** that you could use to find it out.

**USE A STRATEGY** to find it out.

**CHECK** that you have found it out.

Miss Vuong has 10 chocolates. **What 2 ways can she divide the chocolates by 2?**

*Draw a picture of the chocolates in equal groups.*

Mrs Johnston has 14 grinders. **What 2 ways can she divide the grinders by 2?**

*Draw a picture of the grinders in equal groups.*

## Friday: PE

### Overarm Throw and Catch

Overarm throw:

1. Stand straight, ball in your throwing hand and look at your target.
2. Make sure your legs are shoulder-width apart.
3. Using the arm that is not holding the ball to point at your target.
4. Using the leg that is opposite to the arm holding the ball, take one step forward and throw the ball.



Catch:

1. Make sure your eyes are focused on the ball.
2. Hold both hands straight out in front of your chest. Spread your fingers wide.
3. Watch where the ball is going and move your hands to catch the ball.



Activity:

1. Find someone to practise throwing a ball and catching the ball with. See how many throws and catches you can do without dropping it! Record your highest score after three tries.

# Year 1 English Specialist Home Learning - Week 2

## Reading and Comprehension



**Read** the passage below. **Answer** the questions about the text by colouring the correct star.

Kit

*Kit can skip.*

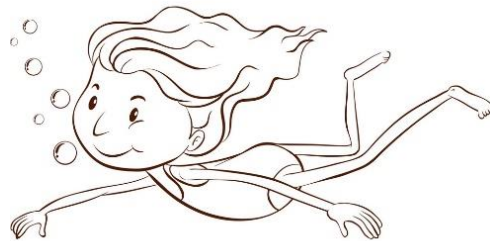
*Kit can run and jump.*

*Kit can swim.*

*Kit can flip and flop.*

*Kit can not hop.*

*Kit fell down.*



*What did Kit do first?*

- ☆ skip
- ☆ swim
- ☆ hop

*What can Kit not do?*

- ☆ run
- ☆ jump
- ☆ hop

*What is Kit doing in the picture?*

- ☆ swimming
- ☆ skipping
- ☆ running

*What happened to Kit?*

- ☆ Kit had fun
- ☆ Kit fell down
- ☆ Kit went to bed

*Draw a picture of one thing Kit can do:*



**Extension:** Tell an adult some things you can do.



# Year 1 English Specialist Home Learning - Week 2

Colour the ★ in each box as you complete it.



**Read** your library book or a book you have at home for 15 minutes every day. **Colour** in a face for each day you have completed your reading.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday



**Choose** one book you read and **find** all the camera words. **Write** them on a piece of paper.

## Phonics ★

**Choose** and **write** the correct phoneme from the first row to make the word. Read each word in the box to yourself.

th	sh	wh	ch
__ip	too__		
pun__	__eel		



**Extension:** **Choose** 2 words and **make** a sentence for each. **Write** the sentences on a piece of paper.

## Sentence Reading

**Find** 3 spelling mistakes. **Add** 1 capital letters and 1 full stop.

### Organic Oranges



who doesn't love orranges?

I love oranges becauz they aree super juicy and good for your body



**Extension:** **Write** the sentences on a piece of paper.

## ★ Camera Words

**Read, cover, write and check** these camera words.

this	
have	
my	
you	
play	
come	

## Daily WORD search

**Find** and **circle** the words in the wordsearch.

we think why fish he chin spots

h	f	a	t	h	i	n	k
e	i	b	f	w	e	c	w
y	s	p	o	t	s	g	h
c	h	i	n	x	z	d	y



**Extension:** **Choose** 2 words and **make** a sentence for each. **Write** the sentences on a piece of paper.




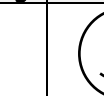
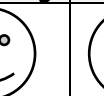


# Year 1 Mathematics Specialist Home Learning - Week 2

Colour the ★ in each box as you complete it.

## ★ Counting

**Count** forwards to 50 and backwards from 30 every day. **Colour** in a face for each day you have completed your counting.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				



**Extension:** Can you **count** how many mugs you have at home?



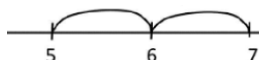
## ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

**Practise** your adding and subtracting on a number line at your level. **Complete 3 addition** and **3 subtraction** problems using the number line strategy.

$7+5=12$

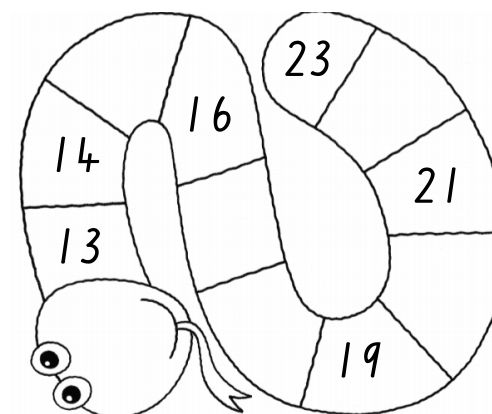


$7-2=5$

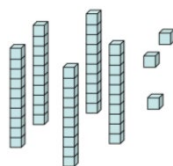


## Number Pattern

Can you **find** the missing numbers in this snake? **Complete** the number pattern.



**Complete** the place value chart using the blocks given. **Write** the standard place value and non standard place value.



Tens	Ones



\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

## Friends of 10

**Using** the tens frame template, **practise** your friends of 10. **Find** some small objects at home to use as counters e.g. buttons, lego. **Write** down four friends of 10 on the line.


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**Extension:** **Write** down all your friends of 10 on a piece of paper.







*This book belongs to \_\_\_\_\_*

*Please check Seesaw for a link to access the  
videos to help you with the activities in this  
booklet.*

## Be aware, be safe

### At School

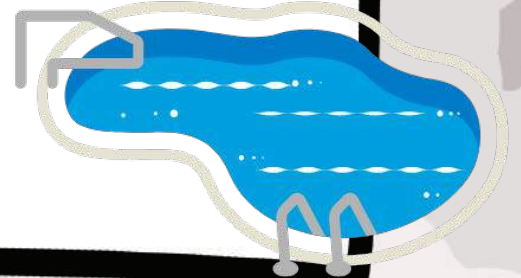
Can you name or draw a rule to keep you safe at school?



When camping being safe around fire and heat is important. But what about in other places?

## At home

What do we do to be safe at home?



Be very careful around fires and make sure an adult is with you at all times.

## Signs that keep us safe

What do these signs mean?





## In an emergency

Here's what to do...

**Call 000** - they will ask if it is for Fire, Ambulance or Police. They will then ask for your details. Practice writing these down in the space below.  
Get help, if you need it, from your teacher or someone at home.



Full name:

.....  
Street address:

.....  
Suburb:

.....  
State:

.....  
Phone number:

.....



## A safety story

Circle one or more of the pictures below.  
Then tell a story about being safe using those pictures.

Tell us:

- Who was there?
- What happened?
- How did they get help?





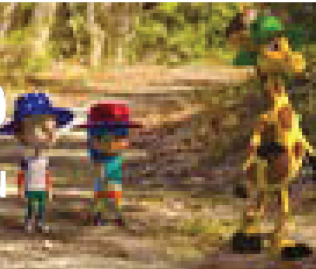
## My helping hand

Who are the people that can help me when I need it?



Write or draw the  
people who can help  
you on each finger  
of this hand.





## Interview with your friend

Ask your friends:

**What do you do to be a good friend?**

(Write or draw what they said)

Friend's name

I am a good friend when I...

## Good friend puppets

Colour and cut out these puppets and attach them to pop sticks. Then, have a puppet show where the puppets act out ways to be a good friend.

