Year 2 – Week 3 Learning from Home Checklist

Monday (18.10.21)	Tuesday (19.10.21)	Wednesday (20.10.21)	Thursday (21.10.21)	Friday (22.10.21)
Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine	Morning Routine
☐ Write long date and short date	☐ Fill in the blanks and draw a line	☐ Write the months of the year	☐ Write the days of the week in	☐ Draw a line to match the Karate
and circle the weather	to match the days of the week	and answer the question	the correct order and then fill in	words with the correct picture
☐ Skip count by 5s and colour the	Sentence of the Day	Sentence of the Day	the blanks	☐ Answer the karate questions
hundreds chart	 Fill in the gaps adverbs 	 Adverbs find a word and 	Sentence of the Day	Sentence of the Day
Sentence of the Day	worksheet	then using the words to	☐ Fill in the gaps adverbs	 Finish off the sentences
☐ Change adjectives to adverbs		write compound	worksheet	using the correct adverb
worksheet and then writing		sentences		
them in compound sentences				
Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
☐ Level 1 & 2 – The Terrible Trip	☐ Level 1 & 2 − The Camping	☐ Level 1 & 2 –London's	☐ Level 1 & 2- Rainforests: read	☐ Level 1 & 2 —Layers of the Ocean:
Up: read text and answer	Trip: read text and answer	Burning: read text and answer	text and answer	read text and answer
comprehension questions	comprehension questions	comprehension questions	comprehension questions	comprehension questions
☐ Phonics – complete the /j/	☐ Phonics – write sentences	☐ Phonics – draw a line to match	☐ Phonics – Fill in the blanks	☐ Phonics – draw a line to match
phonics worksheet	using the /j/ words	the /j/ word to the correct	using the /j/ words	the /j/ word to the correct
☐ Camera words – write a	☐ Camera words – look, cover,	picture	☐ Camera words – write a	picture
sentence for would, friend and	write and check the list of	☐ Camera words – fill in the	sentence using hour and	☐ Camera words – correct the
rough	camera words	close passage and draw a	match the camera word to its	spelling and rewrite the camera
VAI utation on	National Control of Co	picture	definition	word sentences Writing
Writing ☐ Copy the second argument for	Writing ☐ Copy the second argument for	Writing ☐ Fill in the blanks and copy the	Writing ☐ Fill in the blanks, copy the	Fill in the blanks and copy the title,
the persuasive text	the persuasive text	second argument for the	second argument for the	introduction and first and second
the persuasive text	the persuasive text	persuasive text	persuasive text	arguments
Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics
☐ Maths Mental Day 1	☐ Maths Mentals Day 2	☐ Maths Mentals Day 3	☐ Maths Mentals Day 4	☐ Maths Mentals Day 5
☐ Addition and Subtraction —	☐ Place Value- Counting by 1s,	☐ Duration of Time (seconds,	☐ Time – Tell time in half past on	Measurement and Geometry –
create and complete addition	10s and 100s from 3-digit	minutes and hours) – Complete	analog and digital (linked to	Complete Friday's worksheet.
and subtraction problems	numbers.	Wednesday's worksheet.	fractions) – Complete Thursday's	
			worksheet	
	Handwriting	Science	HSIE	Creative Arts
	□ Vocabulary focus – Science -	☐ Physical Sciences - Push and	☐ Geography – learning about	☐ Art-draw and colour combination
	trace over the words.	Pull Forces	schooling in unusual ways	using straw blowing technique to create a 'Monster'.
	PDH	Wellbeing		PE
	☐ Road Safety — Bike Safety.	☐ Create a life-sized hug		☐ Practice the fundamental
		☐ Watch Peace Out Balloon		movement skills: Overarm Throw
		meditation video	•	

Year 2

Year 2 Zoom Meeting

Each week, Year 2 students will be able to join a class Zoom meeting on **Thursdays at 12pm**. The zoom session will go for <u>20 minutes only</u> and is an opportunity for us to catch up and discuss learning tasks. <u>Please download and install the app onto your device before the meeting time.</u> Please open the link to join the meeting 10 minutes early to avoid technical difficulties.

Below are the links and passcodes for each class:

2A

https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/64170688660?pwd=UWhwWnhxb3hWanhVazd2S1R0ZWIV dz09

Meeting ID: 641 7068 8660

Passcode: bsps

2E

https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/62067334163?pwd=Y1ImZ3RUbXpvY0dNbDREeGFkVTg0Q T09

Meeting ID: 620 6733 4163

Passcode: bsps

2J

https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/66421468056?pwd=cXJVck5veFBkQWJuckNVWFFBS2REUT 09

Meeting ID: 664 2146 8056

Passcode: bsps

2M

https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/69231004872?pwd=VGhLRGMybTYyZFFKZmM3OFJUUDY0dz09

Meeting ID: 692 3100 4872

Passcode: bsps

2S

 $\frac{\text{https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/66177310191?pwd=d0EraS81R1JSeGE4V3FPb010djM2QT0}}{9}$

Meeting ID: 661 7731 0191

Passcode: bsps

Hip Hop Session and Fitness Fridays

Hip Hop and Fitness Fridays are on again this term! For week 1, Hip Hop will be on Mondays. Fitness Fridays will still be on Fridays. Remember to check the times carefully below so you don't miss out!

The two sessions use a different zoom link for this term.

HIP HOP LINK

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86908836259?pwd=M2NXMnNhQ2lITUVqd00zUm92cEtJQT09

Meeting ID: 869 0883 6259

Passcode: 228368

FITNESS LINK

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85329582592?pwd=djJaUlMyZWVhaG54R08yYUJDdGdmdz09

Meeting ID: 853 2958 2592

Passcode: 582814

Week 3	MONDAY - 18th	FRIDAY – 22nd	
	12:45-1:15 - Blaxcell St PS K-6 Hip Hop	1:30-2:00 - Blaxcell St PS K-6 Fitness	

See-Saw

The Year 2 teachers are using See-Saw to communicate important messages and to help the students connect with one another. Thank you to all the parents and students who have already connected to See-Saw. If you would like to connect to See-Saw, please phone the school office on

9632 8162 and ask for your child's See-Saw code.

Then go to https://web.seesaw.me or download the See-Saw app. Tap "I'm a Student" and type in your child's code.

Morning Routine – Monday

Write the long date:						
Write the short date:	1	1				

Weather: Circle the picture that matches today's weather.











Skip count by 10s to one hundred. Colour in the numbers as you skip count!

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

Morning Routine – Tuesday

Fill in the blanks and draw a line to match the days of the week.

• Sunday

• S _ t _ _ d _ y

• Monday

• F _ _ a y

· Tuesday

• S u _ _ _ y

Wednesday

• M _ n _ a _

• Thursday

• W _ d n _ _ d _ y

• Friday

• T _ _ r _ _ a y

Saturday

• T _ e _ d _ _

Morning Routine - Wednesday

Copy the months of the year

January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		
September		
October		
November		
December		
	1	I

What is the 7th month of the year?

Morning Routine –Thursday

Copy the days of the week

Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

Today is _______.

Tomorrow is ______.

Figure out the missing letters to find out what day this is!

_ e _ n _ _ d _ y

Morning Routine – Friday

Draw a line to match the karate words to the correct picture

Karate Uniform



Backward kick



Block



Stance

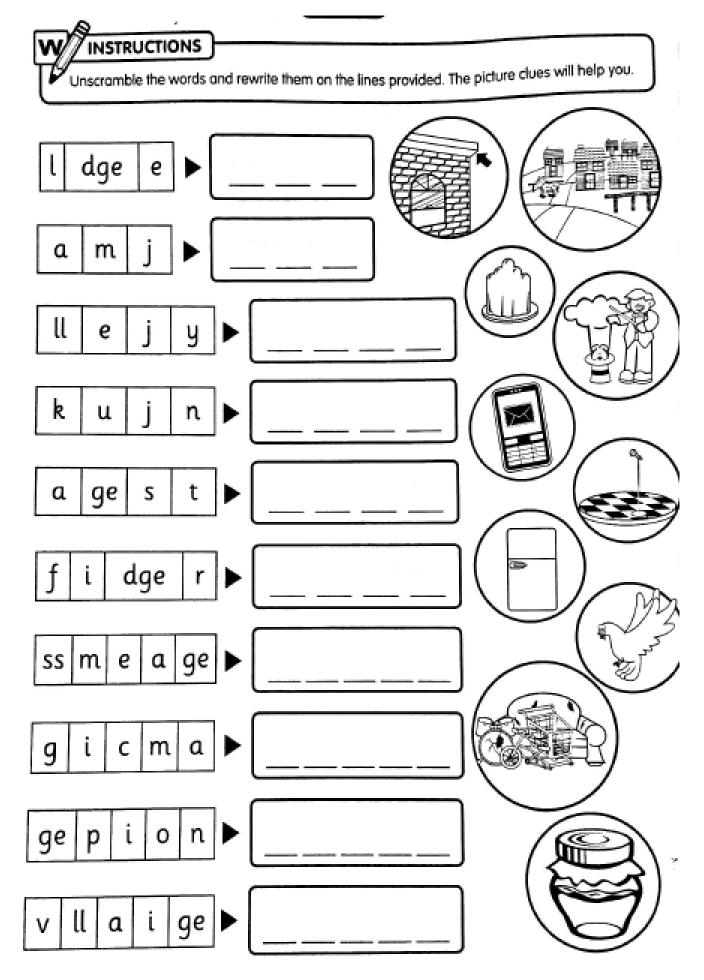
Do you think karate is a great sport? Why or why not?



Unit 11 - j dge ge g

Target Representations					
i	dge	ge	9		
jam	edge	cabbage	page		
jet	bridge	pigeon	gently		
jug	ridge	baggage	tragic		
jump	ledge	damage	germ		
Jack	hedge	package	stage		
jazz	pledge	sausage	gender		
junk	wedge	message	German		
just	nudge	postage	general		
jelly	fudge	voyage	gym		
joke	smudge	beverage	giant		
Jan	grudge	vegetable	magic		
June	sludge	emerge	gin		
jog '	trudge	surgeon	logic		
adjust	dredge	charge	ginger		
	fridge	cage	giraffe		
	judge	tinge	engine		
		verge	region		
		village	legend		
		passage	gypsy		
		engage	dangerous		
		rage	genius		
			genie		
			geography		
			energy		

Monday Phonics - /j/ j, dge, ge, g



Tuesday Phonics - /j/ j, dge, ge, g

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

just	pa <mark>g</mark> e	he <mark>dge</mark>	<mark>g</mark> ym
packa <mark>ge</mark>	sta <mark>g</mark> e	<mark>J</mark> une	<mark>j</mark> unk







Wednesday Phonics - /j/ j, dge, ge, g

Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture

• jelly

• judge

• bridge

• giraffe

• jet

• sausage

• jar















Thursday Phonics - /j/ j, dge, ge, g

Fill in the blanks using the phonics words

jug	page	energy
jam	sausages	fridge

- I. I couldn't keep up because I ran out of ______.
 2. I filled the _____ with water.
 3. "Turn to _____ 44," said Miss Skinner.
- 4. I had _____ for dinner.
- 5. The _____ kept my food cold.
- 6. I put strawberry ____ on my toast.

Draw a picture of your favourite sentence!

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L			

Friday Phonics - /j/ j, dge, ge, g

Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture

• jug

• magic

• jog

• giraffe

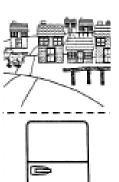
• genie

• giant

• fridge



















Camera Words! Camera Words!

Set 2						
one	sister	laugh	your			
some	house	out	could			
want	where	there	took			
many	because	about	half			
love	two	should	first			
has	another	down	good			
people	more	friend	girl			
live	here	their	saw			
brother	our	were	would			

	Se	t 3	
ocean	cough	island	whole
gone	muscle	front	prove
whose	listen	sword	sugar
blood	enough	wolf	sure
flood	rough	sew	yacht
buy	tough	hour	eye
busy	trouble	great	won
build	double	break	son
built	height	steak	done

^{**}If you can read and spell the above 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!







Monday

1. 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.



friend

rough







Tuesday

1. Look, cover, write, check! Copy the camera words correctly.







Wednesday

1. Use the following camera words to complete the sentence.

sentence	-			
	hour	steak	gone	
Tle-	مام مام			
T COOKE	ea a ae	elicious _		on
my barl	beque.	I left it	to res	Ť
for one		but w	hen I	
came b	ack it	was		
2. Draw a p	oicture for t	his sentence.		





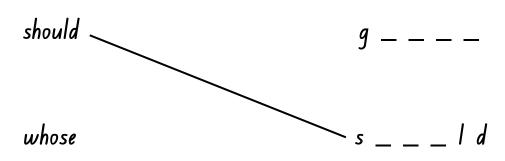


Thursday

- 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 word in a sentence



4. Fill in the missing letters and draw a line to match it to the correct camera word. The first one is done for you.



because wh____

great b _ _ _ u s e



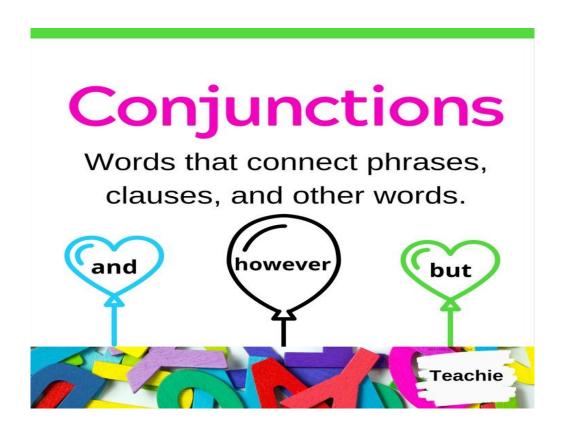




<u>Friday</u>

1.	Time for a CHALLENGE! Highlight the spelling mistakes and re-write the sentence with all the words spelt correctly.
	Can I please hav anuther won?
	I did not lisen hard enuff.
	Mi frend fell doun the hill.

Sentence of the Day Week 3



ADVERBS

An adverb describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

It tells us how, where, when, how much and with what frequency.

An adverb can tell...

HOW?

quietly
peacefully
carefully
slowly
badly
closely
easily
well
fast
quickly
cheerfully

WHERE?

above abroad far away back here outside backwards behind below down

WHEN?

now
yesterday
soon
later
tomorrow
yet
already
tonight
today
then
last year

HOW MUCH?

quite
fairly
too
enormously
entirely
very
extremely
rather
almost
absolutely
just

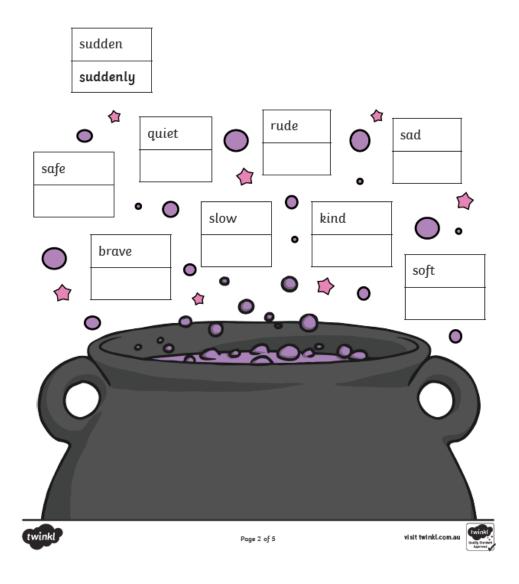
HOW OFTEN?

always
sometimes
often
frequently
normally
generally
usually
occasionally
seldom
rarely
never

Monday

An Adverb Spell

Wanda the Witch is casting a spell. She wants to change adjectives (words that describe nouns) into adverbs (words that describe verbs). The potion in the cauldron changes the words by adding the suffix -ly. Write what the word will become after it comes out of the cauldron. The first one has been done for you.

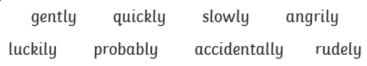


Put each adverb into a compound sentence once finished.

Tuesday

Wanda's Missing Words

Here are some sentences from Wanda's Spell Book, but some of the words have disappeared... just like magic! Choose an adverb from the box to place in each sentence below:





1.	It will	explode	if	you	add	too	many	eyes	of	newt.

- 2. You must be fast pour the liquid in ______ before the potion turns purple.
- 3. _____, the wizard threw his spoilt spell into the bin.
- 4. The angry witch spoke ______ to the goblin in the shop.
- 5. Be careful making the invisible spell. If you stir in the wrong direction, you could ______ turn purple instead of invisible.
- 6. ______, Alfred the Wise managed to stop the dragon attacking his castle.
- 7. Wanda ______ placed her new wand on the table as she didn't want to damage it.
- 8. When making a love potion, you must stir_____ .

 If you do it too fast, it will curdle.



Wednesday

'-ly' Word Search

1. Find the words hidden in the grid below.

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                                  l
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               h
                                          n
       t
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                   C
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                           S
                                              0
                                                 р
       f
                                          f
   d
                                      C
           g
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                                  S
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               n
                  m
                       u
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d
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                              q.
                                      b
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           W
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                                  C
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               d
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       C
           W
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                      р
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```
costly eerily fairly hourly glumly
loudly easily yearly wildly prickly
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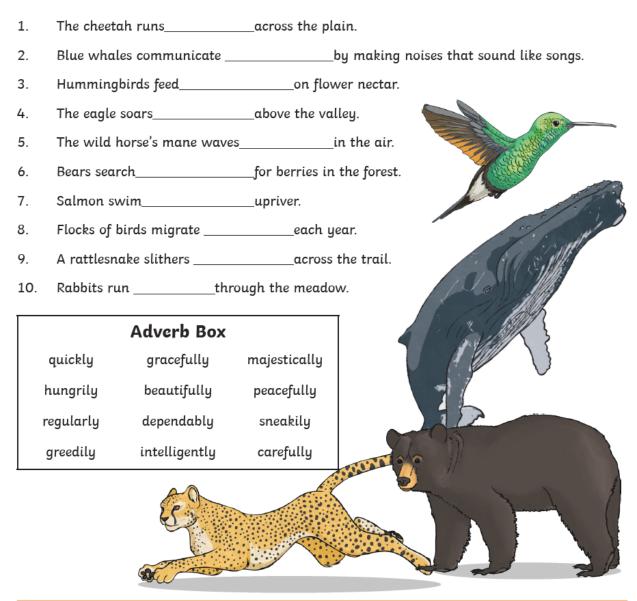
Put each adverb into a compound sentence once finished.

Thursday

Animal Adverbs

Adverbs are words that describe verbs. They answer the questions when, where, why, how, and to what extent. Many times adverbs end in -ly.

For the activity below, the adverbs will answer the question "how" for the verb in each sentence. The sentences about wildlife have blanks to insert adverbs to describe the verbs. You may write in your own adverbs. If you need help, you may select an adverb from the Adverb Box.







Friday



Finish the Sentences

I can use adverbs to comment on how likely something is to happen.



Begin by underlining the adverb of possibility in each sentence - think about which word is giving information about how likely something is. Then choose a suitable way to finish the sentence.

Adverbs of possibility

certainly - definitely - maybe - possibly - surely - clearly - obviously - perhaps - probably - undoubtedly

The sky was dark black and it was obviously going to______.
 Perhaps in the future, students will arrive at school on ______.
 As he had such a big lead in the race, surely he would ______.
 I haven't eaten it before but I definitely will ______.
 Clearly the ______ is good because people keep buying it.
 Maybe my _____ will be back soon with ______.
 When I come to your house, I might possibly bring _____.
 Nothing is impossible apart from ______.

Undoubtedly, the best football team is ______.

That costs a fortune — I certainly can't ______.



The Terrible Trip Up!

Before Sports Day the fox team were boasting.

"We'll win the trophy because we are so good!" said one of the foxes.

The rabbits were feeling worried about not being the best at anything.

The cheetahs were very fast.

"We'll win the trophy because we are so fast," said one of the cheetahs

The rabbits, foxes and zebras practised the activities.

"We'll win the trophy because we are so..." said one of the koalas and fell asleep.

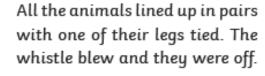
Sports Day arrived. The zebras won the egg and spoon race.



"We'll win the trophy because we are so clever,' said one of the zebras.

Then, it was the running race and the cheetahs won. Next, was





The koalas fell asleep at the starting line!



The Terrible Trip Up!

The cheetahs ran too fast and had to stop.

The foxes pulled in different ways and fell over.

The zebras argued and fell on top of the foxes.

The rabbits just kept on going.

They carefully moved together,
counting and helping each other to the finish line.

"They won the trophy because they are good at teamwork!" cheered all the animals.







Questions

1.	Who	was boasting about being so good?
		the rabbits
		the foxes
		the elephants
2.	Wha	t happened to the koalas in the three-legged race?
		they won
		they tripped up
		they fell asleep
3.	Whi	ch race did the zebras win?
		the egg and spoon race
		the running race
		the art race
4.	Who	won the three-legged race?
		the foxes
		the cheetahs
		the rabbits
5.	Whi	ch team fell on top of the foxes?
		the cheetahs
		the rabbits
		the zebras

The Terrible Trip Up!

It was only a few days before Sports Day and the fox team were busy boasting about how brilliant they were at all the races.

"We'll win the trophy because we're so good!" said one of the foxes as he put on his trainers before PE. All the animals were really looking forward to a whole day outside, taking part in all sorts of fun sport activities, but the rabbits were feeling a bit worried. They knew they weren't the fastest, the smartest or the best at anything they knew of. During PE, everyone was amazed at the cheetahs. They were extremely fast, zooming off down the freshly-painted track.

"We'll win the trophy because we're so fast," the cheetahs showed off. The rabbits, foxes and zebras practised different activities but the koala team just got themselves all comfy in the shade for another long nap.

"We'll win the trophy because we're so..." started one of the koalas before she let out a huge yawn and fell asleep again.



Soon enough, the day had arrived and the rabbits decided to just have fun and try their best. There was lots of cheering and it was really exciting. The zebras did well at the egg and spoon race.

"We'll win the trophy because we're so clever,' bragged the zebras. Then, it was the running race and, as predicted, the cheetahs took the lead. Next up, was the three-legged race!

All the animals lined up at the start in their pairs. Each animal had one of their legs carefully tied to their partner's leg. Suddenly, the whistle blew and they were off, apart from the koalas, who

The Terrible Trip Up!

had fallen asleep at the starting line! The cheetahs roared ahead, so fast that they were soon panting and spluttering. They had run out of breath and had to stop. Then, the foxes took the lead



but were pulling in different directions; stretching the ribbon that tied their legs together until they tripped over. The cunning zebras had many sneaky ideas of how to win the race and stop the others but they couldn't agree. They weren't looking

where they were going so BANG! They carried on arguing as they

landed on top of the foxes in a great big heap. The rabbits just kept on going. They carefully moved together, counting and helping each other stay up, all the way to the finish line.



"They won the trophy because they're good at teamwork!" cheered all the animals.



Questions

1.	How were the rabbits feeling before Sports Day?
	scared
	guilty
	worried
2.	What did the cheetahs say that showed they were feeling confident about
	Sports Day?
3.	Tick two Sports Day races that are not mentioned in the story.
	running race
	obstacle race
	bat and ball race
4.	Find and copy one word that is used instead of said.
5.	Complete the sentence.
	"They won the trophy because they're
	<u>j</u> "
6.	What do you think the other animals learnt from the rabbits and how did they learn this?

The Camping Trip

"This is going to be fun!" said Mum, starting the car.

"I can't wait to climb trees and be outside!" shouted Sam from the back seat.

"Being cold and getting dirty doesn't sound fun to me," said Vashti.

Mum, Sam and Vashti were going on their first ever camping trip.

When they got to the campsite, Sam and Mum tried to put up the tent. The wind blew hard. Mum turned around to ask Vashti to help and... the top sheet of the tent blew away!



Mum told Sam and Vashti to go and look for the top sheet.

"I think it blew that way," said Vashti, pointing into the woods

The Camping Trip

next to the campsite. It was a sunny day but the woods looked dark and spooky. They crept in...

Soon, the ground was very muddy. Sam wanted to go back but Vashti said they had to keep going. Then they saw something up a tree. It was the top sheet!



Quickly, Vashti climbed up the tree. At the top, she got the ground sheet! She climbed down happily.

Back at the campsite, Mum was proud when she saw they had found the top sheet.

She was surprised to hear Vashti say, "I walked through mud

The Camping Trip

and climbed a tree. It was so much fun!"

"I'm dirty and cold and I want to go home," said Sam.

Mum gave Sam a hug and showed them the lovely fire she had made. Vashti and Sam got warm by the fire. Mum fixed the tent and Vashti said that maybe camping wasn't so bad after all.

"Well this has been fun already!" said Mum. "Just not the kind of fun we were expecting!"



Questions

 What did Mum think the camping trip would be? Tick one. 						
○ boring						
○ fun						
○ bad						
2. What did Sam want to do on the camping trip? Tick two .						
○ climb trees						
○ get lost						
○ be outside						
3. The top sheetaway.						
Tick one word to complete the sentence.						
○ sank						
○ blew						
○ ran						
4. Where did they find the top sheet? Tick one.						
○ in a bush						
○ in a tent						
O up a tree						
5. How does Mum feel when she sees Vashti and						
Sam with the top sheet? Tick one.						
○ cross						
○ proud						
○ sad						





London's Burning! A Fictional Story



"Get up Sally, we have to go!" Her mother went back into the house. Sally opened the window. People were screaming in the streets and throwing their things into carts.

"Hey, what's happening?" Sally shouted.

"Fire!" someone shouted back. "Coming from Pudding Lane! Get out now!" Sally got changed as quickly as she could and went downstairs.

She saw her parents and sister putting things into a handcart. People were trying to put out the fire with leather buckets full of water. The fire jumped from one building to the next.

"The houses are so close together and made of wood!" Sally said.

People had dropped candlesticks and burnt pots and pans in the

streets.

The grocer's boy saw Sally and said, "Some people are going to St Paul's Cathedral to stay safe. It won't burn because it is made of stone, not wood."

Sally and her family carried on walking. They arrived at Moorfields.

There were no buildings to burn. They were safe.







London's Burning! Questions

L	Questions	
	1. What was in Sally's room when she woke up? Tick one.	
7	☐ food	
ı	smoke	
K	☐ fire	/
	2. When we the fire coming from 2 Tick and	′
	2. Where was the fire coming from? Tick one.	
	☐ Bread Lane	
	☐ Pudding Street	
	☐ Pudding Lane	
ł	3. What were people using to put out the fire? Tick one.	
	leather buckets	L
	handcarts	/
	andlesticks	1
	4. Why was the fire burning the buildings so quickly? Tick one.	
/	☐ The buildings were made of brick	
4	☐ The buildings were made of wood	
	☐ The buildings were made of stone	,1
	5. Where did Sally and her family go to be safe?	
	St Paul's Cathedral	
	☐ Moorfields	
	London	
		4





London's Burning! A Fictional Story

It was dark in the early hours of Sunday morning. Sally woke with a start. Her ears filled with unfamiliar sounds; she could smell smoke. She coughed. The room looked hazy; she rubbed her eyes, but still couldn't focus properly. What was happening?

Suddenly, her bedroom door was flung open and her mother ran in, her face as white as a sheet.

"Get up Sally, we have to go! Get dressed now!" and with that, her mother disappeared back into the house, calling Sally's younger sister, Molly.

Sally jumped from her bed and pushed open the casement window. Screams and cries came from the filthy streets below. Sally watched people throwing their belongings into carts, frantic horses treading the ground, eager to

get away. Parents grabbed their children and pushed them in amongst their possessions on the carts.

"Hey, what's happening?" Sally yelled.

"Fire!" her neighbour shouted back. "Seems to be coming from Pudding Lane! Get out now Sally! No one is safe!"

Sally closed her window with a bang, and hurriedly changed out of her nightdress. Once she was downstairs, her father, mother and Molly

crammed their things into a handcart. They watched in horror as ordinary people tried to put out the raging fire with leather buckets full of water and the occasional water squirt.



Pudding Lane





London's Burning! A Fictional Story

Nothing seemed to make any difference, as the fire leapt from one building to the next, burning everything in its path.

"The houses are so close together and made of wood!" Sally realised, as she scrambled over candlesticks, burnt pans and odd bits of furniture that people had dropped in their hurry to leave!

The grocer's boy, Tom Winter, saw Sally and said, "Some people are going to St Paul's Cathedral to stay safe. Made of stone. Won't burn like wood, eh?" Sally nodded but followed her parents down the dark, stinking streets. The roads were hot and they had to walk in the puddles to keep their feet cool.

They walked and walked. Finally, they arrived at Moorfields. It was a wide-open space with no buildings to burn. They were safe.







London's Burning! Questions 1. When did the Great Fire of London start? Tick one. in the day time during the night in the afternoon Match the sentences. Sally heard smoke. Sally saw people screaming. Sally could smell people put things in carts. 3. What word is used that means Sally quickly got dressed? 4. Why did the fire travel so quickly? Tick two answers. The buildings were made of stone. ☐ The buildings were close together. The buildings were made of wood. There was nothing around to put the fire out. 5. Why were some people going to St Paul's Cathedral? 6. What changes would have been made to the new buildings after the Great Fire of London?





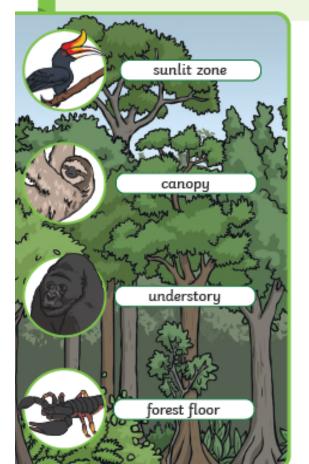


What Is a Rainforest?

Rainforests are big forests that get lots of rain. They are found in warm places.



A rainforest is made up of different parts.



The **sunlit zone** has lots of sunlight and tall trees.

The canopy is where the leaves of the trees join up to form a kind of umbrella. Red-eyed tree frogs and toucans are some of the animals that live in the canopy.

The understory is found under the canopy.

The **forest floor** is dark, damp and hot.



- Rainforests give us oxygen that we need to breathe.
- We get many things from rainforests such as bananas, chocolate, nuts and rubber.
- Lots of medicines we use come from plants in the rainforest.
- Rainforests are full of lots of different kinds of wildlife. Most of the animals here live in the canopy.









Questions

1.	Whe	ere are rainforests found? Tick one.
	\bigcirc	cold places
	\bigcirc	warm places
	\bigcirc	icy places
2.	Who	it is found in the sunlit zone? Tick one.
	\bigcirc	tall trees
	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	large animals
	\preceq	rubber
	\cup	Tubber
3.	Who	it do rainforests give us that we need to breathe? Tick one.
	\bigcirc	water
	\bigcirc	food
	Ŏ	oxygen
	_	33
4.	Who	ıt do we get from rainforests? Tick one.
	\bigcirc	metal
	Ō	nuts
	Ŏ	umbrellas
	$\overline{}$	
5.	Who	it is the forest floor like? Tick one.
	\bigcirc	dark, damp and hot
	\bigcirc	cool, dry and hard
	Ŏ	soft, wet and cold
		•



What Is a Rainforest?

Rainforests are large forests that have tall trees, warm weather and lots of different species of animals living there.

They are called rainforests because they get lots of rain.

They are found in hot places such as Africa, Asia and Australia. The largest rainforest is called the Amazon in South America.

Did You Know ...?

- Rainforests get at least
 200cm of rain every year and sometimes more!
- Rainforests produce oxygen that we need to breathe
- We get many things from rainforests such as bananas, chocolate, nuts, coffee and rubber.
- Around one quarter of the medicines we use come from plants in the rainforest.

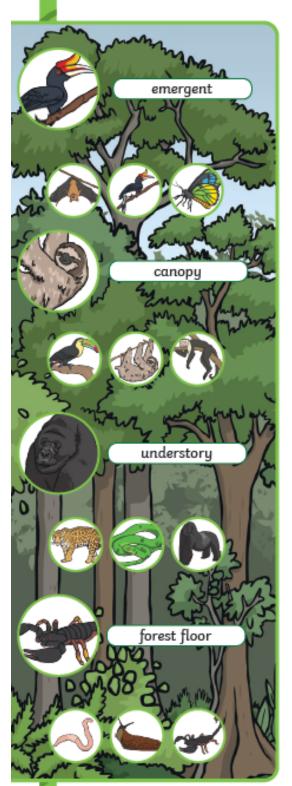
Animals and Wildlife

There are so many different animals, insects and plants in rainforests. Some have not yet been discovered!

Most of the life in the rainforest is in the canopy where it is hot and dry. Here, there is plenty of food and shelter.

The animals
and reptiles
move around by
flying, jumping
and swinging on
the vines.





The Emergent Layer

At the top is the emergent layer, also known as the sunlit zone.

This layer has the tallest trees and is sunny, wet and windy. Only a few animals live here such as bats, birds and butterflies.

The Canopy

This is where the branches and leaves of the trees are so close together that they join up to form a kind of umbrella. This is home to most of the animals and plants of the rainforest such as toucans, sloths, howler monkeys and fig trees.

The Understory

This layer is found under the canopy.

It does not get much sunlight. The understory is home to animals such as jaguars, gorillas, elephants and snakes.

The Forest Floor

Here it is dark and humid. This means damp and hot. Very little sun reaches the forest floor as the leaves of the canopy block the sunlight. The smaller animals live here, such as slugs, scorpions and worms.

Questions

Number the rainforest The first one has been	layers from 1-4, starting with the highest layer. done for you.
forest floor mergent understory	
canopy	
Draw four lines and m The first one has been	atch each layer to the animals that live there. done for you.
emergent •	Animals such as toucans, sloths and howler monkeys live here.
canopy	Only a few animals live here such as bats, birds and butterflies.
understory	The smaller animals live here, such as slugs, scorpions and worms.
forest floor	Home to animals such as jaguars, gorillas, elephants and snakes.
. Why it is important th	at we look after our rainforests?

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

There are five layers of the ocean. Read on to find out how they are all different...

Sunlight Zone

Twilight Zone

Midnight Zone

Abyss

Trench

The Sunlight Zone

- · Sunlight can reach this layer.
- The water is warm.
- Lots of animals and plants live here.
- You can swim here.





The Twilight Zone

- Sunlight can't get to this layer so it is very dark.
- Animals that live here have big eyes.

The Midnight Zone

- · No sunlight can get to this layer so it is black.
- · Animals that live here make their own light.



The Layers of the Ocean

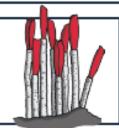


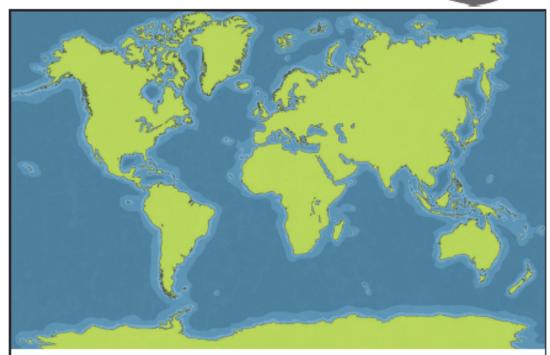
The Abyss

- No sunlight can get to this layer so it is pitch black.
- · Only a few animals can live here.

The Trench

- The Trench is also called the occan floor.
- It is freezing cold here.





Did You Know ...?

More of the Earth is covered by oceans than by land!

Questions

١.	ПО	w many layers of the ocean are there? Tick one.
	0	four five six
2.		nich layer is warm ? Tick onc .
	0	The Sunlight Zone The Twilight Zone The Midnight Zone
3.	Wh	at can you find lots of in the Sunlight Zone? Tick two .
		animals people plants
4.	Wh	nich layer is also called the occan floor? Tick onc.
	0	The Midnight Zone The Abyss The Trench
5.	In	the Abyss it is pitch Tick one to finish the sentence.
	0	white
	0	green
	0	black

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. There are five main oceans: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean.

Sunlight Zone

Twilight Zone

Midnight Zone

Abyss

Trench

Ocean Layers

The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths layers. Each layer has it's own characteristics and unique set of animals which live there. Read on to find out about the different layers...

The Sunlight Zone

The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all ocean life is found here and many plants, such as seaweed, live here. The water is warm because of the sun. Both humans and fish play and explore here.

The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Creatures that live here often have large eyes to help them see.

The Layers of the Ocean

The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many creatures make their own light to help them to hunt their prey. Some creatures dive to these depths to hunt, for example, the sperm whale.

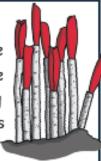


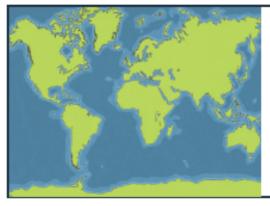
The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this level at all and water in this layer is near freezing. Very few creatures live here, mainly invertebrates, such as sea stars.

The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. This zone can only be explored using special scientific equipment. The temperature is near freezing.





Did You Know?

The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest of all the oceans. It is so deep in places that the world's tallest mountain, Everest, would sink without a trace!

Questions

1.	How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick onc .
	one thirdtwo thirdshalf
2.	Number these ocean layers in order of how deep they are, with 1 being the closest to the surface.
	The Twilight Zone The Sunlight Zone The Midnight Zone The Trench The Abyss
3.	Fill in the missing words.
	Many creatures in theZone make their own
	light to help them to their prey.
4.	Find and copy two adjectives used to describe equipment.
5.	Which is the largest and deepest of the oceans?
6.	Which ocean layer would you most like to explore and why? Give two reasons for your answer.

Writing - Monday

We are starting to write a persuasive text! We try to convince our audience to agree with our ideas.

Below is an example of a persuasive text.

Cool Karate

Karate is a Japanese martial art. The three reasons why you should try karate are that you can learn to defend yourself while getting fit and healthy and learn discipline and respect.

It is important to learn karate because it teaches you defensive skills. You can learn to block punches, so you can protect yourself.

Karate helps keep you fit and healthy. It is easy to strain your muscles when you are unfit, so staying active is important.

Karate teaches you discipline and respect. It helps you to be tolerant and patient when things don't go your way.

Karate is the best sport because you can learn to defend yourself, keep fit and healthy and learn discipline and respect. Go on, join a dojo now!

The second argument links to the second reason in our introduction. We introduce the idea and explain it to try and convince our audience.

Copy the second argument on the lines below:

Karate helps keep you fit and healthy. It is easy to strain your muscles when you are unfit, so staying active is important.

active	13	important.		

Writing – Tuesday

The second argument links to the second reason in our introduction. We introduce the idea and explain it to try and convince our audience.

Copy the second argument on the lines below:

Karate strain active	your	muscle.	s when		•	_	

Writing – Wednesday

The second argument links to the second reason in our introduction. We introduce the idea and explain it to try and convince our audience.

Fill in the blanks and copy the second argument on the lines below:

helps keep you and healthy. It is easy to strain your when you are unfit, so staying active is important.
When we write our title, we use alliteration. That means the first
sound of both words are the same. Choose your own word that starts with a /k/ sound to describe karate (for example: cool, creative)
Karate

Writing – Thursday

The second argument links to the second reason in our introduction. We introduce the idea and explain it to try and convince our audience.

Fill in the blanks and copy the second argument on the lines below:

	helps kee	р уои	and	healthy .	It is
easy	to strain your _		when yo	u are	
	, so staying .		is impor	tant.	

Writing – Friday

The second argument links to the second reason in our introduction. We introduce the idea and explain it to try and convince our audience.

Fill in the blanks and copy it onto another piece of paper if you have one.

	Karat	e
is a	Japanese	The
reaso	ns you should try _	are that
you can	to yo	ourself while getting
and heal	thy and learn discip	line and
·		
I l is	to learn	because it
teaches you	skills. You	can learn to
punches	, so you can	
yourself.		
help:	s keep you	and healthy. It
is easy to strain	your w	hen you are
, so stat	ying is ir	nportant.

HANDWRITING - TERM 4, WEEK 3

:



Place /alue

Break numbers into place value. Add the tens and ones in turn.



$$32 + 16$$

the value.
$$= (30 + 10) + (2 + 6)$$

$$40 + 8$$



Other Examples

$$64 + 12$$

$$= (60 + 10) + (4 + 2)$$

$$=$$
 70 + 6

$$53 + 14$$

$$= (50 + 10) + (3 + 4)$$

$$=$$
 60 + 7

-	10000	770	777
			10
IB.	600	10	
B 107	Per IA	¥ 60	

- 1 24 + 14
- 725 + 31

- 2 35 + 12
- 843 + 16

10 There were 62 runners in last year's

- 3 17 + 22

9 37 + 11

4 52 + 36

5 84 + 13

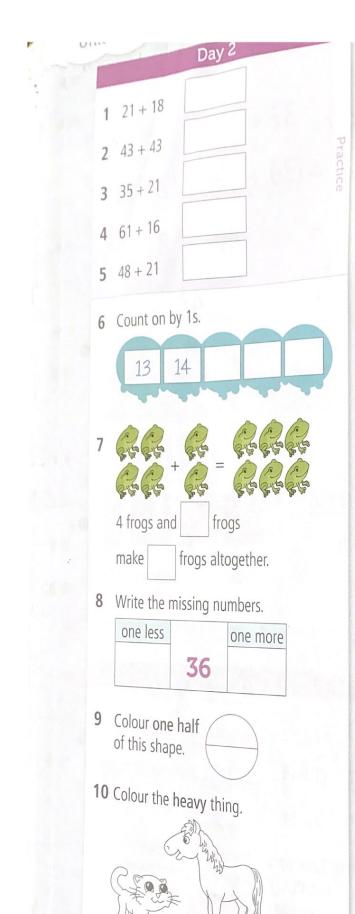
/10

- Fun Run. There were 32 more this year. How many runners this year?

- 6 31 + 47

My time:

Q1-10:



Q1-5:

26 ' Think Mentals 2

/5 | 6-10:

1	14 + 61
2	31 + 25
3	54 + 34
4	71 + 11
5	22 + 22
6	Count on by 1s. 56 57
7	Ty has dollars. Dad gives him dollars more. Now Ty has dollars alter.
8	Write the missing numbers. one less one more
9	Colour one half of this shape.
10	Colour the heavy thing.

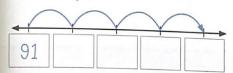
My time:

Day 4

- 1 84 + 15
- **3** 43 + 34

17 + 70

- 4 23 + 32
- **5** 44 + 55
- 6 Count on by 2s.



7





8 Write the missing numbers.

one less		one more
	80	

9 Colour one half of this shape.



10 Colour the heavy thing.

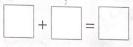




- 1 26 + 13
- **2** 45 + 41
- **3** 51 + 33
- **4** 35 + 24
- **5** 32 + 34
- 6 Count on by 2s.



7



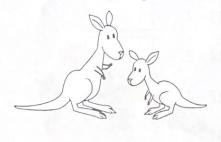
8 Write the missing numbers.

one less		one more
-	67	

9 Colour one half of this shape.



10 Colour the heavy thing.

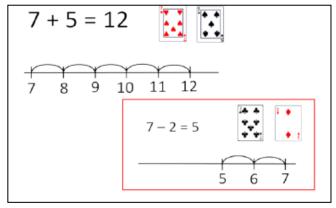


Q1–5: /5 6–10: /5 My time:

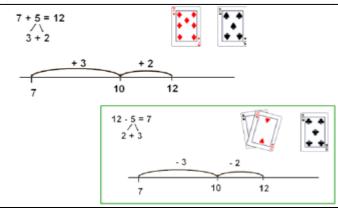
MONDAY: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

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

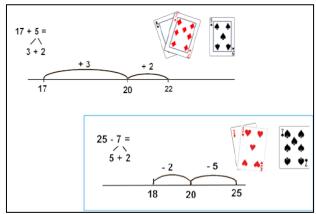
Adding and Subtracting by 1s



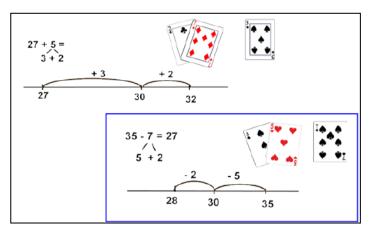
Adding and Subtracting by bridging by 10



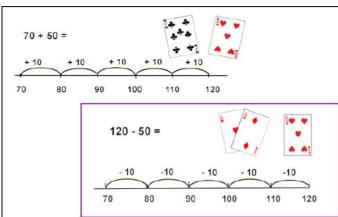
Adding and Subtracting by bridging to 20



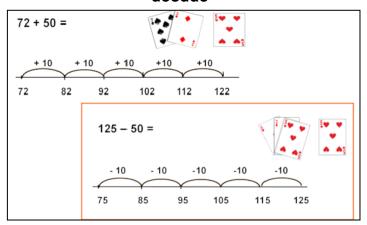
Adding and Subtracting by bridging any decade



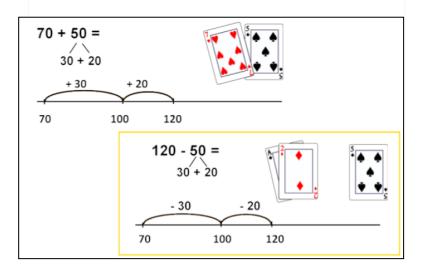
Adding and Subtracting by adding 2 tens numbers



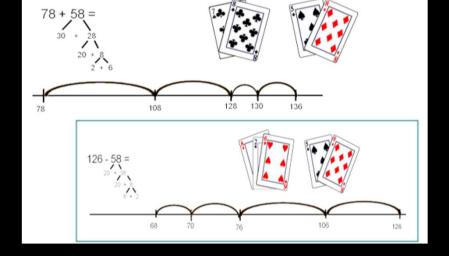
Adding and Subtracting by adding a 2-digit number and a tens number counting off the decade



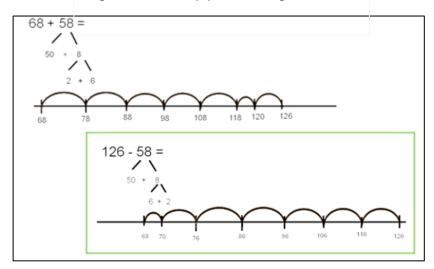
Adding and Subtracting by adding a 2-digit number and a tens number by partitioning.



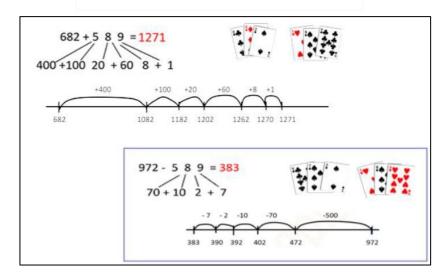
YEAR 2 GRADE LEVEL –Adding and Subtracting 2-digit numbers using place value.



Adding and Subtracting by adding 2 digit numbers by partitioning.

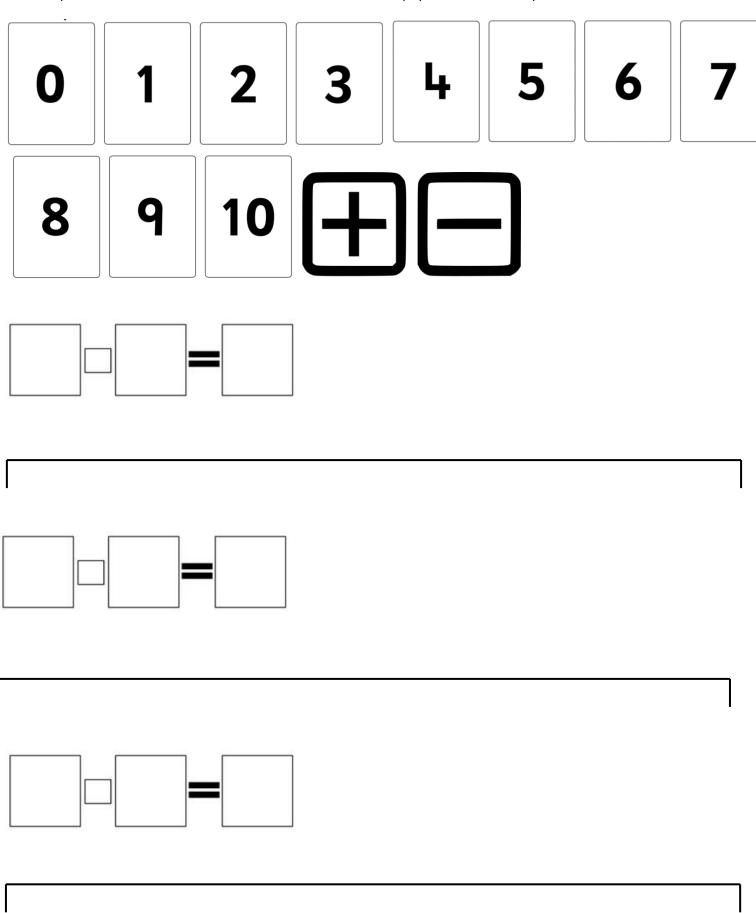


Adding and Subtracting by 3-digit numbers using place value.



MONDAY: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Use the number cards below to make addition and subtraction number sentences. Work on your level. Use the number lines below to help you to answer your number sentences.



TUESDAY - PLACE VALUE - COUNTING 1S, 10S, 100S FROM THREE-DIGIT NUMBERS

12/	122			1	127
134	132				121
Count forwards I	hv 10s		-	- 1	
145	165		195		
Count back by 1	100s				
950		650			
Count back by 1	10s				
Count back by 1	10s	115	95		
	10s	115	95		
	10s	115	95		
		115	95		
145		867	95		
Count forwards I			95		

Fill in the missing numbers.

				201					
800		802	803		805	806			
810		812				816	817	818	819
820		822	823		825	826	827	828	
830	831	832				836		838	
840		842	843	844	845	846		848	
850		852				856		858	859
860	861				865				
870				874			877		
			883				887		
890	891	892			895	896		898	899

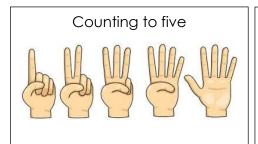
WEDNESDAY - TIME - DURATION OF TIME

WALT: investigate the duration of time units – seconds, minutes, and hours.

We measure time using the units ... seconds, minutes, and hours.

- The shortest unit of time is seconds.
- The second shortest unit of time is minutes.
- The longest unit of time is hours.

Circle the most appropiate unit of time to measure each activity.



seconds minutes hours

Eating a sandwich



seconds minutes hours

Playing a soccer game



seconds minutes hours

Writing your name



seconds minutes hours

Watching a movie



seconds minutes hours

Going to the library



seconds minutes hours

Brushing your teeth



seconds minutes hours

Going for a nice long walk



seconds minutes hours

10-star jumps



seconds minutes hours

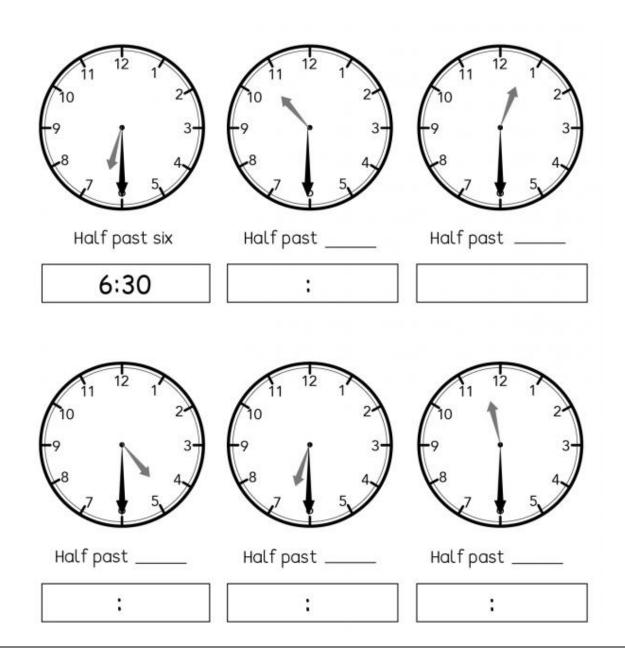
THURSDAY - TIME - HALF PAST

There are 60 minutes in one hour. We investigated half the hour, and we know that half of 60 minutes is 30 minutes. That means there are 30 minutes in half an hour.

30 minutes = $\frac{1}{2}$ hour



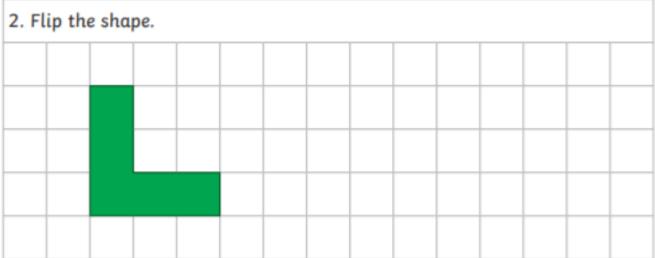
Look at the clocks and tell the time. Write two ways of telling the time. The first one has been completed.



Flip, Slide and Rotate

Draw the shapes below by flipping, sliding or rotating.





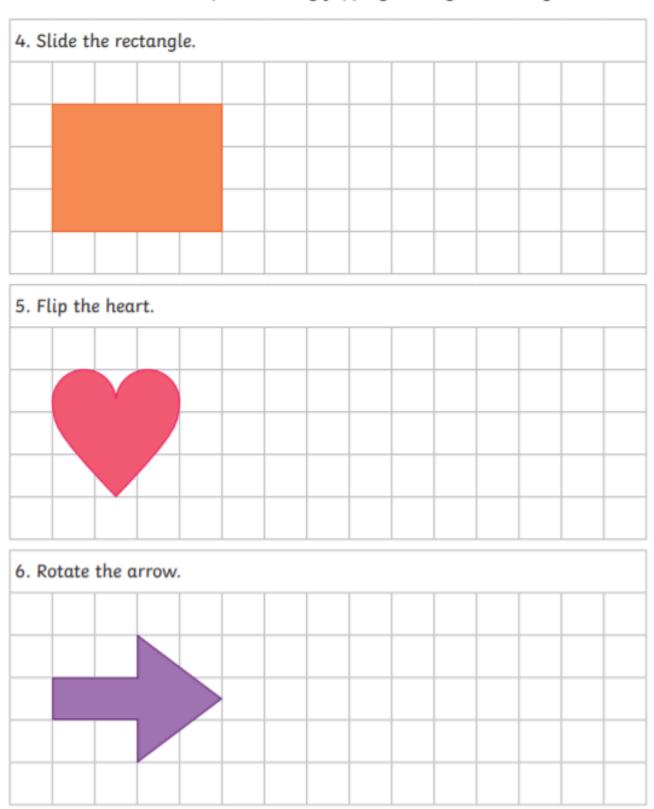






Flip, Slide and Rotate

Draw the shapes below by flipping, sliding or rotating.







Tuesday - Personal Development and Health - Road Safety

Road safety is the knowledge and understanding of how we are able to keep ourselves and others safe around our community streets. It is extremely important to know how, when and where to cross streets.



Bike Safety

Today we are learning how to stay safe when riding our bikes. Riding bikes is a great way to travel around the community. When riding out bikes, we need to understand where to ride and how to ride safely.

Watch these videos and write out 5 safety tips to help you before riding a bike.

Safety Tips: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pP7k9JYQyCo

Tips:

Bike Safety Checklist: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p86lgcFMFHw

	=		
1		 	
2		 	
3		 	
4			
5			

Forces can move things in many directions.

We can use arrows to show the direction of a force.

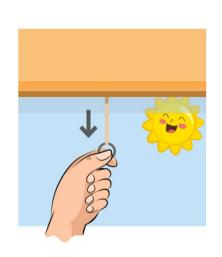
Science - Wednesday - Push and Pull





- Look at each picture and talk about:
- which direction the force is going
- if it is a push or a pull.

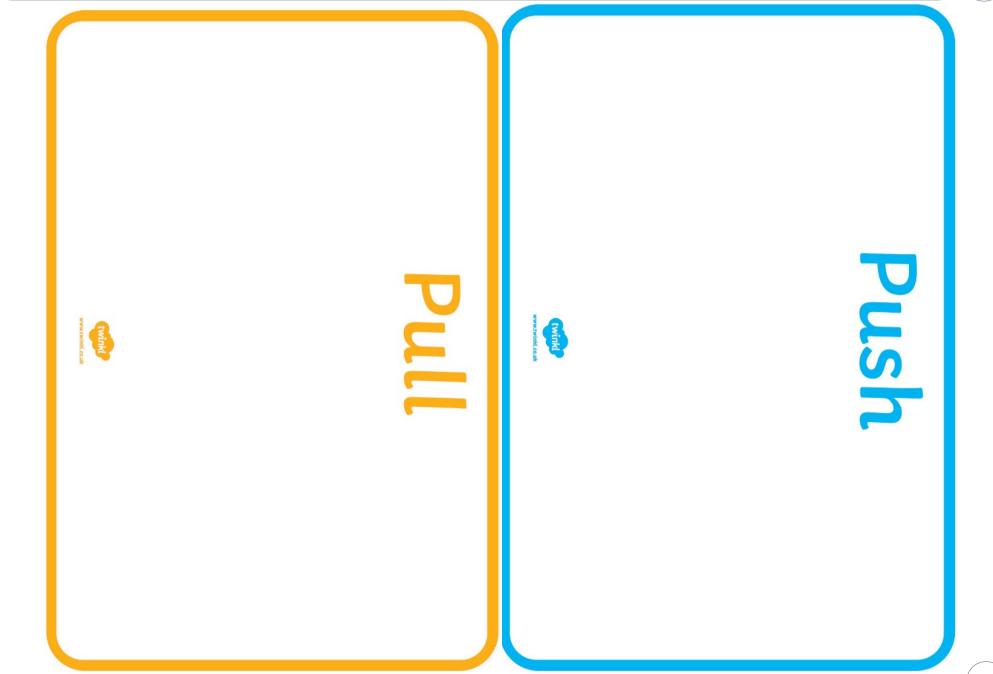






Unit 1 Forces and Energy Lesson 1 Push and Pull







Cut out these images and glue them in the 'Push' or 'Pull' box on the previous page.



Wellbeing Wednesday

Below are some different wellbeing activities to help give your brain a little break.



Create a happy dance!

Draw a person on a piece of paper and then cut it out. Fold the arms towards the body. Share it with someone special.



Peace Out! - Balloon

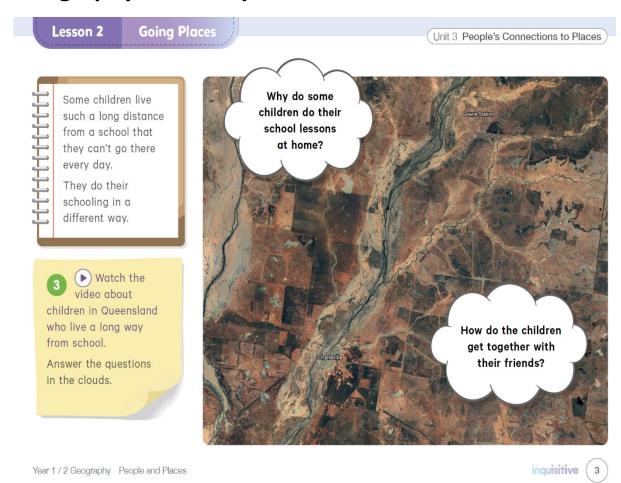
Follow along with this guided meditation to help you feel strong and happy.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBnPlqQFPKs&list=PL8snGkhBF 7njO0QvtE97AJFL3xZYQSGh5&index=2

Interested in more mindfulness? Check out the Smiling Mind website or download the free Smiling Mind App

https://www.smilingmind.com.au/

Geography-Thursday



Use the link below to watch the video about unusual ways kids get to school

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4_Fjmhhiok

With your class, talk about how

weather might affect money, distance and

how people are able to visit other places.



0





Distance

Weather







4 Compare your life to Felicity's in the table below.

	Felicity	Me
Distance from school	400 km	
Lessons	Talks to teachers on a computer and sees them twice a year.	
Shopping	Once a month but has vegetables, milk and meat on the farm.	
Holidays	Once a year in the wet season.	
Weather	Creek floods when it rains, stays at home.	
Friends	Five hours away.	



A PMI chart helps us to think about things in different ways. What would it be like to do school lessons at home?









Year 1 / 2 Geography People and Places

Share your ideas with a partner and decide if you would like it or not.

Inquisitive Pty Ltd (



CAPA Term 4 Week 3 Friday Monster Blow Painting



How to Make Blow Painting Monsters

To make some crazy monster blow painting you'll need the following:

- Watered down paint, food colouring or liquid water colours
- A container for each paint colour
- A spoon for each colour of paint
- Large sheets of paper
- Straws
- Permanent markers



Steps:

- 1.Start by drawing a few monster features in the middle of the page with permanent markers. You need to use permanent markers as water-based markers will run when the paint is added. Make sure you leave enough room around your drawing for the monster's hair.
- 2. Spoon a few drops of paint wherever you want the monster's hair to be. You don't need a lot of paint, so start out with just a little dollop of each of the colours you've chosen.
- 3. Now you need to start blowing! You'll need to hold the straw close to the blob of paint, pointing the straw in the direction you want the paint to move and blow!

If you are blowing hard without seeing the paint move much, just add a little more water to your paint mixture and have another try.

4.Add more paint and turn the page to blow in a different direction. Repeat as many times as you like!





Year 2: Week 3 Specialist Learning Pack				
Learning Intention: We are learning to write to persuade. Success Criteria: We can write a title and an introduction for a persuasive text.				
Writing to persuade means you need to convince an audience to agree with your ideas. We are going to persuade a friend to join a karate class. Including compound sentences and adjectives will make your writing more interesting.				
When we write our title , we use alliteration . That means the first sound of both words are the same. Examples : Cool Karate Club Karate Courageous Karate The introduction is the first paragraph. It introduces our topic with three reasons why the audience should agree with us. Example : Karate is a Japanese martial art. The three reasons you should try karate are that you can learn to defend yourself while getting fit and healthy and to learn discipline and respect .	You must join a karate class because: you will make new friends. it is an enjoyable sport. you will stay fit and healthy. you will feel more energetic. it keeps you well and strong. it teaches you defensive skills. you learn how to protect yourself. you learn how to resolve conflicts. you strengthen your muscles to make your body powerful. it teaches you to be confident, peaceful and focused. you will be able to concentrate more in school.			
MondayWrite a title using alliteration with the sound /k/.	 List three reasons why your friend must join a karate club. 1. 			
Examples: /k/ <u>c</u> ool, <u>c</u> reative, <u>c</u> lub, <u>c</u> razy, <u>c</u> ourageous				
Karate				
Karate	2.			
Karate				
Write your own title for a persuasive text below.	3.			

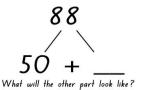
<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>
Write your own title for a persuasive text below.	Write your own title for a persuasive text below.
Fill in the blanks below to complete the introduction. Use page 1 to help you.	 Fill in the blanks below to complete the title and introduction. Use page 1 to help you.
<u>Cool Karate</u>	Karate
Karate is a Japanese martial art. The three reasons why you	Karate is a martial art. The reasons why
should try karate are that you can learn to	you try are that you can learn
, while getting,	to,
and	and
 Thursday Fill in the blanks below to complete the title and introduction. Use page 1 to help you. 	Write your own title and introduction for a persuasive text. Use page 1 to help you. ———————————————————————————————————
is a Japanese martial art. The three reason why	
you should try are that you can learn to	
, while getting	
and	

Term 4 Week 3 Specialist Learning Pack:

Place Value: (2/3 Digit Numbers)

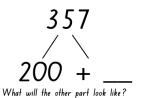
Q1. What will the other part look like? Fill in the blank space to make the 2 bottom numbers add up to the top one.

2 DIGIT PLACE VALUE



Q2. What will the other part look like? Fill in the blank space to make the two bottom numbers add up to the top one.

3 DIGIT PLACE VALUE



Q3. What is the value of the **tens** in this number?

555

Answer:

Q4. What is the value of the **hundreds** in this number?

987

Answer:

Addition and Subtraction

Use the **anchor** charts in the next column and use playing cards or your own numbers to solve these problems throughout the week.

Addition:

Addition by ones:

- 1. 1+7=
- 2. 0+8=

Addition Bridging and Partitioning to 10:

- 1. 9+7=
- 2. 5+8=

Addition Bridging and Partitioning to 20:

- 1. 15 + 6 =
- 2. 12 + 9 =

Subtraction:

Subtraction by ones:

- 1. 9-6=
- 2. 11-9=

Subtraction Bridging and Partitioning to 10:

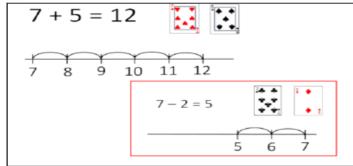
- 1. 14-6=
- 2. 11 6 =

Subtraction Bridging and Partitioning to 20:

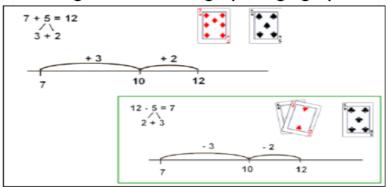
- 1. 25 7 =
- 2. 21 6 =

Number Line Anchor Charts

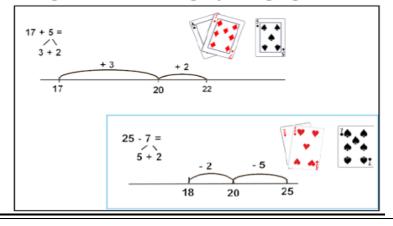
Adding and Subtracting by 1s

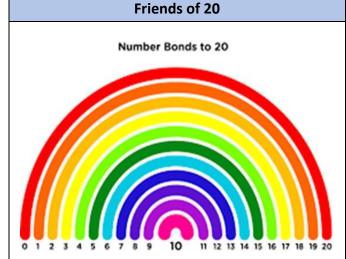


Adding and Subtracting by bridging by 10



Adding and Subtracting by bridging to 20





Fill in these blank spaces to solve these problems using the Friends of 20 rainbow above.

Problem Solving with Friends of 20

Q1. John and Jim are bricklayers. They have 20 bricks altogether. John lays 15 bricks. How many bricks are left for Jim to lay?

Answer:

Q2. Ji Hong and Bruce own a farm. They own 20 sheep altogether. Bruce is able to shear 14 sheep in a day. How many are left for Ji Hong to shear on the same day?

Answer:

Q3. 17 frogs each jumped on their own lilypad. If there are 20 lilypads altogether in the pond, how many more frogs can jump on their own lilypad?

Answer:

Q4. A school has a class with 20 students. If there are 12 girls in the class, how many boys are in this class?

Answer:

Optional Activities:

https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/funky Mummy/index.html

After logging in to the website, go to the Bonds of 20 tab/button to play the game.

Have fun! 😂

Fractions- Halves

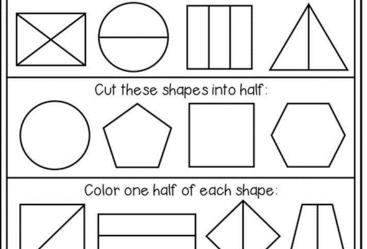
Q1. Practise recognising halves.

Halves are the ?

Halves are the 2 equal parts of a whole.



Color the shapes that have been cut into half:



Q2. Sketch the following shapes on a piece of paper and draw a line to make 2 equal halves.

- **1.** Circle
- 2. Rectangle
- **3.** Square
- 4. Triangle
- **5.** Pentagon