

How we are currently using Seesaw

During this period of 'Learning from Home' this platform is being used to connect with parents and students.

In May of this year every student was provided with an information sheet about Seesaw along with an individual access code.

The following is the home page for Seesaw:

https://web.seesaw.me/

If possible, it is important that the students keep in contact with their teachers and class friends by logging on to Seesaw on a daily basis. They will see messages and suggestions from their teacher and they will be able to ask questions.

The exciting news is that as of this week we are making it possible for the students to upload a short video or voice recording (about 30 seconds) with a message for their teacher and friends. All they need to do is record and upload the video or recording and their teacher will then share the message with the class.

*** If you require your child's Seesaw access code please phone or email the school.

Book Week Performance - "Bigger, Better, Brighter"

This event will be Live Streamed on **Thursday 12th of August**. There will be 2 sessions:

Years 4-6 12:00pm-1:00pm

K-Yr 3 2:00pm - 3:00pm

The school will also receive recordings of the performance to accommodate for students who cannot watch on the day which means we will also have another viewing planned for when we return to school. Further details on that to come.

Please keep an eye out for the link in your class SeeSaw.

Morning Routine – Monday

Practise spelling the days of the week

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Write the Long date:	

Write the short date: _____/____/_____/

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











Morning Routine Tuesday – Practise spelling the months of the year

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

Morning Routine- Wednesday

Practise spelling the days of the week

C 1			
Sunday			
Monday			
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Tuesday			
J			
14/ / /			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
1 Har saug			
Friday			
J			
C 1 1			
Saturday			
J			
		I.	

Write the short date: _____/____/

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











Morning Routine Thursday – Practise spelling the months of the year

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

Morning Routine-Friday

Practise spelling the days of the week

Sunday		
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Write the Long date:

Write the short date: _____/___/____/

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











Unit 7 - ar a* (Accent may not apply in your region)

Target Representations					
	a*				
car	starch	bath			
bar	sharp	path			
cart	part	raft			
carpet	park	mask			
cargo	party	flask			
jar	star	class			
arm	lark	glass			
army	card	pass			
bark	hard	passport			
barb	market	blast			
arch	target	vase			
alarm	starfish	grasp			
dart	pardon	ask			
barber	barbecue	past			
barn	arson	last			
harsh	starlight	mast			
dark	carve	fast			
harm	arc	raspberry			
charm		basket			
farm		banana			
art		staff			
artist		fast			
mark					
March					
shark					
garden					

Monday Phonics – a ar

Create your own 'Find a Word'

- 1. Use the phoneme words below to start your find-a-word.
- 2. Place the words in the grid. The words can go across, up and down or diagonally.
- 3. See if a member of your family can complete the Find a Word!

car	target	bath	fast
blast	farm	shark	arc
star	party	arm	cart

Tuesday Phonics - a ar

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

<mark>ar</mark> t	<mark>a</mark> sk	f <mark>a</mark> rm	r <mark>a</mark> spberry
f <mark>a</mark> st	b <mark>a</mark> th	b <mark>ar</mark> beque	d <mark>ar</mark> k











Wednesday Phonics – a ar

Look carefully at the spelling of the words in the box below. Write the words that use *c ce s*se ss correctly in the TREAT column and the words that use *c ce s se ss* incorrectly in the

TRICK column.

NOO!	

car	shark	stafish	larst
bath	barsket	arc	shap
ca	shak	starfish	last
barth	basket	ac	sharp

Thursday Phonics- a ar

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

banan <mark>a</mark>	c <mark>ar</mark>	st <mark>ar</mark> fish	p <mark>ar</mark> k
l <mark>a</mark> st	sh <mark>ar</mark> k	c <mark>ar</mark> d	sh <mark>ar</mark> p



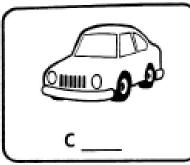


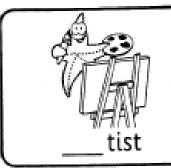


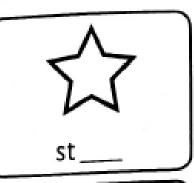
Friday Phonics – a ar

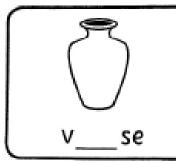


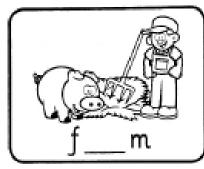
Look at the pictures and fill in the missing letter or letters on the lines provided. Colour the pictures in.

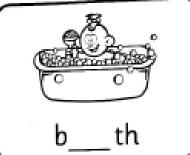


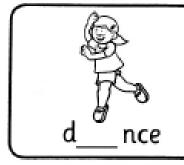


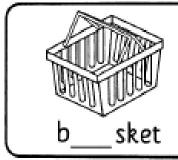


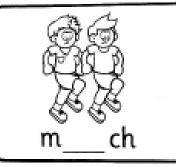


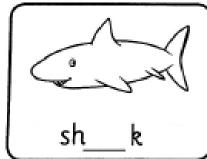


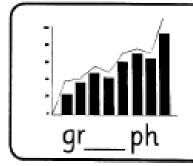


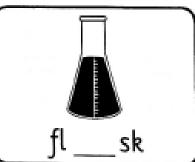


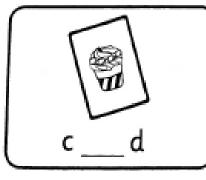




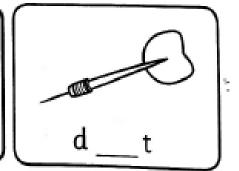


















Camera Words! Camera Words!

REVISION

wolf
sew
hour
great
break
steak
whole
prove
sugar

sure yacht eye

Fun Activities:

Do some rainbow writing! Write out a camera word in your favourite colour. Trace over that word using a different colour. Keep tracing and changing the colour!

Using magazines or newspaper, cut out and paste letters to make the camera words.

**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—select challenging words! For example, if you like plants here is a good list:

flora
germinate
cactus
flower
canopy
bamboo

If you don't know what they mean—find out! Use a dictionary or google the word.







Monday

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

sure

yacht









Tuesday

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



wolf







Wednesday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Use the following camera words to complete the

sentenc	e.		
	hour	yacht	break
I have			sail on my t does not
		e I am s	_
4. Draw a	picture for t	his sentence.	







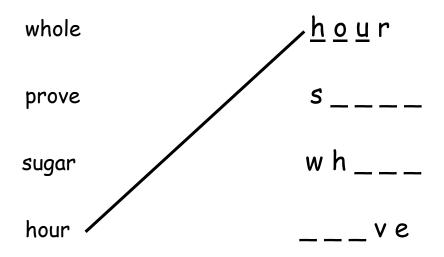
Thursday

- 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 words in one or two sentences. Don't forget to begin with a capital letter and use end punctuation.

great

sugar

4. Draw lines to match the camera word with the correct blank. Fill in the blanks to complete the camera words. The first one is done for you.









Friday

- 1. Select 9 words from the list and do LOOK, THINK, COVER, WRITE and CHECK.
- 2. Ask someone to test your reading and spelling of these words.
- 3. Time for a CHALLENGE! Highlight the spelling mistakes and re-write the sentence with all the words spelt correctly.

I hurt my iye playing in thee backyard.
The yaht had lots of wholes in it.
I will finish mi homework in one our.

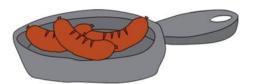
Sentence of the Day Week 5

www.Teacher-of-Primary.co.uk

What is Alliteration?

Alliteration is the repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words in a phrase or sentence.

For example:

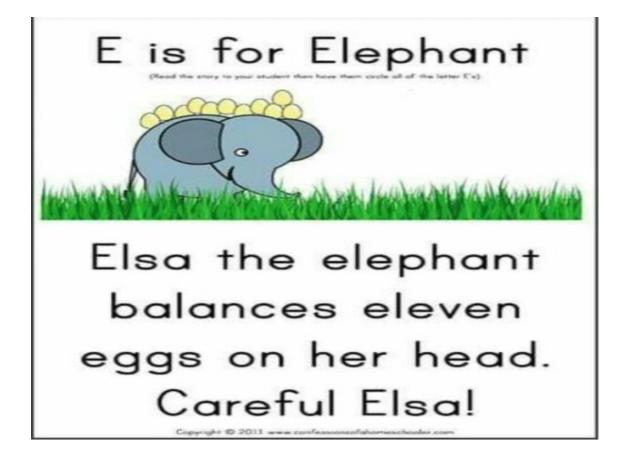


The sausages sizzled in the pan.

The phrase **sausages sizzled** is **alliteration** as both words begin with the same sound.

English Teaching Resources





Monday- Sentence of the Day

Alliteration

Match the words appropriately to create six examples of alliteration.



Tuesday- Sentence of the Day

Alliteration

Alliteration occurs when the same initial sound repeats in a group of words.

Create your own alliterations using the words in the word box.

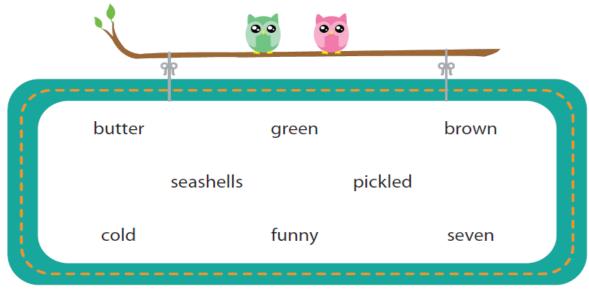
ghosts monsters purple grave scary Henry spooky pumpkin headed wild gnome happily spiders haunted wicked mask magic goblins silence house potion witch Harry gruesome prank whispering moonlight

1)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	

Wednesday- Sentence of the Day

Alliteration

Complete the alliterative tongue twisters by using appropriate words from the word box.

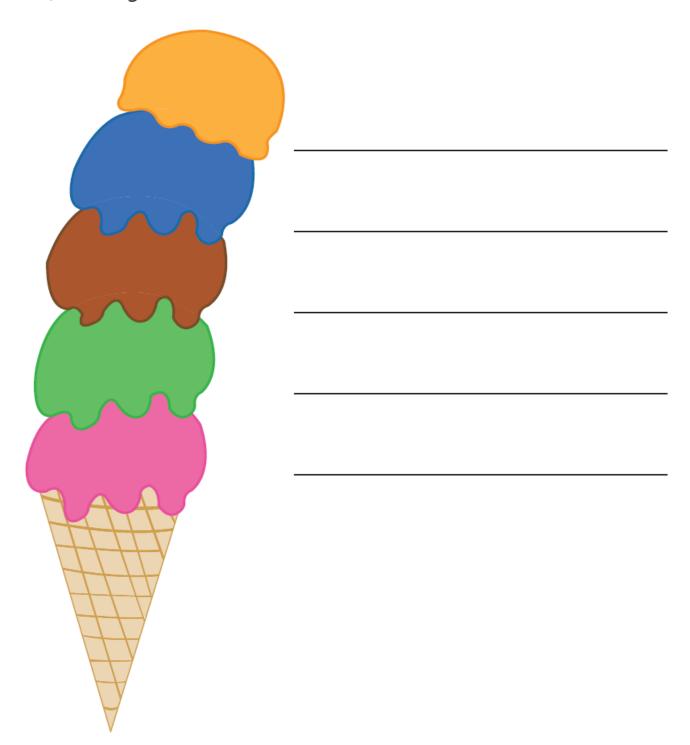


- 1) Betty Botter bought some ______.
- 2) Peter Piper picked a peck of ______ peppers.
- 3) She sells _____ on the seashore.
- 4) Silly Sally swiftly shooed ______ silly sheep.
- 5) The lush grass was great to see.
- 6) The bear was big, black, and ______.
- 7) Without a coat, Carlton and Caleb felt ______ .
- 8) There are five flies, all _____ and flashy.

Thursday- Sentence of the Day

Alliteration Ice-Cream Shoppe

Use your alliteration skills and creativity to write the names of five new, exciting ice-cream flavors



Friday- Sentence of the Day

Use the words below to make alliterative sentences and then copy them on the lines below.

papers	clever	smart	
1. Shelly was a		student.	
2. Please put your		away.	
3. Casey was a		cat.	

<u>Challenge:</u> Once you complete the sentences see how many creative alliterative sentences you can write on your own ☺

Your teachers are looking forward to seeing the amazing sentences through our Seesaw app!

Reading Monday Term 3 Week 5



Comprehension Level 1

1.	Where is this picture?
2.	What animals can you see?
3.	Besides animals, what else is in the picture?
4.0	What is the diver holding and why?
5.	Where did the rubbish come from?
6.	What do you think the diver is looking at in the picture?
7.•	What could the diver be feeling?





Comprehension Level 2

1. V	What do you think the diver is looking for and why?
2.	What could be in the treasure chest?
3. If	f you had a treasure chest, what would you put in it?
4.)•	Why do you think the ship sank?
5.	Is the rubbish hurting the animals? Why or why not?
6.	How could we remove the rubbish?
7.	What could we do with our rubbish, so it won't end up in the ocean?



Don't Hog the Hedge!

"Goodness me!" snorted Hattie the Hedgehog.

"It's half past September already. I haven't
got time to play! I must finish my
hibernation checklist."

As the leaves grew crispier, and the air colder, Hattie worked hard to prepare her winter home.

She snuggled tightly into her cosy and comfortable hedge, just in time for the Big Sleep.

Just as she was drifting off, little footsteps caused her to open her eyes.

"Who could that be?" she grumbled, as she stuck her furry and slightly damp nose out of the hedge.

Three dormice, Dylan, Dexter and Doris, popped up out of a patch of fallen leaves.

"We were just admiring the beautiful home you have made," Dylan squeaked. "Could we stay here for the Big Sleep too?"

"Your nest looks so wonderfully warm and you have prepared it so well. So, please... don't hog the hedge!"

"Well, my hedge is only really set up for one,"
Hattie grunted. "But as you're all only

little, I can probably find some space for you, just this once."

Don't Hog the Hedge!

Just as soon as they had settled in, Hattie heard a new, very strange sound heading their way.

Thud... shuffle... shuffle... thud!

Toby the Toad came to a stop in front of the hedge.

"Hello! Can I hunker down in that marvellous hedge yours?" he croaked loudly.

"Your nest looks so comfy and you have prepared it so well. So, please... don't hog the hedge!"

"You really should have sorted out a place to stay sooner!" Hattie scolded. "But I suppose you can stay if you promise not to leap around too much."

Hattie budged up closer to the dormice to give Toby more room. The hedge may have been very short of space now but it was much cosier than before.

"Thank you so much for sharing with us," Doris said.

"You're my hero!" Toby declared.

As the animals thanked her, Hattie's prickly mood began to change.

"I've never been called a hero before!" she said, proudly.

She happily snuggled down tight into her leafy bed with her new companions, but just as her tired little eyes gently closed...

uzzzzzzzzz! A bumblebee appeared.

Don't Hog the Hedge!

"Sorry to disturb you all," she called, "but I can see that the home you have made is, quite simply, fit for a queen. And well, here I am — Queen Beatrice!"

"Your nest looks so snuggly and safe, and you have prepared it so well. So, please... don't hog the..."

"Yeah, yeah! You don't need to ask, Your Majesty," Hattie chuckled. "Just come on in and make yourself at home."

What a squashed-up bunch they were! Hattie's spikes tickled Toby's toes and everyone was trying hard to avoid Queen Beatrice's sting.

Eventually, they all settled down but then...

Sob... sniffle... sob... "Waaah!"

Billy, a young and very upset bat, floated gently down beside the hedge.

"I'm lost! I can't find my family," he sobbed. "Can I hang out in your company for a little while?"

Hattie looked around at her cramped little shelter.

"I don't think there's any hedge left to hog!" she said. "We simply cannot all fit in."

But then, she did something totally unexpected..

"You can have my space," Hattie offered.

She stepped out of the hedge to make room the lost little bat.



But then, her friends did something even more unexpected...

They all stepped out of the hedge as well!

"This hedge is not a home without you, Hattie," squeaked Dexter. "Let's find a place where we can all fit."

Hattie felt warm and fuzzy inside, even though it was freezing outside!

So, they set off and soon found a new, more perfect spot for their big and well-deserved sleep...

...and they found Billy's family there, too.

All of them!



Comprehension Tuesday Level 1

1. What kind of animal is Hattie? Tick one.

	a bata toadhedgehog
2.	Where did Hattie want to sleep? Tick one.
	o under a rocko in a treeo in a hedge
3.	What did the other animals want to do? Tick one.
	 sleep in the hedge too go on holiday have a party
4.	Where did the animals decide to sleep at the end of the story?
	a fielda cavethe hedge
5.	How did Hattie feel at the end of the story?
	 warm and fuzzy
	 cross and upset
	 cold and tired



Comprehension Tuesday Level 2

What did Hattie need to finish at the beginning of the story? Tick one.

- o playing with her friends
- her hibernation checklist
- o eating
- 2. Find a word in the text which means the same as **friends**.
- 3. List three adjectives used in the story to describe the hedge.

.

2. _____

4. Draw a line to match the speech to the correct character.

"We were just admiring the beautiful home you have made."

"I've never been called a hero before!"

"Can I hang out in your company for a little while?"

Hattie the Hedgehog

Dylan the Dormouse

Billy the Bat

5. What did Hattie do unexpectedly when the hedge became too crowded?



5.	How did Hattie's feelings change throughout the story? How do you know?



A Day at the Circus

Reading Term 3 Week 5 Wednesday Level 1

Yesterday, I went to the circus. I had been looking forward to this d knew the circus was in town because I drove past it on my way to see



My brother Jonah was excited to see the clowns. He loves clowns.

When we got there, Dad let Jonah have a turn of the clown heads. Jonah wanted to win a big prize, but ha little prize.

Then it was time to go inside. Inside the circus tent was time to go in the circus tent was time to

The ringmaster came out and told us who would be show. There were acrobats, clowns, people who fire and even dancing horses. I thought the horses were best part because they did so many tricks.

We had a great day out at the circus. I eve a dream about joining the circus when I w last







Questions

1. When did the author go to the circus?
2. How did they know the circus was in town?
2. How did they know the cheds was in town:
3. What was Jonah looking forward to seeing and why?
4. What did Jonah win?
5. Where did they sit inside the circus tent?
6. What were the different acts they saw at the circus?
7. What did the author dream about that night?



A Day at the Circus

Reading Term 3 Week 5 Wednesday Level 2

Yesterday, I went to the circus with my family. In my family, there is my dad, my stepmum and my brother Jonah. We had been looking forward to this day for ages. We knew the circus was in town because we had to drive past it every day on our way to school.

I was looking forward to seeing all of the exciting colours inside the tent. My brother Jonah was looking forward to seeing the clowns. He loves clowns.

When we got there, we went into the sideshow alley to see the games. Dad gave Jonah some money to have a turn of the moving clown heads. Jonah really wanted to win a big prize, but he didn't get all of the balls in the same slot so he only got a little prize.

Then it was time to go inside. I was so excited. Inside the circus tent it was huge! There were bright colours everywhere. We followed Dad to our seats near the front.

The ringmaster came out and told us all about what we would see in the show. There were lots of different acts that would be performing. There were acrobats, clowns, fire breathers even performing horses. I thought the horses were the best part because they did so many awesome tricks.





Questions

1. When did the author go to the circus?
2. How did they know the circus was in town?
3. What was Jonah looking forward to seeing and why?
4. How did Jonah win a little prize?
5. Where did they sit inside the circus tent?
6. What were the different acts they saw at the circus?

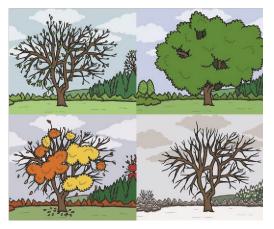
Reading Term 3 Week 5 Thursday Level 1

Spring in Australia

There are four seasons in a year. The four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Spring happens during the months of September, October and November.





Weather in Spring

In spring, the days become warmer and longer. During spring, the weather can be warm, cool, windy and rainy.



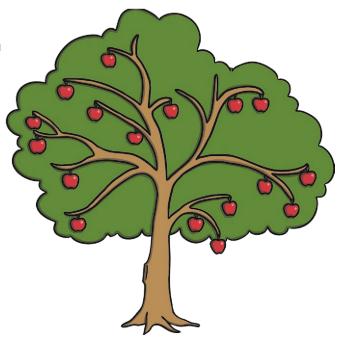
🗲 Animals in Spring

146/

In spring, many animals have their babies. Birds start to build their nests and then lay their eggs.

Plants in Spring

Flowers may start to bloom with the warmer weather. Fruits, such as apples, pears, avocados, lemons, mandarins and strawberries, start to grow.

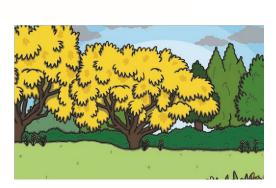


Questions

1.	. When does spring begin? Choose the correct answer.		
	September October November December		
2.	Which season comes after spring?		
	summer autumn winter		
3.	What is the weather like in spring?		
4.	What might plants grow in spring?		
_			
5.	What do you like to do in spring?		

Reading Term 3 Week 5 Thursday Level 2 Spring in Australia

There are four seasons during a year. The four seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season lasts for three months. In Australia, spring happens during September, October and November.

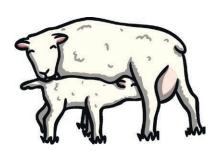


Weather in Spring

In spring, the days become warmer and longer. There is more daylight in spring than in winter. During spring, the weather is mixed as it can be warm, cool and rainy.

Animals in Spring

In spring, many animals and birds have their young. There is more food and the days are longer for the parents to find food. Animals may also start to shed their winter coat because of the warmer weather.



Animals that hibernate will start to wake up and become active. Hibernation is the way some animals survive during the colder months. They find somewhere safe and stay there until spring. The breathing of some animals slows down and during the winter, they do not eat. Native Australian animals that hibernate are some types of possums, bats and echidnas.

Plants in Spring

Plants need water and sunlight to grow. Spring provides the perfect environment for new growth. Flowers may start to bloom with the warmer weather. Fruits, such as apples, pears, avocados, lemons, mandarins and strawberries, also begin to grow.

Deciduous trees (trees that lose their leaves for winter) will grow their leaves once again. Almost all native trees in Australia are evergreens - they do not lose their leaves during winter.

Spring in Australia

Questions

1.	How long is spring?
2.	Which season comes after spring?
3.	Describe the weather in spring.
4.	How does hibernation help some animals to survive?
5.	What are two ways plants may change during spring?



6. What is the difference between a deciduous and an evergreen tree?			
7. How do you think spring affects people?			

Reading: Jack and the Beanstalk Term 3 Wk 5 Friday Level 2

Once upon a time, there was a boy called Jack. Jack lived in a cottage with his mother. They were very poor and their most valuable possession was a cow. One day, Jack's mother asked him to take the cow to market to sell. On the way, Jack met a man who gave him some magic beans in exchange for the cow.





When Jack came home with the

beans his mother was angry. She threw the beans out of the window and sent him to bed. The next morning, Jack looked out of the window. A giant beanstalk had grown in the garden! Jack decided to climb the beanstalk. It was so tall, it went right up to the sky and through the clouds!

When Jack finally reached the top, he saw an enormous castle.

Jack decided to go inside; all the furniture was huge! Suddenly, Jack heard a loud noise. He ran into a cupboard to hide. A huge giant came into the room. "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman!" he bellowed. The giant sat down at the table. On the table was a hen and a golden harp. "Lay!" said the giant and the hen laid an egg; it was made out of solid gold. "Sing!" said the giant and the harp sang. The beautiful music made the giant fall asleep.



Jack jumped out of the cupboard and took the hen and the harp. As he ran, the harp cried, "Help master!"

The giant woke up and called, "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman!" He chased Jack to the top of the beanstalk. Jack climbed down the beanstalk and the giant followed him.

As Jack got to the bottom of the beanstalk, he shouted, "Help!" Jack's mother came out with an axe. She used it to chop the bottom of the beanstalk. The giant fell and crashed to the ground. He was never seen again. With the golden eggs and the magnitude are and his mother lived happily ever after.





Questions about Jack and the Beanstalk

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1.	What was the most expensive item that Jack and his mother owned?		
2.	Who gave Jack something in exchange for his cow? What was it?		
3.	How do you think Jack's mother felt when she found out what Jack had done with their cow?		
4.	Where did the beanstalk grow?		
5.	How can you tell the beanstalk was high?		
6.	What was the giant's catchphrase?		
7. —	How did the giant find out about Jack?		
8.	Describe how you think the giant's egg looked using three adjectives.		
9.	Who saved the day and how?		
10.	Do you think it was a happy ending for everyone?		



Reading Term 3 Week 5 Friday Level 1

Little Red Riding Hood

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Little Red Riding Hood. She lived with her mother. One day, Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her grandmother.

On her way, she met a wolf.

He asked where she was going.

"I'm going to visit my grandmother," she said.

The wolf ran to Granny's house and locked Granny in the wardrobe! He put on her nightgown and got into her bed.



When Little Red Riding Hood came to the house she said, "Oh Granny, what big ears you have."

"All the better to hear you with," answered the wolf.

"Oh Granny, what big eyes you have," said Little Red Riding Hood.

"All the better to see you with," replied the wolf.

"Oh Granny, what big teeth you have," gasped Little Red Riding Hood.

"All the better to eat you with!" replied the wolf.

Little Red Riding Hood shouted, "Help!"





A woodcutter heard her scream and ran to the house. He hit the wolf and let Granny out of the wardrobe. The wolf ran away and they never saw him again.





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Questions about Little Red Riding Hood

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1.	Who was the bad character in the story?		
2.	Who was Little Red Riding Hood going to visit?		
3.	What did the wolf ask Little Red Riding Hood?		
4.	Where did the wolf put Granny?		
5.	What did the wolf put on?		
6.	What did the wolf have that was "All the better to eat you with!"?		
7.	What did Little Red Riding Hood shout when she saw it was the wolf in bed?		
8	. Who let Granny out of the wardrobe?		



Writing - Monday

We are starting to write warning tales! They are stories where the character is warned not to do something and does not listen.

Below is an example of a warning tale.

Zane the Zebra Learns a Lesson

In the grasslands of Africa lived Zane, a young, enthusiastic and careless zebra.

Zane was often told by his mother not to wander off away from group. "If you wander from the group you will be attacked. You must stay with us to keep safe!"

But being the mischievous irresponsible zebra Zane was, he couldn't help but wander off from his family as he played and explored the land.

Without warning, a leopard appeared from the long grass and pounced on innocent Zane...ready to attack!

Luckily, Zane's mother came galloped along and used her strong legs to kick the hungry leopard away.

From then on, Zane learned to always stay in the safety of the group and most importantly to always listen to his mother.

The title uses alliteration. That means the name of the character and the animal starts with the same sound. Zane and Zebra both start with a /z/ sound.

Copy the title on the line below:

Zane the Zebra Learns a Lesson

Writing – Tuesday

The title for our warning tales uses alliteration (the name and animal start with the same sound).

Copy the title on the line below.

Zane the Zebra Learns a Lesson

Have a go of writing your own title with a different nar with a /z/ sound. There is a list below to help you if you	_
the Zebra Learns a	Lesson
How many different titles can you write?	Name ideas: -Zena -Zoey -Zack -Zara
the Zebra Learns a	Lesson
the Zebra Learns a L	esson

Writing – Wednesday

The title for our warning tales uses alliteration (the name and animal start with the same sound).

Select your own name for your character and fill in the blank. Then copy the title on the line below.

Name ideas:
-Zena -Zoey
-Zack -Zara

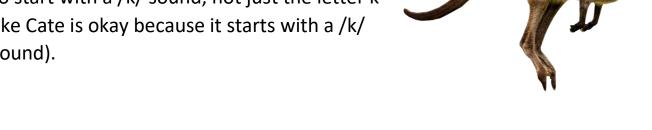
the Zebra Learr	ns a	Lesson
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.

Fill in the blank and then copy the title on the line below.

Zane the _____ Learns a Lesson

Extension: Need a challenge? Write your own title for this grassland animal! (Remember the name needs to start with a /k/ sound, not just the letter k like Cate is okay because it starts with a /k/ sound).



_____ the Kangaroo Learns a Lesson

Writing – Thursday

The title for our warning tales uses alliteration (the name and animal start with the same sound).

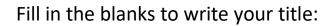
Select your own name for your character and fill in the blanks. Then copy the title on the line below.

Zebra name ideas:
-Zena -Zoey
-Zack -Zara

the Learns a Lesson	
Have a go at drawing your zebra character below!	

Writing – Friday

The title for our warning tales uses alliteration (the name and animal start with the same sound).



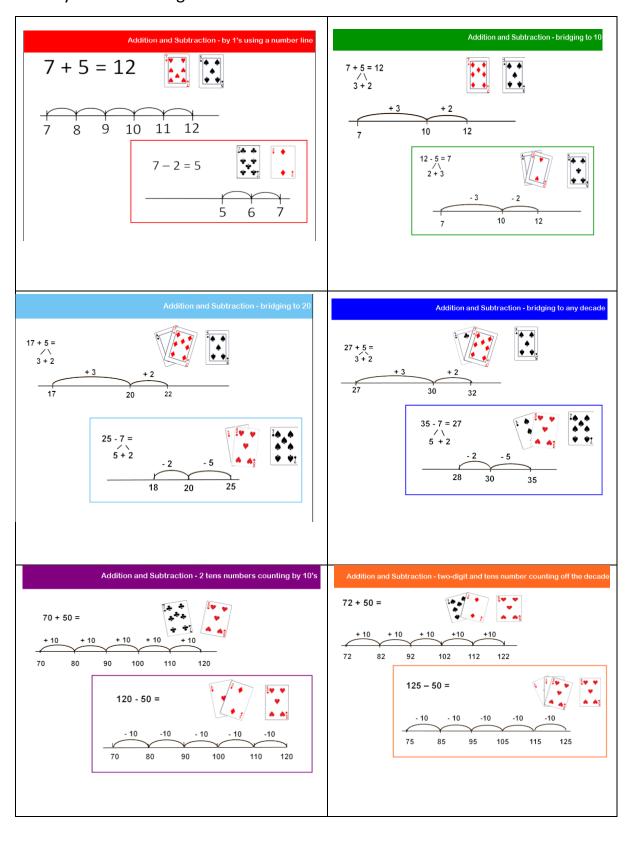


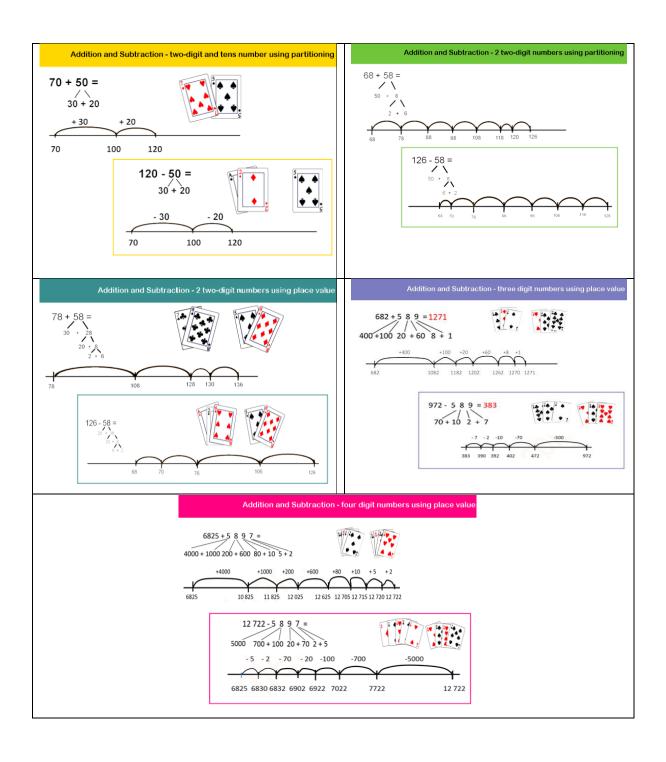
the	Learns a Lesson
Have a go at writing as many titles as Remember to use alliteration!	you can with different names!
the	Learns a Lesson
the	Learns a Lesson
the	Learns a Lesson

Monday - Friday : Students to work on their addition and subtraction levels each day.

Addition and Subtraction Levels

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





Place Value - Monday

Write how many hundreds, tens and ones are in each number.

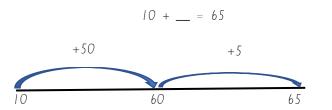
Example:

129		
Hundreds	Tens	One
1	2	9

			_			
	658		1 L		436	
Hundreds	Tens	One		Hundreds	Tens	One
	228] [871	
	1		_			
Hundreds	Tens	One		Hundreds	Tens	One
	l	I				
587					350	
Hundreds	Tens	One		Hundreds	Tens	One
	1		-		•	•
	287				763	
Hundreds	Tens	One		Hundreds	Tens	One
	,		_			
779					962	
Hundreds	Tens	One		Hundreds	Tens	One
	I	l	J		1	1
935]		347	
Hundreds	Tens	One	1	Hundreds	Tens	One

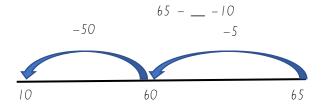
There are 3 ways you can find the difference between numbers.

The first way you can find the difference between numbers is to add on the lower number to make a higher number. For example:



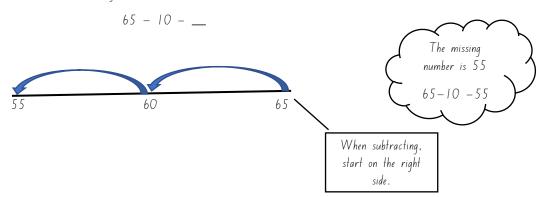


The second way you can find the difference between numbers is to subtract from the higher number to make the lower number. For example:



The missing number is 55 65-55=10

The third way is to subtract the lower number from the higher number.



Its your turn! Use one of the ways you have just learnt and find the difference. Use the number line to show your strategy.

Wednesday - Counting forwards and backwards from three-digit numbers

Fill in the chart to practice counting forwards and backwards by 10s.

	_,	<i>-</i>	<i></i>		, 150,			,		
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
					. 221.					
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
					, 379,	,			,	,
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
				,	, 504,				,	,
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
					, 688,	,			,	,
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
					, 836,				/	,
-10	-10	-10	-10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10
					, 745,				,	,
-10	-10	-10	10	-10		+ 10	+10	+10	+10	+10

Complete these problem-solving questions and show your working out.

1. Ms Skinner owned 52 stickers and 18 pencils. How many stickers and pencils did she have altogether?



2. Mrs Stormer read 34 pages of her book before lunch. After lunch, she read 24 pages her book. How many pages did she read altogether?



3. Mr Economou owned 26 guitars! He gave 14 of them to 2J. How many guitars did he have left?



4. Mrs Esmek had 29 pieces of chocolate. She gave away 11. How many did she have left?

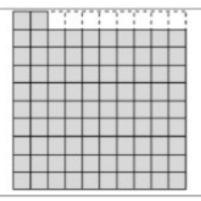


5. Miss Abid picked 12 flowers on Monday morning. In the afternoon, she picked some more flowers. If Miss Abid picked now has 27 flowers. How many flowers did Miss Abid pick in the afternoon?

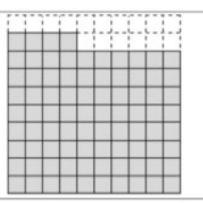
Friday - Friends of 100

Work out the missing number of place value blocks to make 100.

1)

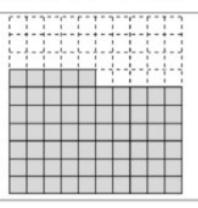


2)

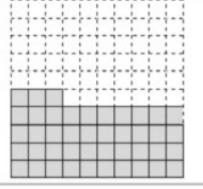


84 + ____ = 100

3)

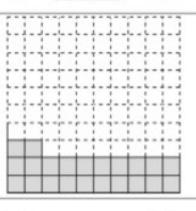


4)

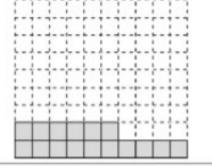


43 + ____ = 100

5)



6)

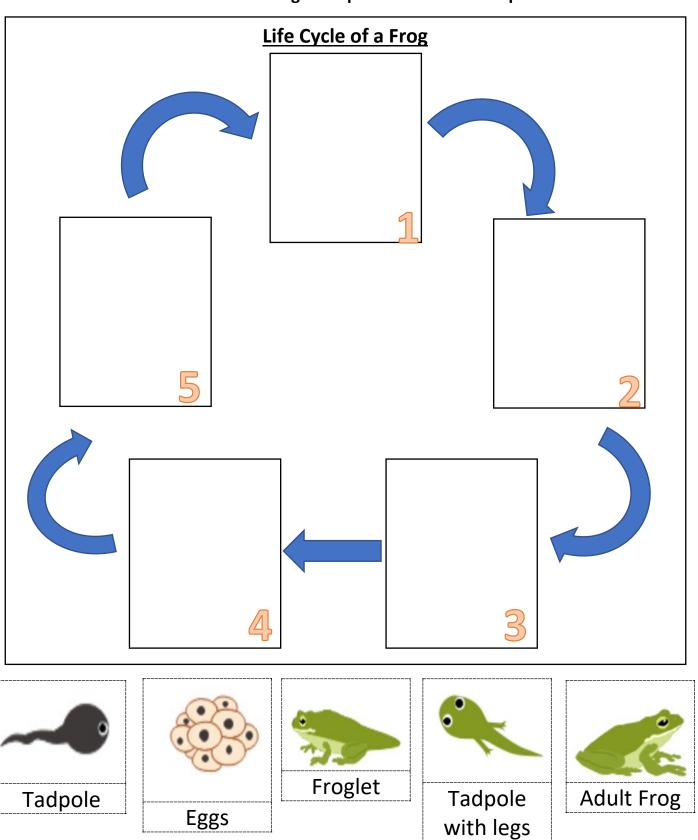


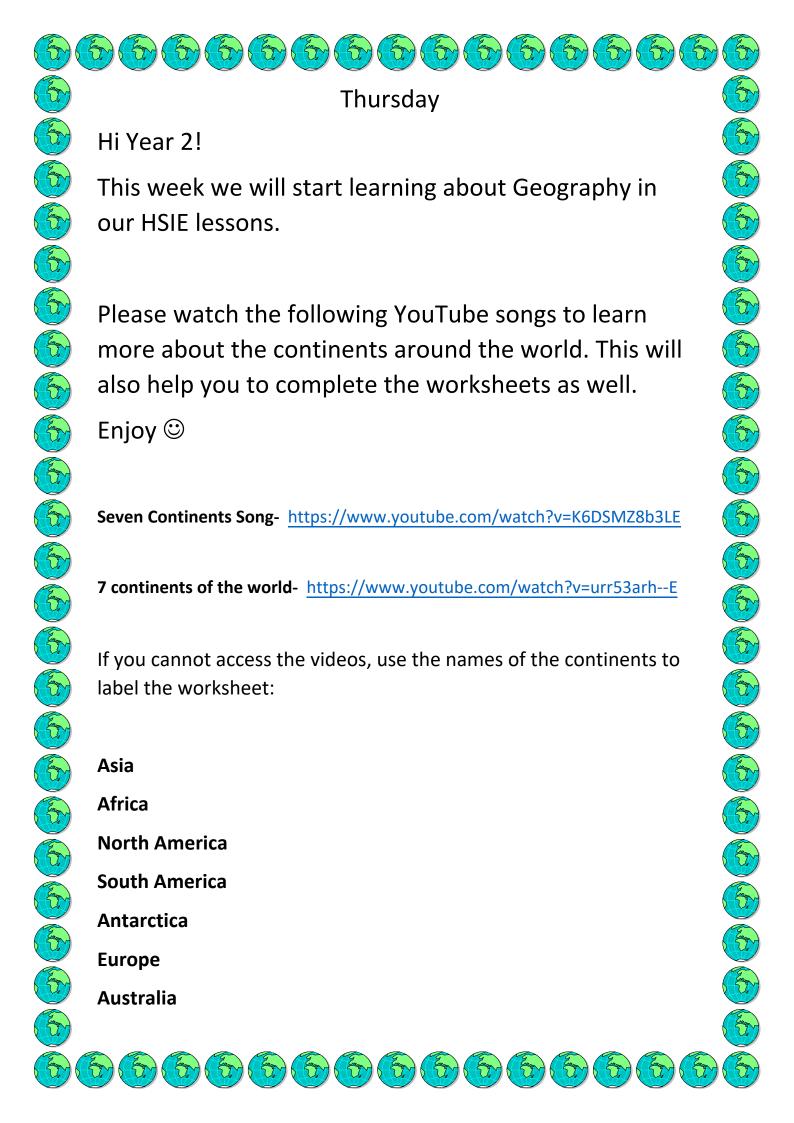
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Wednesday -Science - Biological Science

A life cycle is a series of stages a living thing goes through during its life. All plants and animals go through life cycles. It is helpful to use diagrams to show the stages, which often include starting as a seed or egg, then growing up and reproducing.

Using the following cycle and show the stages of life for a frog. Cut out the pictures and names of each stage and put it in the correct spot.







Write the names of the continents and oceans on the map.

Colour each continent a different colour.







Quiz

a Which is the biggest continent?

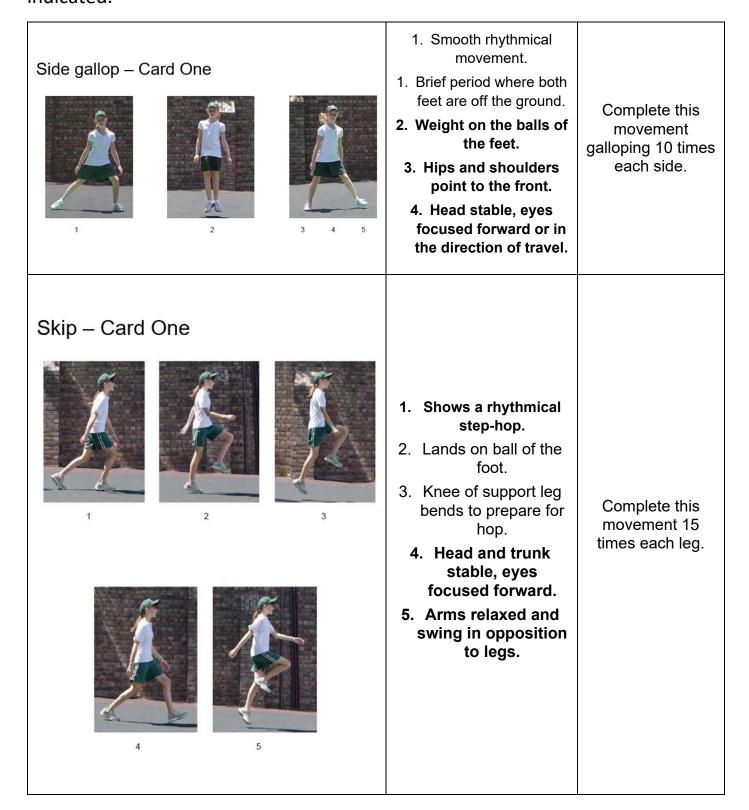
Thursday

- **b** Which is the smallest continent?
- c Which is the coldest continent?
- d Which is the biggest ocean?
- e Find one interesting fact about a continent or ocean and write your own question.

Fundamental Movement Skills

The skills on this page are key movement skills that will you will learn and develop to help you in building your strength and ability in sports and other activities.

Your Job is to perform the following activities for the set amount of time indicated.



Leap - Card One







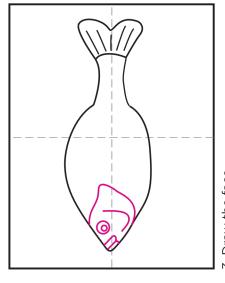
- 1. Eyes focused forward throughout the leap.
- 2. Knee of take-off leg bends.
 - 3. Legs straighten during flight.
 - 4. Arms held in opposition to the legs.
- 5. Trunk leans slightly forward.
- Lands on ball of the foot and bends knee to absorb landing.

Complete this movement, leaping off each leg 15 times.

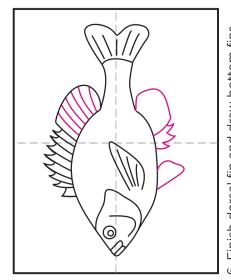
If you finish quickly and want some more activities you can complete the following activities:

- Use some of the movements that you have learnt and put them in a dance routine along to some music.
- Do some Cosmic Kids Yoga: "The Very Hungry Caterpillar | A Cosmic Kids Yoga Adventure!" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xhWDiQRrC1Y
- Why not sign up to Go Noodle and complete some of the free videos. https://www.gonoodle.com/

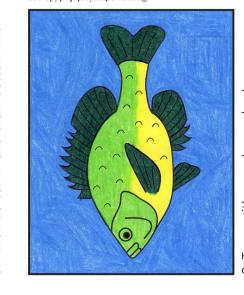
Term 3 Week 5 Friday Art Task: Draw a Fish



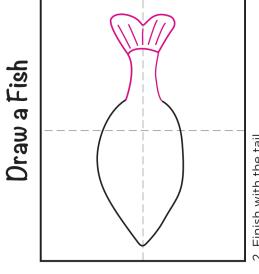
3. Draw the face.



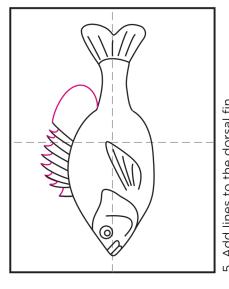
6. Finish dorsal fin and draw bottom fins.



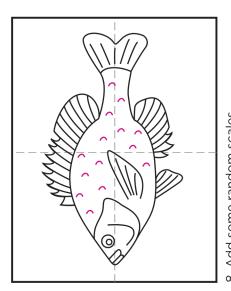
9. Trace with a marker and color.



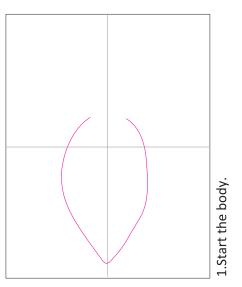
2. Finish with the tail.



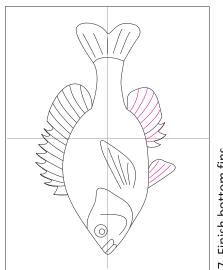
5. Add lines to the dorsal fin.



8. Add some random scales.



4. Add pectoral fin and start top dorsal fin.



7. Finish bottom fins.

Year 2: Week 5 Specialist Learning Pack

Learning intention: We are learning to write to entertain.

Success Criteria: We can write a title for a warning tale using alliteration. We can write a compound sentence using coordinating conjunctions.

In writing, we are starting to write **warning tales**. They are stories where the character is warned not to do something and does not listen. There is an <u>example</u> of a warning tale called **Zane the Zebra Learns a Lesson** in your learning pack.

The title uses **alliteration**. That means the name of the character and the animal start with the same sound. $\underline{\mathbf{Z}}$ and and $\underline{\mathbf{Z}}$ ebra both start with a /z/ sound. Grasslands are going to be the **setting** for our warning tales.

This week, we are going to write a **title** for a warning tale and practice writing **compound sentences**.

A **simple sentence** has one subject and at least one verb.

A compound sentence is two sentences joined together with a coordinating conjunction.

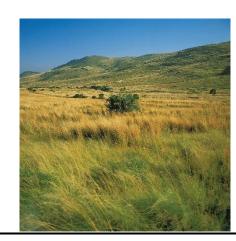
FANBOYS help you remember these: for and nor but or yet so

What is a Grassland?

A grassland is a large open area of country covered with grass. Some grasses are as tall as your knee, yet other grasses are as tall as the front gate of the school. Most grasslands are on flat land, but there are others that are found on large hills. Grasslands are on every continent except Antarctica.

If you visit a grassland, you might see zebras, wildebeest, gazelles, giraffes, badgers, coyotes, foxes, kangaroos, and different sorts of birds. When rainy season arrives, many grasslands are covered with wild flowers, so there are butterflies and insects.

This link shows you some amazing pictures of grasslands. Grasslands—facts and information (nationalgeographic.com)





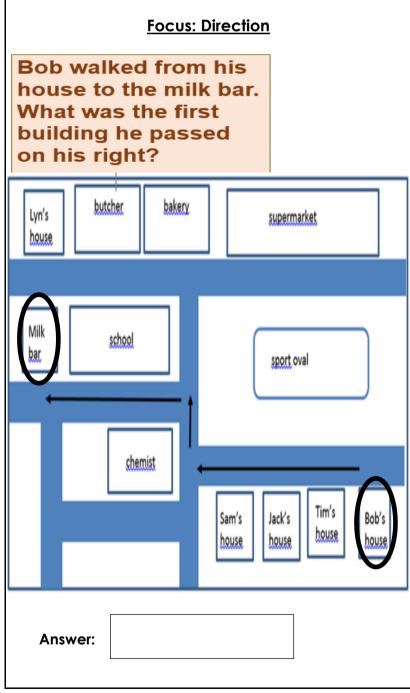
<u>Monday</u>

Read the above passage "What is a Grassland?" and circle 4 coordinating conjunctions. Underline all the simple sentences in blue and the compound sentences in red.

_		ase copy the title here:	
Choose an an	nimal from the passage	above and write your own title using alliteration .	
	the	Learns a Lesson.	
Re-write your t	title here:		

Tuesday Brett the Badger Learns a Lesson. Copy the title on the line below:	Wednesday Brett the Badger Learns a Lesson. Copy the title on the line below:				
Select a different name for your character to fill in the blanks. Then copy the title on the line below. Don't forget to use alliteration . the Learns a Lesson	Select a different name for your character to fill in the blanks. Then copy the title on the line below. Don't forget to use alliteration .				
Circle the coordinating conjunctions in the sentences below: The grass was really tall, and I had to jump to see my brother. I wondered over to the flowers, so I could pick some for mum. Change the sentence below into a compound sentence. There was a huge kangaroo. He hopped over to his mob.	Circle the coordinating conjunctions in the sentences below. I could play with my sister, or I could explore with my brother. Mum said don't go far, but I wanted to play in the river. Change the sentence below into a compound sentence. The tree was really tall. I was a bit scared to climb it.				
Thursday Select your own name for your character and fill in the blanks. Then copy the title on the line below. Don't forget to use alliteration. the Learns a Lesson	Friday Select your own name for your character and fill in the blanks. Then copy the title on the line below. Don't forget to use alliteration.				
Change the sentence below into a compound sentence . I wanted to climb the mountain. My sister said it was dangerous.	Change the sentence below into a compound sentence . I heard a lot of noise. I ran to see what is was.				
Write you own compound sentence.	Write you own compound sentence.				

Week 5 Year 2 Specialist Learning Pack:



Focus: Number Lines/Place Value

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

Addition by ones:

- 1. 3+5 =
- 2. 8+7 =

Addition Bridging and Partitioning to 10

- 1. 3+9
- 2. 4+7=

Subtraction by ones:

- 1. 6-5 =
- 2. 10-4=

Subtraction Bridging and Partitioning to 10:

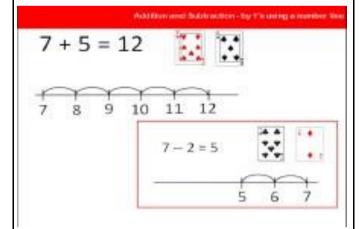
- 1. 17-9=
- 2. 12-6=

Place Value:

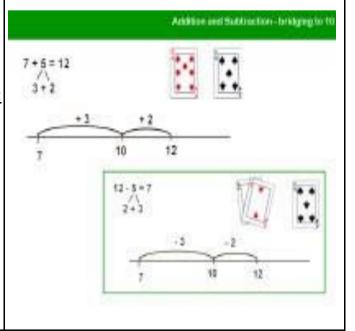
How many tens and ones are there in the number **35?**

Tens: Ones:

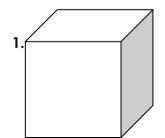
Number Line Anchor Charts: Addition and Subtraction by ones



Addition and Subtraction Bridging to 10



Focus: 3D Objects



Name:

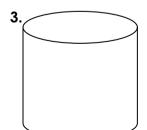
Faces:



Name:

Sides:

Faces:



Name:

Sides:

Faces:

Name some objects in your home that have the above 3D shapes:

Shape 1:

Shape 2:

Shape 3:

Focus: Counting on and back

1.Count **on by 6** to fill in the missing numbers

6, 12, ___, 24, 30, ____.

2.Count back by **6** to fill the missing numbers

42, 36, ____, 24,___, ____.

3.Count on by **8** to fill in the missing numbers.

8, 16,____,40____.

4.Count back by **8** to fill in the missing numbers.

60, 52, , 36, , .

Extension:

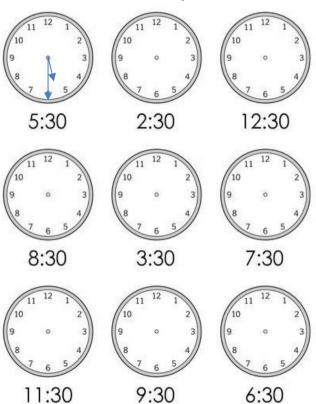
5.Count **on by 40's** to fill in the missing numbers.

40, 80,___,__,200____.

Home Activity ideas:

1. Draw the times on these analogue clocks to the half hour.

The first one is done for you.



Optional Activity: Maths Playground https://www.mathplayground.com/grade2games.html

*Recommended activities on website:

- Addition Facts
- Alien Addition
- Maths Free Racer
- Sailboat Subtraction