

Below is a sample recommended timetable that adheres to the National Education Standards Authority (NESA) requirements for each key learning area.

We recommend that you follow this routine as much as possible according to what works in your house.

The following equates to one week of work and is applicable to all year groups.

	Lynwood Park Public School Learning From Home Whole School Timetable Stage 2 Term 4 Week 1 2021					
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
10 mins	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	
15 mins	Comprehension / Word Work	Comprehension / Word Work	Comprehension / Word Work	Comprehension / Word Work	Comprehension / Word Work	
30 mins	Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	Writing	
BREAK	CRUNCH'N'SIP	CRUNCH'N'SIP	CRUNCH'N'SIP	CRUNCH'N'SIP	CRUNCH'N'SIP	
45 mins	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	Mathematics	
20 mins	Fitness	Fitness	Fitness	Fitness	Fitness	
BREAK	RECESS	RECESS	RECESS	RECESS	RECESS	
45 mins	Science & Technology	Creative Arts	Personal Development	History	Catch up	

Stage 2 Term 4 Week 1 – Learning From Home

Monday		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning Reading	<p>Public Holiday Monday</p> <p>- no work scheduled</p> <p>Ahoy there! Welcome to Term 4.</p> <p>Did you know: It was 'Talk like a Pirate Day' on September 19th, so we thought we'd have a little fun to begin the term.</p> <p>We've planned some Pirate themed activities to 'hook' you in and st-arrrrt the term off on the right 'peg-legged' foot.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read 'The Mystery of the Missing Treasure'</p> <p>Word Work</p> <p>Failure to complete the following word work tasks may mean you will need to 'walk the plank!'. - Cunning Coin Class Decide what type of words are in bold to find the culprit's occupation. - A Nasty Nautical Note- proofread and edit the spelling and punctuation errors - Chatty Pollies- Write the parrots' sentences with the correct punctuation. Sort them into the correct box. - Shipshape Dinner Plates- Decide which suffixes can be added to create new words - Un-Buried Treasure- follow the trail from the pirate ship to the treasure by adding the prefix un- to the beginning of words. Can you solve the mystery? Write your suspect's name on the pirate description page.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read the "Pirates" information text. <i>Learning Intention – Students read a variety of texts for a range of purposes.</i></p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read all (or part) of Charlotte's Web- Chapter 8 "A talk at home" OR follow along with this read-aloud video: http://www.viewpure.com/DTqE9GOKh5E?start=0&end=0</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read all (or part) of Charlotte's Web- Chapter 8 "A talk at home" OR follow along with this read-aloud video: http://www.viewpure.com/DTqE9GOKh5E?start=0&end=0</p>
Morning Word Work		<p>Comprehension</p> <p>Complete the comprehension questions (worksheet) using full sentence answers. <i>Learning Intention – Students summarise information to make judgements about texts and their own experiences</i></p>	<p>Word Work</p> <p>Spelling - complete the spelling tasks attached.</p> <p>Use 'look, cover, write & check' to write your spelling words for this week using the words listed. <i>Learning Intention – Students use appropriate strategies to accurately spell familiar and unfamiliar words</i></p>	<p>Comprehension</p> <p>Complete the comprehension questions: 1. Mr Arable says Fern has a 'lively imagination'. What does he mean? 2. How do Mr and Mrs Arable's attitudes to Fern differ? 3. How does Fern know so much about the animal's conversations? 4. Why did Mrs. Arable look at her daughter with a "queer, worried look?" 5. Can you think of any other stories that involve talking animals?</p>	
Morning English		<p>Writing</p> <p>Pretend you are a fearsome pirate captain. Write an entry in the ship's log about a particularly exciting day on board your ship using as many 'pirate vocabulary' words as you can. Visit: https://www.ducksters.com/holidays/talk-like-a-pirate-day.php for some pirate vocabulary to use (e.g. landlubber, marooned, ahoy matey etc.)</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>Write a journal answering the following questions. What was: - Something that challenged me during the holidays...? - Something I liked about my holidays...? - Something I'm going to do to make my week more positive is...? <i>Learning Intention – Students sequence their writing, using correct punctuation and</i></p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>Look at the attached road safety scene. Write about all of the safe practices you can see. Think about why the children are crossing the road in this place? Look at the road signs and the safety equipment. What else can be done to improve the safety in this scene? <i>Learning Intention – Students identify and write about the safe practices as road users.</i></p>	<p>Writing Handwriting</p> <p>Write the Pirate jokes on the worksheet. Focus on using the example to help you check your letter joins, letter entries and exits. <i>Learning Intention – Students build their pencil control and neatness as they learn to write with cursive handwriting.</i></p>

	Public Holiday		<i>grammar to reflect on their holiday</i>		
Break					
Middle Mathematics		Mathematics - Answer Tuesday's Maths warm ups - Treasure Hunt/Mapping Task 1 - Complete questions about the treasure map. Task 2 - Design your own treasure map. <i>Learning Intention – Students will be able to use coordinates to plot locations.</i>	Mathematics - Answer Wednesday's Maths warm ups - Basketball Toss See how many times you can shoot your rolled up socks into the basket. Read the attached worksheet with all the instructions. <i>Learning Intention – Students will be to use place value knowledge and translate information into a graph.</i>	Mathematics - Answer Thursday's Maths warm ups - Handful Game. You will need either counters/dried pasta or dried beans and your workbook. Watch videos for instructions. Handfuls: https://vimeo.com/400750974 Two Handfuls: https://vimeo.com/400751155 <i>Learning Intention – Students will be able to estimate, count accurately and arrange numbers.</i>	Mathematics - Answer Friday's Maths warm ups and check your answers. - Making Tangrams You will need paper and scissors. For Online learners watch the video: https://sites.google.com/education.nsw.gov.au/guided-learning-packages/week-a/s2/friday For the Offline learners read the instructions attached to the worksheet. Challenge: https://nrich.maths.org/14074 <i>Learning Intention – Students will be able to identify, draw and describe 2D shapes.</i>
Middle Fitness		Online Fitness Options Try some of these activities in your fitness break SISA Dance lesson https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LaB9c3kQkfU Cardio workout https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5if4cjO5nxo SISA Fitness lesson https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=364hLkdOXXc Kids HIIT Workout https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lc1Ag9m7XQo Get Active @ Home – Skipping https://vimeo.com/416919136			Fitness Options Without Technology Spend some time outside kicking a ball, skipping, throwing a frisbee, riding a bike or scooter. Turn on some music and have a dance party. Create an obstacle course that includes running, jumping, hopping, galloping and balancing. Try some Tabata (20 seconds of work and 10 seconds of rest, 8 times) that includes star jumps, squats, burpees, high knees and tuck jumps.
BREAK					
Afternoon		Creative Arts Pirates love treasure. The	Personal Development Wellbeing Wednesday	History Australia's First Peoples	Catch Up Use this time to finish any

		<p>perfect treasure chest would have everything you love inside! You will draw a collection of special items inside the treasure chest attached. These items should represent your personality or interests and could include a picture of your family, a piece of sport equipment, a musical instrument etc. Once you have completed the treasure chest, show a family member and discuss why you chose to draw these items.</p> <p><i>Learning Intention – Students draw a collection of items representing their personality & interests.</i></p>	<p>You have been working so hard, we want you to stop, breathe and find something relaxing to do away from a screen and your desk this afternoon.</p>	<p>Read the article about our First Nations Peoples and summarise in your own words. You can summarise by sharing your thoughts and understanding of the article. You may want to include questions you have about the topic.</p> <p><i>Learning Intention – Students will be able to: Recognise the diversity of the language groups in Australia and Identify the group that belongs to their own region</i></p>	<p>tasks that need completing from this week. If you are looking for more activities to do, you could do some reading, complete some Study ladder activities, watch BTN or look at some of the links provided at the end of this grid.</p>
Optional Extension activities	<p>READ, READ, READ!!! Reading everyday makes you a better reader.</p>	<p>STEM Activity – Make a cotton ball launcher https://www.sciencebuddies.org/stem-activities/cotton-ball-launcher</p>		<p>Cooking – Making playdough https://www.kidspot.com.au/kitchen/recipes/no-cook-play-dough-recipe/86ok7dsn</p>	
	<p>Move your body and follow along with PE with Joe on Youtube!</p>	<p>StudyLadder https://www.studyladder.com.au/</p>		<p>Watch an 'Education Live' talk at 10am each day https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/learning-at-home</p>	
	<p>Kids News! https://www.kidsnews.com.au/</p>	<p>Watch a BTN to keep up to date on current affairs! https://www.abc.net.au/btn/</p>		<p>Meditation https://www.headspace.com/meditation/kids Or https://www.smilingmind.com.au/</p>	

The Mystery of the Missing Treasure

Ahoy! The captain of The Black Barnacle needs your help. Yesterday, Aisha the Awful and her cruel crew stole a chest full of lovely treasure but it has vanished from the captain's cabin. The only explanation is that one of Aisha's own crew has turned against her and has taken the treasure for themselves!

As Detective Chief Inspector on the case, it is your job to find out which pirate stole the treasure before Aisha the Awful makes her whole crew walk the plank! You have taken down the names and descriptions of 20 pirates who work on The Black Barnacle. There are also five important clues that have been discovered on the ship.

To crack the case, you will need to solve each clue and check the information with the list of names. Will you be able to solve the mystery and find out who stole the treasure before the whole crew are fed to the sharks?

Good luck!



Pirate Descriptions

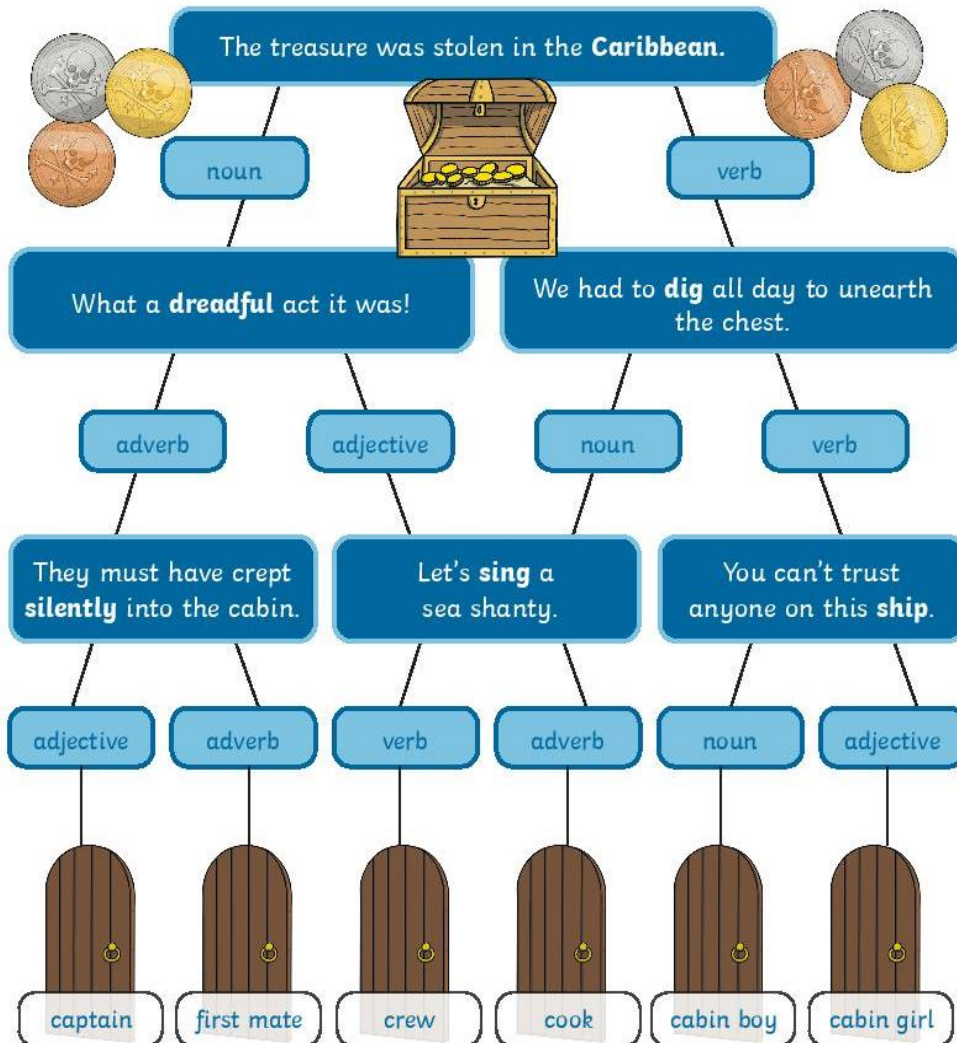
Name	Job	Special Feature	Do They Have a Beard?	Favourite Food or Drink	Favourite Treasure
Aisha the Awful	captain	eye patch	no	rum	silver
Barnacle Bella	cabin girl	wooden leg	no	fish	gold
Blackbeard Bradley	crew	earring	yes	sea biscuit	bronze
Cannonball Cara	cabin girl	eye patch	yes	rum	silver
Eye-Patch Ella	crew	eye patch	no	fish	gold
Hester of the High Seas	crew	wooden leg	no	sea biscuit	bronze
Hook-Hand Handa	crew	hook	no	rum	silver
Hugo the Horrible	first mate	earring	no	fish	gold
Landlubber Louie	cook	eye patch	yes	sea biscuit	gold
Jolly Roger	crew	hook	yes	rum	silver
One-Legged Wanda	cook	wooden leg	no	fish	gold
Peg-Leg Petra	crew	wooden leg	no	sea biscuit	bronze
Porthole Polina	crew	wooden leg	no	rum	gold
Scurvy Sid	cabin boy	eye patch	yes	fish	gold
Salty Sea-Legs Serena	crew	wooden leg	no	rum	bronze
Seasick Sahad	crew	hook	yes	rum	silver
Shark-Bait Shalom	cabin boy	eye patch	no	sea biscuit	gold
Swashbuckling Susan	crew	wooden leg	no	fish	bronze
Tessa the Terrible	crew	wooden leg	no	rum	silver
Toothless Tyrese	crew	hook	yes	fish	gold

The pirate that stole the treasure is _____.

Tuesday- Word work (cont.)

Clue 1: Cunning Coin Class Clues

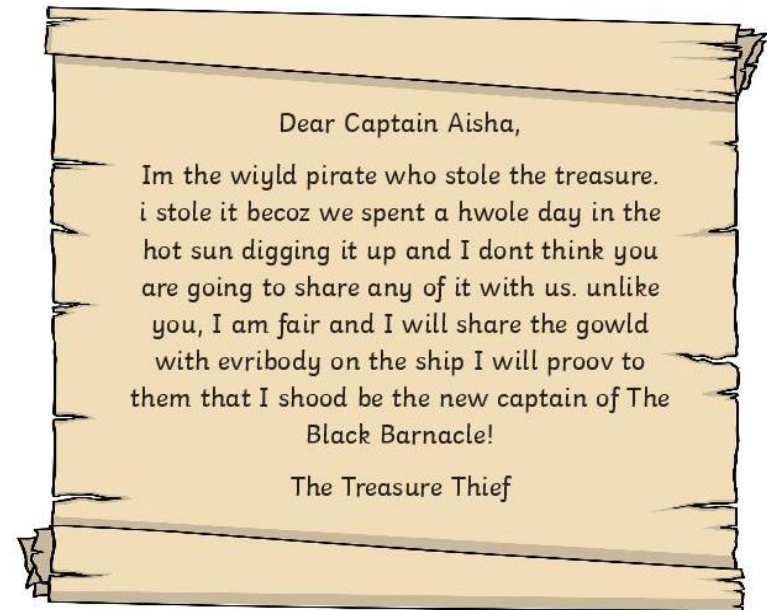
Some coins from the treasure chest were left behind at the scene of the crime. Decide the word class of the words in **bold**. Follow the trail to reveal the job of culprit.



The pirate that stole the treasure must be _____.

Clue 2: A Nasty Nautical Note

Captain Aisha has received an anonymous note from the pirate who stole the treasure. The culprit was not very good with their spelling or punctuation. Circle the spelling and punctuation mistakes and write them correctly in the boxes below. The most common type of mistake will tell you whether or not the thief has a beard.



Spelling Mistake



If there are more **spelling** mistakes,
the pirate does **not** have a beard.

Punctuation Mistake



If there are more **punctuation**
mistakes, the pirate **does** have
a beard.

Does the treasure thief have a beard?

☐ yes

☐ no

Tuesday- Word work (cont.)

Clue 3: Chatty Pollies

The pirates' parrots are always repeating things that the pirates have said. Their chatter can help to solve the crime. Write the parrots' sentences with the correct punctuation in the correct box below to reveal the special feature of the thief.

 how many pieces of gold are in the chest	 what a sneaky crime that was	 go and bury it on the desert island	 the treasure comes from Egypt
 who's a pretty boy	 how brightly the gold glitters	 don't tell anyone where the treasure is hidden	 who will walk the plank



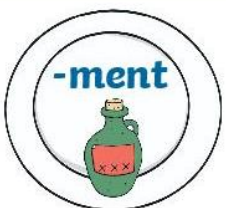
Question	Exclamation	Command	Statement
If question sentences are most common, the pirate's feature is a wooden leg .	If exclamation sentences are most common, the pirate's feature is an eye patch .	If command sentences are most common, the pirate's feature is an earring .	If statement sentences are most common, the pirate's feature is a hook .

The most common type of sentence is _____ so the treasure thief's special feature is _____.

Clue 4: Shipshape Dinner Plates

It's dinner time on The Black Barnacle but who is eating what? Read the words and decide which suffixes can be added to create new words. Write the completed words on the correct dinner plates. The plate with the most words will show the favourite food or drink of the pirate who stole the treasure.

Expression	-less	-ness	-ment
amaze			
bald			
bold			
dark			
enjoy			
harm			
punish			
shame			
taste			
pay			

 <p>-less</p> <p>If -less is used the most, the pirate's favourite food is fish.</p>	 <p>-ness</p> <p>If -ness is used the most, the pirate's favourite food is sea biscuits.</p>	 <p>-ment</p> <p>If -ment is used the most, the pirate's favourite drink is rum.</p>
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The suffix _____ is used the most so the treasure thief must be having _____.

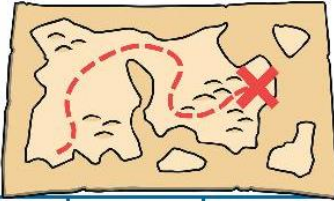
Tues. Word Work (cont.)

Clue 5: Un-Buried Treasure

A map has been discovered. It shows where the pirate has hidden the treasure! Can you follow the trail from the pirate ship to the treasure by adding the prefix **un-** to the beginning of words? Follow the real words to find out the thief's favourite type of treasure.


Start






zip	cabin	sails	fish	rigging	rope
lucky	kind	wrap	jewel	plank	spot
octopus	shark	fair	palm	tree	sand
sun	sword	friendly	cannon	salt	skull
water	tail	tidy	healthy	helpful	pack
hook	ocean	dolphin	waves	bones	load
map	story	safe	opened	eaten	loved
walk	captain	spoken	song	sea	dog
land	jig	worn	selfish	row	fin
ahoy	song	sparkle	happy	ruby	diamond


Gold



Silver



Bronze



The treasure thief's favourite treasure is _____.

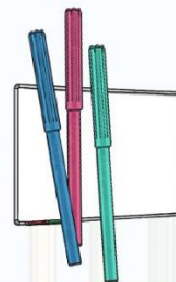
Tuesday Maths Warm up

Learning Intention – Accurately recall number facts and apply knowledge of number strategies to answer questions.

Estimating Numbers

Equipment

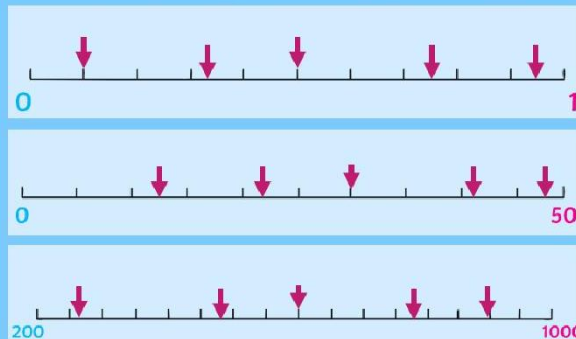
Whiteboard and pens



Home

Show Answers

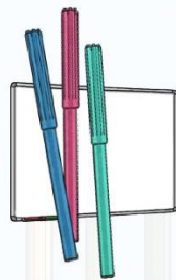
What numbers do you think each arrow is showing on each number line?
How accurate can you be with your answers?



Odd One Out

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens



Home

Show Answers

What is the odd one out in each group and why? (You may think differently to other people!)

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{20}{50} \quad \frac{45}{90}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{16}$$

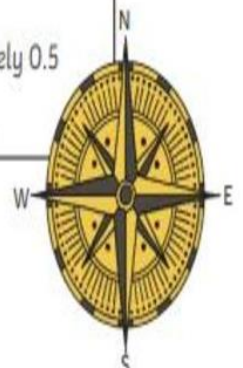
$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} \quad \frac{6}{7}$$

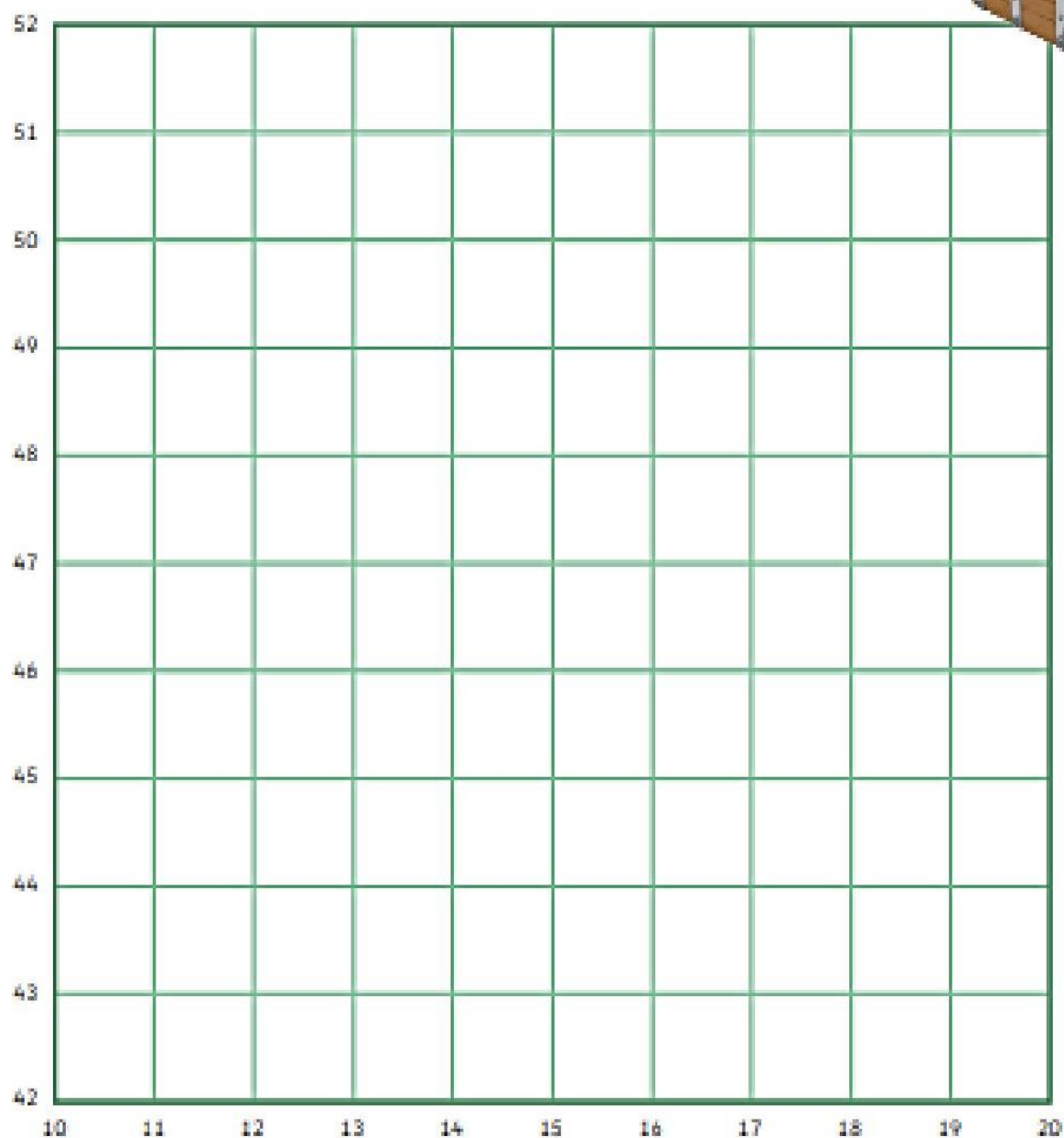
Look out for the answers on Friday

Map Reading – Being able to read and describe a map is a key skill in geography and mathematics. Use the map below to follow the clues and work out where the treasure is buried.



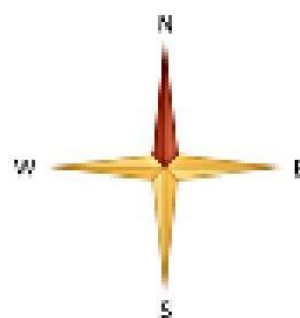
- Start at 'START' in grid square

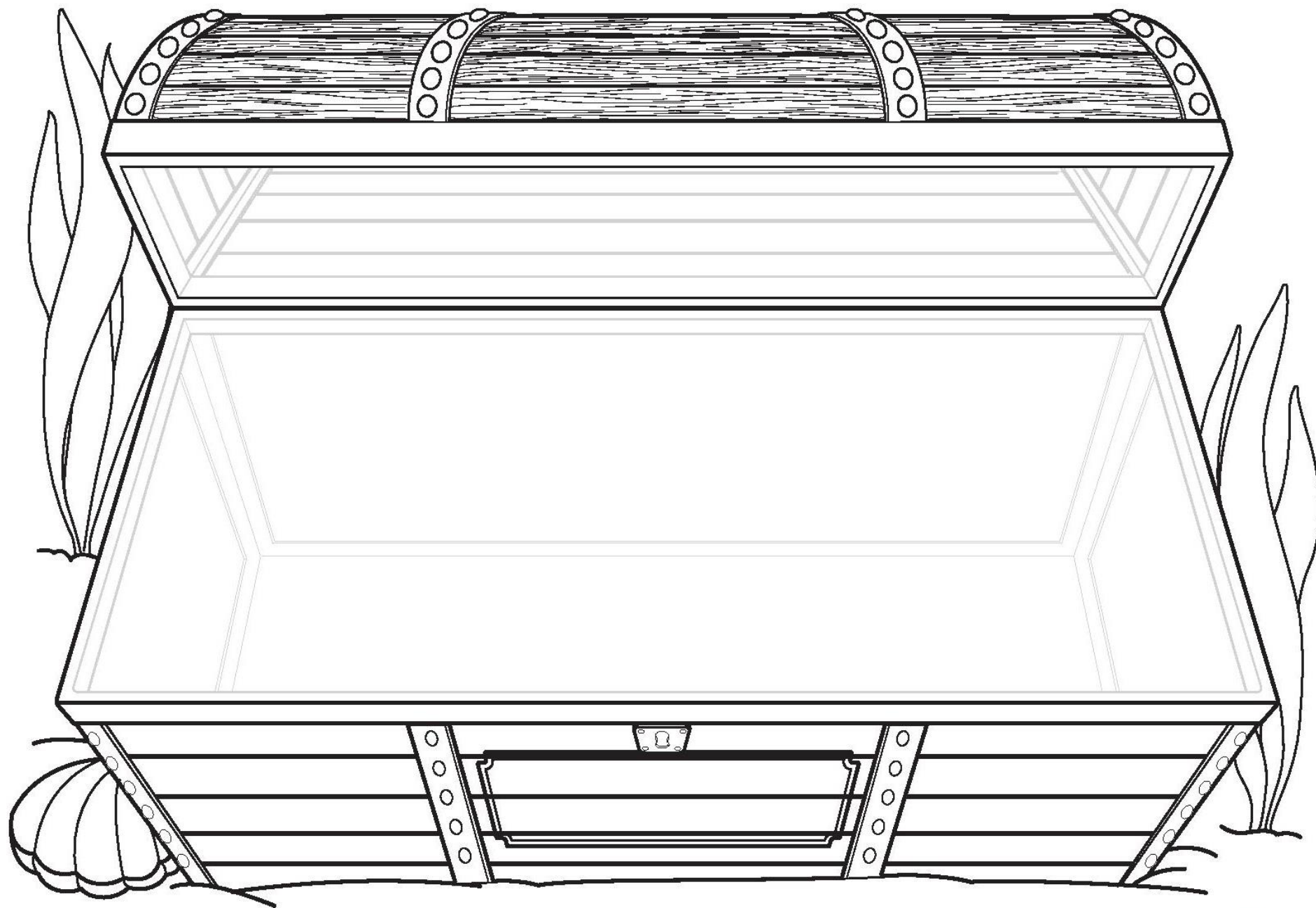
Design Your Own Treasure Map!



Scale: 1 grid square = 1km

Key:





Pirates

A pirate is a person who attacks and robs ships or ports. Pirates have been around since ancient times but most piracy happened during the 1600s and 1700s. This is called the Golden Age of Piracy.



Pirate Dress

Pirates of this time usually wore short, buttoned jackets, shirts and trousers or breeches (short trousers fastened just below the knee). Headscarves and bandanas were also common. The captain might have worn a tricorne hat.

Pirate Ships

Pirate ships were often ships which had been captured during raids. Some pirate captains would start with a small ship and crew and would capture larger ships and persuade more crew members to join them. Although larger ships could hold more people, small ships could sail quicker and travel more easily into narrow or shallow waters.



Pirates Today

Most people think pirates only existed long ago, but pirates do still exist today in places around the world. They don't dress like Blackbeard but have attacked many ships in the oceans.

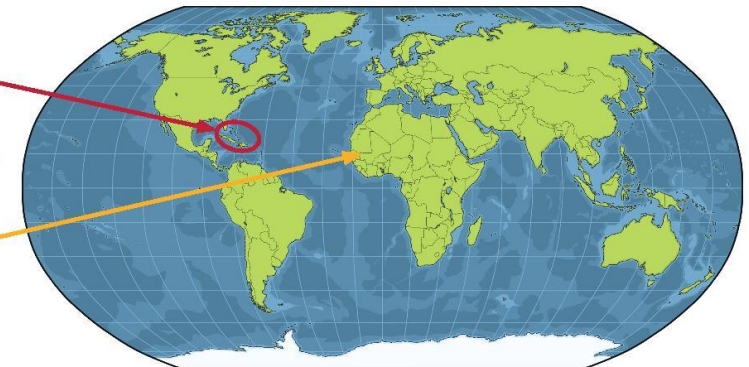
Famous Pirates from the Golden Age

Captain Blackbeard captured a ship, added 40 cannons and renamed it 'Queen Anne's Revenge'. He and his crew sailed the **Atlantic and Caribbean sea**. People were very frightened of him.

John 'Jack' Rackham was an English pirate captain who is famous for the design of the Jolly Roger flag. He raided ships in the **Bahamas and Cuba**.

Bartholomew Roberts was a famous Welsh pirate who is believed to have captured 400 ships in four years. He raided ships near **West Africa and North and South America**.

Bahamas,
Cuba,
Carribean Sea
West Africa



Other Pirate Facts

- They stole useful items such as medicine, weapons and soap, as well as gold and silver.
- It was thought to be bad luck to have women on a pirate ship.
- Pirates believed whistling on a ship could cause a storm.
- They had rules about behaviour on the ship and how stolen goods would be shared out.
- As far as we know, pirates never used treasure maps. This could have been an idea which was made up for pirate stories. Also, no famous pirate ever had a wooden peg leg or a hook for a hand.

Questions

1. What is the name given to the time when most piracy took place?

2. Pirate ships were often ships which had been...

- ☐ washed up on a desert island
- ☐ captured
- ☐ bought from other countries
- ☐ borrowed

3. Give one advantage to smaller pirate ships.

4. Match the beginning of the sentence to the correct ending:

Captain Blackbeard	raided ships in the Bahamas.
Captain Roberts	raided ships near West Africa.
Captain Rackham	raided ships in the Atlantic.

5. What are breeches?

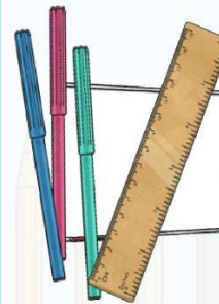
- ☐ shoes
- ☐ socks
- ☐ short trousers
- ☐ shirts

6. Why do you think pirates wanted to steal items, such as weapons and soap, as well as gold and silver?

What Would You Use?

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens
Examples of measuring equipment could be provided



Home

Show Answers

What equipment and units of measurement would you use to measure each item?

Temperature of a cup of tea

Mass of an elephant

Height of the classroom door

Distance from school to your house

Volume of water held in a paper cup

Mass of a lump of playdough

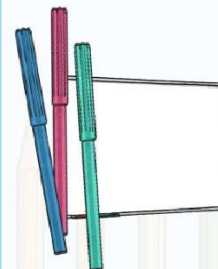
Width of your little finger

Time taken to swim five lengths of a swimming pool

Sorting Heights

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens



Home

Show Answers

Can you sort these children into height order, from smallest to tallest?

Name	Height (m)
Alex	1.35
Kiera	1.09
Jake	1.28
Melody	1.33
Maddox	1.41
Felix	1.19
Elena	1.04
Hamish	1.39

Wednesday Maths - Basketball Toss – see how many times you can shoot your rolled-up socks into the basket.

Learning Intention – Students will be to use place value knowledge and translate information into a graph.

Instructions:

1. Mark a clear 'starting line' for your basketball toss.
2. Take 3 big steps from your starting line and place a basket, bucket or container at the end.
3. Stand at your starting line and throw your socks with your right hand.
4. Each time you get a sock in the basket, clip a peg onto your chart or make a tally chart.
5. Throw your socks 10 times with your right hand and then 10 times with your left hand.

Once you have finished:

Draw a graph about the data you collected when playing Basketball Toss.

What do you notice about your graph?

What does it show about how many baskets you scored using your left hand compared to using your right hand?

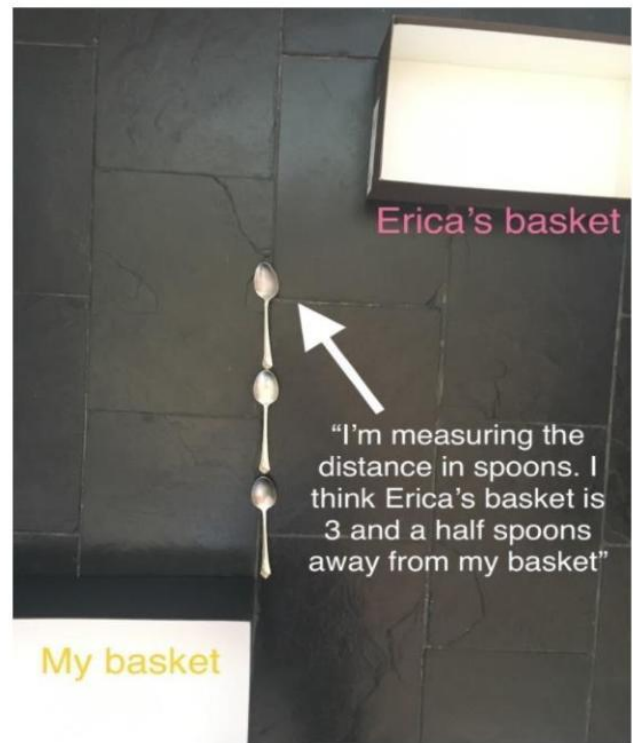
For those who like a challenge!

Other people in your family might have been playing basketball toss today too. If they're taller than you, they might have had their baskets in a different spot (**see pictures below as an example**).

Using blocks or spoons, work out how far you had to throw your socks and then work out how far someone else had to throw theirs.

Draw a picture to show your measuring.

Create a new game your family and friends could play at home.



Wellbeing Wednesday

Stop, breathe and find something relaxing to do away from a screen and your desk this afternoon.

(see back page for a mindfulness colouring)

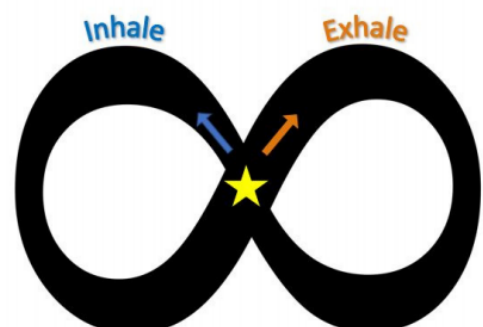


Infinity Breathing

1. Start in the centre of the infinity symbol.

2. Beginning by taking a deep breath in, slowly trace the line. Once you reach the other side, slowly let your breath out

3. Continue following the infinity until you feel calm



Chapter VIII

A Talk At Home

ON SUNDAY morning Mr. and Mrs. Arable and Fern were sitting at breakfast in the kitchen. Avery had finished and was upstairs looking for his slingshot.

"Did you know that Uncle Homer's goslings had hatched?" asked Fern.

"How many?" asked Mr. Arable.

"Seven," replied Fern. "There were eight eggs but one egg didn't hatch and the goose told Templeton she didn't want it any more, so he took it away."

"The goose did what?" asked Mrs. Arable, gazing at her daughter with a queer, worried look.

"Told Templeton she didn't want the egg any more," repeated Fern.

"Who is Templeton?" asked Mrs. Arable.

"He's the rat," replied Fern. "None of us like him much."

"Who's 'us'?" asked Mr. Arable.

"Oh, everybody in the barn cellar. Wilbur and the

A Talk at Home

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sheep and the lambs and the goose and the gander and the goslings and Charlotte and me."

"Charlotte?" said Mrs. Arable. "Who's Charlotte?"

"She's Wilbur's best friend. She's terribly clever."

"What does she look like?" asked Mrs. Arable.

"Well-I," said Fern, thoughtfully, "she has eight legs. All spiders do, I guess."

"Charlotte is a spider?" asked Fern's mother.

Fern nodded. "A big grey one. She has a web across the top of Wilbur's doorway. She catches flies and sucks their blood. Wilbur adores her."

"Does he really?" said Mrs. Arable, rather vaguely. She was staring at Fern with a worried expression on her face.

"Oh, yes, Wilbur adores Charlotte," said Fern. "Do you know what Charlotte said when the goslings hatched?"

"I haven't the faintest idea," said Mr. Arable. "Tell us."

"Well, when the first gosling stuck its little head out from under the goose, I was sitting on my stool in the corner and Charlotte was on her web. She made a speech. She said: 'I am sure that every one of us here in the barn cellar will be gratified to learn that after four weeks of unremitting effort and patience on the part of the goose, she now has something to show for

it.' Don't you think that was a pleasant thing for her to say?'"

"Yes, I do," said Mrs. Arable. "And now, Fern, it's time to get ready for Sunday School. And tell Avery to get ready. And this afternoon you can tell me more about what goes on in Uncle Homer's barn. Aren't you spending quite a lot of time there? You go there almost every afternoon, don't you?"

"I like it there," replied Fern. She wiped her mouth and ran upstairs. After she had left the room, Mrs. Arable spoke in a low voice to her husband.

"I worry about Fern," she said. "Did you hear the way she rambled on about the animals, pretending that they talked?"

Mr. Arable chuckled. "Maybe they do talk," he said. "I've sometimes wondered. At any rate, don't worry about Fern—she's just got a lively imagination. Kids think they hear all sorts of things."

"Just the same, I *do* worry about her," replied Mrs. Arable. "I think I shall ask Dr. Dorian about her the next time I see him. He loves Fern almost as much as we do, and I want him to know how queerly she is acting about that pig and everything. I don't think it's normal. You know perfectly well animals don't talk."

Mr. Arable grinned. "Maybe our ears aren't as sharp as Fern's," he said.

Thursday Week 1 Spelling

Learning Intention – Students use appropriate strategies to accurately spell familiar and unfamiliar words

Grammar Tip: A verb is an action word and can be in past, present or future tense

Literacy	Grammar	History	Science
ran	runs	change	continents
took	takes	community	crust
tried	tries	contribute	folded
raced	races	culture	landforms
flew	flies	development	layers

Wow word: **exuberant**- full of energy, excitement and cheerfulness

- Use 'look, cover, write & check' to write your spelling words for this week using the words listed on the spelling sheet attached.
- Write out the grammar rule and the grammar words in past, present and future tense. For example: ran, running, run
- Sort out your spelling words into a group of verbs and a group of nouns.

Thursday- Writing

Learning Intention – Students can identify and write about the safe practices that can be implemented when walking on or near the road.



Thursday- Maths warm up

Flower Sale

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens

I make 24 bunches of flowers to sell at the school fair.

Two thirds of the bunches are made using red flowers. How many red bunches do I have?
One quarters of the bunches are made using blue flowers. How many blue bunches do I have?
The rest of the bunches are made using pink flowers. How many pink bunches do I have?

I sell five eighths of the bunches I have made. How many bunches do I sell?

Each bunch earns me 10c profit. How much profit have I made?



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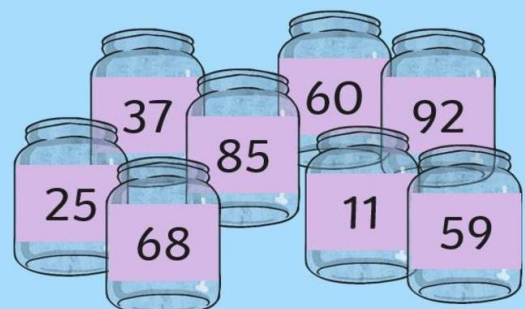
Show Answers

Making 100

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens

Each jar needs to contain 100 objects. How many more will you need to add to each container?



Home

Show Answers

Thursday- Mathematics

Learning Intention – Students will be able to estimate, count accurately and arrange numbers.

Before you play- Watch the instructional 'Handfuls' video:

<https://vimeo.com/400750974>

and the 'Two handfuls' video:

<https://vimeo.com/400751155>

Remember to record your maths work in your work book or piece of paper to be uploaded onto Google Classroom.

For Offline learners:

Handfuls

What's the Mathematics?

- Estimation, counting accurately and efficiently
- Subitising – recognising dot/quantity without having to count 1 by 1
- Number conservation – total is the same regardless of arrangement



You will need: Counters (or another counting object),

How to play:

1. Players take (or are given) a 'handful' of counters.
2. They estimate (a good guess, not supposed to be perfect) how many they think are in their hands or on the table.
3. They arrange their counters so they can count (easily)
4. An adult might ask: "How many do you have?" "What is one more?" "What is one less?" "Who has the most?" "Who has the least?" Can they be arranged in a different way, too?
5. What can you see? (Aim for different arrangements you can see..... I have 2 tens and 4 ones, I have 4 groups of 6, I can see 10+10+4)
6. Write your number on paper/a calculator
7. Find your number on a tape measure/number line/ hundred and twenty charts

Adapting the Game:

- Give a value to a counter. For example, a counter can be worth 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 3, 0.5, 2.5 etc.

Thursday- History - Australia's First Peoples

Learning intention: Students will be able to: Recognise the diversity of the language groups in Australia and Identify the group that belongs to their own region.

Key Inquiry Question

What was life like for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples before the arrival of the Europeans?

Read the following article and in **your own words** summarise your thoughts or understanding. You may want to include questions about the topic.

First Nations Peoples

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have lived on the continent of Australia for more than 60,000 years. They are believed to be the oldest continuous culture on earth.

Indigenous Australians live in varied, strong cultural groups, with each group having their own language, cultural practices, laws and land. Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples live and continue to practise culture in contemporary ways in urban, regional and remote contexts.

Food that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples hunt and gather from the land and sea depends on the location of the cultural group and the season. As a result, hunting methods and tools differ greatly from community to community, depending on what resources are available to make tools with and what is being hunted.

Indigenous Australian's believe that it's people's responsibility is to care for the land in which we live and preserve it for the next generation. They believe that people are descendants of the earth and living things. They share their history through storytelling and artworks, which is commonly referred to as the Dreaming.



With European colonisation in 1788, came a dramatic change to the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. Declared 'terra nullius', meaning land belonging to nobody, the British took control of the land taking and with it, the rights of Indigenous Australians. As Indigenous Australians were forced to give up their land for new farming practises, they had limited access to food and water themselves. Some refused and died defending their culture and way of life. Others died from disease or were killed. The mistreatment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples continued for centuries.

Modern Australia is working towards reconciliation. There are dates in the Australian calendar that are recognising the past mistreatment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, including National Sorry Day on 26th May and NAIDOC Week celebrated 8th-15th of November each year.



The Didgeridoo is believed to be the oldest instrument in the world, dating back 40,000 years.

Friday

Learning Intention – Students build their pencil control and neatness as they learn to write with cursive handwriting.

Handwriting Week 1

How much does it cost a pirate to get his ears

pierced? A buck an ear!

What's orange and sounds like a parrot?

A carrot!

Why couldn't the pirate crew play cards?

Because the Captain was standing on the deck!

Friday Maths Warm up

Learning Intention – Accurately recall number facts and apply knowledge of number strategies to answer questions.

Checking Calculations

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens

Check each calculation shown below. What calculation can you use to check? If there's a mistake, correct it!

$$65 + 32 = 97$$

$$92 \div 4 = 23$$

$$127 + 165 = 281$$

$$42 \times 3 = 116$$

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$658 - 245 = 413$$

$$250 \div 10 = 24$$

$$293 - 186 = 113$$

Home

Show Answers

Sequence

Equipment

Whiteboard and pens

What goes next in each sequence?

87, 187, 287, , , ,

0.6, 0.7, 0.8, , , ,

6, 4, 2, , , ,

8452, 7452, 6452, , , ,

873, 763, 653, , , ,

Home

Show Answers

Friday Maths - Geometry

Making tangrams

Let's make a tangram.

You will need:

- paper
- scissors.

Watch the clip to learn how to make a tangram.

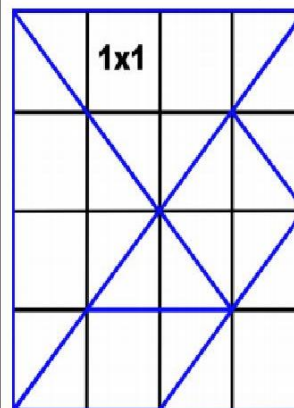
<https://sites.google.com/education.nsw.gov.au/guided-learning-packages/week-a/s2/friday>

For those who like a challenge!

- [Select a puzzle](#) and have fun creating different pictures from the seven tangram pieces.
- Draw your favourite tangram creations in your workbook.

For the offline learners:

Instructions for making a Tangram Pattern



Method 1: Grid

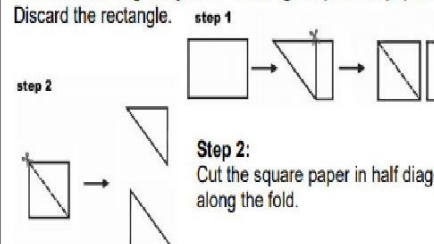
Cut a square of paper the desired size. Use a ruler to draw a grid with a 1:1 ratio as shown in the illustration (black lines). Follow the pattern on the illustration (blue lines) to draw the lines for your tangram puzzle pieces. Cut out your pieces along the blue lines. Do not cut the black lines. Since you can use any size, this pattern is great for large puzzle pieces.

Method 2: Fold & cut

This method works well if you begin with rectangular paper.

Step 1:

Fold the paper diagonally, aligning the left edge with the top edge. Cut as shown. Now you have a square piece of paper, folded in half diagonally, and a rectangular piece of paper. Discard the rectangle.

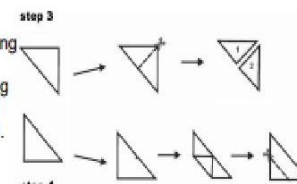


Step 2:

Cut the square paper in half diagonally, along the fold.

Step 3:

Take one of the remaining triangles, fold it in half diagonally, and cut along the fold. This gives you tangram pieces 1 and 2. Set these aside.

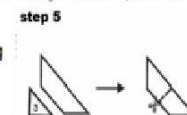


Step 4:

On the remaining triangle, mark the midpoint along the longest side. Fold the point of the triangle (at the right angle) to the midpoint. Cut along the fold. The small triangle makes piece 3.

Step 5:

Set aside piece 3. Fold the remaining piece in half and cut along the fold.

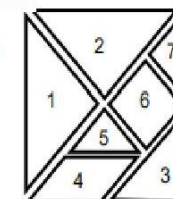


Step 6:

Fold one of the remaining pieces to match point A to point B. Cut along the fold to make puzzle pieces 4 and 5.


Step 7:

Fold the remaining piece to match point C to point D. Cut along the fold to make puzzle pieces 6 and 7.



Arrange the puzzle pieces to form a square as in the illustration to the right.

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