



Stage 2

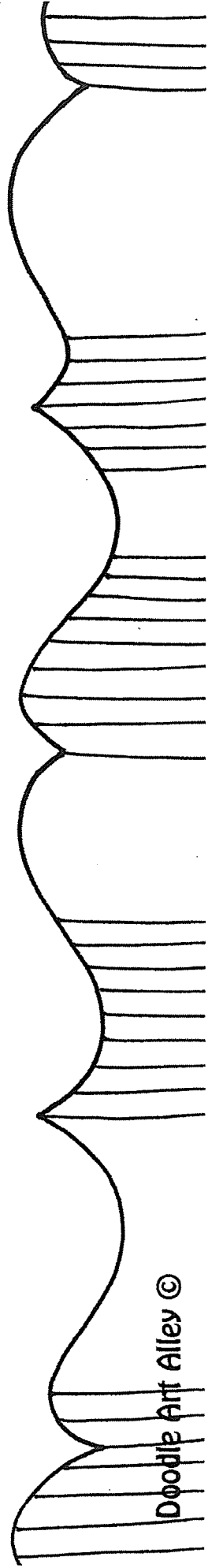
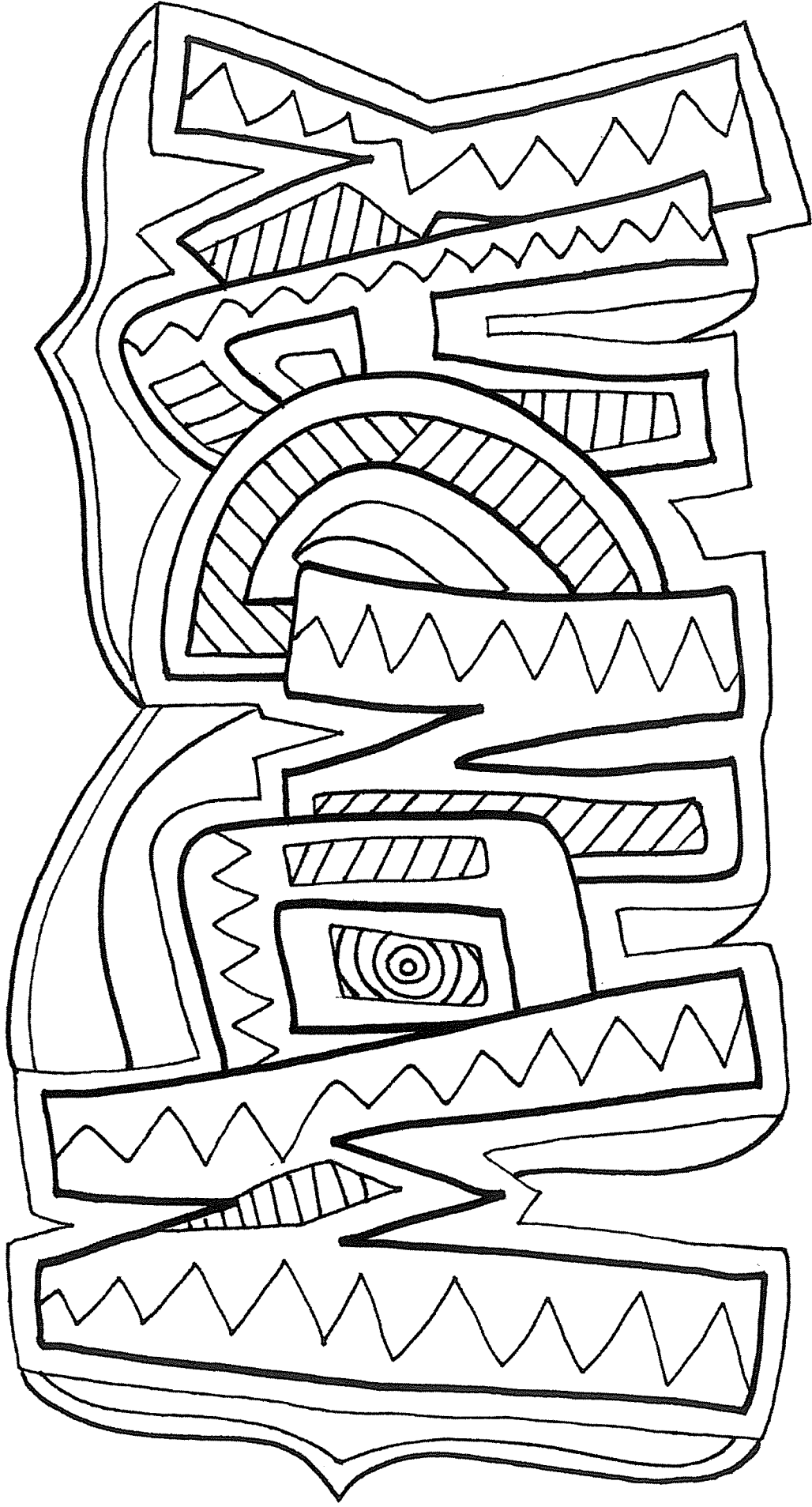
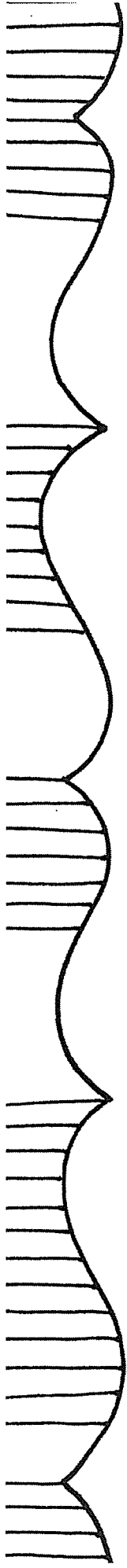
Learning From Home

Term 3 Week 4

Year 3

# Stage 2 Home Learning Term 3, Week 4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Morning</b>	<p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Reading</u> Spend some time reading a book.</p> <p><u>Writing</u> Using the template provided, write an information report about your favourite sport</p> <p><u>Apostrophes and Contractions</u> Complete the worksheet about apostrophes and contractions</p>	<p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Reading</u> Spend some time reading a book.</p> <p><u>Reading Comprehension</u> Protecting Native Plants and Animals</p> <p><u>Spelling</u> Brainstorm and record some words containing the p and pp graphemes</p>	<p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Reading</u> Spend some time reading a book.</p> <p><u>Spelling</u> Complete the p and pp spelling sheet</p> <p><u>Handwriting</u> Complete the handwriting sheet focusing on diagonal joins to neckline entries.</p>	<p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Reading</u> Spend some time reading a book.</p> <p><u>Reading Comprehension</u> Sam's Birthday</p> <p><u>Spelling</u> Complete the r, rr and wr spelling sheet</p>	<p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Reading</u> Spend some time reading a book.</p> <p><u>Editing</u> Edit the passages for spelling and punctuation. Make sure you correct the mistakes.</p> <p><u>Writing - Narrative</u> Plan, write and edit a story using the stimulus for inspiration.</p>
<b>Break</b>					
<b>Middle</b>	<p><b>Mathematics</b> <u>Multiplication</u> Complete worksheets from your booklet</p> <p>Complete 20 minutes of Mathematics on Multiplication</p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b> <u>Multiplication</u> Complete worksheets from your booklet</p> <p>Complete 20 minutes of Mathematics on Multiplication</p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b> <u>Multiplication</u> Complete worksheets from your booklet</p> <p>Complete 20 minutes of Mathematics on Multiplication</p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b> <u>Multiplication</u> Complete worksheets from your booklet</p> <p>Complete 20 minutes of Mathematics on Multiplication</p>	<p><b>Mathematics</b> <u>Multiplication</u> Complete worksheets from your booklet</p> <p>Complete 20 minutes of Mathematics on Multiplication</p>
<b>Break</b>					
<b>Afternoon</b>	<p><b>STEM</b> Choose 2 activities from the Olympics Stem Challenges</p>	<p><b>Science</b> Watch the video and complete the worksheet about types of rocks.</p>	<p><b>PD/H/PE</b> <b>Healthy Eating Habits</b> Complete Questions and Students create a daily meal plan for themselves that aligns with the Healthy eating guidelines</p>	<p><b>Geography</b> Complete the worksheet about special places in Australia</p>	<p><b>Creative Arts</b> Follow the link to draw step by step</p>



# My Informative Prewriting Template

The template consists of a central circle labeled "Topic" with four rectangular boxes branching out, each labeled "Fact". Each box contains several horizontal lines for writing.

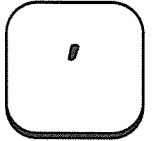


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Apostrophes and Contractions

When combining two words, place an apostrophe to show the missing letter/s.



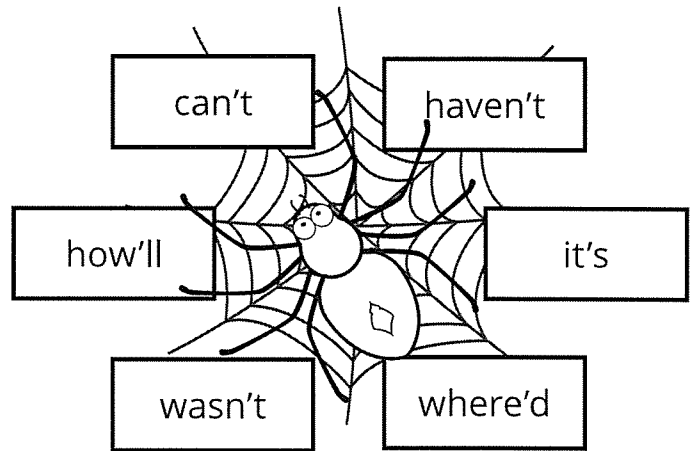
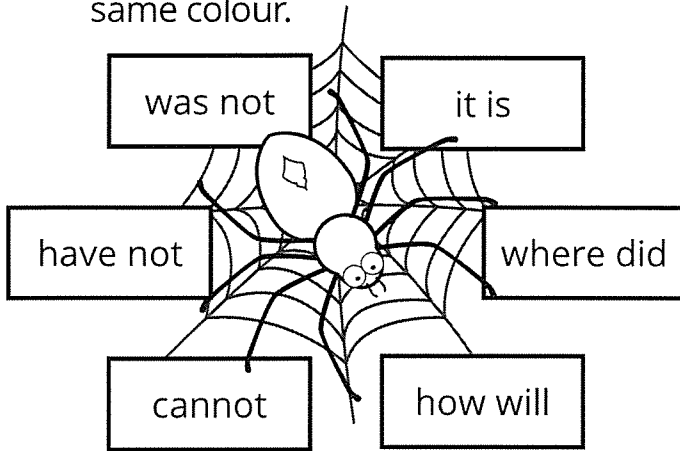
didn't

should've

they're

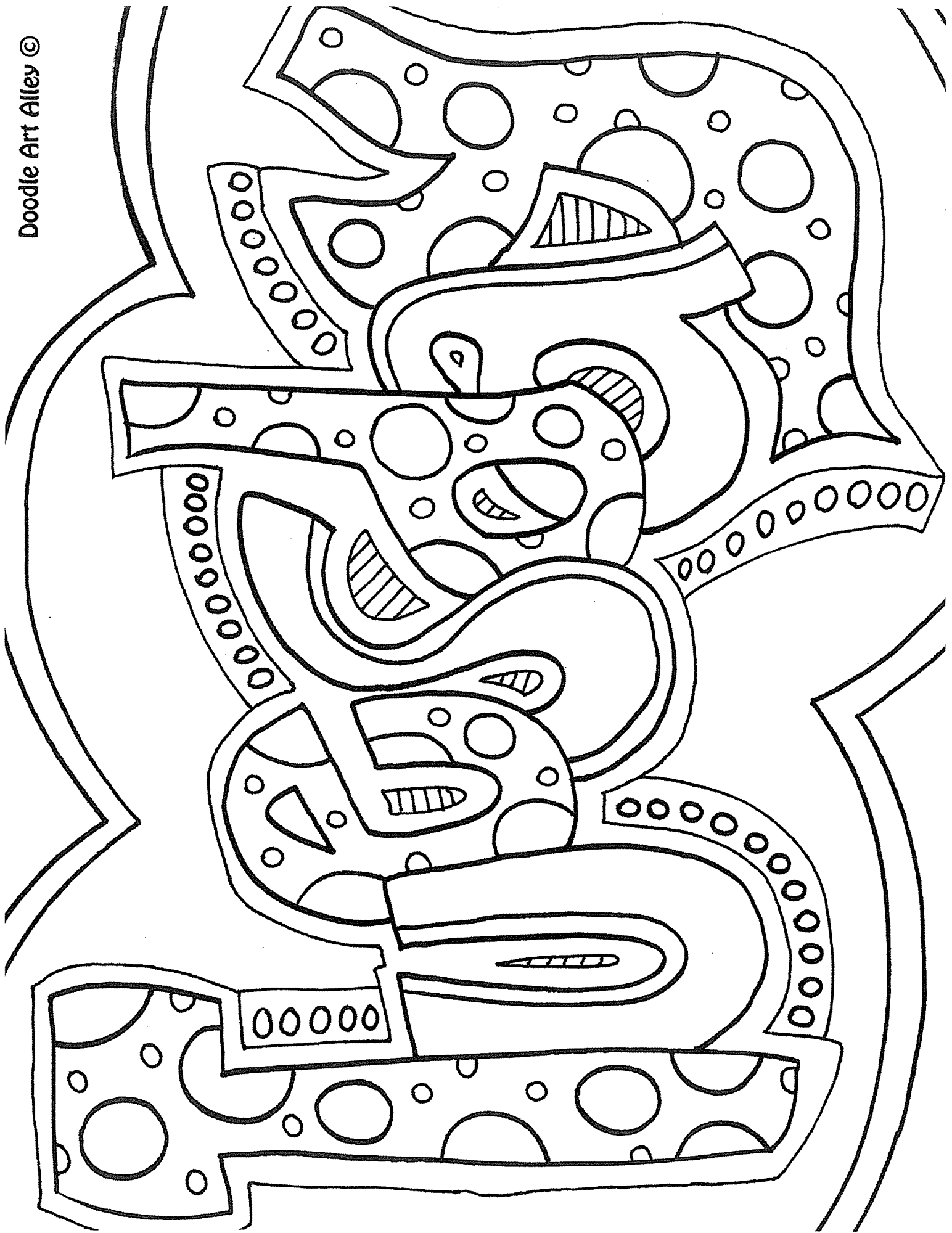
he'll

1. Match the words with their correct contractions by colouring them in the same colour.



2. Fill in the missing sections of the table.

Words	Contraction	Words	Contraction
you will			hasn't
they are		could have	
how has		we are	
how is			
are not			doesn't
	I'm	she would	
where did			that's



Earth Watch

## PROTECTING NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS



Quolls are native to Australia.

Animals come in all shapes, sizes and types. Most are very cute, but some harm the environment when they move to places they do not belong. When animals go to a new place, some of them spread too fast or hurt the other animals that live there.

### WHAT ARE PESTS?

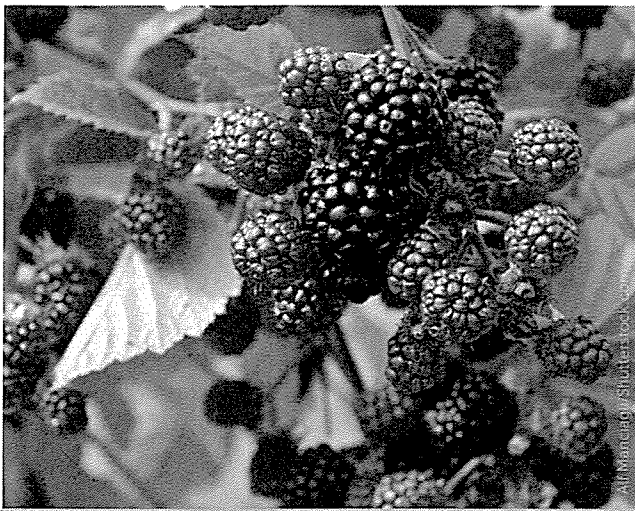
Animals that belong in a country are called *native animals*. New species that cause trouble are called *pests*. Some pests are farm animals or pets gone wild (or *feral*). Others were taken to new areas by accident or on purpose as people explored the world.

Cane toads are from South America, but they were brought to Australia to eat beetles that were destroying sugar cane crops. They look like frogs, but their poison kills frog-eating native animals. Stoats (or weasels) from America cause problems in New Zealand. They eat the chicks of native kiwi birds, which are

endangered. Some pests travel by accident. Rats and mice come on ships. Bats, birds and insects fly. Mites and ticks arrive in the fur of other animals.



European starlings are very pretty birds, but they are pests that steal nests from native birds.



Flowers, plants and fruits like blackberry bushes can spread to take over wild places.



Sniffer dogs are good at smelling for pests at airports. They sit down next to luggage if they sniff pests.

## HOW DO PESTS SPREAD?

In the past, people did not know the dangers of bringing plants or animals to new countries.

Boats were not checked, so pests got a free ride around the world. Cats, dogs, birds and rabbits got loose or were set free. Pigs, goats, cows and horses also went feral. Their hooves can damage habitats, and they compete with native animals for food and water.

Customs and border control agents now carefully check planes and ships for pests. These days, pests mostly travel through careless packing of goods or by hitching a ride with humans when they travel to new places.

Now that you know how to stop the spread of pests, you can help protect Australia's native plants and animals.

## 5 WAYS TO STOP PESTS

1. Be careful not to order plant or animal products from overseas or post them from Australia.
2. After hiking, wash your boots clean of mud before you travel home.
3. Don't take any fruit, vegetables or plants with when you visit other states or countries.
4. Never remove native animals from their homes or release insects, pets, fish or farm animals into the wild where they don't belong.
5. Protect national parks by telling rangers about any pests that you see.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Earth Watch: Protecting Native Plants and Animals

## Questions

1. What native animals and plants are found near your home?

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2. Do you know of any introduced pests that are in your area?

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3. How do pests in your area threaten the native environment?

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4. What can you do to help reduce the risk to the native environment?

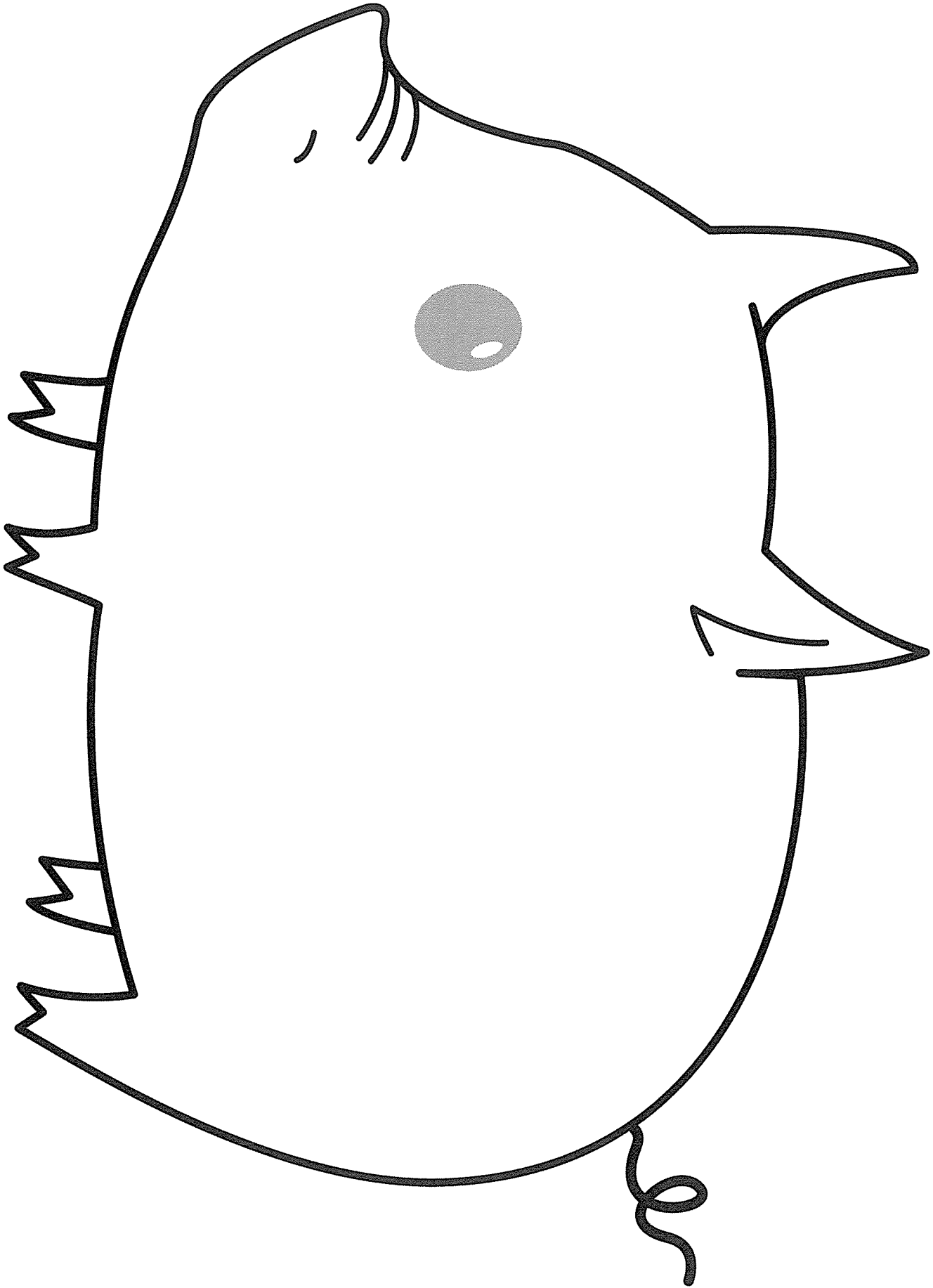
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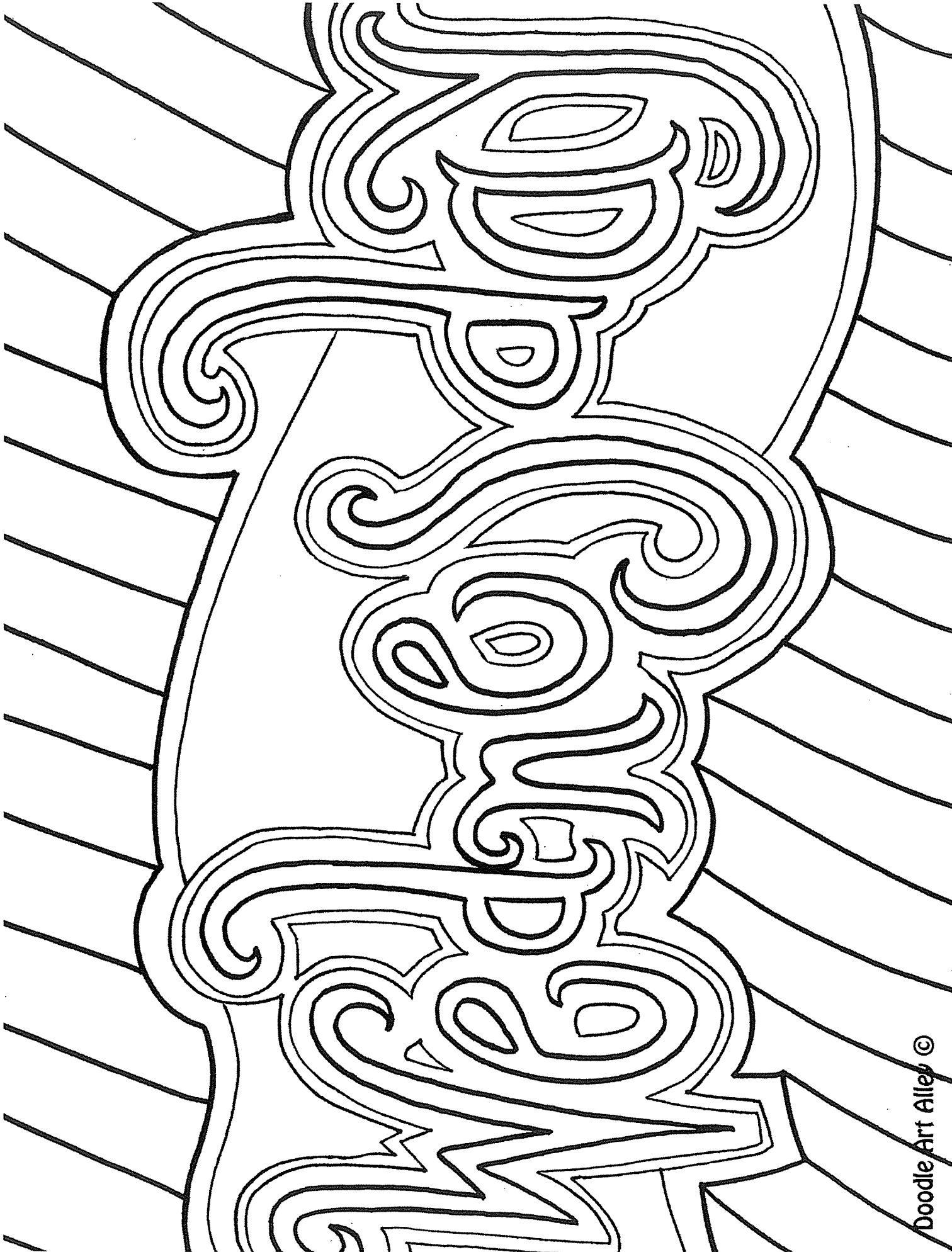
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5. Draw the habitat of a native animal in your area.



Brainstorm and record some words that contain the p and pp graphemes





# Unit 20



p pp pig slipper

## List Words

- keep \_\_\_\_\_
- kept \_\_\_\_\_
- hope \_\_\_\_\_
- hoping \_\_\_\_\_
- stopping \_\_\_\_\_
- leap \_\_\_\_\_
- leapt \_\_\_\_\_
- asleep \_\_\_\_\_
- slept \_\_\_\_\_
- spring \_\_\_\_\_
- sprang \_\_\_\_\_
- upstairs \_\_\_\_\_
- prepay \_\_\_\_\_

1 Circle the letters that represent in the List Words.

2 Write any other letters that can represent on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

4 Write the letters **spl** or **spr** to finish the words. Colour the word that is the synonym in the row beside each one.

Go to Helpful Hint (11).

\_\_\_\_\_ash  
 \_\_\_\_\_ead  
 \_\_\_\_\_ang

spring	squeak	squirt	splint
scratch	stretch	strap	sprout
slept	kept	leapt	wept

5 Write the past tense of the verbs (doing words) in the brackets to complete the sentences.

Go to Helpful Hint (8).

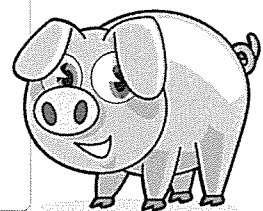
- Mum \_\_\_\_\_ all my school pictures. (keep)
- When we were babies we \_\_\_\_\_ in cots. (sleep)
- The frightened cat \_\_\_\_\_ over the fence. (leap)
- Yesterday we all \_\_\_\_\_ for rain. (hope)
- Last night the buses \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight. (stop)
- Yesterday my dog \_\_\_\_\_ up on our table. (spring)

6 Write words from the box to match the meanings.

The prefix **pre** can mean *before*. For example, **prearrange** means *to arrange before an event*.  
 The prefix **up** can mean *up* or *upwards*. For example, **uphill** means *up the hill*.

- pay before actually going to an event \_\_\_\_\_
- before the actual date \_\_\_\_\_
- letters before or in front of a word \_\_\_\_\_
- up the stairs \_\_\_\_\_
- move up a grade \_\_\_\_\_
- the right way up \_\_\_\_\_

- predate
- prefix
- prepay
- upgrade
- upstairs
- upright





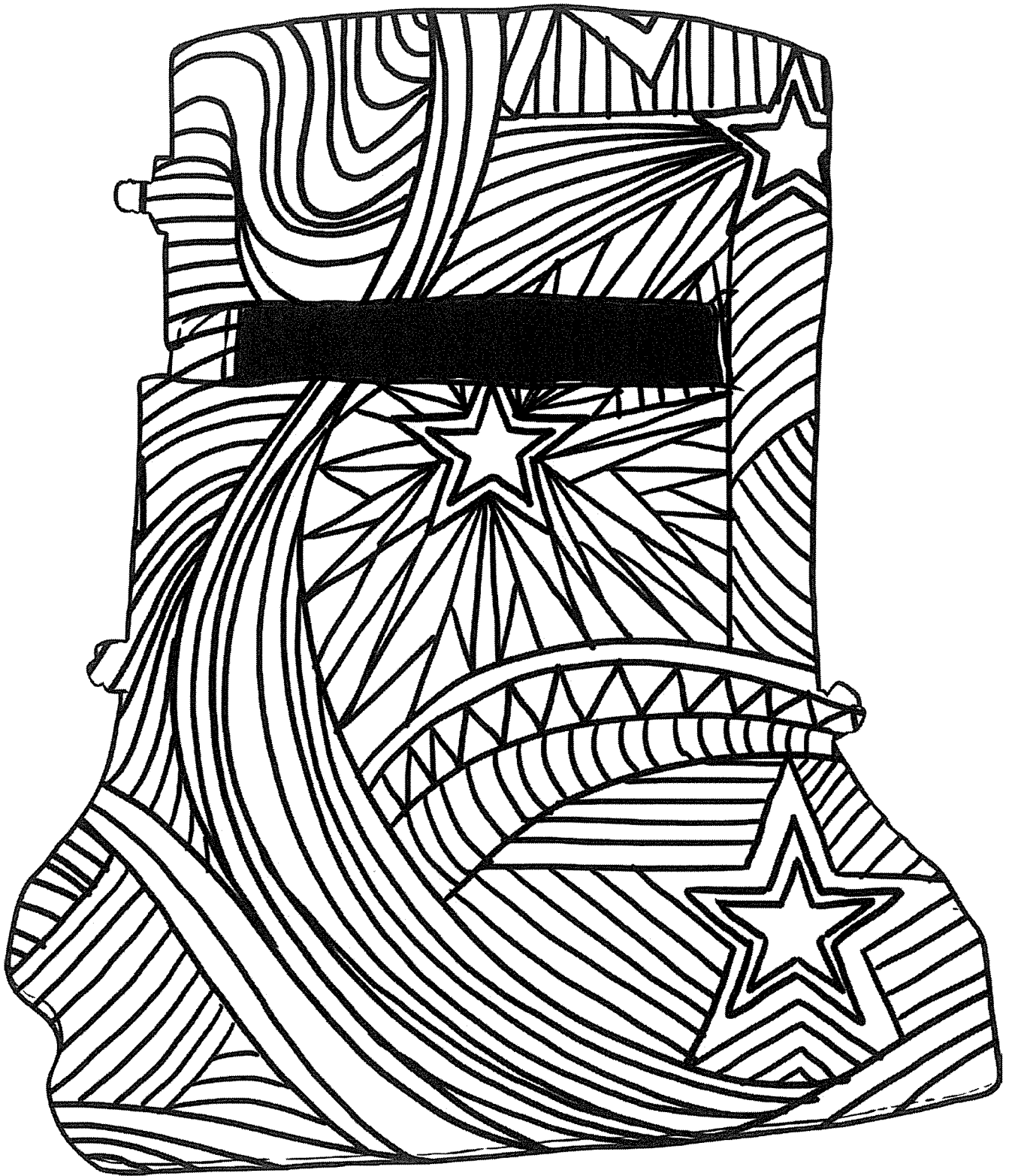
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ai	am
an	ap
aw	ay
ci	cr
ca	di
de	dr
ce	ei
em	en
ep	er
ew	he
hi	hu
ke	in
ip	ir
ki	le



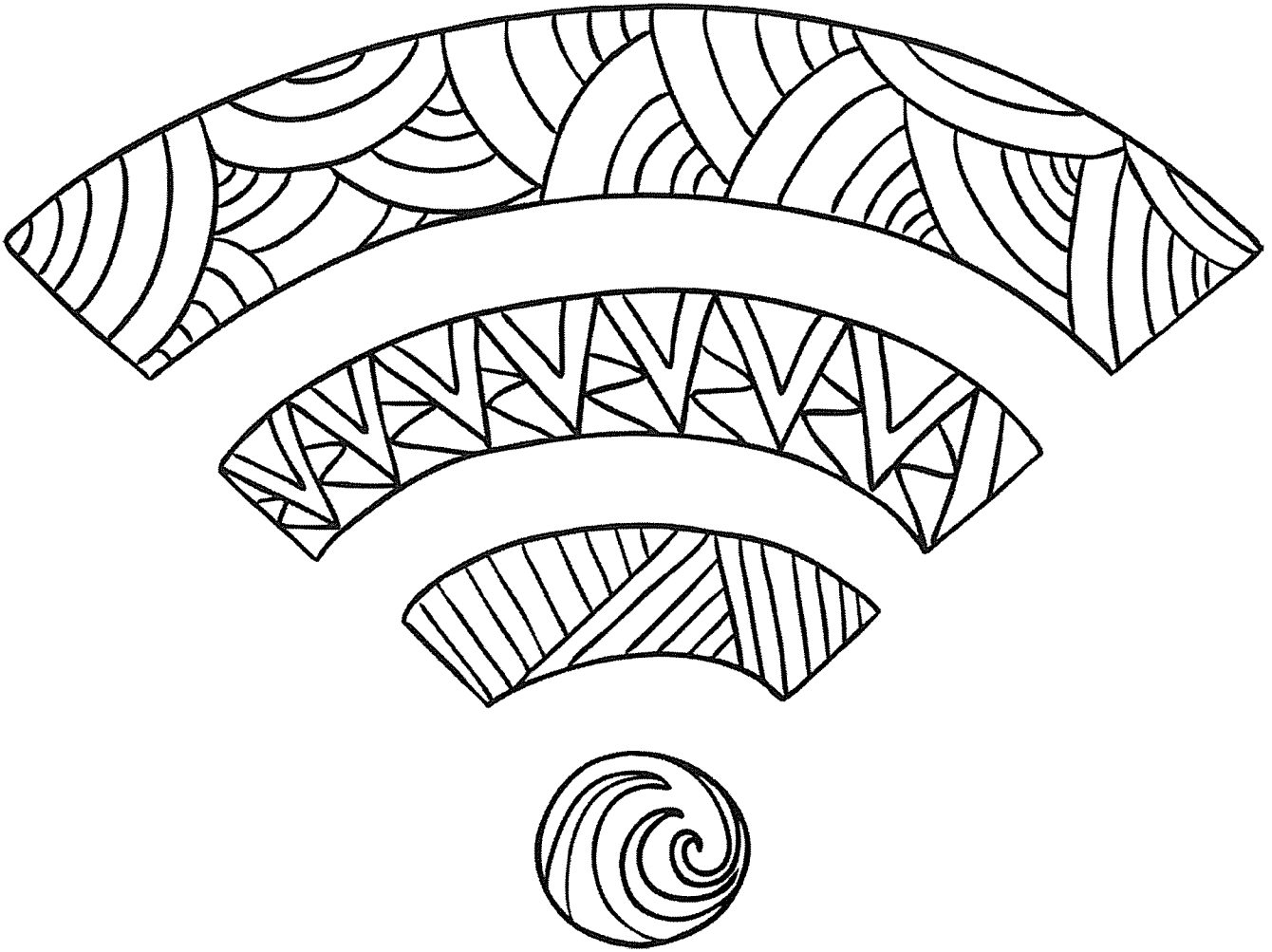
Handwriting

Famous Australians



# Ned Kelly

Ned Kelly was a notorious Australian bushranger and bank robber, who lived in Victoria between 1855 and 1880. In 1876, he started stealing horses. In 1878, Ned was accused of assaulting a police officer and went into hiding with his brother and two friends. When the police attempted to arrest them, the gang shot and killed three police officers before going on the run. A two-day shoot-out in June 1880 ended with Ned's capture and he was sentenced to death for his crimes.



# John O'Sullivan

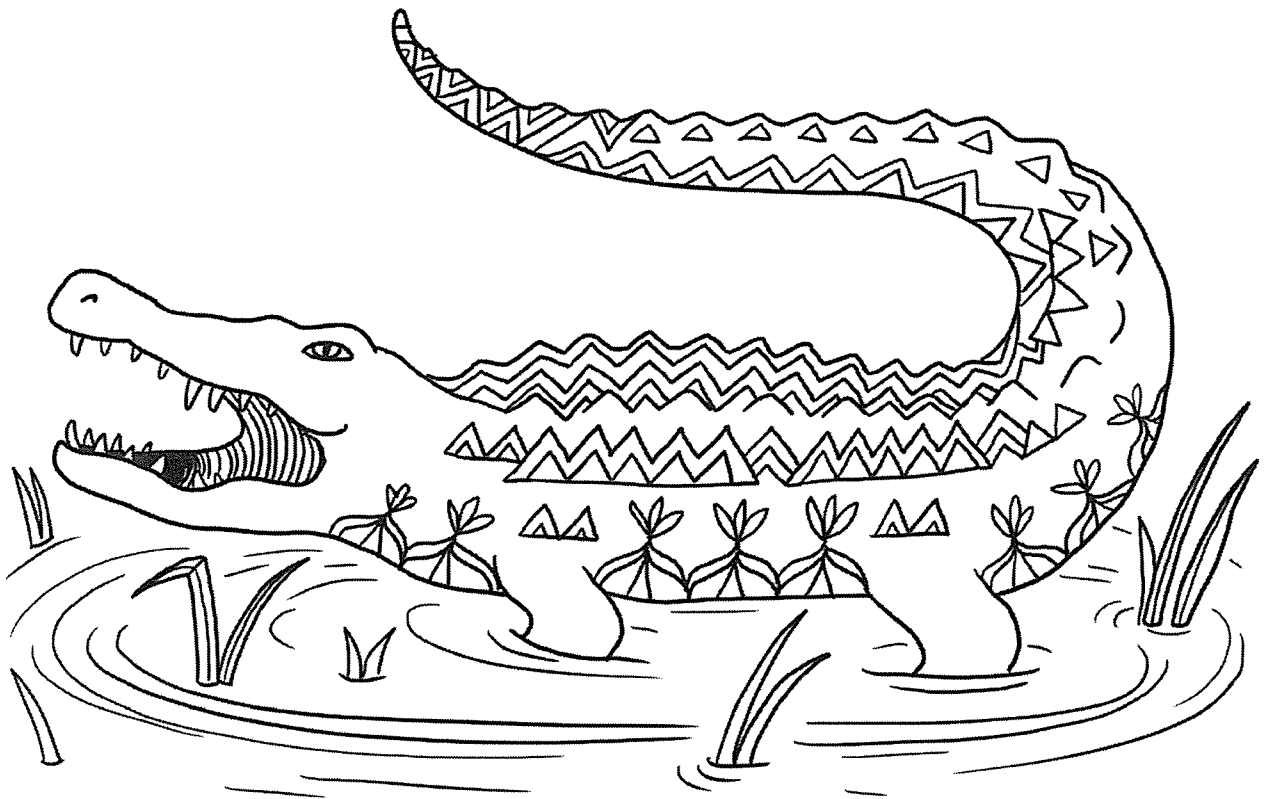
John O'Sullivan is an Australian electrical engineer, who led the team that developed the first wireless network in 1992. This allows your computer or tablet to connect to the Internet without wires. It allows people all over the world to access information, watch movies and play games. Today, almost half the world's population are connected to the Internet – that's 3.2 billion people!



# Chris Hemsworth

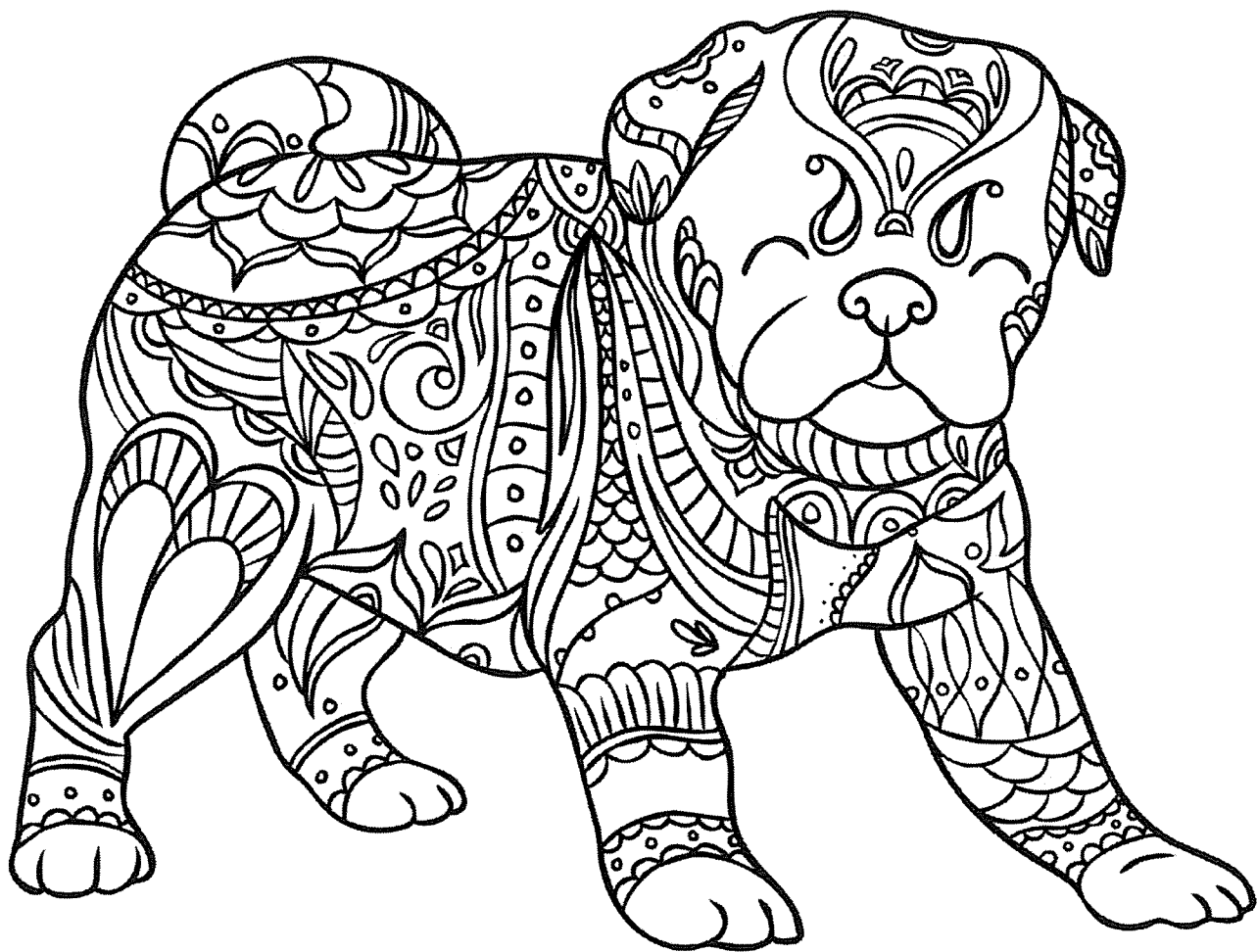
Chris Hemsworth is an Australian actor, who was born in Melbourne, Victoria in 1983. Chris got his big break playing Kim Hyde in 'Home and Away' from 2004 until 2007 but he is best known for playing the Norse god Thor in the 'Marvel Cinematic Universe'. He has two brothers, Luke and Liam, who are also actors. His brother, Liam, originally auditioned for the role of Thor but Chris got it in the end.





# Steve Irwin

Steve Irwin was a famous television personality and conservationist, who was known as 'The Crocodile Hunter'. He shot to fame for his daring stunts in 'The Crocodile Hunter' TV series and became a pop-culture icon, even featuring in 'The Simpsons'. Steve died in 2006 after he was stung by a stingray. His legacy continues with his daughter, Bindi, who presents a show on television and with 'The Wildlife Warrior' program.



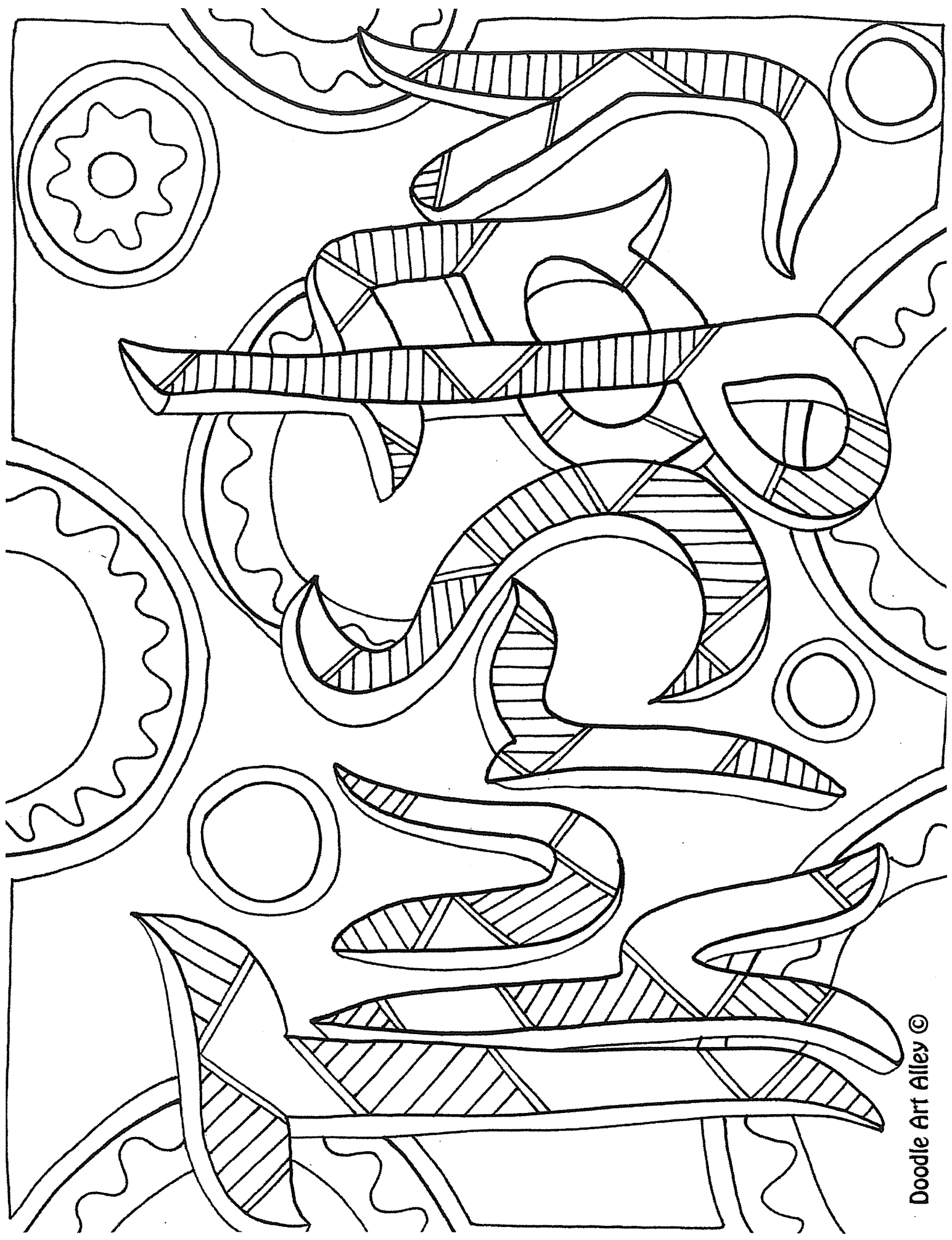
# Aaron Blabey

Aaron Blabey is a bestselling Australian children's author and illustrator, who has sold over five million books. Some of his work includes the award-winning 'Pig the Pug' series, 'Thelma the Unicorn', 'Pearl Barley and Charlie Parsley' and 'Piranhas Don't Eat Bananas'. He is also the author of 'The Bad Guys' series of graphic novels, which is being turned into a movie.



# Cathy Freeman

Cathy Freeman is an Australian athlete from Mackay, Queensland. She is best known for winning gold in the 400-metre sprint at the Sydney Olympics in 2000; however, her athletics career began as a teenager. In 1990, she became the first Indigenous Australian to win gold at the Commonwealth Games and, in 1992, she was the first Indigenous Australian athlete to compete at the Olympics. She has dedicated much of her life to Indigenous causes. In 2007, she founded the Cathy Freeman Foundation to support Indigenous students to succeed in school.



Sam is making a splash for  
his 8th birthday!

Come get soaked as we celebrate!

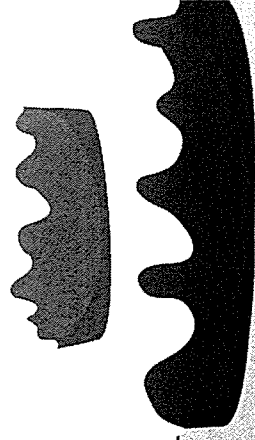
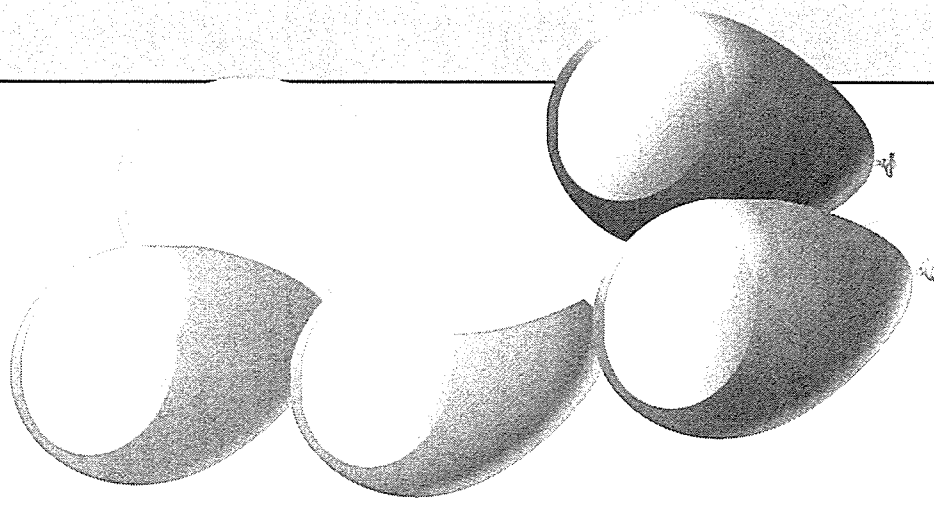
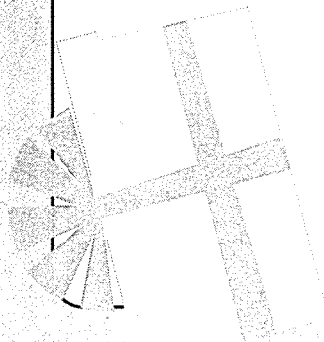
**When: Saturday 20th October**

**Time: 2pm to 5pm**

**Food: Italian food**

**Bring: Everything you need to jump in  
and get wet!**

**Don't forget to put on  
sunscreen and wear a  
hat!**





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Making Inferences

Making inferences when reading is using what you already know in your head and clues from the text to figure out what will happen next.

1. *Sam is making a splash for his 8th birthday!*

*Come get soaked as we celebrate!*

What type of party is Sam having? How do you know?

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2. *Food: Italian food*

What food might Sam be serving at his party?

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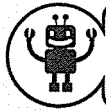
3. Sam's party is due to finish at 5 pm.

Why do you think this end time was chosen?

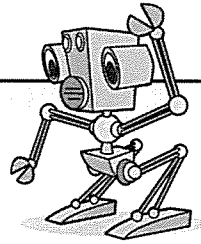
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r rr wr robot carrot wrist



Grapheme Chart

letters	words

List Words

- cried \_\_\_\_\_
- scrap \_\_\_\_\_
- right \_\_\_\_\_
- write \_\_\_\_\_
- riding \_\_\_\_\_
- free \_\_\_\_\_
- rich \_\_\_\_\_
- hurry \_\_\_\_\_
- front \_\_\_\_\_
- arrive \_\_\_\_\_
- scrape \_\_\_\_\_
- rewrite \_\_\_\_\_

1 Circle the letters that represent in the List Words.

2 Write any other letters that can represent on the Grapheme Chart. Write one word example for each.

3 Write one stroke for every sound in each List Word.

4 Write List Words that are antonyms for the following words. Go to Helpful Hint 10.

wrong \_\_\_\_\_ back \_\_\_\_\_ leave \_\_\_\_\_  
 caged \_\_\_\_\_ poor \_\_\_\_\_ laughed \_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the table below. Go to Helpful Hints 1, 2 and 3.

start word	add s	add ed	add ing
cry			
	hurries		
		arrived	
			scraping
	scraps		

6 Write words from the box to match meanings.

The prefix re can mean back or again. For example, redo means to do again.

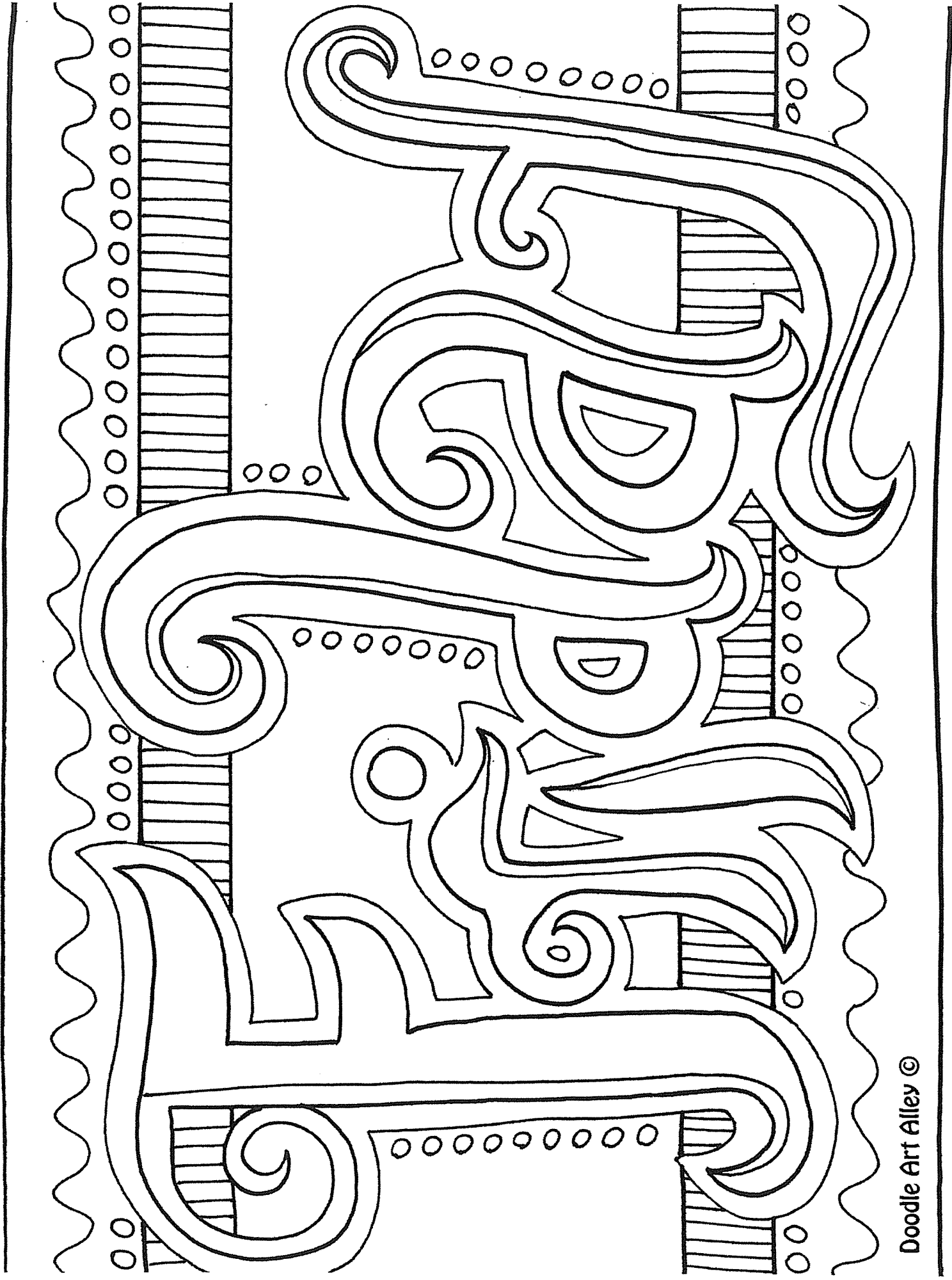
write again \_\_\_\_\_ paint again \_\_\_\_\_  
 try again \_\_\_\_\_ build again \_\_\_\_\_

rewrite  
rebuild  
retry  
repair

Challenge

Write the blends spl, spr, scr, str, shr or thr in the robots to finish the words. The words in each robot must all begin with the same blend.

Robot 1: \_ew, \_ead, \_oat  
 Robot 2: \_ew, \_ape, \_awl  
 Robot 3: \_ain, \_ing, \_awl  
 Robot 4: \_ain, \_ing, \_etch  
 Robot 5: \_iek, \_ed, \_ank  
 Robot 6: \_int, \_ash, \_at



# Editing

Edit the following passage. You will need to:

- find 3 spelling mistakes
- add 6 capital letters
- add 2 full stops
- add 2 exclamation marks

## **Lisa's House**

today i went to play with my frend lisa it was so boaring she made me play silly games like hide and seak I hate playing hide and seek

Edit the following passage. You will need to:

- find 3 spelling mistakes
- add 4 capital letters
- add 3 full stops

## **Robot Fun**

my brother and i love rowbots we play fantastick games with them robots are so inturesting because they make strange noises and do funny actions

## Narrative Writing

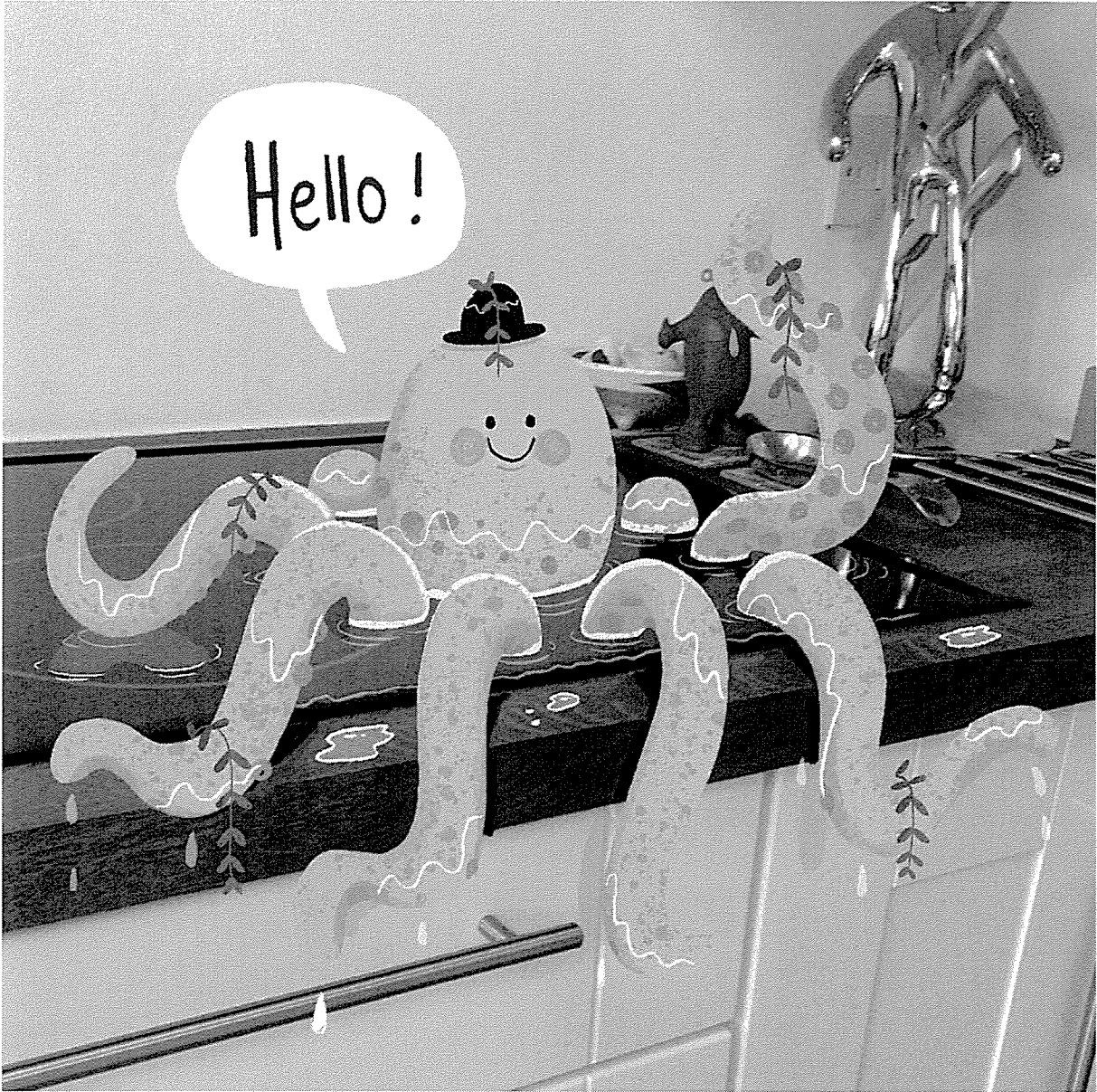
Write a narrative using the stimulus picture below as inspiration.

Some things to think about:

- How you'd feel if you walked into your kitchen and found an octopus in the sink?
- How did the octopus get in your house?
- Would you like the octopus to stay or leave?


Give yourself:

- 5 minutes to plan
- 30 minutes to write
- 5 minutes to edit



# Narrative Planning Template

Title \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Orientation</b>		
Setting	Characters	Mood
		

<b>Complication</b>

<b>Events and Climax</b>

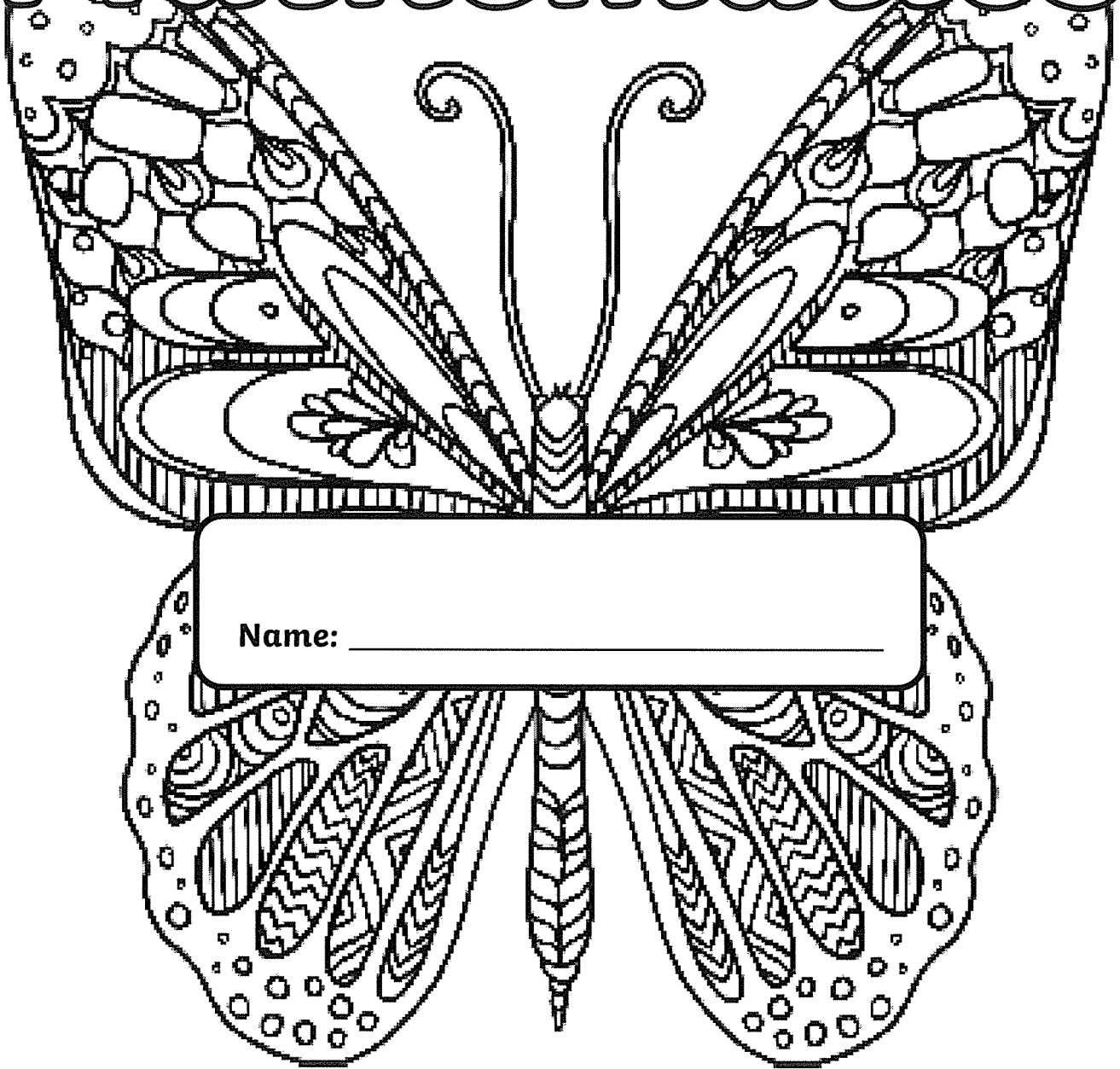
<b>Resolution</b>

Blank handwriting practice paper with horizontal lines.



Blank handwriting practice paper with horizontal lines.

# Mathematics



# Introducing multiplication – groups of 5

Use repeated addition to find the total number of fingers.

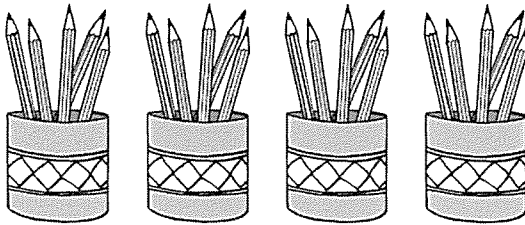


$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$

3 groups of 5 is equal to 15.

**1** Find the total of each group by using repeated addition.

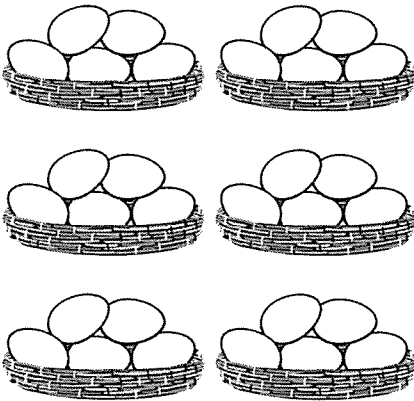
**a** How many pencils?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$\square$  groups of  $\square$  is equal to  $\square$

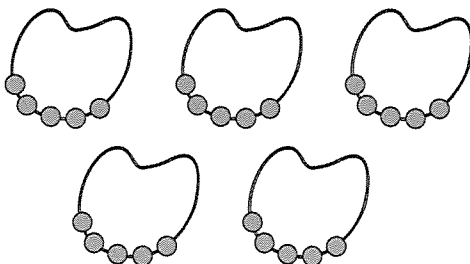
**b** How many eggs?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$\square$  groups of  $\square$  is equal to  $\square$

**c** How many beads?



$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$\square$  groups of  $\square$  is equal to  $\square$

# Introducing multiplication – groups of 5

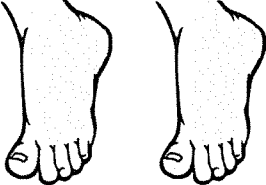
This is a multiplication symbol  $\times$  and it means 'groups of'.

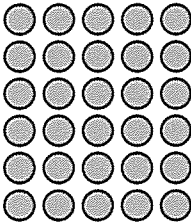
So instead of repeated addition, we can use a multiplication symbol.

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$$

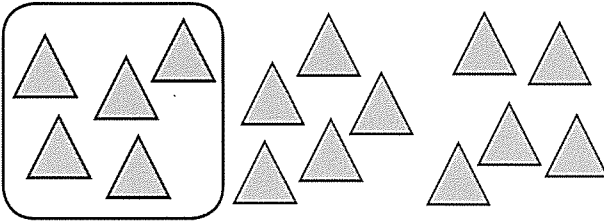
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

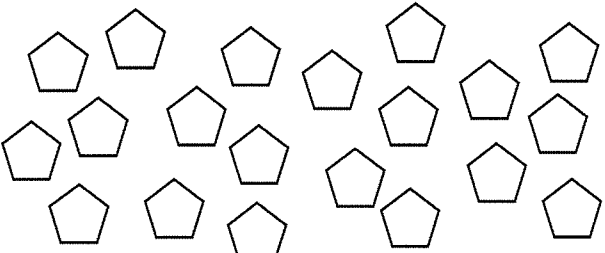
**2** Find the total of each group by using repeated addition:

a   groups of  is equal to   
  $\times$   =

b   rows of  is equal to   
  $\times$   =

**3** Ring the shapes in groups of 5. One group is ringed for you. Then complete the multiplication fact.

a   groups of  is equal to   
  $\times$  5 =

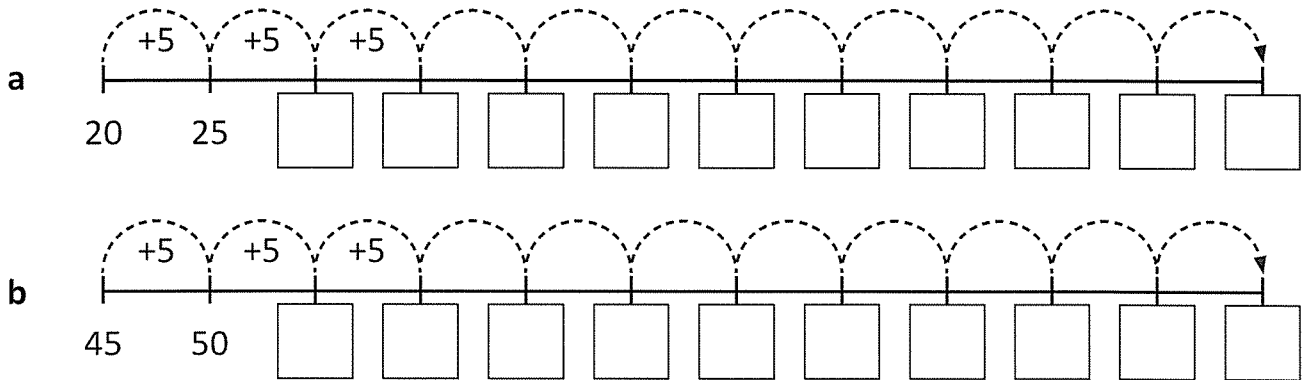
b   groups of  is equal to   
  $\times$  5 =

# Introducing multiplication – 5 times table

Here is a skip counting pattern on a hundred grid. It shows a counting pattern of 5.

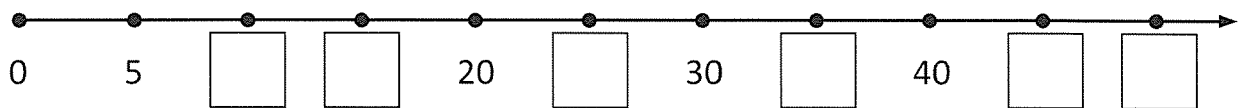
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1 Finish each pattern by counting in 5s:



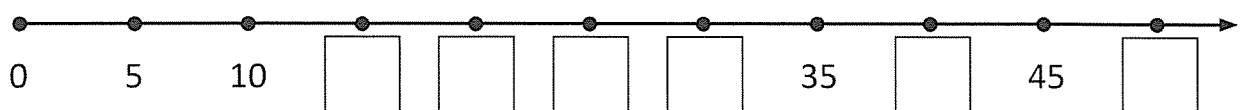
2 Show  $\times 5$  multiplication facts on each number line.

a Finish labelling this number line and then show 5 jumps starting from 0:



This is the same as  $\square \times 5 = \square$

b Finish labelling this number line and then show 7 jumps starting from 0:



This is the same as  $\square \times 5 = \square$

# Introducing multiplication – 5 times table

3 Write a 5 times table fact for each set of 5 cent coins. The first one has been done for you.



$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{5\text{¢}} = \boxed{20\text{¢}}$$



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

4 Times tables are a set of multiplication facts from 1 to 10 based on multiplying by the same number each time. Write the answers for the 5 times table.

$1 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$2 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$3 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$4 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$5 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$6 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$7 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$8 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$9 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

$10 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

5 Now answer the mixed up 5 times table.

a  $2 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

b  $8 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

c  $9 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

d  $10 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

e  $3 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

f  $6 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

g  $7 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

h  $5 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

i  $1 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

j  $4 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

6 Write the missing number in each 5 times table fact.

a  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 35$

b  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 20$

c  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 50$

d  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 15$

e  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 40$

f  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 10$

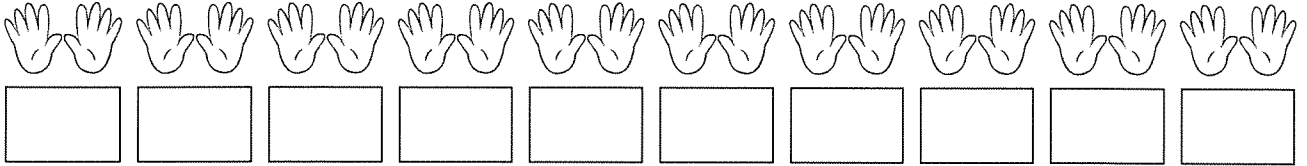
g  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 30$

h  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 5 = 45$

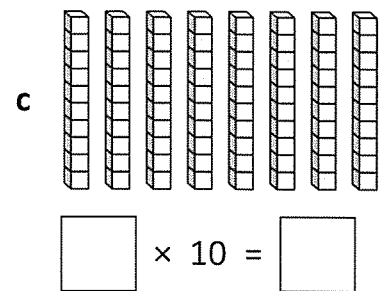
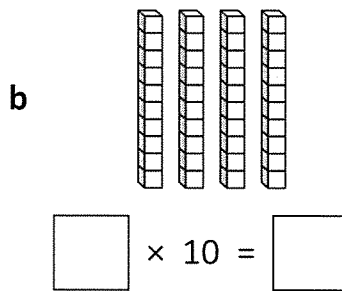
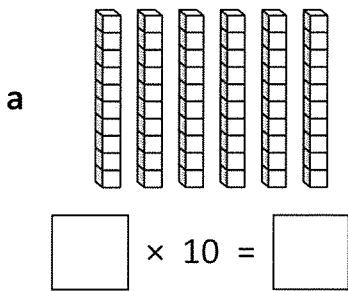
# Introducing multiplication – 10 times table

If you can skip count in 10s, you know your 10 times table.

1 Complete this sequence by counting in 10s:



2 Count the longs and then complete the multiplication fact:



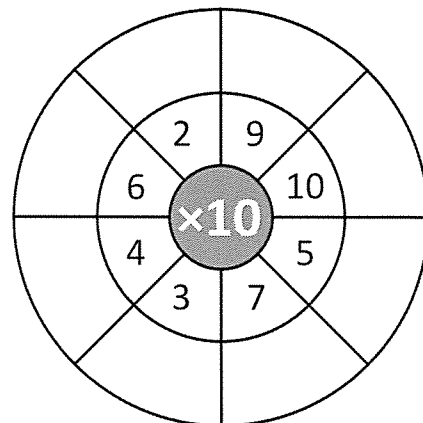
3 Complete the 10 times table:

- $1 \times 10 = \square$
- $2 \times 10 = \square$
- $3 \times 10 = \square$
- $4 \times 10 = \square$
- $5 \times 10 = \square$
- $6 \times 10 = \square$
- $7 \times 10 = \square$
- $8 \times 10 = \square$
- $9 \times 10 = \square$
- $10 \times 10 = \square$

4 Write the missing number in each 10 times table fact:

- a  $\square \times 10 = 50$
- b  $\square \times 10 = 80$
- c  $\square \times 10 = 70$

5 Complete this  $\times 10$  wheel:



# Introducing multiplication – multiplying any number by 10

When we multiply any number by 10, a zero goes in the units column and the digits all move one space along to the left.

Hundreds	Tens	Units
		2
	2	0

$2 \times 10 = 20$

- 1 Show how the digits all move along when they are multiplied by 10 and write the answers below:

a

Hundreds	Tens	Units
		7
	7	0

$7 \times 10 = \square$

b

Hundreds	Tens	Units
		3

$3 \times 10 = \square$

c

Hundreds	Tens	Units
	1	5

$15 \times 10 = \square$

d

Hundreds	Tens	Units
	2	2

$22 \times 10 = \square$

- 2 Connect these  $\times 10$  facts to the answers:

$16 \times 10$

$62 \times 10$

$93 \times 10$

$99 \times 10$

$13 \times 10$

220

510

930

990

850

160

130

620

720

980

$72 \times 10$

$51 \times 10$

$85 \times 10$

$22 \times 10$

$98 \times 10$



# Introducing multiplication – multiplying numbers by 0 and 1

Any number multiplied by 1 always equals the same number.  
Any number multiplied by 0 always equals zero.

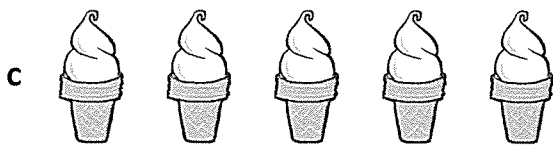
## 1 Practise multiplying by 1:



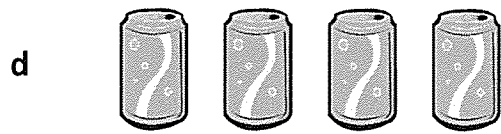
8 groups of 1 are equal to   
  $\times$  1 =



6 groups of 1 are equal to   
  $\times$  1 =



5 groups of 1 are equal to   
  $\times$  1 =



4 groups of 1 are equal to   
  $\times$  1 =

## 2 Practise multiplying by 1 and 0:

a  $12 \times 0 =$

b  $6 \times 1 =$

c  $3 \times 0 =$

d  $2 \times 1 =$

e  $8 \times 0 =$

f  $20 \times 1 =$

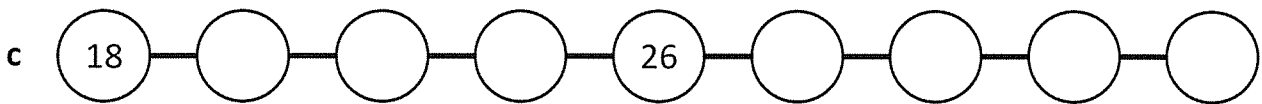
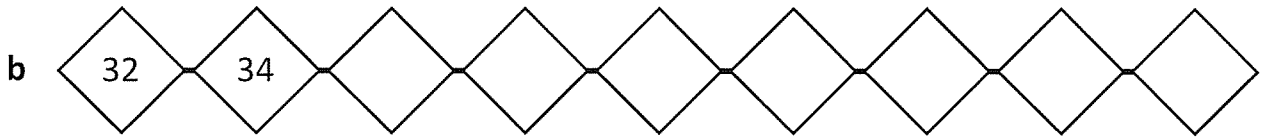
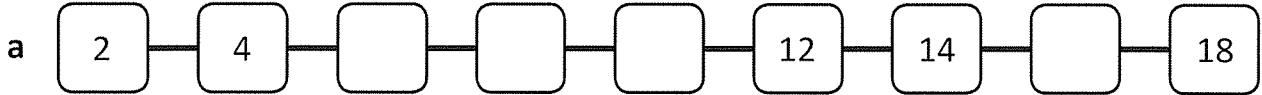
## 3 Complete this grid:

<b><math>\times</math></b>	9	10	6	1	5	4	7	3	8	2
<b>0</b>										
<b>1</b>										

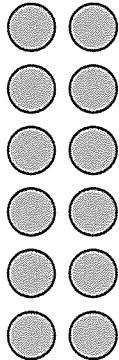
# Multiplication facts – 2 times table

Counting in 2s, will help you know many times table facts.

1 Complete each pattern by counting in 2s:

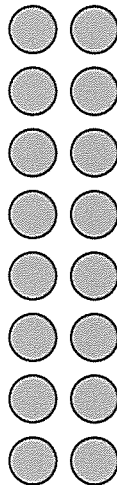


2 Show how many dots there are in each array by counting in 2s. Then write the times table fact below:



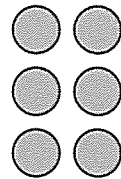
a 6 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



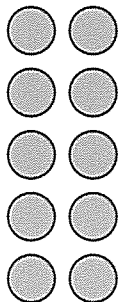
b 8 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



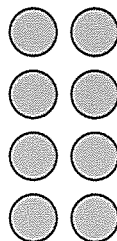
c 3 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



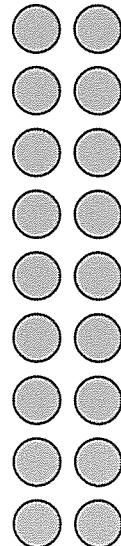
d 5 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



e 4 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



f 9 twos

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

# Multiplication facts – 2 times table

3 How many straws are in:

a 3 drinks?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

b 10 drinks?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

c 5 drinks?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

d 2 drinks?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



4 How many wheels have:

a 4 bikes?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

b 9 bikes?

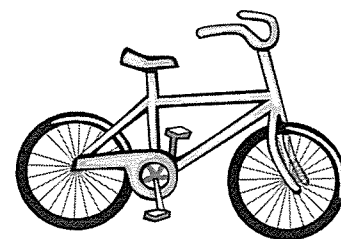
$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

c 7 bikes?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$

d 3 bikes?

$$\square \times 2 = \square$$



5 Double each number:

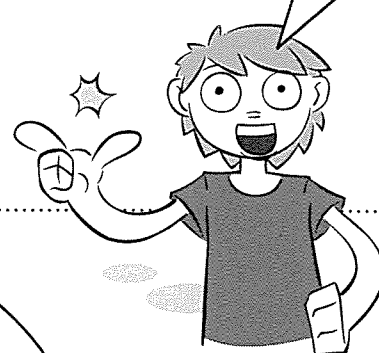
a  $6 \times 2 = \square$

b  $9 \times 2 = \square$

c  $8 \times 2 = \square$

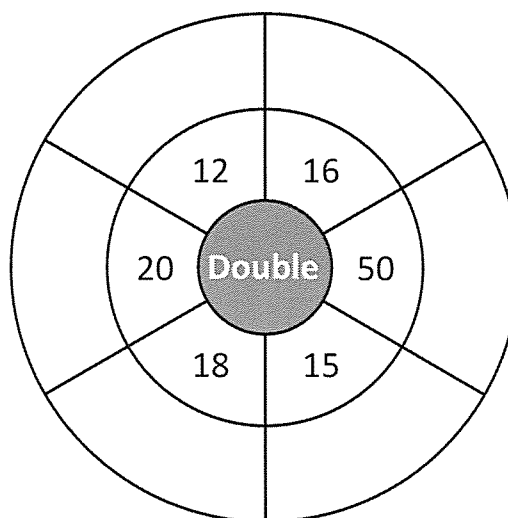
d  $7 \times 2 = \square$

Multiplying by 2 is the same as doubling.



**REMEMBER**

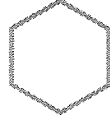
6 Complete this doubling wheel. These facts are not in the 2 times table, but they are facts that are useful to know.



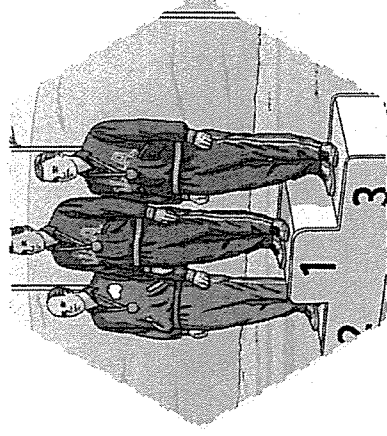
# STEM: Olympic Challenges

## Challenge Cards

### STEM: Olympic Challenges



Build a winner's podium.

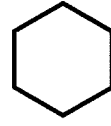


### STEM: Olympic Challenges

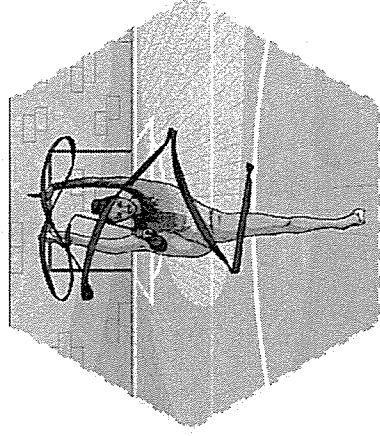
Design a new Olympic Mascot.



### STEM: Olympic Challenges



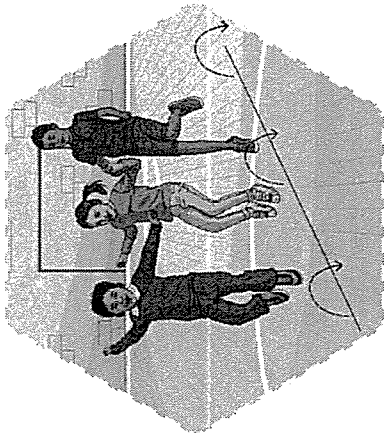
Design a new gymnastics apparatus.



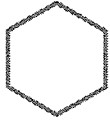
STEM: Olympic Challenges



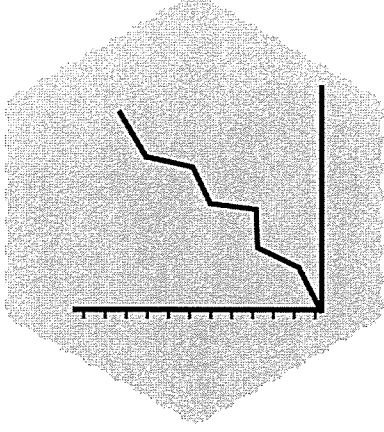
Build an Olympic obstacle course.



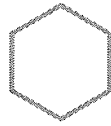
STEM: Olympic Challenges



Create a graph of your classes' favourite Olympic sports.



STEM: Olympic Challenges



Design a new Olympic swimming pool.



# Science

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

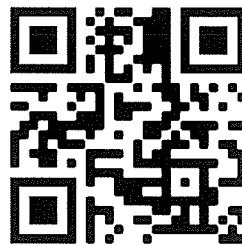
# Lesson 1

<b>Learning Intention:</b>	Identify different types of rocks and understand how they are formed.
<b>Success Criteria:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define terms associated with the formation of each type of rock</li><li>• Illustrate how the types of rocks cycles through the earth</li></ul>



Watch the following video 'Types of rocks and the rock cycle' to complete the sentences below:

<https://safeYouTube.net/w/62wx>



How many types of rock are there?

There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of rocks, these are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ . These are formed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ . These are formed by \_\_\_\_\_

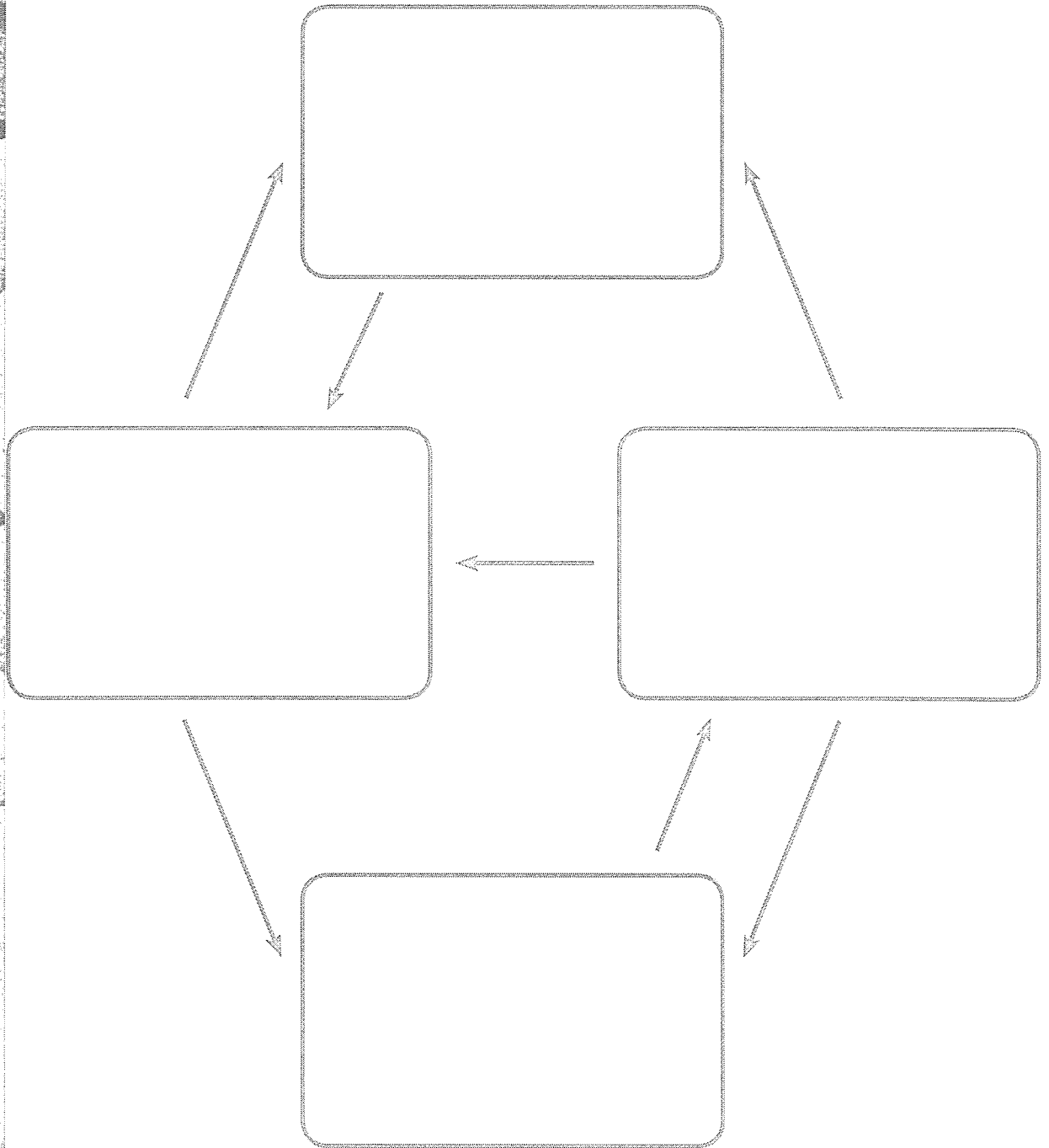
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ . These are formed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Draw and label the rock cycle





Health and

Physical

Education

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



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

## Term 3 Week 4 Learning

### Stage 2

## HEALTHY EATING HABITS

We are going to be learning about creating healthy eating habits. You will be learning to create a daily meal plan including a range of foods from the 5 food groups.

Let's look at these questions?

- What does healthy eating look like?
- Should you eat the same thing every day?
- Have you heard the term 'an apple a day keeps the doctor away'? Discuss meaning.

Students look up the definitions of 'balance' and 'diet' using this information discuss the meaning of a balanced diet

### **Guided:**

Students are introduced to the Australian healthy eating guide, using this guide students are to answer the questions relating to it in their SISA workbook.

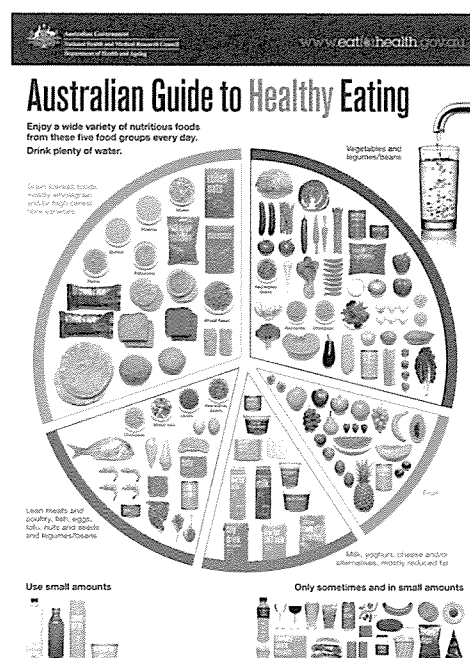
<https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/guidelines/australian-guide-healthy-eating>

### **Independent:**

Students will use the guide above to create a daily meal plan for themselves that aligns with the Healthy eating guidelines. Teachers may use the link below to model an example of a meal plan.

[https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/content/The%20Guidelines/adg\\_sample\\_meal\\_plan\\_child.pdf](https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/content/The%20Guidelines/adg_sample_meal_plan_child.pdf)

**Upload this to Mrs Barrett on Class Dojo:** Students may share their plans with their teacher on Class Dojo





# EATFORHEALTH

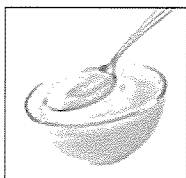
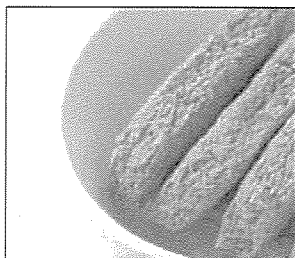
## FOLLOWING THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE AUSTRALIAN DIETARY GUIDELINES

The sample meal plan outlined below provides the nutritional and energy requirements for a CHILD aged 9-11 years of average height, healthy weight and light activity

### BREAKFAST

Wheat biscuit with milk  
and yoghurt

*(1 wheat biscuit, ½ cup reduced  
fat milk, 100g yoghurt)*



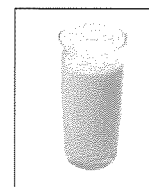
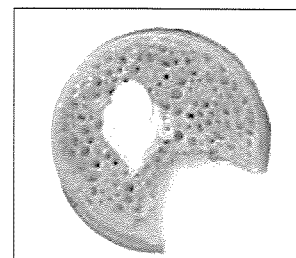
### AFTERNOON BREAK

Crumpet

*(1 crumpet with a light  
spread of margarine)*

Glass of milk

*(1 cup/250ml  
reduced fat milk)*



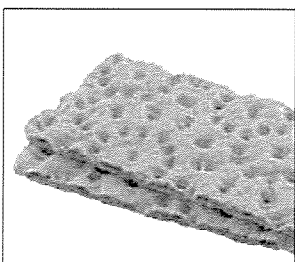
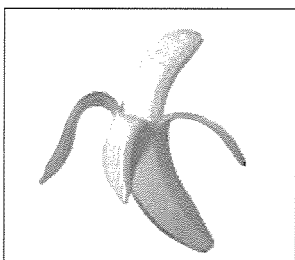
### MORNING BREAK

Banana

*(1 medium banana)*

Crispbreads with  
peanut butter spread

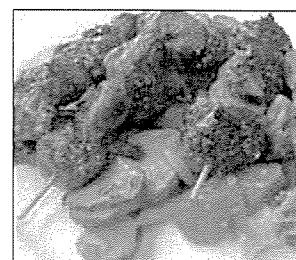
*(3 crispbreads, 1T of  
peanut butter spread)*



### EVENING MEAL

Lamb kebab  
with vegetables

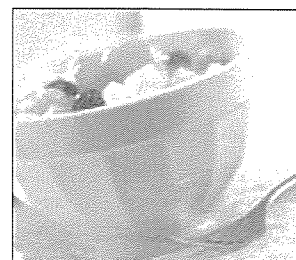
*(65g cooked lamb kebab,  
1 small boiled potato,  
½ cup cooked carrot,  
½ cup cooked beans)*



### EVENING SNACK

Fruit salad (tinned or fresh)  
and reduced fat yoghurt

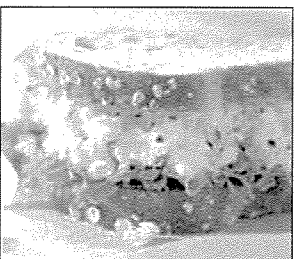
*(1 cup mixed fruit plus  
small tub/100g yoghurt)*



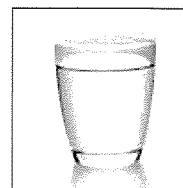
### LUNCH

Egg, cheese and  
salad sandwich

*(2 x slices of wholemeal bread,  
1 boiled egg, 20g/1 slice  
reduced fat cheese,  
1 cup mixed salad)*



Drink plenty of water  
throughout the day



# Australian Guide to Healthy Eating

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious foods from these five food groups every day.  
Drink plenty of water.



Use small amounts



Only sometimes and in small amounts




# Geography



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



- 3  Look at the map of Australia, it shows many of the well known places in Australia. Mark the places you have visited on the map below.



- 4 Australia has many places which are special for different reasons.
- a What do you think are the most special places in Australia?


- b What do you think makes a place “special”?


The image is a black and white line drawing of a forest scene, intended as a coloring page. It features several trees with stylized, oval-shaped leaves. Two birds are perched on branches. A large, white, rounded rectangular box is positioned in the center, containing the text "Name: \_\_\_\_\_". The entire scene is enclosed in a rounded rectangular border.

# Visual Arts

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## VISUAL ART ACTIVITIES

### WEEK 4

How to draw a cartoon turtle – Kids' Art Hub -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mvdq2ezQTsU>

### WEEK 5





INSTITUTE OF  
**POSITIVE  
EDUCATION**



**WEEK  
4**

**POSITIVE  
EDUCATION  
ENHANCED  
CURRICULUM**

WEEKLY WELLBEING  
PHASE 3

## Learn It!

### Grit and Persistence

Watch 'Powerful Inspirational true story Never give up!' (3:14).



**Think About:** What are some of the traits/characteristics that Derek Redmond showed in the clip? Did he fail? What makes you say that?

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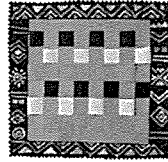
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Self-discipline helps us to achieve goals and try things that we haven't tried before. Tick the things you think are part of being self-disciplined:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> patience              | <input type="checkbox"/> concentration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> resist temptation     | <input type="checkbox"/> hard work     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> practise              | <input type="checkbox"/> persistence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> failure               | <input type="checkbox"/> guidance      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> keep the goal in mind |  |

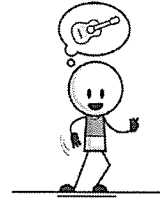
## Get Crafty!



Test out your grit and persistence with this paper weaving craft.

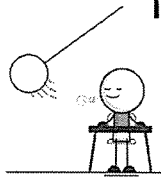


## Music Time



'This Is Me'  
by Keala Settle

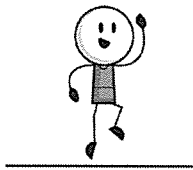
## Mindful Moment



Engage in this Mindfulness activity from the Institute of Positive Education.



## Move It!



Just Dance 2018:  
Waka Waka This Time For Africa.



## Watch It!



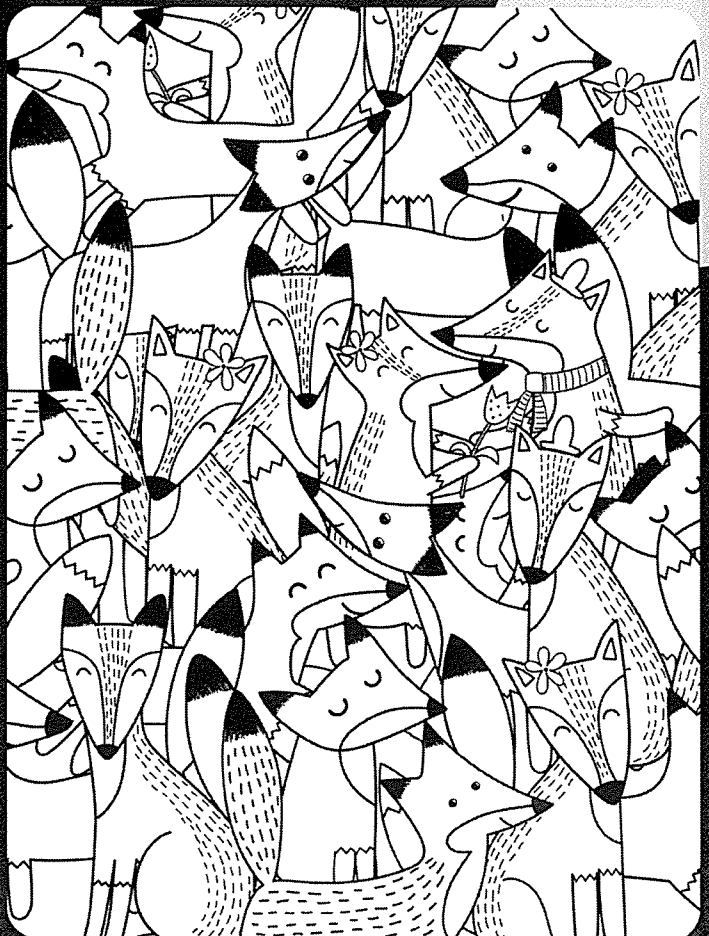
'Try Again Sally Jane' by Mary Diestel-Feddersen.

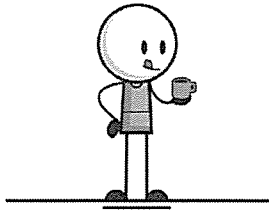


## Quoteable Quote

*'We all can dance...  
if we find the music  
that we love.'*

– Giraffes Can't Dance, Giles Andrea

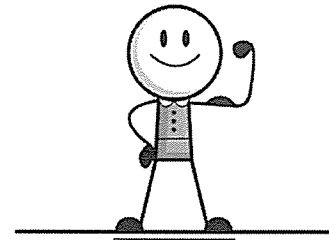




## Try Something New!

Now is a great time to get creative in the kitchen!

- Make your own playdough
- Test out some different slime recipes
- Create some fruit rockets using skewers
- Bake some cookies
- Make a mug brownie
- Choose a new recipe for dinner
- Make some tasty protein balls
- Design your own tortilla pizza



## Stay Strong!

Top tips on staying healthy from the experts:

- Set up a daily routine
- Keep active
- Eat healthily
- Stay connected



Three good things that happened this week:

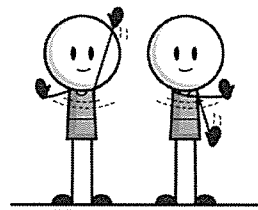
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Sleep tracker:

How many hours of sleep did you get?

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

Reflection - my week:



## Hand Shake

Energy: Low

Equipment: None

Duration: 1 minute

Increase students' focus by engaging in an activity that requires concentration and coordination.

Students stand with their arms extended in front of them and their palms facing away from their body, as if gesturing for someone to stop.

Students simultaneously move their right hand left-to-right and their left hand up and down, then swap.

**Challenge:** Students see how quickly they can complete these movements or call out 'swap!' at random intervals.

