

Leumeah Public School



Term 4, Week 2 Framework for teaching offline – Stage 2

Dear Parents/Caregivers,

Next week (Week 3) as part of music students will create a homemade instrument. Please collect recycled goods to be ready:

- cereal/tissue/cardboard boxes,
- milk/juice containers and
- string, straws, bottle tops.

The Department of Education has given schools recommendations about the learning plans. We have adjusted our plans to follow these with time devoted to physical activities and wellbeing experiences.

Thank you for your support with the learning plans.

Kind Regards,
Stage 2 Teaching Team

Weekly Learning Intentions

Mathematics

Learning Intention:

I can read, record and convert time.

Success Criteria:

- ☐ Read and record (in words) the time to the minute on analog and digital clocks
- ☐ Convert between units of times
- ☐ Read and interpret timetables, timelines and calendars.
- ☐ Use terminology am, pm, seconds, minutes, hours, rotation, minute hand, hour hand, past, to, digital, analog
- ☐ Check solutions


Writing

Learning Intention:

We are learning to create texts that entertain an audience.

Success Criteria:

- ☐ Create imaginative texts based on characters, settings and events from students' own and other cultures
- ☐ Use grammatical features to create complex sentences when composing texts
- ☐ Experiment with figurative language eg similes, metaphors, idioms and personification
- ☐ Experiment with a range of devices eg alliteration, onomatopoeia
- ☐ Compose poetry: Cinquain, Simile, Sensory, Ode

Task	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Session 1	Daily 3				
1	<div> <div> <p>1. Spelling: Choose 5 NEW words for the week from the NEW List 3 or List 1 & 2 below. Pick a spelling activity from the NEW activity grid below to complete each day.</p> <p>2. <u>'e' words do not follow the rule i before e except after c.</u> This is because they have the long /a/ sound. View the spelling rule posters attached. Create a list of words for this rule e.g. vein, rein, reign, neigh, weigh.</p> <p>3. Reading: Read a book at home. Share with your parents/caregivers: a. What questions do you have for the author?</p> </div> <div> <p>SPELLING TIP</p> <p>i before e except after c or when it sounds like a as in "neighbor" or "weight"</p> <p>Ex a m p l e s</p> <p>ie = believe, fierce, friend, die ei = deceive, ceiling, receipt</p> <p>ex c e p t i o n s</p> <p>seize, either, weird, height, foreign, leisure conscience, counterfeit, forfeit, leisure, neither science, species, sufficient</p> </div> </div>				
	<div> <p>Flourishing Friday</p>  </div>				

	<p><u>Writing</u></p> <p><u>Read</u> the information about rhyming words.</p> <p><u>Read</u> the story, 'The Cat in the Hat'.</p> <p><u>Find</u> the rhyming words in the text.</p>	<p><u>Writing</u></p> <p><u>Read</u> the information about ode poems.</p> <p><u>Read</u> the ode poems and <u>find</u> all of the rhyming words.</p> <p><u>Write</u> an ode poem about your favourite food</p>	<p><u>Writing</u></p> <p><u>Read</u> the information about nonsense words.</p> <p><u>Read</u> the information about nonsense poems.</p> <p><u>Create</u> a nonsense poem by adding nonsense words in the blank spaces of the poem.</p>	<p><u>Writing</u></p> <p><u>Revise</u> rhyme and nonsense words.</p> <p><u>Read</u> the poems and <u>find</u> all of the rhyming words and nonsense words.</p> <p><u>Create</u> a short poem using rhyming words and nonsense words.</p>	<p><u>Wellbeing Reflection</u></p> <p><u>Think about</u> your week of learning and <u>complete</u> the Reflection form attached.</p>
	<p><u>Brain Break:</u> Choose 1 activity to complete from the Brain Break table below.</p>				
Break	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch

Maths Daily 2

1. Number of the day: Pick a number and complete the number of the day attachment.
2. View the multiplication posters attached. Write and practice your **4x** multiplication facts e.g. **4 ones** are 4, **4 twos** are 8, **4 threes** are 12. Refer to the chart attached.

Learning catch up

Catch up: Students are given the opportunity to catch up on the past week's learning tasks.

Mathematics

Time

A timeline shows a list of events in the order that they happened. It could be over a day, a week, a month, a year, or much longer!

Create a timeline of your day if you were a superhero. Use the blank timeline below.

Remember to include;

- when you wake up
- when you go to sleep
- when you eat meals
- what superhero things you do

Talk to a family member about your day as a superhero.

Use Terminology: AM, PM, quarter, half, hour, past, to, o'clock, midday, midnight.

Mathematics

Time

Read the Converting Units of Time poster below.

Create a list of things you do everyday and write down how long it takes you to do each thing. Next, write how long it takes in a different unit of time.

My example

Activity	How long?	Different unit of time
brush my teeth	2 minutes	120 seconds
walk the dog	1 hour	60 minutes

Mathematics

Time

View the Seaworld Daily Schedule below.

Plan your day at Seaworld! Choose the animal shows and keeper presentations that you want to see.

Create a timeline including all the interesting things you will do. Make sure you don't overlap shows. Remember to include

- what time you will arrive/leave
- food breaks
- Time for souvenir shopping
- Time for rides

Mathematics

Time

Read the swimming timetable and answer the questions (attached).

Question 1: What time does 4B start their individual laps?

Question 2: What time does lunch start and finish?

Question 3: How long is a safety lesson?

Physical Education

Cricket

Read: Read the information attached about the Fundamental Movement Skills.

Read: How to play Hit the Target.

Read: How to play French Cricket

Warm up: Play Hit the target. Instead of throwing, bat the ball at the targets.

Play: Play French Cricket with your family.

Brain Break: Choose 1 activity to complete from the Brain Break table below.

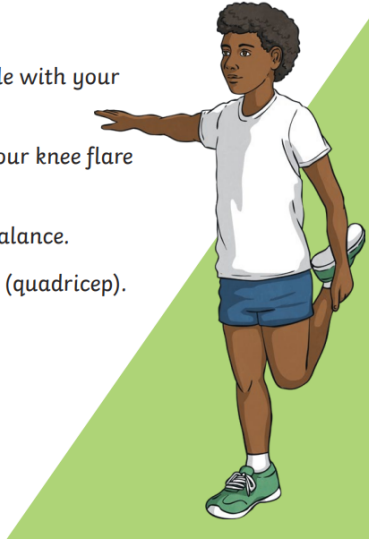
Break	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess	Recess
Session 3	<u>Personal Development & Health</u> <u>Look</u> at the advertisements shown in the table below. <u>Show</u> your family and talk to them about what kind of message each advertisement is trying to show. <u>Answer</u> the questions about each advertisement. <u>Explain</u> whether or not these advertisements persuade you to eat or drink certain foods.	<u>Creative Arts</u> Music <u>Look</u> at the music page to see an example of a water glass xylophone. <u>Grab</u> as many identical (or nearly identical) glasses as you can. <u>Pour water</u> into the first one until it's full, and then pour water into each of the rest slightly less than the one before. <u>Tap</u> on the side of each glass lightly. What do you notice? <u>Try and create</u> your own tune with your new glass xylophone! <u>REMINDER:</u> In the week 3 Music activity you are creating a homemade instrument. Please keep recycled goods.	<u>Geography</u> <u>Read</u> through the information about places in Australia. <u>Answer</u> the questions about these locations. Explain your answers.	<u>Science</u> From seed to flower <u>Read</u> through the information on seed dispersal. <u>Using</u> the sheet, complete the table by deciding which plant from the pictures use each method of seed dispersal.	<u>Creative Challenge</u> Each week there will be a challenge to complete using resources such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lego • Blocks • Recycled goods. <u>Task:</u> Captain Hook needs a new pirate ship and wants you to build it. <div data-bbox="1798 576 2045 826" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="1825 861 2179 1125" data-label="Image"> </div>
<u>Brain Break:</u> Choose 1 activity to complete from the Brain Break table below.					

Brain Breaks - You can repeat activities.

Quadriceps Stretch

- Stand with your feet shoulder-width apart.
- Bend one of your legs at the knee and grasp the ankle with your hand, pulling your foot towards your bottom.
- Make sure your bent knee faces the floor. Don't let your knee flare out to the side.
- Your other arm can be extended out to the side for balance.
- You should feel the stretch in the front of your thigh (quadricep).
- Tilt your pelvis forwards to feel the stretch more.
- Hold the stretch for six to ten seconds.
- Swap legs and repeat.

You should feel the stretch in the front of your thigh (quadricep).

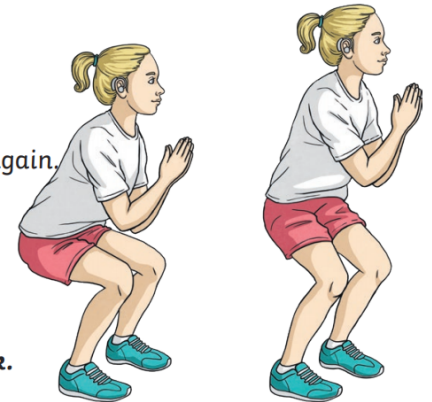


8 MINUTE WORKOUT

Lateral Squats

1. Start with your feet a bit wider than shoulder-width apart.
2. Squat.
3. Take a step to the right, staying low and squat again.
4. If there's space, repeat this - going the same way a few times.
5. Then squat and step to the left a few times.

Remember to keep low and to have a straight back.
This exercise will strengthen your quadriceps.



With your Family play: would you rather....

Do you prefer ice cream or chocolate cake? Why?



If you could fly, what would you do? Why?



If you had a superpower, what would it be? Why?



Would you rather have super strength or be able to fly? Why?



TAKE A DRAWING (DOODLING) BREAK

Try this:

1. Set a timer for 3-5 minutes.
2. Silently draw (doodle) with pencil and paper/whiteboard.
3. Listen to soft, calming music in the background.
4. Share with your family.



NEW SPELLING ACTIVITY GRID

Spelling Challenge Activity

Spelling Races

Using letter cards or tiles, ask someone to time you to spell out your spelling words.



ABC Order

Write out your spelling words in alphabetical order.



Let's get physical

Count the letters of your word and do the exercise:

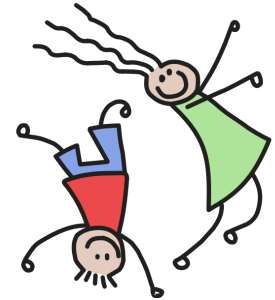
3 – 4 letters = 4 squats

5 – 6 letters = 6 side lunges

7 – 8 letters = 8 star jumps

9 – 10 letters = 10 jumps like a frog

11 – 12 letters = 12 arms up and touch toes.



Across and Down

Write each word across and down, sharing the same first letter.

Example: when
he
n

Three Times

Write each of your spelling words three times using a different coloured crayon or pen each time.



Spelling Flowers

Draw a big flower. Write each of your spelling words on one of the petals.



Fancy Letters

Write out each of your spelling words using fancy writing. Your letters could be curly or dotted.



Blue Vowels

Write each of your spelling words. Trace the vowels in your words with a blue coloured pencil.

Vowels: a e i o u



KEEP UP

Bounce a ball in the air as you spell your word.



NEW SPELLING WORDS - LIST 3

Choose five words from the list to practise and learn each week. Cross off when *you can spell and read them*.

NEW List 3 - please ensure you are able to *spell and read* before moving on.

eleventh	quite	though	information	accept	twelfth	favourite	worrying	usual
available	thirteenth	program	accident	comfortable	accurate	fourteenth	usually	secret
decide	agreement	fifteenth	daughter	almost	especially	allowed	sixteenth	excitement
remember	invitation	appreciate	eighteenth	surprise	although	sandwich	capital	nineteenth
answered	probably	stomach	careful	twentieth	remembered	further	beginning	central
hundredth	appear	whether	difficult	character	thousand	instead	whose	certain
concern	machine	disappear	between	government	continue	scared	special	centre
breathe	community	believe	received	doesn't	discovery	comparison	except	interest
sincerely	drawer	competition	replied	knowledge	dangerous	extreme	convenient	enough
known	eventually	immediately	cooperate	quiet	picture	haven't	describe	decision

SPELLING WORDS - LIST 2

Choose five words from the list to practise and learn each week. Cross off when *you can spell and read them*.

List 2 - please ensure you are able to *spell and read* before moving on.

Contractions		Homophone		Homophone		Your address & phone number		
• couldn't	• wasn't	• air	• heir	• flaw	• floor	• twenty	• sixty	• unit
• it's	• who've	• ate	• eight	• which	• witch	• thirty	• seventy	• hundred
• isn't	• you'll	• bale	• bail	• see	• sea	• forty	• eighty	• thousand
• here's	• you're	• bear	• bare	• tale	• tail	• fifty	• ninety	• million
• shouldn't	• she'll	• cheap	• cheep	• wait	• weight			• billion
one	first	April	suddenly	minute	two	second	more	February
May	only	island	three	third	June	through	hour	planet
love	four	fourth	July	why	birthday	five	eighteen	might
fifth	August	while	reached	six	sixth	September	say	captain
small	tried	seven	seventh	October	here	war	January	ago
eight	eighth	November	few	under	nine	ninth	seventeen	funny
December	money	behind	ten	tenth	Summer	always	other	please
kept	eleven	Monday	Autumn	family	both	twelve	Sunday	happen
Tuesday	Winter	great	must	thirteen	Wednesday	Spring	o'clock	Saturday
but	ready	fourteen	Thursday	where	right	uncle	until	sixteen
fifteen	Friday	which	finish	week				

SPELLING WORDS - LIST 1

Choose five words from the list to practise and learn each week. Cross off when *you can spell and read them*.

List 1 - please ensure you are able to <i>spell and read</i> before moving on.								
weeks	strange	floor	packed	leave	beautiful	that's	during	goes
person	ring	station	someone	won	people	side	each	ago
stay	felt	air	straight	watch	try	street	caught	talk
brought	town	city	early	along	finally	across	planet	funny
sudden	voice	high	I'll	asleep	talk	should	white	already
hello	than	box	against	large	television	watch	being	please
clothes	Australia	course	died	animal	colour	cold	might	everything
let's	everybody	anything	different	corner	slept	light	most	twenty
bird	dollars	nothing	sure	quickly	book	feet	gone	hard
parents	wouldn't	show	even	own	seen	write	captain	March
slowly	hair	used	sent	able	space	games	sometimes	rain
know	everywhere	whole	train	past	hope			

SPELLING RULE POSTERS:

SPELLING TIP

i before **e**

except after **c**

or when it sounds like **a**
as in "neighbor"
or "weight"

Ex a m p l e s

ie = believe, fierce, friend, die
ei = deceive, ceiling, receipt

ex c e p t i o n s

seize, either, weird, height, foreign, leisure
conscience, counterfeit, forfeit, leisure, neither
science, species, sufficient

i before *e*

- grieve
- field
- alien
- belief
- friend
- parties

except after *c*

- receive
- ceiling

or when sounding
like *a*

- neighbor
- weigh
- beige
- eight

NUMBER OF THE DAY

Number of the Day

Today's number is:

1

Write it in words

2

Is it odd or even?
(Circle one)

odd even

What is the number after?

6

3

Write it in tally marks

10 more is...

7

4

What is the place value?

hundreds tens units

--	--	--

10 less is...

8

100 more is...

9

5

What is the number before?

Make it in money

10

Name: _____

Date: _____

3-DIGIT NUMBER OF THE DAY

Word Form

Standard Form

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

--	--	--

Expanded Form

Open Number Line

--	--	--

Decomposed 2 Ways

Greater than

>

Less than

<

MULTIPLICATION CHARTS - WRITE AND PRACTICE YOUR 4X

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1 one 1	2 two 2	3 three 3	4 four 4	5 five 5	6 six 6	7 seven 7	8 eight 8	9 nine 9	10 ten 10
2	2 ones 2	4 twos 4	6 threes 6	8 fours 8	10 fives 10	12 sixes 12	14 sevens 14	16 eights 16	18 nines 18	20 tens 20
3	3 ones 3	6 twos 6	9 threes 9	12 fours 12	15 fives 15	18 sixes 18	21 sevens 21	24 eights 24	27 nines 27	30 tens 30
4	4 ones 4	8 twos 8	12 threes 12	16 fours 16	20 fives 20	24 sixes 24	28 sevens 28	32 eights 32	36 nines 36	40 tens 40
5	5 ones 5	10 twos 10	15 threes 15	20 fours 20	25 fives 25	30 sixes 30	35 sevens 35	40 eights 40	45 nines 45	50 tens 50
6	6 ones 6	12 twos 12	18 threes 18	24 fours 24	30 fives 30	36 sixes 36	42 sevens 42	48 eights 48	54 nines 54	60 tens 60
7	7 ones 7	14 twos 14	21 threes 21	28 fours 28	35 fives 35	42 sixes 42	49 sevens 49	56 eights 56	63 nines 63	70 tens 70
8	8 ones 8	16 twos 16	24 threes 24	32 fours 32	40 fives 40	48 sixes 48	56 sevens 56	64 eights 64	72 nines 72	80 tens 80
9	9 ones 9	18 twos 18	27 threes 27	36 fours 36	45 fives 45	54 sixes 54	63 sevens 63	72 eights 72	81 nines 81	90 tens 90
10	10 ones 10	20 twos 20	30 threes 30	40 fours 40	50 fives 50	60 sixes 60	70 sevens 70	80 eights 80	90 nines 90	100 tens 100

twinkl
www.twinkl.co.uk

Multiplication Square

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

POETRY:

**Rhyming words
have the same
end sound.**








In rhyming words,
the end always
sounds
the same.



The end sounds
often look the same
too.



But... sometimes the
end sounds look
different.



These end sounds
look the same.



These end sounds
look different.



But the end
sounds still
sound the
same.



**THE CAT
IN
THE
HAT**
By
Dr. Seuss
RANDOM HOUSE

The sun did not shine.
It was too wet to play.
So we sat in the house
All that cold, cold, wet day.

I sat there with Sally.
We sat there, we two.
And I said, "How I wish
We had something to do!"
Too wet to go out
And too cold to play ball.
So we sat in the house.
We did nothing at all.

So all we could do was to
Sit!
Sit!
Sit!
And we did not like it.
Not one little bit.

"I know some good games we could play,"
Said the cat.
"I know some new tricks,"
Said the Cat in the Hat.
"A lot of good tricks.
I will show them to you.
Your mother
Will not mind at all if I do."

Then Sally and I
Did not know what to say.
Our mother was out of the house
For the day.

"Now! Now! Have no fear.
Have no fear!" said the cat.
"My tricks are not bad,"
Said the Cat in the Hat.
"Why, we can have
Lots of good fun, if you wish,
With a game that I call
Up-up-up with a fish!"

But our fish said, "No! No!
Make that cat go away!
Tell that Cat in the Hat
You do not want to play.
He should not be here.
He should not be about.
He should not be here
When your mother is out!"

"Put me down!" said the fish.
"This is no fun at all!
Put me down!" said the fish.
"I do not wish to fall!"

"Have no fear!" said the cat.
"I will not let you fall.
I will hold you up high
As I stand on a ball.
With a book on one hand!
And a cup on my hat!
But that is not all I can do!"
Said the cat...

POETRY:



An **ODE** is a tribute to a person, thing or event.



It can be serious or humorous.



It may rhyme, but it does not have to rhyme.



Odes are usually quite long. Here are some helpful hints.

1. Pick a topic.
2. Oh, _____ (write the topic here)
3. Speak directly to the object
4. Use adjectives to describe it.
5. You may consider adding some extreme exaggeration
6. Use repeated lines.

ode

Example

Oh, sweet ice cream!
You are my one true love!
Thick, creamy, and luscious,
You have surely been sent from heaven above.

Ice cream, sweet ice cream-
I turn to you no matter the season,
Spring, summer, fall,
And even when the weather is already freezin'.

Oh, sweet ice cream
The flavor matters not,
I will love you forever
With every taste bud I've got.



ODE TO DR. SEUSS

By Bridget Magee

He went by Doctor -
his real name was Ted.
His books are perfect
when read before bed.

He introduced us
to *Green Eggs and Ham*,
a hat wearing cat,
that pushy guy, *Sam*.

With hapless *Horton*
we heard a faint *Who*.
He allowed us to ponder
if *I Ran the Zoo*.

He taught us to "moo"
like ol' *Mr. Brown*.
He never failed to
turn frowns up-side-down.

His books make us think.
His books make us laugh.
His amazing work
is his best epitaph.

Ode To Steak

Sizzling, steaming, smoking meat
Always a tasty, yummy treat.
Some prefer it pink, others love it brown.
Long as I remember, its always been around.
Grass to cow; cow to plate
Eat it with a pretty girl on a date
Salad, potatoes, lots of sides
Eating too much makes an uncomfortable ride.
Summertime, cookout, they're on the way
Friends plus me and steak, GREAT DAY!

Silly Words or nonsense words are pretend words that have no meaning.

I am going to write 6 nonsense words

vif Jeb cov
lux bez kom

Nonsense poems are poems that intentionally don't make a lot of sense, a lot like nonsense words. Some use made-up words, while others contradict themselves or use language in random or unusual ways.

Read NONSENSE POEMS

1. Anonymous, 'Hey Diddle Diddle'.

Hey, diddle, diddle,
The cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon;
The little dog laughed
To see such sport,
And the dish ran away with the spoon.

3. Samuel Foote, 'The Great Panjandrum Himself'.

So she went into the garden
To cut a cabbage-leaf
to make an apple-pie;
and at the same time
a great she-bear, coming down the street,
pops its head into the shop.
What! no soap?
So he died ...

I saw a Peacock, with a fiery tail,
I saw a Blazing Comet, drop down hail,
I saw a Cloud, with icy circled round,
I saw a sturdy Oak, creep on the ground,
I saw a Pismire, swallow up a Whale,
I saw a raging Sea, brim full of Ale ...

6. Edward Lear, 'The Owl and the Pussycat'.

The Owl and the Pussycat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat,
They took some honey, and plenty of money,
Wrapped up in a five-pound note ...

4. Lewis Carroll, 'The Walrus and the Carpenter'.

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Were walking close at hand;
They wept like anything to see
Such quantities of sand:
'If this were only cleared away,'
They said, 'it would be grand!'

Fill in the missing poem with some nonsense words!

You could replace words in a sentence with random, funny-sounding words, like in the video:

- hippopotamus, skedaddle, tuna fish, peanut butter.
- Or you could use completely new, made-up words:
- bon jingle, fizzle stickle, fingle flop, hippie hopper!

The bunked my
So I their pong
Then they my
Til my were all oblong
They my loon
And they're live on the moon!

Ning Nang Nong by Spike Milligan

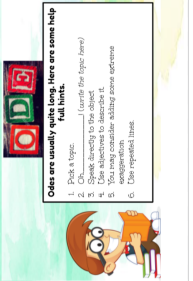


On the Ning Nang Nong
Where the cows go Bong!
and the monkeys all say BOO!
There's a Nong Nang Ning
Where the trees go Ping!
And the tea pots jibber jabber joo.
On the Ning Nang Nong
All the mice go Clang
And you just can't catch 'em when they do!
So its Ning Nang Nong cows go Bong!
Nong Nang Ning trees go ping
Nong Nang Ning the mice go Clang
What a noisy place to belong
is the Ning Nang Nong Nong!

"He's right" said E, said F, "Whoopee!"
Said G, "Ip, ip, booray!"
"You're dropping me," roared H to G,
"Don't do it please I pray."
"Out of my way," I L said to K,
"I'll make poor J look ill!"
To stop this stunt J stood in front,
And presto! I L was JILL.
"U know," said V, "that W
is twice the age of me!"
For as a Roman V is five
I'm half as young as he."
X and Y yawned sleepily,
"Look at the time!" they said,
"Let's all get off to beddy byes."
They did, then "Z-z-z."

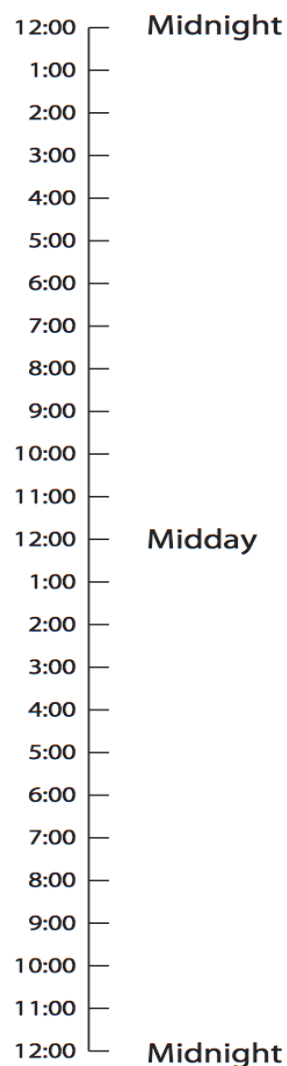
The ABC
'Twas midnight in the schoolroom
And every desk was shut
When suddenly from the alphabet
Was heard a loud "Tut-Tut!"
Said A to B, "I don't like C;
His manners are a lack.
For all I ever see of C,
Is a semi-circular back!"
"I disagree," said D to B,
"I've never found C so.
From where I stand he seems to be
An uncompleted O."
C was vexed, "I'm much perplexed,
You criticize my shape.
I'm my own master, and I will
And Cow and Cool and Cape."

Create a **POEM** of your choice
using rhyming words, nonsense
words and nonsense topics.



MATHS: TIME RESOURCES

Daily Timeline



Converting Units of Time



1 minute = 60 seconds

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 day = 24 hours

1 week = 7 days



1 year = 365 days (366 in a leap year)

Calculating Units of Time

seconds to minutes: divide by 60 (e.g. 120 seconds \div 60 = 2 minutes)

minutes to seconds: multiply by 60 (e.g. 2 minutes \times 60 = 120 seconds)

minutes to hours: divide by 60 (e.g. 180 minutes \div 60 = 3 hours)

hours to minutes: multiply by 60 (e.g. 3 hours \times 60 = 180 minutes)

hours to days: divide by 24 (e.g. 48 hours \div 24 = 2 days)

days to hours: multiply by 24 (e.g. 2 days \times 24 = 48 hours)

days to weeks: divide by 7 (e.g. 21 days \div 7 = 3 weeks)

weeks to days: multiply by 7 (e.g. 3 weeks \times 7 = 21 days)

days to years: divide by 365* (e.g. 730 days \div 365 = 2 years)

*366 in a leap year

years to days: multiply by 365 (e.g. 2 years \times 365 = 730 days)

MATHS: TIME RESOURCES



DAILY SCHEDULE

Park hours 9:30 am - 3:30 pm daily

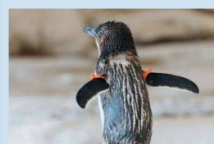
KEEPER TALKS/ANIMAL SHOWS



Seal Show
(15 mins)
• 2:00 pm



Dolphin Show
(20 mins)
• 11:30 am
• 2:45 pm



Penguin Keeper talk
(15 mins)
• 10:45 am
• 3:00 pm



Ray Reef talk
(10 mins)
• 10:45 am
• 3:00 pm



Polar Bear Keeper talk
(20 mins)
• 12:30 pm



Seal Keeper talk
(10 mins)
• 12:00 pm

Learn all about our amazing animals in our Keeper Talks and watch them perform in the mindblowing shows.

Don't forget to check out our action packed shows! They're fan favourites!

ACTION SHOWS



Thunder Lake Show
(25 mins)
• 10:15 am
• 1:00 pm



Turtle Power Show
(10 mins)
• 12:00 pm



PAW Patrol on Holiday
(10 mins)
• 11:00 am

Thursday: Problem Solving

Year 4 swimming timetable

Time	4G	4B	4L	4F
9:00-10:15am	Lesson	Lesson	Individual laps	Individual laps
10:15-11:00am	Safety lesson	Free play	Safety lesson	Free play
11:00-11:45am	Free play	Safety lesson	Free play	Safety lesson
Lunch				
12:45-2:00pm	Individual laps	Individual laps	Lesson	Lesson
2:00-3:00pm	Bus back to school	Bus back to school	Bus back to school	Bus back to school

Read the swimming timetable for Yr 4.

Answer the questions below.

Question 1: What time does 4B start their individual laps?

Question 2: What time does lunch start and finish?



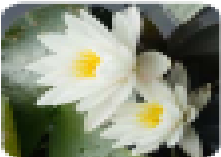
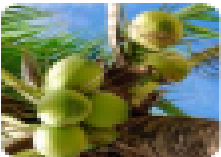

Question 3: How long is a safety lesson?

Science Activity: FROM SEED TO FLOWER

Read through the information on seed dispersal. Complete the table by deciding which plant from the pictures use each method of seed dispersal.

Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant. It is an important part of the life cycle of a flowering plant. There are five main methods of seed dispersal: gravity, animals, wind, water, force.

8 Complete the table by deciding which plant from the pictures below uses each method of seed dispersal.

Dandelion
 Squirting cucumber
 Water lily
 Coconut
 Strawberry

Method	Definition	A plant that I think uses this method
Water	Seeds float away from the parent plant in water.	Water lily
Gravity	Large, round, heavy fruits just drop straight off the tree onto the ground when they are ripe.	
Animals	Some seeds get eaten by animals and then pass through the animals' digestive system. Others stick to animals' fur or feathers.	
Force	Some plants have seedpods that explode, scattering the seeds.	
Wind dispersal	Seeds from some plants are light and have feathery bristles that help them get carried long distances in the wind.	

GEOGRAPHY: SNOWY MOUNTAINS, CRADLE MOUNTAIN AND FLINDERS RANGES

Snowy Mountains

- The Snowy Mountains are located in southeast New South Wales and are part of the Great Dividing Range.
- Mount Kosciuszko is in the Snowy Mountains and is the highest mountain in Australia, at 2228m above sea level.
- The Snowy Mountains were used by Banjo Paterson to set his famous ballad, 'The Man from Snowy River'.
- Visitors to the Snowy Mountains can ski, snowboard, hike, mountain bike, go horse riding, camping and explore caves.



Where are the Snowy Mountains located? _____

Why is the Snowy Mountains a popular place to visit?

The Snowy Mountains are located on mainland Australia?

What activities can you do in the Snowy Mountains that you can't do in Leumeah? Explain your answer.

What climate zone do you think the Snowy Mountains are located in?

Cradle Mountain

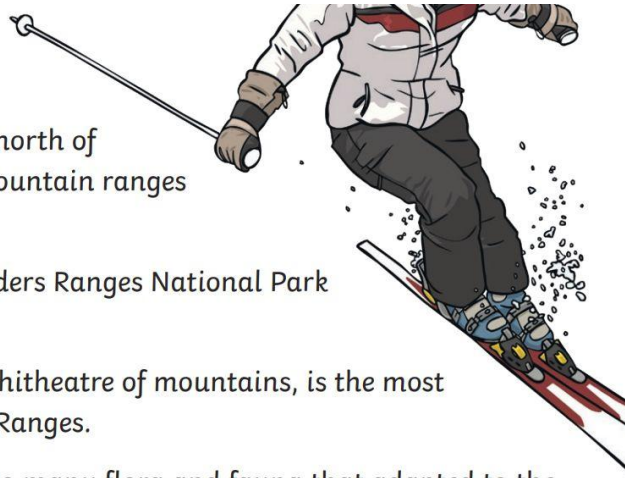
- Cradle Mountain is in Tasmania, in the Central Highlands region.
- The mountain is located in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St. Clair National Park and is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage area.
- Cradle Mountain is 1545m above sea level and is the fifth highest mountain in Tasmania.
- One of the main tourist attractions in Tasmania is Cradle Mountain.
- Visitors can participate in various activities, such as hiking around the base or up the mountain and watching wildlife.

Is Cradle Mountain located on mainland Australia: _____

If you were to visit Cradle Mountain in winter what would you like to take in your backpack? (Hint: think about the climate)

What climate zone do you think Cradle Mountain is located in?

Flinders Ranges



- The Flinders Ranges are to the north of Adelaide and are the largest mountain ranges in South Australia.
- They are part of the Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park and stretch for 430km.
- Wilpena Pound, a natural amphitheatre of mountains, is the most notable feature of the Flinders Ranges.
- The Flinders Ranges are home to many flora and fauna that adapted to the semi-arid climate, such as the Yellow-footed Rock-wallaby.
- Visitors can hike, drive four-wheel vehicles, camp and take tours of the Flinders Ranges.



The Flinders Ranges would be a good location to visit and _____ ?
(You can select more than one answer)

- ☐ holiday in the outdoors
- ☐ spend time shopping
- ☐ visit the theme parks
- ☐ look for native animals
- ☐ Other

If you choose "Other" please describe why.

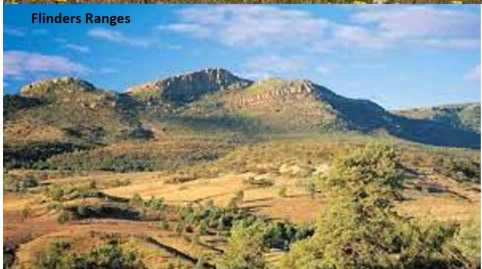
What climate zone do you think the **Flinders Ranges** are located in?



Snowy Mountains



Cradle Mountain



Flinders Ranges

What are some activities you could do at all three of these locations?
(Cradle Mountain, Snowy Mountains and Flinders Ranges)

Do you think these locations are similar or different? In your answer please explain how they are similar or different.

MUSIC:



YOU WILL NEED:

- a few identical glasses (6-8 is ideal)
- a spoon
- water

HOW TO MAKE A WATER GLASS XYLOPHONE

1. Line up the empty glasses and tap each with your spoon and listen to the sounds they make. Do they all sound the same?
2. Fill the first glass almost to the top with water.
3. Fill the second glass a bit less than the first one.
4. Repeat step 2, filling each glass slightly less full than the previous glass so that the final glass has only a little bit of water in it. You can change the difference in the amount of water between each glass slightly depending on how many glasses you have.
5. Use the spoon to tap gently on the side of the first (fullest) glass and listen closely to the sound it makes. Repeat with each glass and notice the difference in sounds from each one.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Fundamental Movement Skills

How to Bat

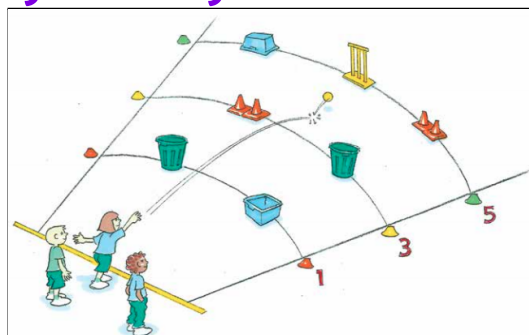


1. Eyes on target.
2. Hold the bat with your hands close together, stand side on, bend knees.
3. Lift back with shoulders and swing the bat backwards in a straight line.
4. Swing the bat forward to hit the ball and follow through.

How to Play: Hit the Target (batting edition)

Equipment:

- A bat
- A ball
- A Variety of Targets - bottles, buckets, wickets



How to play:

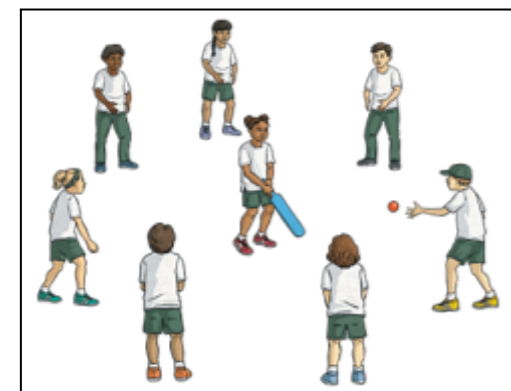
- Find a safe to play.
- Set up targets away from the batting line. Place targets at different lengths for easy 1-point targets to harder 5- point targets (See picture).
- Players take turns to bat a ball to hit targets.
- Players score points for the target they hit.

How to Play: French Cricket

Play this fun modified cricket game with your family!

Equipment:

- Bat
- Tennis ball



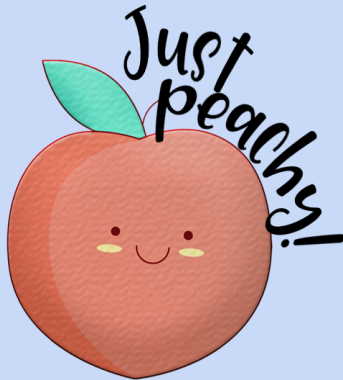
How to Play:

- The batter stands with feet together and holds the bat in front of their legs.
- Fielders throw the ball underarm and the batter hits in any direction.
- The batter is out if the ball is caught on the full or if they are hit on the legs.

WELLBEING REFLECTION: THINK ABOUT YOUR WEEK OF LEARNING

I AM FEELING: (TICK BELOW)

☐ Great



☐ Okay

**PEEL
GOOD!**



☐ Just average

FINEAPPLE!



I ENJOYED COMPLETING THIS WEEK....

WHEN I RETURN TO SCHOOL I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO....