

Highlighted activities can be submitted for feedback.

Don't forget to complete the Premier's Reading challenge if you have not done so already.

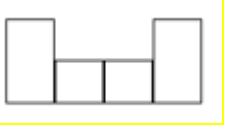
Here is a link to the Newbridge Heights Online library <https://sites.google.com/view/nhpslibraryonline/home>

The theme for this week is the 'Paralympics'.

Do you know the difference between an Olympian and Paralympian?

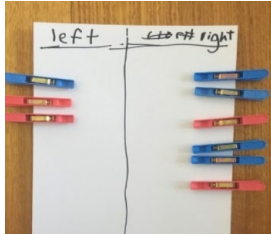
-The prefix "Para" means parallel, meaning equal to, not paraplegic as commonly thought.

-Paralympians and Olympians are not the same, as the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games are not the same event.

WEEK 8	MONDAY 30 th AUGUST	TUESDAY 31 st AUGUST	WEDNESDAY 1 st SEPTEMBER	THURSDAY 2 nd SEPTEMBER	FRIDAY 3 rd SEPTEMBER
	Check in by greeting your teacher.	Check in by greeting your teacher.	Check in by greeting your teacher.	Check in by greeting your teacher.	Check in by greeting your teacher.
	<p>SPELLING SOUNDWAVES</p> <p>If you want to revise all of your sounds, sing along.</p> <p>https://video.link/w/qOF5c</p> <p>The sound for this week is 'oo'. 'T' is a quick sound. It can even be made by 'u'.</p> <p>Introduce the sound. Practise saying the sound.</p> <p>Brainstorm 'oo' words. Write as many as you can. Remember that you don't have to write only words that begin with 'oo'. The 'oo' could be in the middle or at the end of a word. Example: book pulling</p>	<p>SPELLING</p> <p>Revise your spelling list words. Remember the sound is 'oo'. Say your words aloud.</p> <p>Break each word into sounds. Example: book – <u>b</u> <u>oo</u> <u>k</u></p> <p>Write each of your spelling words into a good quality sentence. Remember to self-edit using a coloured pencil.</p> <p>Sentence Doctor Checklist Give yourself a tick for a capital letter at the beginning of your sentence. Give yourself a tick if you have ending punctuation like a full</p>	<p>SPELLING</p> <p>Revise your spelling list words. Remember the sound is 'oo'. Say your words aloud.</p> <p>Draw a picture to represent each spelling word</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Draw a word shape for each of your words. Example: book</p> 	<p>SPELLING</p> <p>Revise your spelling list words. Remember the sound is 'oo'. Say your words aloud.</p> <p><u>Soundwaves textbook.</u> Your teacher will upload a copy of the worksheets to complete this today.</p> <p>Did you try the Spelling City website yet?</p> <p>https://www.spellingcity.com/#</p> <p>There are some free activities, so no need to sign up. It can be used as an optional tool to work on skills.</p>	<p>SPELLING</p> <p>Get someone in your family to test you on your spelling words. Make it a fun family game. Have a house spelling bee!</p> <p><u>ONLINE OPTIONAL</u> Access the Soundwaves website for games and activities.</p> <p>Year 1 code: road273 Year 2 code: first475</p>

	<p>Introduce the list words. Say the words. Discuss the meanings.</p> <p>Highlight / underline the sound in each word.</p>	<p>stop, question mark or exclamation mark. Give yourself a tick if you have read your sentence and it makes sense.</p>	<p>ENRICHMENT Verbal or written option. Pick a spelling word. Make up a question where the answer is one of your list words.</p>		
	<p>WRITING My Weekend - Recount Write a recount about your weekend. Option 1 – Aim for at least 8 sentences. Option 2 – Aim to write 5 paragraphs. <i>On the weekend.....</i> <i>First,....</i> <i>Next,.....</i> <i>Finally,</i> <i>My weekend was.....</i> Don't forget to use a coloured pencil to be a sentence doctor and edit your work.</p>	<p>WRITING Father's Day is coming up. It will be celebrated on Sunday 5th September. Complete the newspaper template by filling in the missing words. (Your teacher will upload this today). If you don't have a father, that's ok. You can complete it for a grandfather, uncle, older brother..... etc. <u>Optional</u> Make a Father's Day card for your dad, uncle, grandfather, older brother or any other special male figure in your life. (Your teacher will upload a template of this today).</p>	<p>WRITING Matching Cards Activity Cut out the Paralympics sports cards. (Your teacher will share these with you today). Once you have cut the cards out, shuffle them around. Match the picture to the word. Pick three cards. Write three good quality sentences about each one.</p>	<p>WRITING Paralympic Sport Word Scramble On the worksheet, you will find a list of Paralympic sports. Unfortunately, they are all jumbled up. Can you unscramble them? (Your teacher will upload this worksheet today).</p>	<p>WRITING Reflections Your teacher wants to hear about your week. Write a diary entry documenting this week. Some areas to cover may include: -How are you feeling? -What has been the best thing about this week? -What have been some challenges?</p>
	<p>READING READING We have three e-books available. Pick only one of these books. A Day for Dad - (Easy) Japan - (Middle) Adaptive Athletes - (This is a super challenging text this week!)</p>	<p>READING <u>Option A</u> Read through the PowerPoint with an adult which provides facts about the Paralympics. Answer the questions as you move through the slides. (Your teacher will upload this presentation today). <u>Option B</u> Spend 25 minutes working through texts on the Reading</p>	<p>READING <u>Option A</u> Adjectives Complete the worksheet using adjectives and discover more facts about some Paralympians. <u>Option B</u> Spend 25 minutes working through texts on the Reading Eggs / Reading Eggspress website. <u>Option C</u></p>	<p>READING <u>Option A</u> Complete the worksheet on 'Paralympic Sports'. Your teacher will upload this today. <u>Option B</u> Spend 25 minutes working through texts on the Reading Eggs / Reading Eggspress website.</p>	<p>READING <u>Option A</u> Here is a link to some of the athletes competing in the Paralympics. https://www.paralympic.org.au/athletes/ Click on the name of any athlete you wish. Read the information about the athlete with an adult.</p>

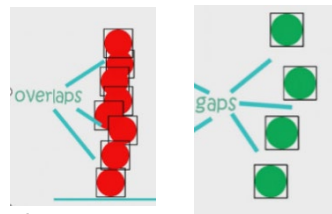
<p>Select the book most appropriate to your reading level. Read this text each day. Little learners respond well to repetitive daily reading. See their confidence soar over the week with the texts!</p> <p><i>Does your child need a little extra support with their reading? This is an excellent website.</i> https://www.speldsa.org.au/SPELD-SA-Phonic-Readers-New-Series <i>You do not have to become a member to access resources.</i></p>	<p>Eggs / Reading Eggspress website.</p> <p><u>Option C</u> <i>Does your child need a little extra support with their reading? This is an excellent website.</i></p> <p>https://www.speldsa.org.au/SPELD-SA-Phonic-Readers-New-Series</p> <p><i>You do not have to become a member to access resources.</i></p>	<p><i>Does your child need a little extra support with their reading? This is an excellent website.</i></p> <p>https://www.speldsa.org.au/SPELD-SA-Phonic-Readers-New-Series <i>You do not have to become a member to access resources.</i></p>	<p><u>Option C</u> <i>Does your child need a little extra support with their reading? This is an excellent website.</i></p> <p>https://www.speldsa.org.au/SPELD-SA-Phonic-Readers-New-Series <i>You do not have to become a member to access resources.</i></p>	<p>Answer the following in full sentences.</p> <p>-Athletes name? -Sport / events? -Has the athlete competed in the Paralympics before? -Any goals mentioned? -What were some tricky words you encountered?</p> <p><u>Option B</u> Spend 25 minutes working through texts on the Reading Eggs / Reading Eggspress website.</p> <p><u>Option C</u> <i>Does your child need a little extra support with their reading? This is an excellent website.</i></p> <p>https://www.speldsa.org.au/SPELD-SA-Phonic-Readers-New-Series</p> <p><i>You do not have to become a member to access resources.</i></p>
<p align="center">SOMETHING FUN</p> <p>Take a break from your learning. For this activity you will need a ball and a container / cup / bucket.</p> <p>Set up your container on a clear table. Bounce the ball so it bounces once on the table, then straight into the container. It's a challenge!</p>	<p align="center">SOMETHING FUN</p> <p align="center">BASKETBALL TOSS You will need a bucket and pairs of socks rolled into a ball.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p align="center">SOMETHING FUN</p> <p align="center">Build a Reading Den You will need some chairs and a blanket / sheet.</p> <p>Make a little reading cubby area (like a tent) where you can escape to and read your favourite books.</p>	<p align="center">SOMETHING FUN</p> <p align="center">Letter Hunt Ask a family member to call out a letter. As quick as you can, find something beginning with that letter.</p> <p>P.S Don't forget to return all of your treasure hunt items back to where they belong after finishing.</p>	<p align="center">SOMETHING FUN</p> <p align="center">Three Letter Words This activity can be completed by yourself, or you can turn it into a fun family activity. Write down as many three letter words as you can.</p> <p>Give yourself a 5 minute time cap.</p>

	<p>3. Stand at your starting line and throw your socks with your right hand.</p> <p>4. Each time you get a sock in the basket, clip a peg onto your chart.</p> <p>5. Throw your socks 10 times with your right hand and then 10 times with your left hand.</p> <p>Here is an example of how you can record your throws.</p> 				
<p>MATHS REVISION SONGS Year 1 Optional</p> <p>Counting backwards from 100 to 1</p> <p>https://video.link/w/MTF5c</p>	<p>MATHS REVISION SONGS Year 1 Optional</p> <p>Counting to 100 and getting fit</p> <p>https://video.link/w/YkZ5c</p>	<p>MATHS REVISION SONGS Year 1 Optional</p> <p>Move and add song</p> <p>https://video.link/w/3lZ5c</p>	<p>MATHS REVISION SONGS Year 1 Optional</p> <p>Counting by 5s</p> <p>https://video.link/w/SIZ5c</p>	<p>MATHS REVISION SONGS Year 1 Optional</p> <p>Days in the month rap</p> <p>https://video.link/w/gmZ5c</p>	
<p>YEAR 1 MATHS <u>Collecting Data, Constructing Picture Graphs</u></p> <p>Watch the video to learn about data and picture graphs.</p> <p>https://vimeo.com/574694535/26263ed340</p> <p>Data is another word for information. To collect data, we ask questions and we can use pictures to answer these questions.</p>	<p>YEAR 1 MATHS <u>Using Tally Marks</u></p> <p>Question of the day which will be posted on Class Dojo.</p> <p>Do you like bananas?</p> <p>You are going to use tally marks to record this data on your worksheet today.</p> <p><u>Using Tally Marks-</u></p>	<p>YEAR 1 MATHS <u>Asking questions to collect data</u></p> <p>Watch the video to learn more about asking questions to collect information or data</p> <p>You will need to sign in to Click View, using your DoE log-in and password.</p> <p>https://clickv.ie/w/ufSq</p>	<p>YEAR 1 MATHS <u>Collecting and Representing Data</u></p> <p>Question of the day which will be posted on Class Dojo.</p> <p>What is your favourite season? Find out about surveys by click to watch the video-</p> <p>https://video.link/w/szM5c</p>	<p>YEAR 1 MATHS <u>Word Problem Solving – Dividing - Making Equal Groups</u></p> <p>Watch the following video about word problem solving -</p> <p>https://video.link/w/OLR5c To solve word problems you need to follow 4 steps-</p> <p>READ IT- Visualise the question and underline the important parts.</p>	

For the question – Which of these colours is your favourite? Red, blue or green.

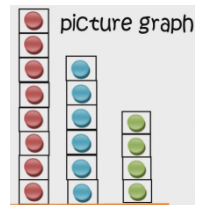
If we line up the pictures to find out which colour is the most popular, we must make sure that the lines of pictures-

- all start on the **baseline**
- have **no gaps**
- have no overlaps



When we line the

pictures up, starting on the base line, with no gaps and not overlaps, we can make a picture graph.



By looking at the lines of pictures we can find out some data or information.

The **red** row is the longest, so we know that red is the **most popular colour**.

The **green** row is the shortest, so we know that green is the **least popular colour**.

ACTIVITY-

Watch the following video to learn about tally marks-

You will need to sign in to **Click View**, using your **DoE log-in and password**.

<https://clickv.ie/w/2fSq>

You will need to count by 5's to count tally marks. Click on the link below to practise counting by 5's.

<https://video.link/w/5fG5c>

ACTIVITY- Worksheet
Complete questions 1 and 2 of the worksheet.

Tally Marks

1. Use tally marks to represent the numbers below.

34	27	23	18
----	----	----	----

2. Count the tally marks to work out how many of each animal were asked. Write the answer.

Animals	Number of Animals
Cats	10
Dogs	15
Birds	8

3. Record data using the tally marks on the table below using the number your teacher has printed today.

Number of Children	Number of Children
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

4. What did you find out about your class?

To complete question 3, you will need to look at question your teacher posted on **Class Dojo**.

Write the question and use tally marks to record the responses on your work sheet.

What question did Dodly ask his customers?

When we collect data, we need to think of the question that we could ask people first.

ACTIVITY-

Complete the work sheet your teacher will upload for you.

Collecting and Analysing Data

1. Think of 2 questions that you could ask your family. Give people 2 choices. Write your questions here.

2. Look at the data in the picture graph below. What question do you think could have been asked to the Year 1 children?

Pets	Number of Pets
Cats	10
Dogs	15
Birds	8

3. Answer the questions about the picture graph.

Which is the least common pet? _____

How many cats do the year 1 children own? _____

What 2 pets have the same amount? _____

How many more dogs than cats are owned? _____

(this video is American so the season 'autumn' is called 'fall')

Look at the answers to the survey your teacher posted on class dojo.

Your teacher will post a worksheet for you. On the top part of the worksheet use tally marks to record your data for each season.

summer ☀️		autumn 🍂	
spring 🌱		winter ❄️	

Now you are going to represent the information on a graph. You could draw the symbols or colour-in a rectangular space for each tally mark.

Season	Number of Children
Summer	
Autumn	
Spring	
Winter	

Think about what information you have learnt about your class mates.

Write down the answers to the following questions –

1. What is the most popular season?

THINK IT- Think about how you could solve it. Will you draw pictures or use objects to help you?

SOLVE IT- Work out the answer. Show how you worked it out on paper, by recording what you did.

EXPLAIN IT – explain how you got the answer to someone.

ACTIVITY- Now solve this word problem, using the 4 steps.

16 pizzas were divided between 4 trays. How many were on each tray?

Read the poem and complete the worksheet that your teacher will upload.

HAPLESS FLIES

Author: J. T. Roque

Early morning, one day
Some hapless flies got stuck
On a sticky spider web
Hapless meant out of luck

One fly was trapped first
One fly got caught last
One fly was too slow
One fly was very fast
One fly flew too high
One fly flew very low
One fly asked why
One fly didn't know
One fly couldn't stop
One fly had to go

Two flies were kind of young
Two flies were kind of old



Do you like _____?
 Make fully marks Yes No

On the worksheet that your teacher will post, cut out the animals and glue them in lines to make a picture graph.

Make sure you glue them on with no gaps or overlaps.

Answer the following questions-

1. What zoo animal is there the most of?
2. What zoo animals are there the least of?
3. How many more lions are there than bears?

What information did you find out about your class?

2. What is the least popular season?

3. How many student's favourite season is spring?

4. Where there any seasons that no students chose as their favourite? Which ones?

Two flies were big in size
 Two flies were very small
 Two flies had hairy eyes

Five flies at the bottom
 Of the web were caught
 The rest were stuck
 Together at the top

Late evening, same day
 One hungry and lucky spider
 Came down her tacky web
 To her delightful surprise
 She found ten delicious unlucky flies.

MAKING EQUAL GROUPS **Halves & Quarters & Eighths**

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1 of 20	1 of 20	1 of 20	1 of 20	1 of 20
2 of 10	2 of 10	2 of 10	2 of 10	2 of 10
4 of 5	4 of 5	4 of 5	4 of 5	4 of 5
8 of 2.5	8 of 2.5	8 of 2.5	8 of 2.5	8 of 2.5

There are ten equal groups of one ten each. There are ten tens in a hundred. There are ten equal groups of ten. There are ten tens in a hundred.

2. How many groups of 2? $2 \times 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2 \times 2 = \dots$ How many?

First read 'Halves, Quarters, Eighths' and then use the fly at a time. The small fly goes into one group, each one fly in each of the other groups until you split them equally. Mark each one using the 10 equal groups and then fill in the information on the lines.

YEAR 2 MATHS
Fractions and Decimals

Tuning in/what do you already know?
 – Discuss or brainstorm:

- * What is a fraction?
- * What do you know about fractions:
- * What does equal parts mean and why is it important that each part is equal?
- * How do we write fractions?
- * Can you list and identify some examples of fractions in everyday life?

YEAR 2 MATHS
Fractions and Decimals

Watch: 'Give Me Half'
 (You will find the link underneath the grid)

What are some of the everyday items the siblings shared and what fractions were made?

The siblings shared the pizza between 2 and had half each. What if more people came over and wanted some pizza. Could they all have some pizza? If they shared the pizza each person would have a fraction of

YEAR 2 MATHS
Fractions and Decimals

Fold the shapes provided to make fractions. Write the fractions coloured on each part.

1. Make halves out of the triangle. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ red and the other $\frac{1}{2}$ blue.
2. Make quarters out of the square. Colour $\frac{2}{4}$ red, $\frac{1}{4}$ blue and $\frac{1}{4}$ yellow.
3. Make eighths out of the circle. Colour $\frac{4}{8}$ red, $\frac{2}{8}$ blue, $\frac{1}{8}$ yellow and $\frac{1}{8}$ green.

YEAR 2 MATHS
Fractions and Decimals

Watch 'Fractions - half, quarter, and eighth'
 (You will find a link underneath the grid)

Answer the questions in the video and use the information about fractions to help you with this activity.

Find an object around your home that you can use to make fractions. Examples: towel, paper, apple, pizza, play dough.

YEAR 2 MATHS
Fractions and Decimals

Complete the Matharoo worded problems or spend at least 25-30 minutes completing maths games and activities on Prodigy.

Watch 'A Slice Is a Fraction' to learn more about fractions. Can you add anything to your brainstorm?

Background information:

A fraction is equal parts of a whole thing, a shape or equal parts of a collection of objects.

Equal parts means each part is the exact same size, shape and amount.

Parts are shared fairly so all parts are the same, everyone gets the same amount.

We write fractions with the total number of parts under a line and the number of selected parts above the line. For example:

Halves are equal parts of 2, so we write it as $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{2}$, which is equal to one whole.

Quarters are equal parts of 4, so 1 equal section out of the 4 is $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 equal sections of the 4 is $\frac{2}{4}$, 3 equal sections of the 4 is $\frac{3}{4}$ and 4 equal sections of the 4 is $\frac{4}{4}$, which is equal to one whole.

Some everyday examples of fractions: pizza, cakes, chocolates, sandwiches, fruit, on a clock, when cooking, sharing cookies, sharing pencils, halves and quarters of sports games.

the pizza. They would have a part of the whole pizza.

If 2 extra people joined the siblings, how many people would there be altogether? Would there be 4 people? What fraction of the pizza would each person get if there were 4 people sharing the pizza equally?

If 6 extra people joined the siblings, how many people would there be altogether? Would there be 8 people? What fraction of the pizza would each person get if there were 8 people sharing the pizza equally?

Pizza Fractions Options:
Use the Fractions cut and paste activity and challenge cards

Use a paper plate or draw a big circle on a piece of plain paper to create your own pizza base. Be as creative as you can, you can use crepe paper, coloured paper, scissors and glue or drawing materials - use whatever you have at home. Describe the fractions you have made.

Extension:

- Are any of the fractions you have made the same size as others that are written differently?
- Make your own shapes or use the other blank shapes provided, then fold and identify the different fractions that you have made.

Fold your shapes a different way to make 2, 4 and then 8 equal parts.

Example



These look different but you have still made fractions. What fractions have you made and how do you know?

Fold or cut your object so that you have 2 parts that are the exact same size. What fraction have you made?

- Have you made halves? Fold or cut your object so that you now have 4 parts that are the exact same size. What fraction have you made?
- Have you made quarters?

Fold or cut your object again so that you have eight parts that are the exact same size. What fraction have you made?

- Have you made eighths?


Explain how you made each fraction. **Example:** To make halves I folded the sheet over so I had 2 equal parts. 2 equal parts of 1 whole are halves. I have 1 half and another half, together they make a whole.

Explain which of your fractions are bigger and how you know this – which fraction has the biggest parts? Are your quarters bigger than your eighths or are the quarters bigger than halves? 8 is a bigger number than 4 and 2 so wouldn't that mean that the eighths are the biggest parts?

Extension:

Continue folding your object as many times as you can, making sure that each time the parts are the same size. Identify the

				<p>fractions you have made each time.</p> <p>Do you know what equivalent fractions are? Equivalent fractions are fractions that are the same size but are written differently. $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 half) and $\frac{2}{4}$ (2 quarters) are equivalent fractions. If you cut 1 circle into 2 parts and cut another circle of the same size into 4 parts, half and 2 quarters will be the same size. Can you identify any other equivalent fractions?</p>	
	<p align="center">SCIENCE</p> <p>It has now changed SEASON! As we started September, here in Australia we have moved out of Winter and into Spring. Think again about some of the differences you might see in Spring.</p> <p>PRETHINK – Do all these changes happen at the same time?</p> <p>Look at the sheet of pictures of the big tree by the library. Mrs Howard has kindly been able to photograph it most weeks when she has been on-site.</p> <p>Look and see what similarities you can see and what differences you can see in the pictures. Do changes happen straight away?</p>	<p align="center">ART</p> <p>This is the indigenous artwork shown on the Paralympian's clothing. "The circles in green and gold represent our land, and each have tracks between them to indicate the interconnectedness between the athletes, despite coming from different places and different backgrounds. "Boomerangs are scattered through the pattern to highlight the challenges, and setbacks faced and overcome by athletes as they head towards the Games. They also represent tools of determination and an expression of the Team's fierce competitive spirit. The tracks represent the animal spirits</p>	<p align="center">SPORT</p> <p align="center"><u>Dad VS Kids Challenge</u></p> <p>Verse Dad in a number of fun challenges. Who will come out on top?</p> <p>-Hopping race: create a track and see who can hop the quickest around the track. -Skipping: who can skip for the longest amount of time? -Goal!: have soccer goals or a basketball net at home? Who can shoot the most goals in 1 minute?</p> <p>If you don't have a dad, of course you can play with any family member!</p>	<p align="center">PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p><u>How can we be inclusive and respectful?</u></p> <p>Read 'The Rainbow Fish' https://storylineonline.net/books/the-rainbow-fish/</p> <p>After reading the story have a discussion with your parents:</p> <p>-Why didn't the Rainbow Fish want to play with the other fish?</p> <p>-Why didn't he want to share any of his scales?</p> <p>-How did it make the other fish feel when Rainbow Fish wouldn't play with them or share his scales?</p> <p>-How did Rainbow Fish feel when none of the other fish took any notice of him?</p>	<p align="center">HISTORY</p> <p align="center">Now that I am 6</p> <p>Today we are going to think about what it is like being six years old. Talk to an adult about these questions or write your answers down. Is it the perfect age to be? Would you like to be six forever? What do you remember from when you were younger than six? What do you think will happen in your life in the future?</p> <p>Complete the timeline worksheet by thinking about 4 different events in your life so far that have been important to you. Make sure the events are in the correct age order. You might like to have a look at photo albums at home to help you remember some important events.</p> <p>Next, you are going to create a calendar for one month in the year. You can choose which month you would like to do. Think about all the</p>

<p>Today, you are going to be identifying and sorting some pictures into groups according to the amount of time it takes to change. You will label the amount of time you think it takes for the changes to happen. For example - you have been seeing small changes in the shape of the moon each day.</p> <p>Cut out the time labels and place them in different areas on your floor. Cut out the rectangles showing a 'Before and After' picture. Decide if it takes minutes/ hours/ days/ weeks/ months or years for the change to happen. Place it under the matching label.</p> <p>Take a photo and send it to your Science teacher.</p>	<p>guiding the journey and protecting athletes. Draw or paint your experiences of home lock down and how you tried to be positive during this challenging time using the images of a boomerang, green and gold circles and tracks to create your own poster.</p> 		<p>-After Rainbow Fish began sharing his scales, how did he feel? Why?</p> <p>Write your answers on a piece of paper.</p> <p>Using the brainstorm templates, think of all the qualities and actions that make a good friend.</p>	<p>important events that occur in this month and record them on the date they occur. Don't forget to include events such as birthdays, cultural celebrations, family celebrations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">OPTIONAL EXTRA</p> <p>It is good to get your body moving after sitting down and completing your home learning activities.</p> <p>Did you know that moving your body can lift your mood too?</p> <p>SOMETHING ACTIVE- HOPPING</p> <p>Watch the video and join in.</p> <p>Moving your body is fun!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GetActive@Home – Episode</u></p>		<p style="text-align: center;">OPTIONAL EXTRA</p> <p>It is good to get your body moving after sitting down and completing your home learning activities.</p> <p>SOMETHING ACTIVE SKIPPING</p> <p>Watch the video and join in.</p> <p>Moving your body is fun!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GetActive@Home – Episode</u></p>		<p style="text-align: center;">OPTIONAL EXTRA</p> <p>It is good to get your body moving after sitting down and completing your home learning activities.</p> <p>Did you know that moving your body can lift your mood too?</p> <p>SOMETHING ACTIVE- DANCING</p> <p>Watch the video and join in.</p> <p>Moving your body is fun!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>GetActive@Home – Episode</u></p>

<p>A nice way to relax</p>	<p align="center">A FAMILY OLYMPICS</p> <p align="center"><u>Sitting Volleyball</u></p> <p><u>Equipment</u> -Soft ball / balloon -Volleyball net (use a piece of string 1 metre off the floor. A line of chairs could also be used).</p> <p><u>Rules</u> -Can be played as teams or as individuals. -Mark out a clear playing area / have a boundary. -All players must be sitting on the floor crossed legged. They must remain in this position for the duration of the game. -The game may be adapted to a Newcombe ball style, particularly if playing indoors. One player / team throws the ball over the net. Opposition must catch the ball and throw it back. Ball isn't allowed to touch ground. -Each time the opposition drops the ball, comes off their bottom, or hits a ball out of the boundary, the other team gains a point. -First team to score 10 points is the winner.</p>	<p align="center">A FAMILY OLYMPICS</p> <p align="center"><u>Indoor Soccer</u></p> <p><u>Equipment</u> -A soccer ball made from scrunched up newspaper / catalogues wrapped in sticky tape. -Goal areas marked</p> <p><u>Rules</u> -Can be played as teams or as individuals. -Mark out a clear playing area / have a boundary. -Game is a modified version of soccer. -Hands must not touch the ball. - Set a timer. Play for 10 minutes. Whoever scored the most goals in that timeframe is declared the winner.</p>	<p align="center">A FAMILY OLYMPICS</p> <p align="center"><u>Athletics</u></p> <p>Choose some athletics events and turn them into a fun, friendly competition. Suggestions include: Running – Mark out a distance. Either have an individual timed run (with the lowest time declared the winner) or the whole family running together to see who is first over the finishing line.</p> <p>Long jump – Mark out a jumping section if you have a grassy back yard.</p> <p>Shot put – Throw a heavy object the furthest.</p> <p>High jump – Jump over a mop or broom which gradually gets higher.</p>	<p align="center">A FAMILY OLYMPICS</p> <p align="center"><u>Cycling</u></p> <p>If you have a bike or scooter, mark out a course. Each competitor individually completes the course and is timed. The competitor with the quickest time is declared the winner.</p>	<p align="center">A FAMILY OLYMPICS</p> <p align="center"><u>Medal presentation and Closing ceremony</u></p> <p>Keep points for the events of the week. After the Monday to Thursday events are complete, today you can hold your own family medal ceremony.</p>
-----------------------------------	--	--	---	--	---

YEAR 2 MATHS INFORMATION

Work through the fractions worksheet pack over the next 2 weeks. In week 8 complete activities relating to fractions of single objects, in week 9 complete activities relating to fractions of a collection of objects.

Learning Intention: We are learning to:

- Recognise that fractions refer to equal parts of a whole.
- Describe the equal parts of a whole object.
- Represent and model halves, quarters and eighths.
- Record equal parts of an object or a collection of objects, and the relationship of the parts to the whole, using pictures and the fraction notation.
- Create fractions, explain how these fractions have been created and their relationship as smaller parts of 1 whole.
- Use concrete materials to model fractions as equal parts of a shape or object or collection of objects.
- Recognise when objects and shapes have been shared and identify what fraction of the total number of objects is in each group.
- Consider the comparative size of fractions.

Monday: A Slice is a fraction - <https://online.clickview.com.au/libraries/categories/10067897/videos/44769411/a-slice-is-a-fraction-fractions->

Tuesday: Give Me Half - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVaxiJB6Fls>

Thursday: Fractions - half, quarter, and eighth - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXuOU96WWZw>

SCIENCE

FUN - Here is a clip of "A day in the life of a wombat"

www.abc.net.au/tveducation/programs/a-day-in-the-life-of-a-wombat/13500048

YEAR 1 SPELLING

YEAR 1 RED	YEAR 1 BLUE	YEAR 1 WHITE
book	put	couldn't
look	push	woman
took	bull	wouldn't
cook	pull	cookbook
good	putting	footpath
wood	pulling	pushing
foot	would	sugar
stood	could	should
		butcher
		goodbye

YEAR 2 SPELLING

YEAR 2 RED	YEAR 2 BLUE	YEAR 2 WHITE
put	would	booklet
book	shouldn't	brook
stood	bull	bullet
wouldn't	good	butcher
pull	could	crook
look	putting	footpath
wool	push	goodbye
couldn't	would	goodness
full	should	hoof
took	pulling	pudding

Japan

A Reading A-Z Level K Leveled Book
Word Count: 380

LEVELED BOOK • K

Japan

Discussion Questions

Analyze:

Why do you think ancient Japanese and Chinese people shared ideas?

Cause and Effect:

Why do you think Japan's biggest cities are on the coast?

Reading A-Z

Visit www.readinga-z.com
for thousands of books and materials.

Written by Cameron Carroll

www.readinga-z.com



Japan



Written by Cameron Carroll

www.readinga-z.com

Photo Credits:

Front cover, back cover: © Sean Pavone/123RF; title page: © Ippeito/Dreamstime.com; page 3: © Chiyo Hoshikawa/a.collectionRF/Thinkstock; page 5: © vichie81/iStock/Thinkstock; page 6: © Sean Pavone/Dreamstime.com; page 7: © Craig Hansen/iStock/Thinkstock; page 8: © ShinOkamoto/iStock/Thinkstock; page 10: © Tetra Images/Corbis; page 11: © Alexey Baskakov/Hemera/Thinkstock; page 12: © GYRO PHOTOGRAPHY/amanaimagesRF/Thinkstock; page 13 (top left): © Cameron Ayn Photography/iStock/Thinkstock; page 13 (top right): © Elena Elisseeva/Dreamstime.com; page 13 (bottom): © HandmadePictures/iStock/Thinkstock; page 14: © Robin Laurance/Alamy; page 15 (main): © imageBROKER/Alamy; page 15 (inset): © asafta/iStock/Thinkstock

Front and back cover: The Golden Pavilion is a palace in Japan.

Title page: Japan has many beautiful castles that were built long ago.

Page 3: Most children in Japan wear uniforms to school.

Japan
Countries Around the World
Level K Leveled Book
© Learning A-Z
Written by Cameron Carroll

All rights reserved.

www.readinga-z.com

Correlation

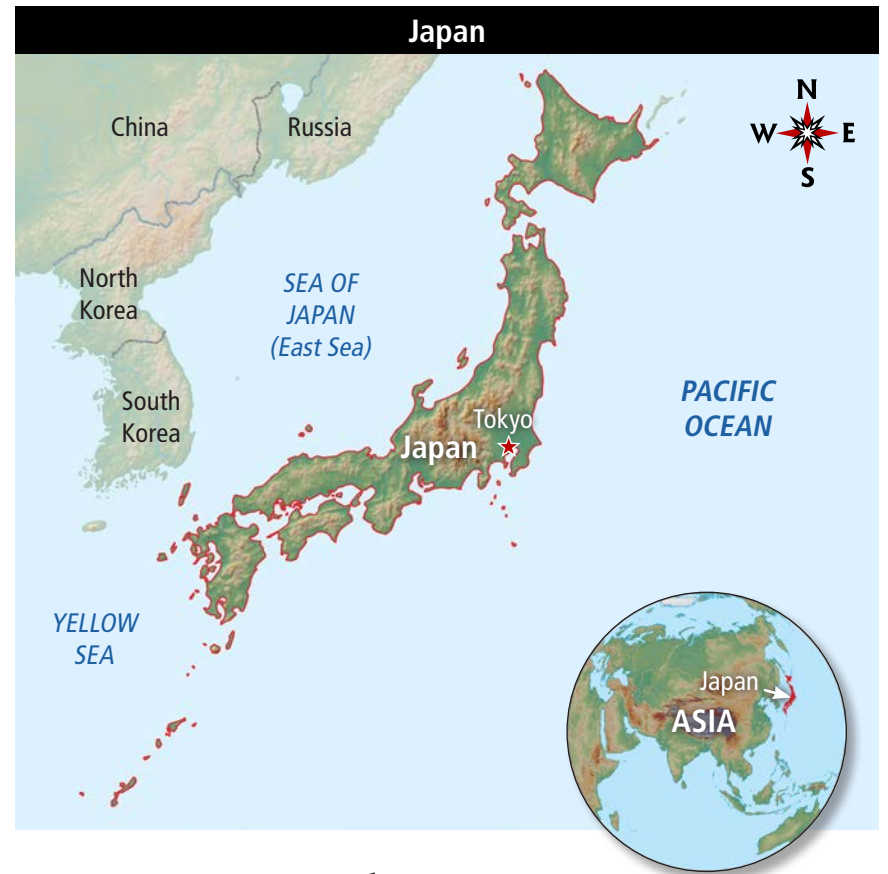
LEVEL K

Fountas & Pinnell	J
Reading Recovery	17
DRA	18



Table of Contents

Where Is It?	4
People	6
Land	8
History	10
Celebrations	12
Food	13
Conclusion	14
Glossary	16



Where Is It?

Japan is made up of a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. It is just off the east coast of Asia. Japan has four main islands and thousands of smaller islands. The entire country is smaller than the state of California.



Tokyo is the largest city in Japan.

Tokyo (TOH-kee-yoh) is the capital city of Japan. It is on the largest island, called *Honshu* (HON-shoo). Tokyo has many tall **skyscrapers**. More than thirty-two million people live there.



People cross one of Tokyo's busiest streets.

People

More than 127 million people live in Japan. The country's main language is Japanese. More people live in cities and towns than in the country. City life in Japan is very busy. Most cities have little space, and people are crowded together.



Farmers in Japan grow large amounts of rice in very little space.

Most people in Japan eat rice. Japan grows much of the rice it uses. The Japanese also catch many fish and sell them across the world.



Mount Fuji is on the island of Honshu.

Land

Most of Japan is covered with mountains. The country has more than seventy **volcanoes**. The most famous one is Mount Fuji (FOO-jee). It has not erupted in many years. **Earthquakes** are also common.



The land near the coast is the only flat land in Japan. Japan's biggest cities are on the coasts. The country has many rivers and lakes.



The Chinese characters borrowed by Japanese writing are called *kanji* (KAHN-jee).

Japanese Kanji

fire	火
mountain	山
rain	雨

History

Japan is thousands of years old. Ancient Japanese and Chinese people traded things and ideas. Some experts think that Japan learned to grow rice from China. Japanese writing even borrows from Chinese writing.



Samurai warriors in Japan wore armor to protect them.

In the past, Japan was an **empire**. It was ruled by emperors. Later, powerful military leaders called **shoguns** (SHOH-guns) took control away from the emperors. **Samurai** (SA-muh-rye) warriors also had power. The samurai were known as brave and skilled fighters.



Children in Japan often get kites, spinning tops, and cards for New Year's.

Celebrations

The Japanese New Year is an important holiday in Japan. It starts a week before the first day of January. People send cards for the New Year's holiday. They also clean their homes, and children often get gifts.



Food

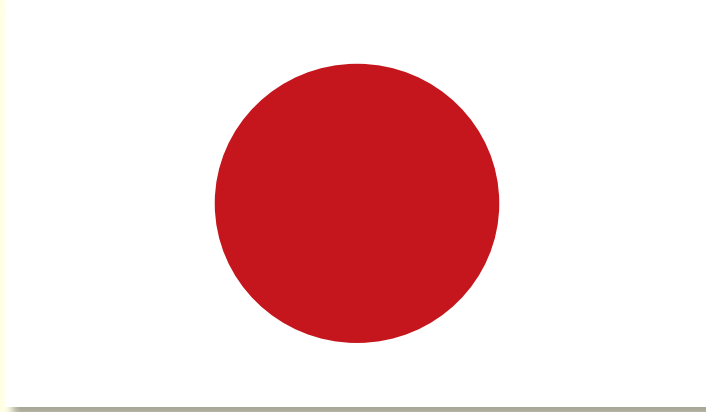
Rice is an important food in Japan. It is eaten at most meals. Noodles are also served with some meals. Another important food is fish. Japanese people sometimes eat raw fish called *sushi* (SOO-shee).



Children's Day in May celebrates the good health and happiness of children.

Conclusion

Japan is a small island country, yet it has many people. It has tall mountains and volcanoes. It also has crowded cities with skyscrapers. Japan is a mix of many things—old and new, large and small.



Population: 127,250,000

Land: 364,485 sq km (226,480 sq. mi.)

Capital City: Tokyo

Primary Language: Japanese

Currency: Yen



Source: Central Intelligence Agency (July 2014), World Bank

Glossary

earthquakes (*n.*) shaking of Earth's crust (p. 8)

empire (*n.*) nations or people ruled by one person who has total power (p. 11)

shoguns (*n.*) military rulers in ancient Japan (p. 11)

samurai (*n.*) a powerful class of warriors that lived in ancient Japan (p. 11)

skyscrapers (*n.*) very tall buildings (p. 5)

volcanoes (*n.*) places in Earth's crust where gases, ash, and lava come onto the surface (p. 8)

Unit 27



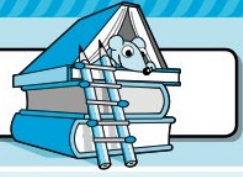
oo u



book



bush



List Words

book	good	put	putting
look	wood	push	pulling
took	foot	pull	would
cook	stood	bull	could

Letters

Words

1 **Underline** the letter or letters for in each List Word. If any of these are not in the sound box, write them with a word example in the box above.

2 **Colour** the book if you hear in the picture name.



3 **Write oo** to finish the words. **Join** the pictures to the correct words.

★ We sometimes write oo for , as in book .

b _ _ k



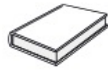
g _ _ d

t _ _ k



f _ _ t

c _ _ k



w _ _ d

l _ _ k



st _ _ d

4 **Put** a cross on the picture and the word if you cannot hear the sound. The first one is done for you.



~~balloon~~



hood



moon



hook



broom



roof

5 Write **u** to finish the words. Write one of your words for each picture.

★ We sometimes write **u** for **oo u**, as in *bush* .

f__ll p__sh p__t b__ll b__sh

p__lling p__shing p__tting







6 Finish the sentences with words from the books.

Write **yes** or **no** to answer the questions.



_____ a bull read a _____?

Answer: _____



_____ a bull stand on one _____?

Answer: _____

7 Write **oo** or **u** to finish the words.

Colour **oo** parts **yellow**.

Colour **u** parts **red**.

Who would wear this –

a chook,

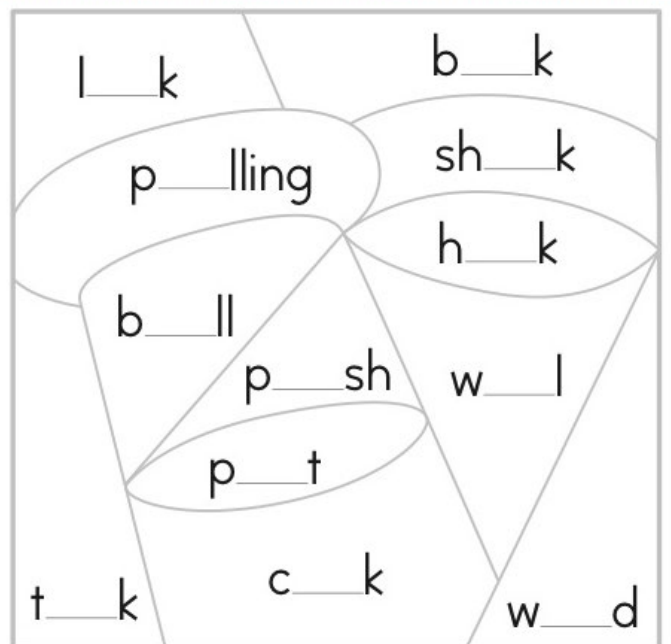
a cook

or

a crook?



Answer: _____



Unit 27



oo u book bush



List Words

put	book	stood	wouldn't
pull	look	wool	couldn't
full	took	would	shouldn't
bull	good	could	putting
push	wood	should	pulling

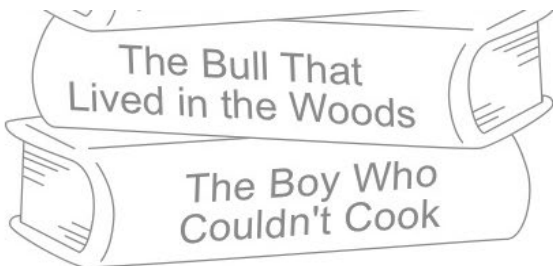
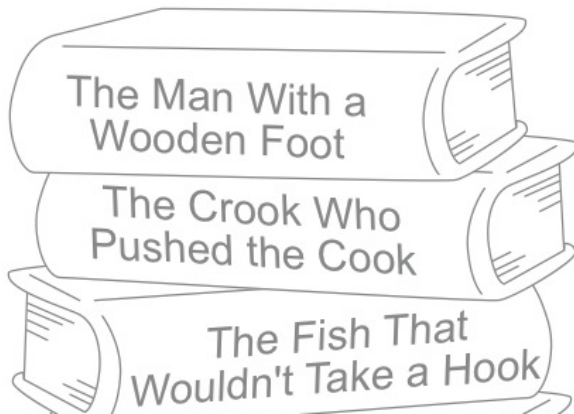
Letters Words

1 **Underline** the letter or letters for in each List Word. If any of these are not in the sound box, write them with a word example in the box above.

2 **Read** the titles of the books.

Colour each word with .

★ There are at least two in each title.



3 **Write oo** in the spaces. **Join** each word to its clue.

★ We sometimes write oo for , as in book.

l _ _ k • • good to read
 c _ _ k • • see this
 b _ _ k • • to make a meal
 w _ _ d • • comes from trees
 st _ _ d • • comes from sheep


f _ _ t • • did stand
 w _ _ l • • has five toes
 sh _ _ k • • did take
 t _ _ k • • shivered

4 **Write** words that rhyme.

full _____

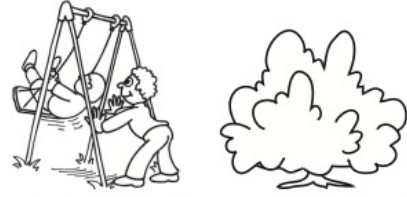
wood _____

cook _____

5 Read the words. Colour the words with u for .

★ We sometimes write u for , as in bush.

full pull gull bull
cut put but hut
bush rush push gush



6 Rewrite the words in the box adding **ing** to each one. Finish the sentences with the words.

pull	_____
push	_____
put	_____

She is _____ the car.

He is _____ the book away.

The horse is _____ the cart.

7 Write the words in the correct spaces to finish the sentences.

_____ you like to live in the _____ s?

She _____ like to chop the _____ for the fire.

Would
wood
would
wood

8 Write the contractions for these pairs of words.  Go to Helpful Hint **13**.

would not _____ could not _____

should not _____

9 Help the cook find a path to his book. Finish each word with **oo** or **u**.

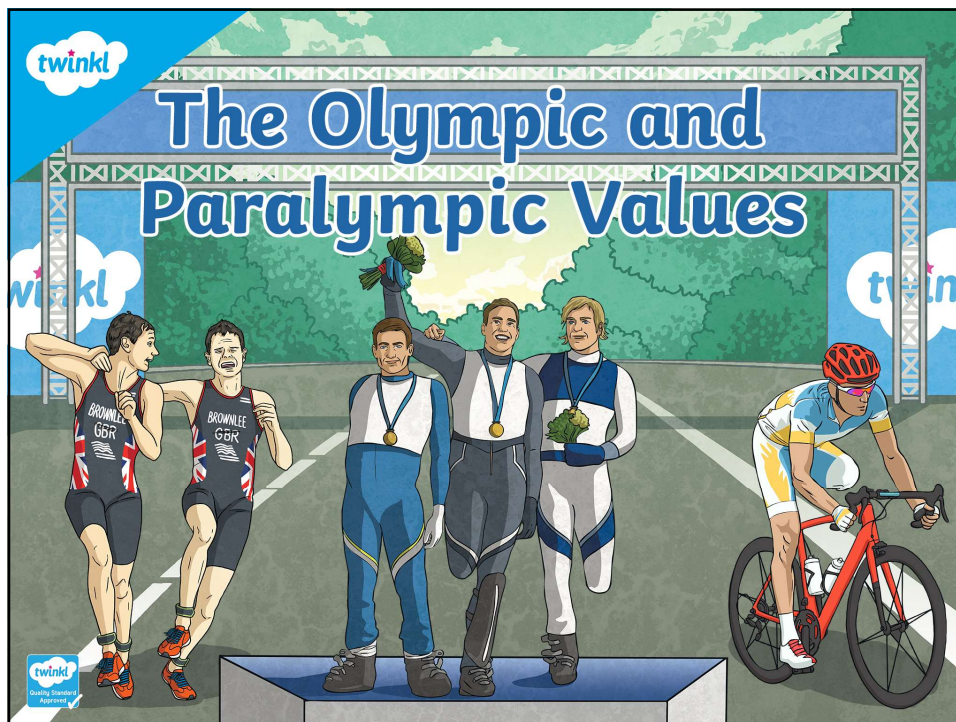
Colour **oo** parts **blue**.

Colour **u** parts **red**.



b__k	l__k	f__ll	p__sh
f__t	c__k	p__ll	t__k
p__t	b__ll	p__shing	w__l
p__lling	st__d	h__k	w__llen
p__tting	sh__k	l__king	c__king

Cook Book



The Olympic and Paralympic Values

The Olympic and Paralympic Games take place once every four years. During this time, the world turns its gaze upon the athletes who compete in the Games, representing over 200 countries from across the globe.

The Games are an opportunity for athletes to showcase their athletic and sporting abilities, but also to embody the values of the Games to inspire others.

 An illustration showing a rowing athlete in a blue shirt and grey shorts on a yellow boat on a body of water. To the right, a wheelchair basketball player in a green jersey and grey pants is sitting in a blue wheelchair, holding a basketball high in the air. The Twinkl logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

The Olympic Values

The athletes that participate in the Olympic Games are the best of the best, representing their countries on the world stage. The Olympic Values are the guiding principles that Olympic athletes are expected to demonstrate as role models to inspire others.

There are three Olympic values, defined by the International Olympics Committee. These values are:

- Excellence
- Friendship
- Respect



Excellence

To make it to the Olympic Games, athletes have to be the best of the best. But excellence isn't just about winning a gold medal. The Olympic value of excellence is about always giving your best effort, participating and trying to be better than you were before.

Which of the following examples demonstrate excellence?

- Winning the 100m sprint.
- Beating your previous time.
- Coming last in a race but doing your very best.
- Making fun of the kid who came last.

Excellence is...

- Winning the 100m sprint.
- Beating your previous time.
- Coming last in a race but doing your very best.



Friendship

Sport is a great way to keep fit and healthy, challenge yourself and build your skills. But it is also a fantastic way to meet new people and develop new friendships. The Olympic Games give athletes from all over the world the chance to meet up and develop friendships with people that they may have not had the opportunity to meet otherwise. Friendship allows people to develop tolerance and understanding of others.



Turn and talk: Have you made a friend through sport?

Respect

The Olympic value of respect is about more than just respecting your opponent, although that is an important part of it. Respect also embodies the values of fair play, following the rules, respecting yourself and your own body, respecting the sport that you are participating in and respecting the environment.

How did the athlete show respect in this scenario?

In the 1932 Los Angeles Olympics, athlete Judy Guinness was leading in the fencing finals against Ellen Pries. However, she pointed out to the judges that they had missed awarding Pries two points in their tally. Pries won the final by one point and was awarded the gold medal.

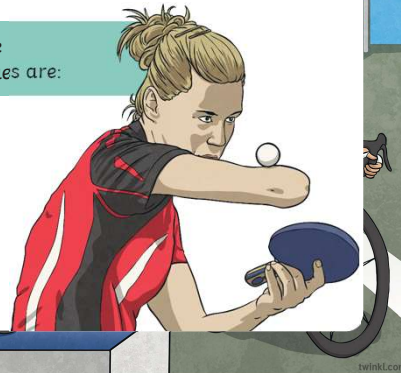


The Paralympic Values

Just like in the Olympic Games, the athletes that participate in the Paralympic Games are the best of the best, representing their countries on the world stage. The Paralympic Games have their own set of values that are demonstrated by their athletes.

There are four Paralympic values, defined by the International Paralympic Committee. These values are:

- Determination
- Equality
- Inspiration
- Courage



Determination

Determination is an important value for all athletes, but it is especially evident in those competing in the Paralympic Games. Determination means to persevere despite obstacles and difficulties, pushing yourself to your limits to achieve your goal.

Turn and talk: Share a time that you or someone you know showed determination.



Equality

Equality means that all people are recognised as having equal worth. The Paralympic Games provide an opportunity for athletes with impairments to showcase their skills and compete on the world stage, breaking down attitudes of discrimination and prejudice.

Turn and Talk: How can we promote equality in our classroom or school?



Inspiration

Sportspeople and sporting achievements have always inspired others to push themselves further. The Paralympic value of inspiration means to be a good role model and to use achievements to inspire others to be their best.

How old was Australia's youngest Paralympic medal winner?

- a) 15
- b) 17
- c) 12
- d) 13

Answer

- d) 13



Maddison Elliott was only 13 years old when she won a gold medal at the 2012 London Paralympics for her part in the 4 x 100m freestyle relay.

Courage

The value of courage is an essential part of the spirit of Paralympic athletes, who often have to overcome great adversity to achieve their goals. Taking up a new sport, becoming proficient at it, then performing in front of the world requires Paralympians to have a great amount of courage.

Which of the following examples demonstrates courage?

- Giving up on a goal because you think you might fail.
- Trying an activity that you have never done before.
- Sharing your own point of view, even if it is different to someone else's.
- Standing up for a friend.

Courage is ...

- Trying an activity that you have never done before.
- Sharing your own point of view, even if it is different to someone else's.
- Standing up for a friend.



ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are describing words.

Example: *fast* swimmer, *messy* bedroom, *hairy* man, *funny* clown.

Fast, messy, hairy and funny are all adjectives. (They describe the nouns)

Here is a song about adjectives. Sing a long if you wish.

<https://video.link/w/piM5c>

What adjectives would you use to describe the following.

1. Firefighter fighting a fire _____
2. An Olympian _____
3. Comic book hero _____
4. Police or rescue officer _____
5. Parent or teacher helping _____
6. Nurse or doctor saving lives _____



Fact #1

Ellie Cole has won six Paralympic gold medals in swimming. She lost her right leg to cancer when she was three years old.

What adjective would you use to describe Ellie? _____



Fact #2

Chad Perris won a bronze medal in the athletics 100 metres at the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games. Chad was born with a condition which effects his eyesight and means he has no colour in his hair or skin.

What adjective would you use to describe Chad? _____

PARALYMPIC SPORTS

Here is a list of the sports you will see at this year's Paralympics.

SUMMER SPORTS

- Archery
- Athletics
- Badminton
- Boccia
- Canoe
- Cycling
- Equestrian
- Football 5-a-side
- Goalball
- Judo
- Powerlifting
- Rowing



- Shooting Para sport
- Sitting volleyball
- Swimming
- Table tennis
- Taekwondo
- Triathlon
- Wheelchair basketball
- Wheelchair fencing
- Wheelchair rugby
- Wheelchair tennis

They can be found at this website.

<https://www.paralympic.org/sports>

1. How many summer sports are listed in total?

2. Of the sports listed, how many involve water in some way?

3. Have you heard of all of these sports? List the one that are unfamiliar to you.

4. Click on Para Archery.

In your own words, write two facts about this sport.

5. If you had to pick a sport you'd enjoy participating in, what is it?

6. Why did you pick this sport?



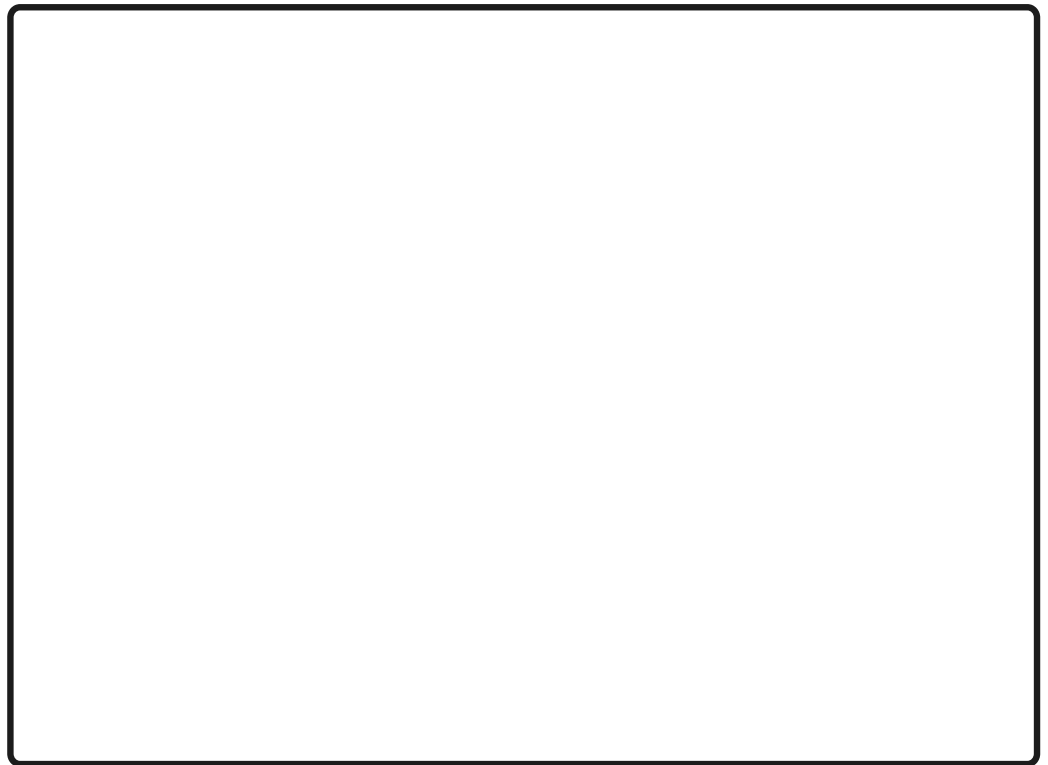
Dad Times

Special Edition

Dad Checklist

- Funny
- Caring
- Brave
- Cool
- Crafty
- Happy
- Smiley
- Brilliant
- Wise
- Trustworthy
- Considerate
- Loving
- Cuddly
- Kind
- Silly
- Thoughtful
- Smart
- Awesome

World's Best Dad



The winning dad and his family (Draw a picture of you and your dad)

When asked about this prize, his child said:

My dad is amazing! He is _____.

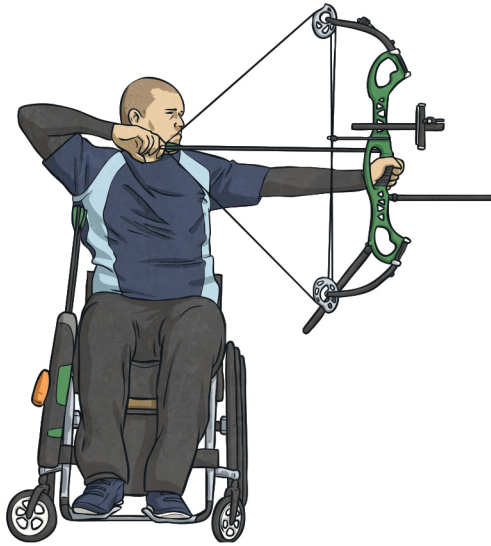
When he _____, it makes me so happy.

I love spending time with him, especially

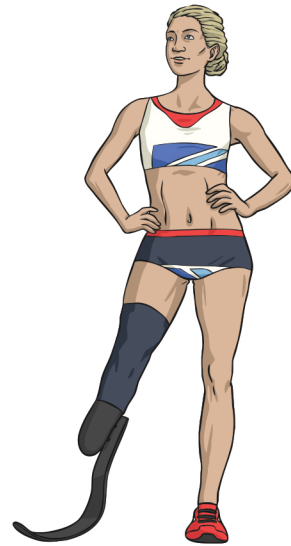
doing _____.

He is brilliant at _____.

He really is the best dad ever!



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

archery

twinkl.co.uk

athletics

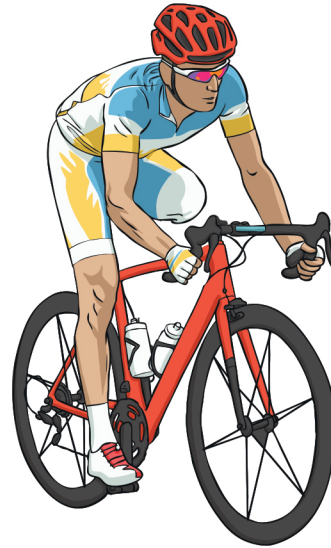
twinkl.co.uk

boccia

twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

para-canoe

twinkl.co.uk

cycling

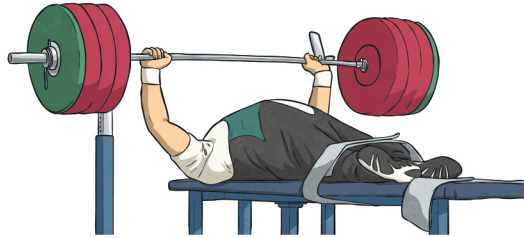
twinkl.co.uk

equestrian

twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

goalball

twinkl.co.uk

powerlifting

twinkl.co.uk

rowing

twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

sailing

twinkl.co.uk

shooting

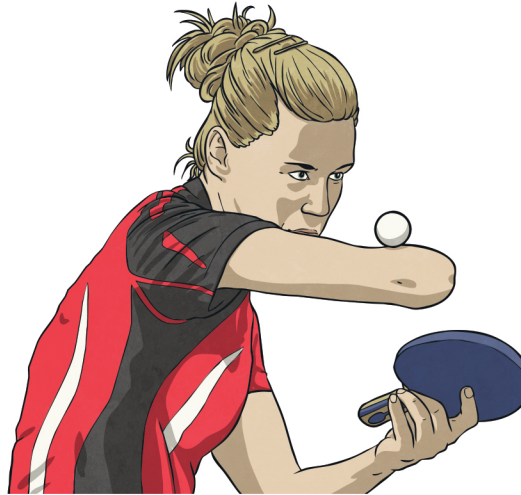
twinkl.co.uk

sitting
volleyball

twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

swimming

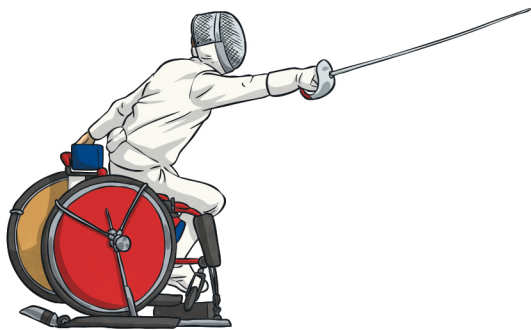
twinkl.co.uk

table tennis

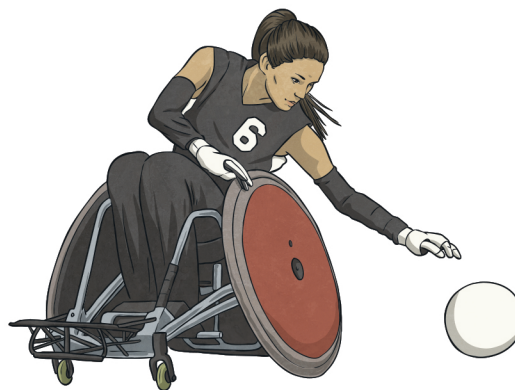
twinkl.co.uk

**wheelchair
basketball**

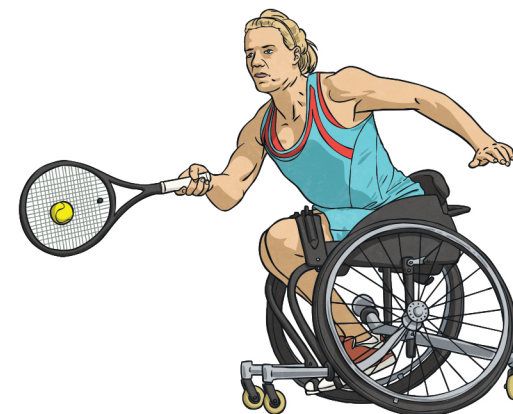
twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk



twinkl.co.uk

**wheelchair
fencing**

twinkl.co.uk

**wheelchair
rugby**

twinkl.co.uk

**wheelchair
tennis**

twinkl.co.uk

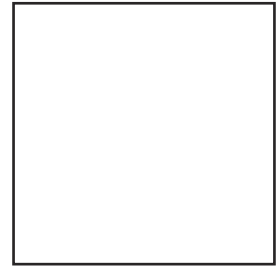
1

Paralympic Games

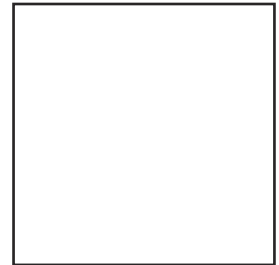
Sport Scramble

Unscramble the Paralympic Sports, and then draw an image of the sport in the box.

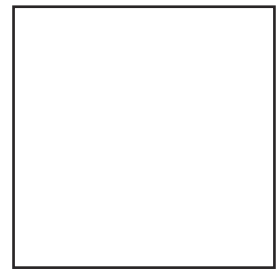
achrrye



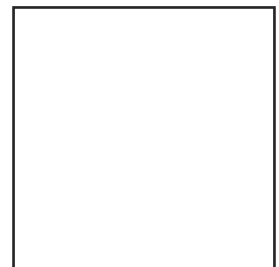
asthlecit



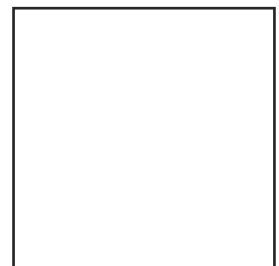
raihcwhlee blaletksab



raap-eocna



lccynig



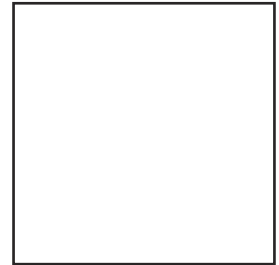
2

Paralympic Games

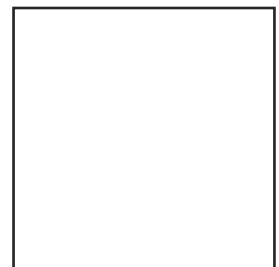
Sport Scramble

Unscramble the Paralympic Sports, and then draw an image of the sport in the box.

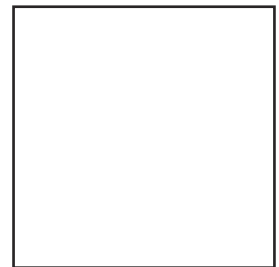
narieeqsut



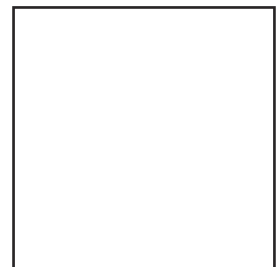
lbalootf



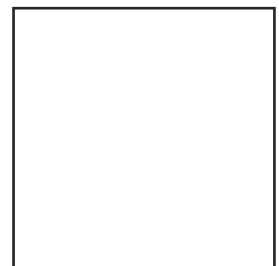
lalbogal



raihcwhlee ninset



eopwigntfilr



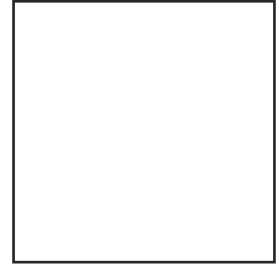
3

Paralympic Games

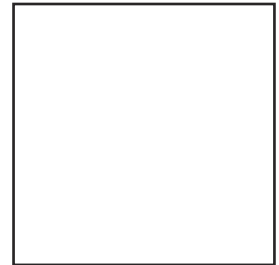
Sport Scramble

Unscramble the Paralympic Sports, and then draw an image of the sport in the box.

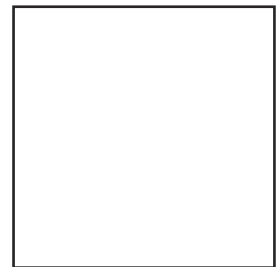
rnigow



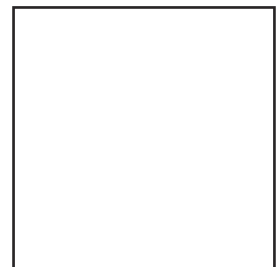
sniglia



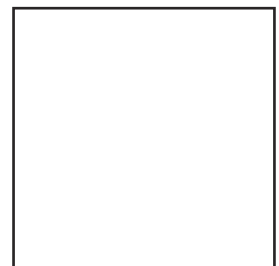
oonighst



gtitsin bllavlelyo



raihcwhlee ryugb



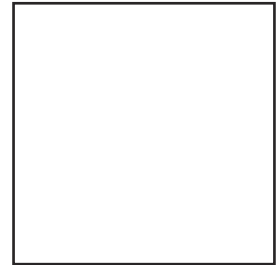
4

Paralympic Games

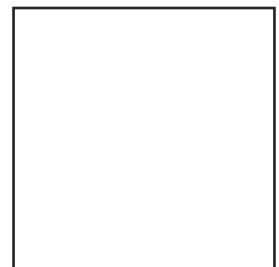
Sport Scramble

Unscramble the Paralympic Sports, and then draw an image of the sport in the box.

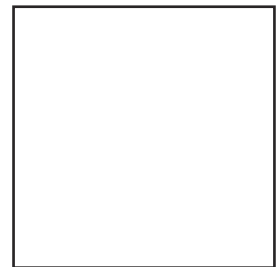
tleba nentsi



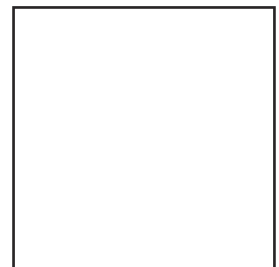
rapa-onlRrtiaht



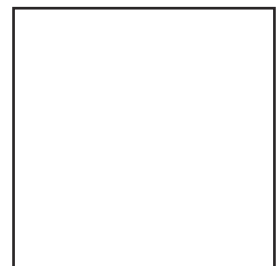
ccbaio



raihcwhlee nigenfc



mmwsinig



Paralympic Games Sport Scramble **Answers**

1 achrrye asthlecit raihcwhlee blaletksab raap-eocna lccynig	archery athletics wheelchair basketball para-canoe cycling
--	---

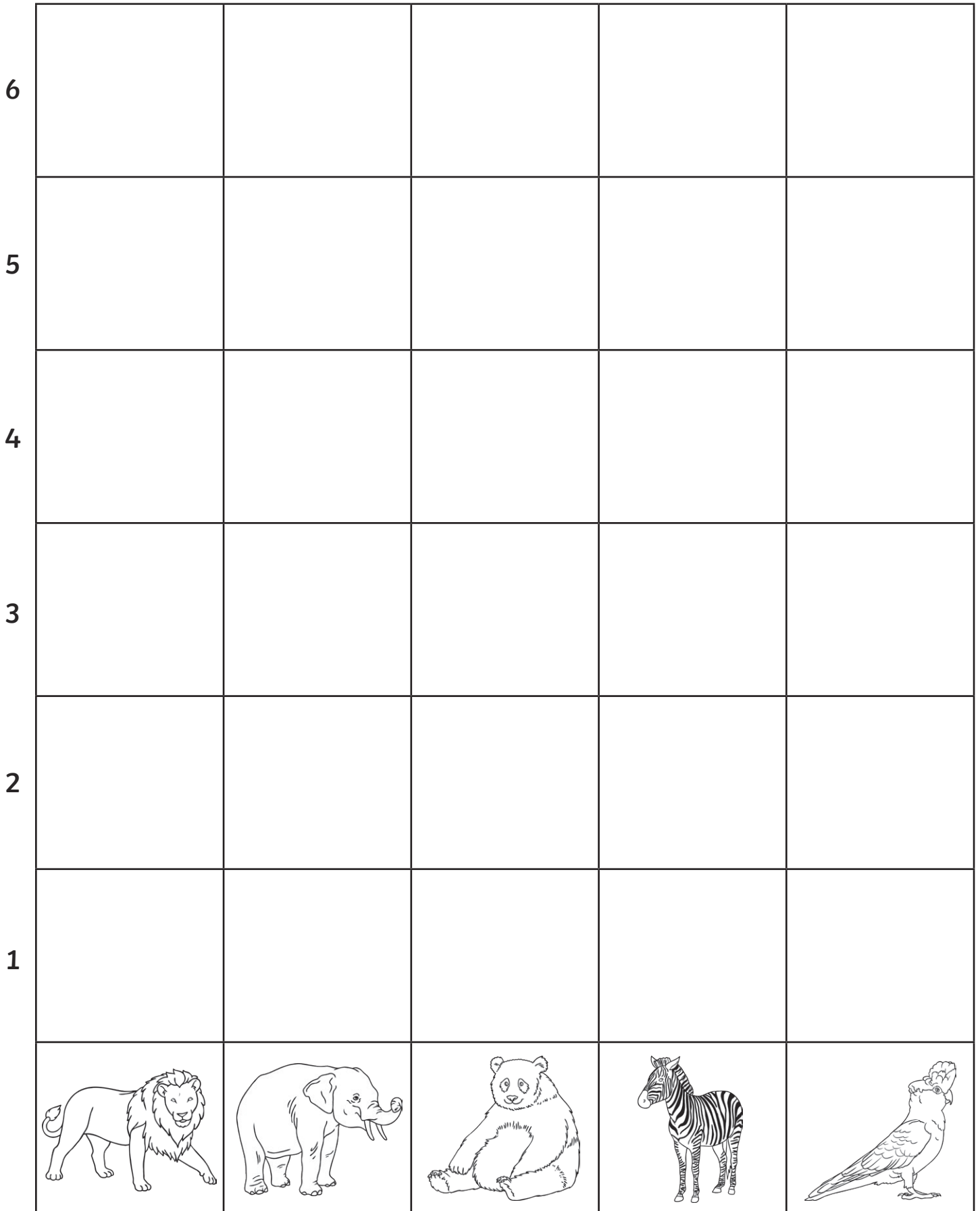
2 narieeqsut lbalootf lalbogal raihcwhlee ninset eopwigntfilr	equestrian football goalball wheelchair tennis powerlifting
---	--

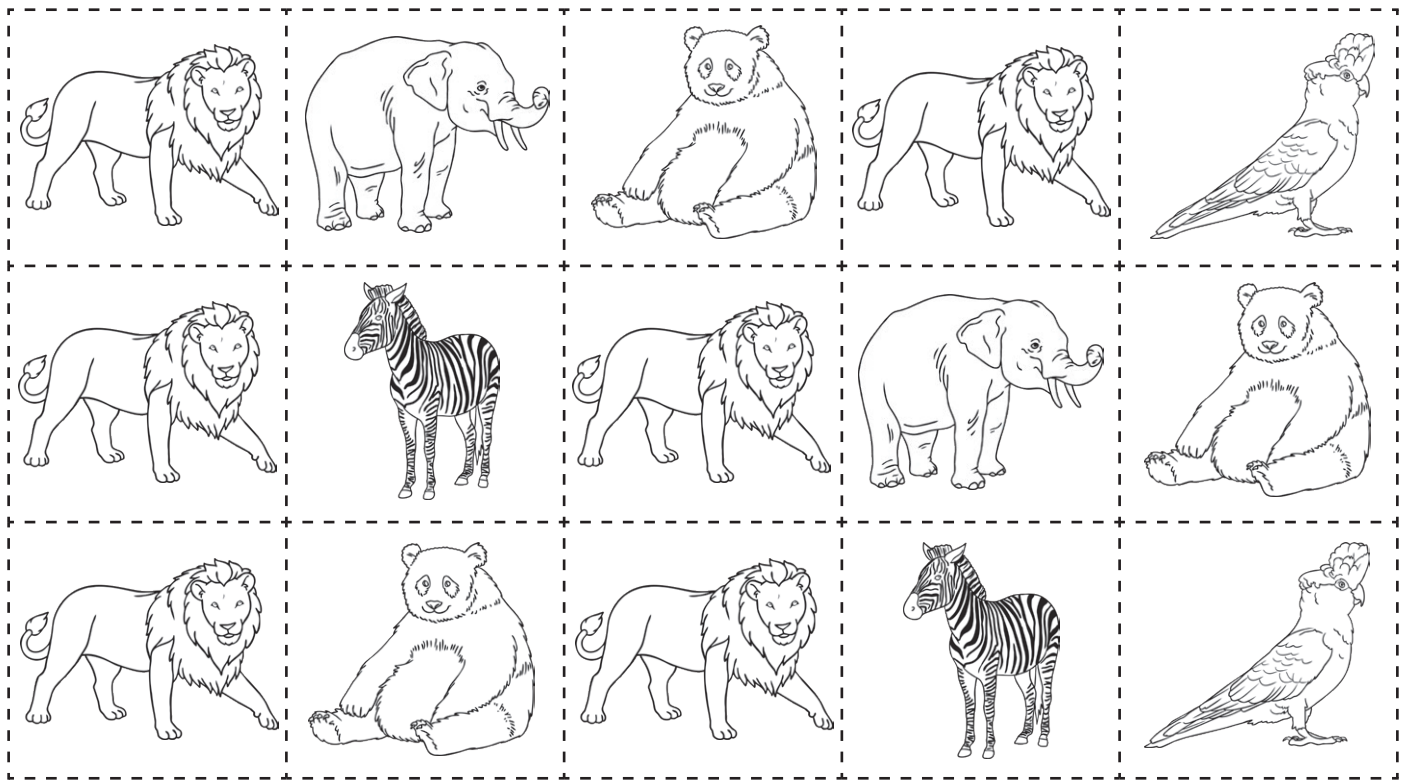
3 rnigow sniglia oonighst gtitsin bllavlelyo raihcwhlee ryugb	rowing sailing shooting sitting volleyball wheelchair rugby
---	--

4 tleba nentsi rapa-onlriaht ccbaio raihcwhlee nigenfc mmwsinig	table tennis para-triathlon boccia wheelchair fencing swimming
---	---

Zoo Picture Graph





Cut out the animals and stick them into the picture graph.








Tally Marks

1. Use tally marks to represent the numbers below:

 34	 27	 23	 18
Tally marks:	Tally marks:	Tally marks:	Tally marks:


1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

2. Count the tally marks to work out how many of each snack was eaten. Write the numeral.



Snacks	How many?	Tally Marks
		
		
		



3. Record the question and use tally marks to record the data about your class.

Do you _____ ?





Make tally marks  Yes No

Survey the children in your class by asking them this question. – ‘Which is your favourite season?’

summer 	
spring 	

autumn 	
winter 	

Favourite Seasons in My Class

Number of Students

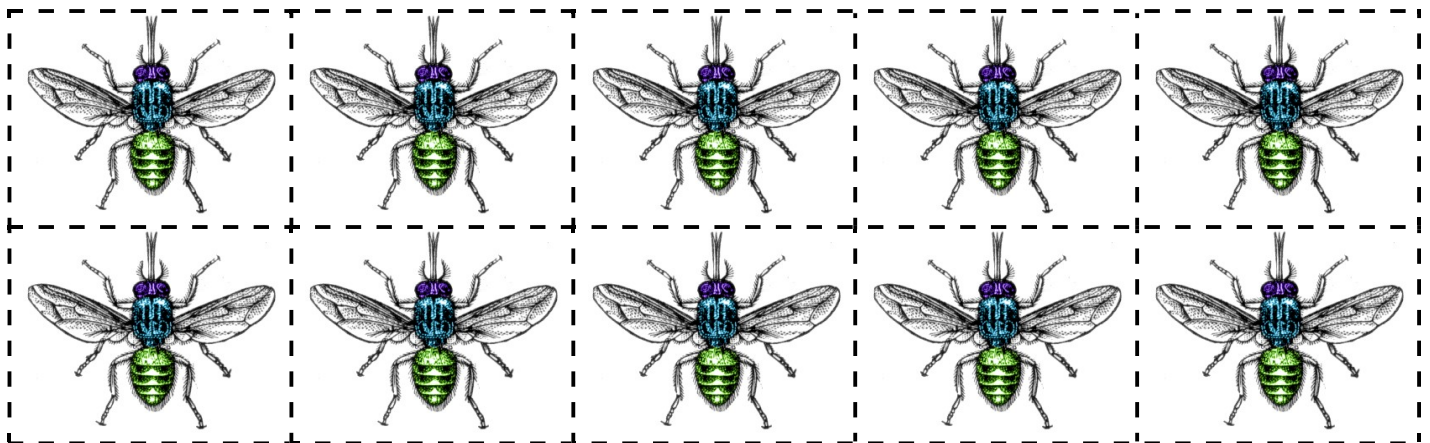
Seasons

MAKING EQUAL GROUPS Multiplication & Division

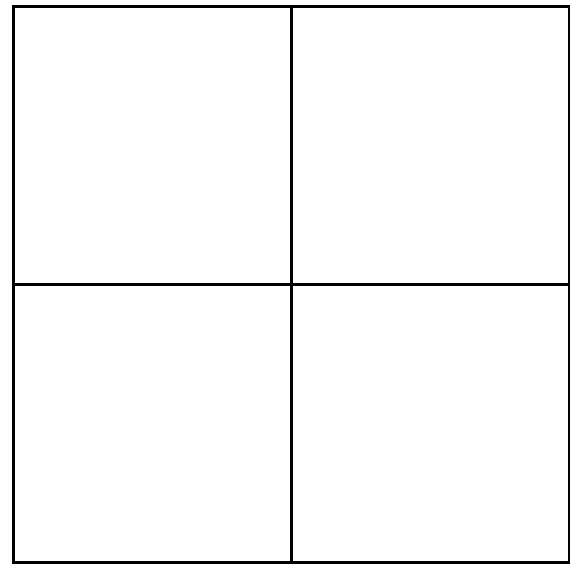
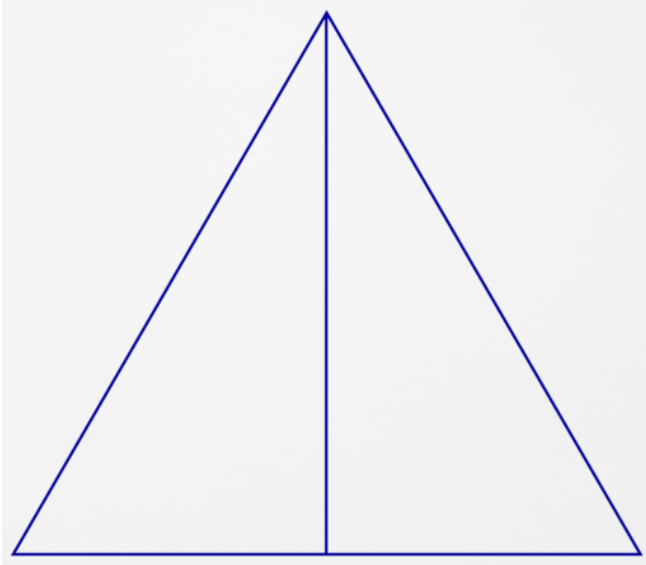
Group 1 # of flies kind of young	Group 2 # of flies kind of old	Group 3 # of flies big in size	Group 4 # of very small flies	Group 5 # of flies with hairy eyes

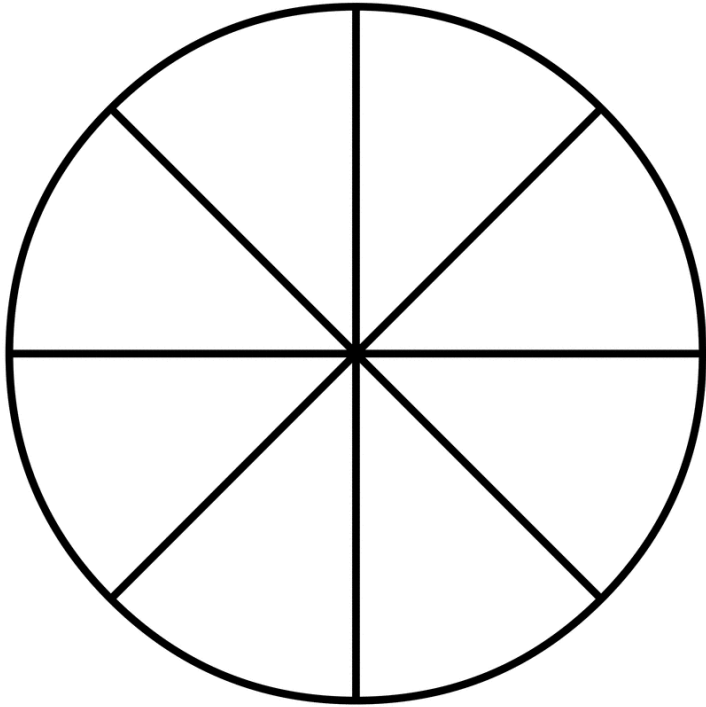
There are ___ equal groups of ___ flies each. There are ___ flies in total.
 10 flies divided in 5 equal groups = ___ flies in each group.
 2 flies in each group is $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ flies in total

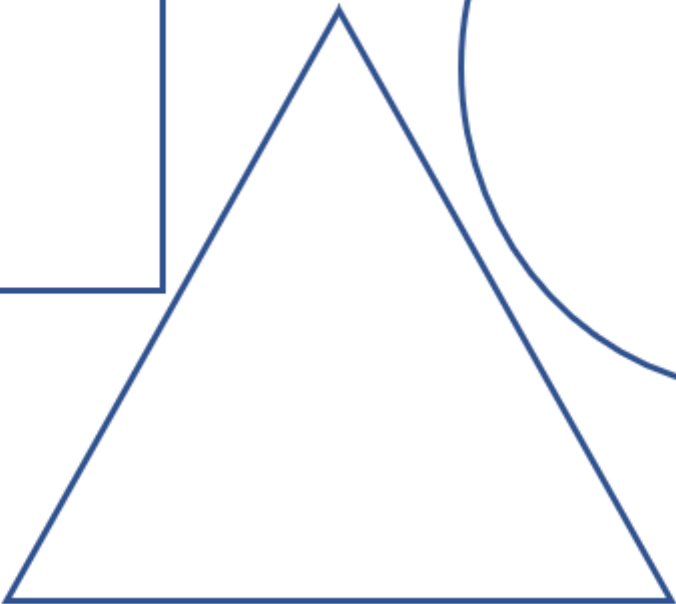
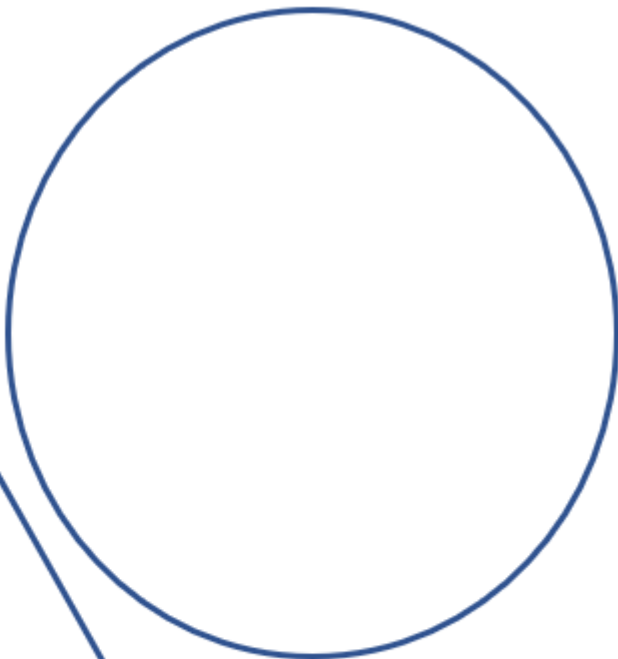
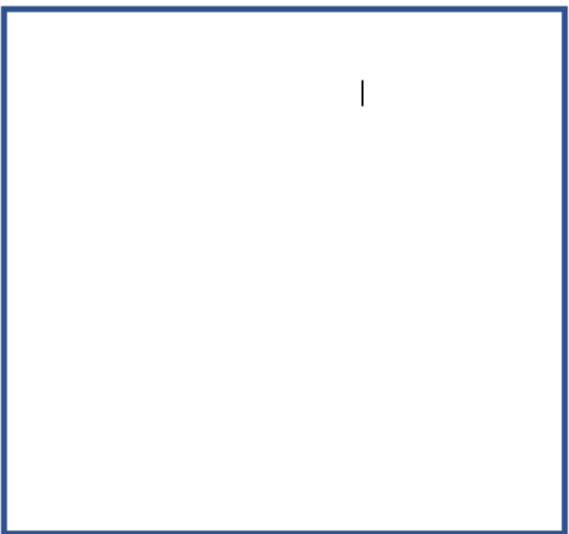
First, read "Hapless Flies". Next, cut and paste one fly at a time. For each fly you glue in one group, paste one fly in each of the other groups until you split them equally. Next, count how many flies in each group and then fill in the information on the lines.

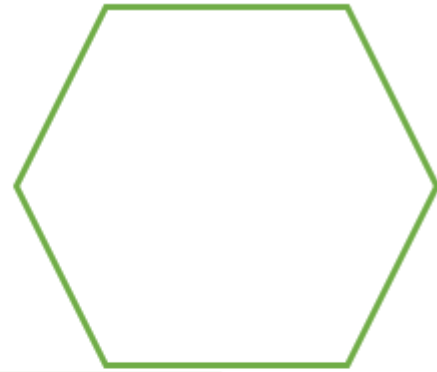


YEAR 2 MATHS – Wednesday

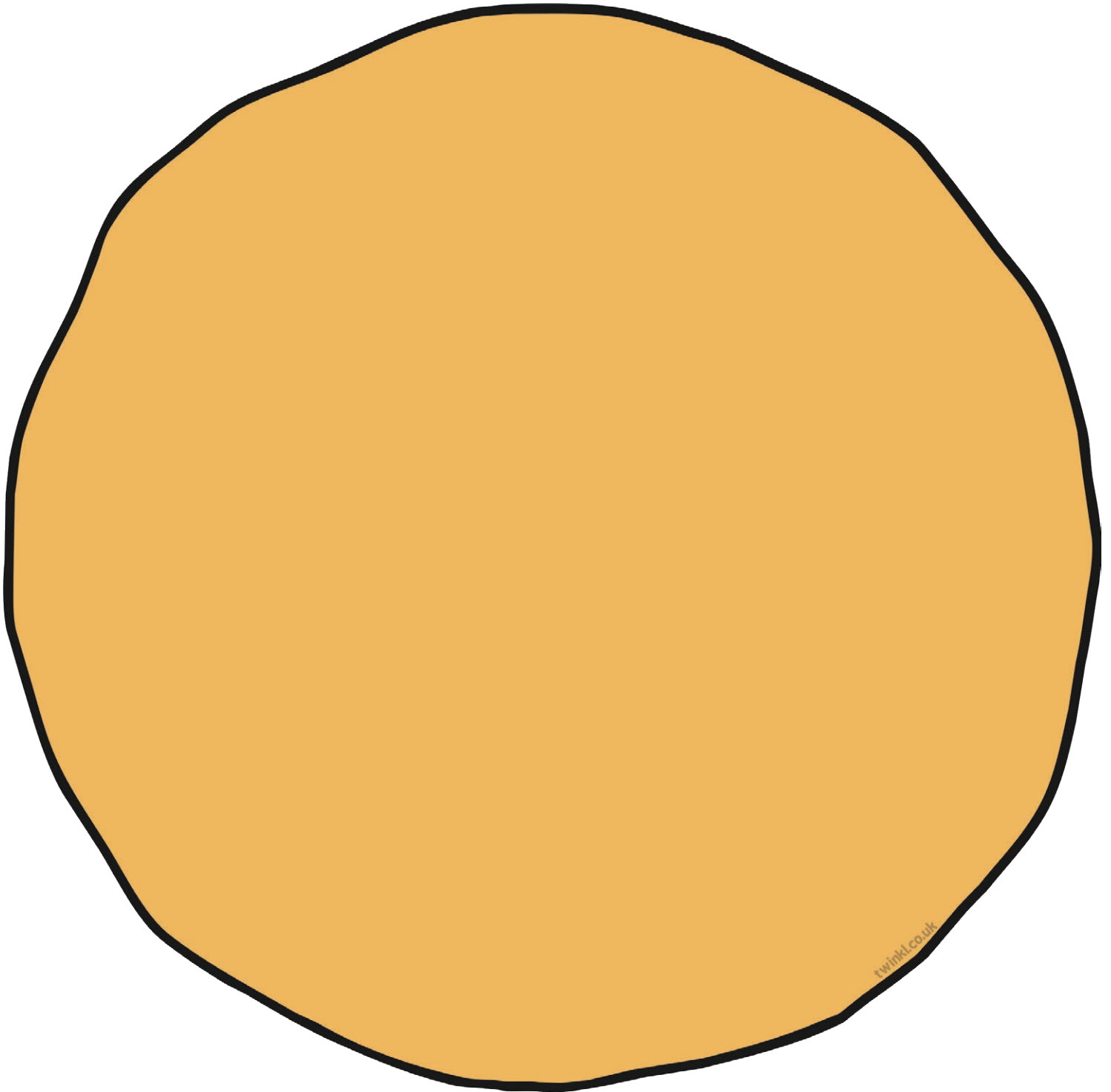




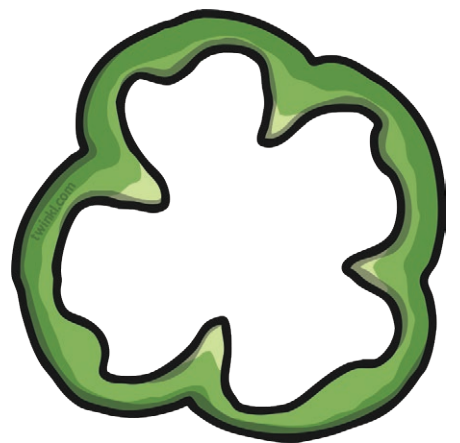
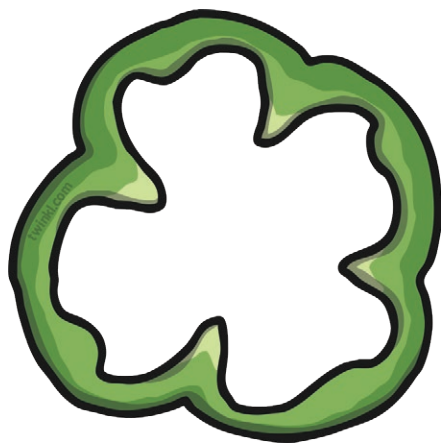
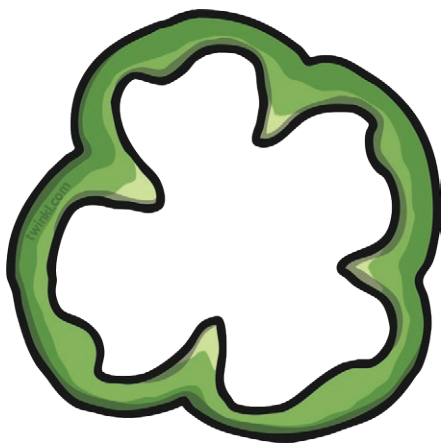
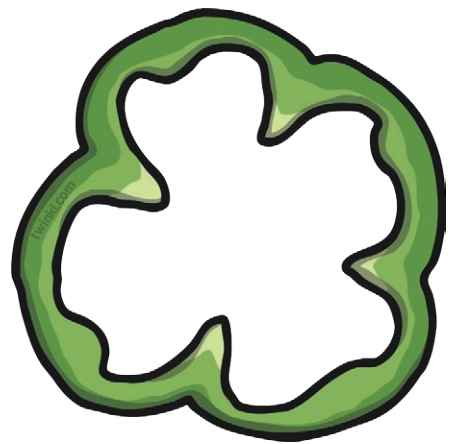
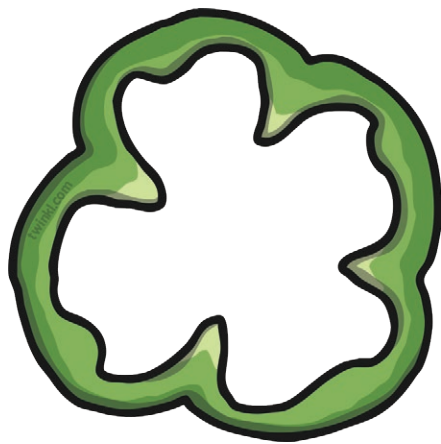
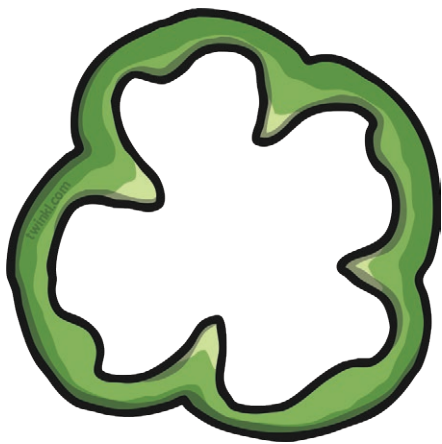
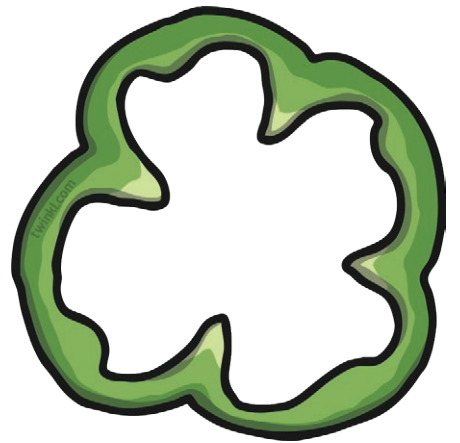
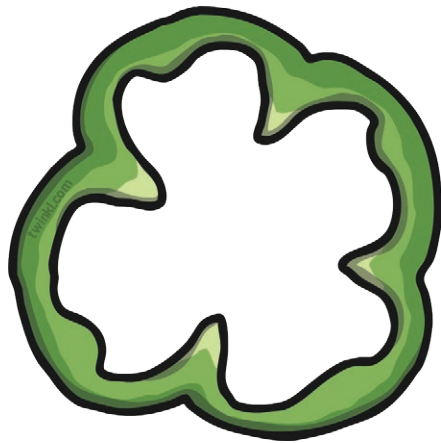
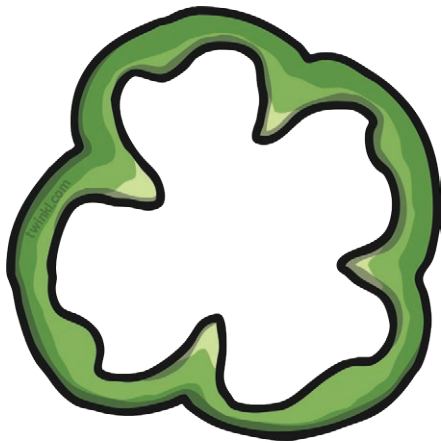
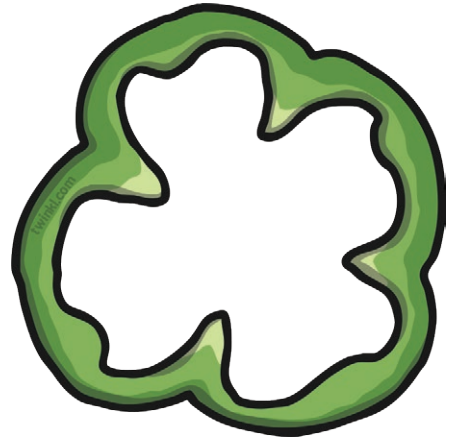
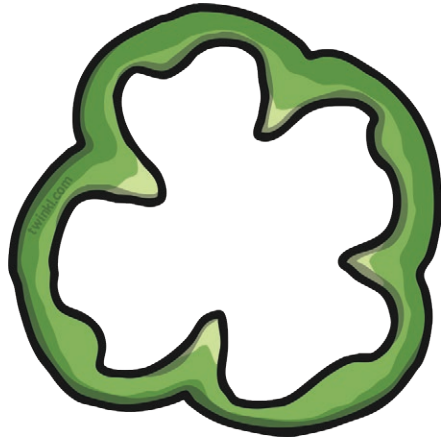
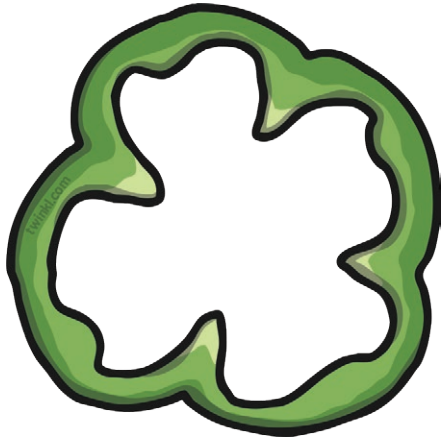


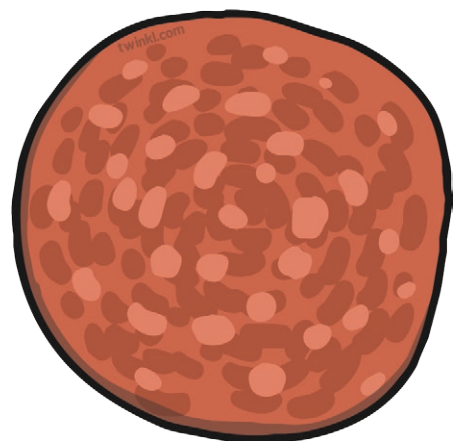
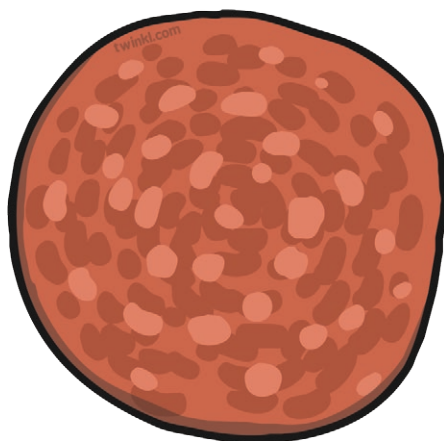
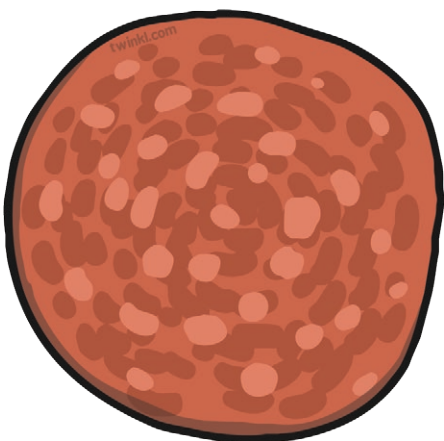
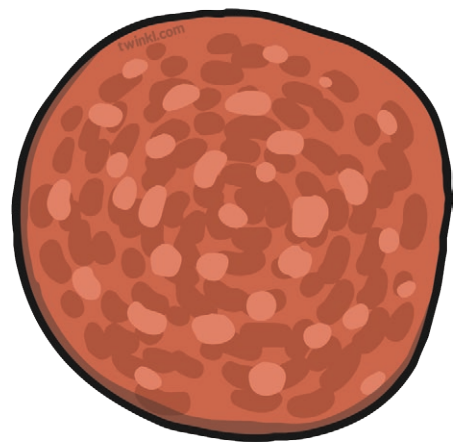
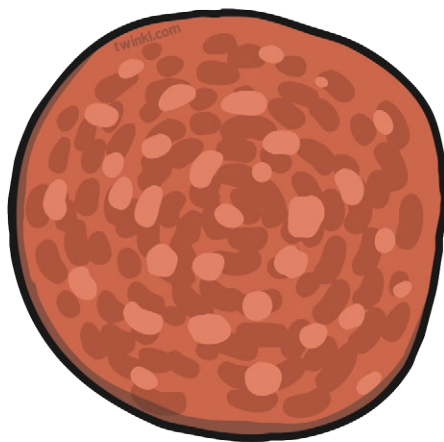
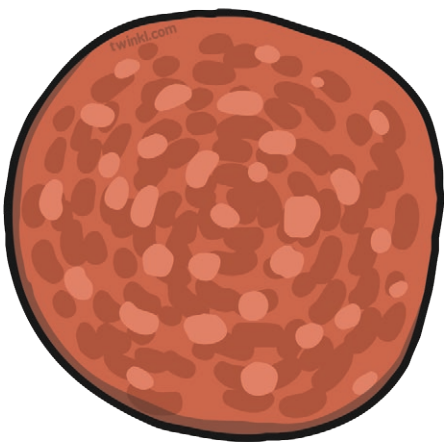
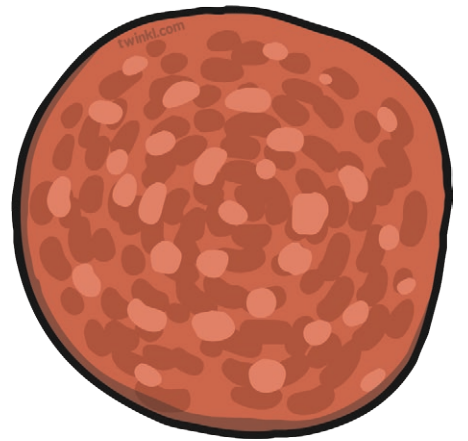
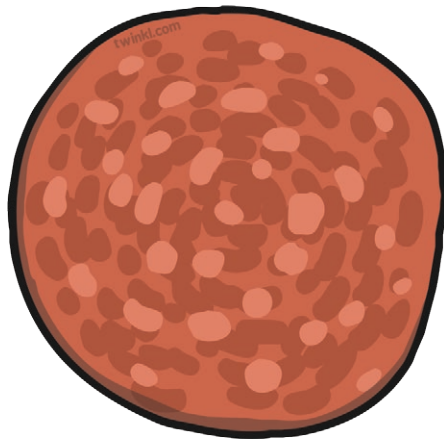
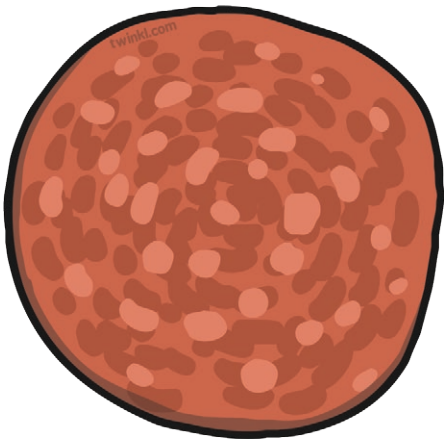
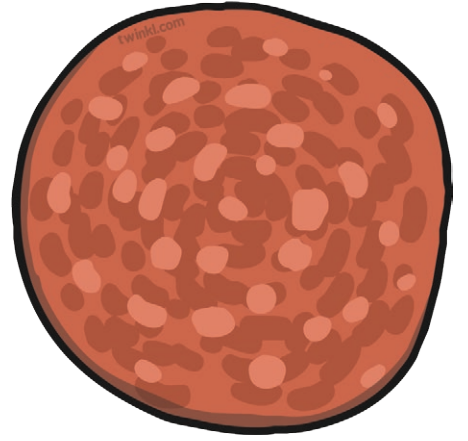
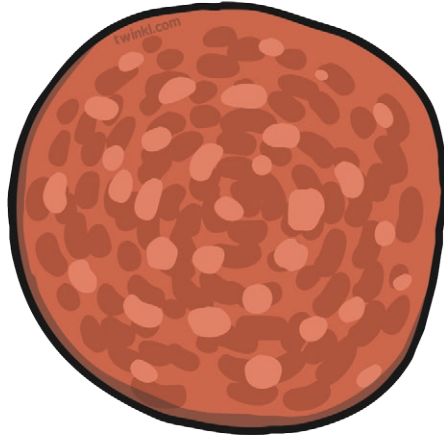
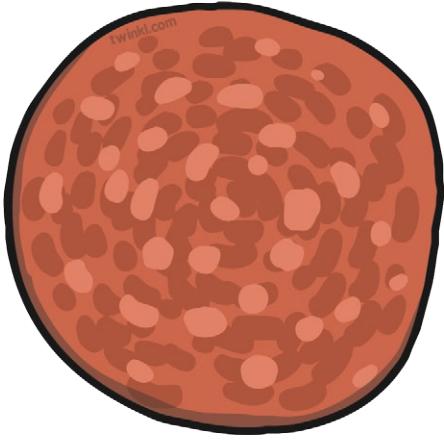


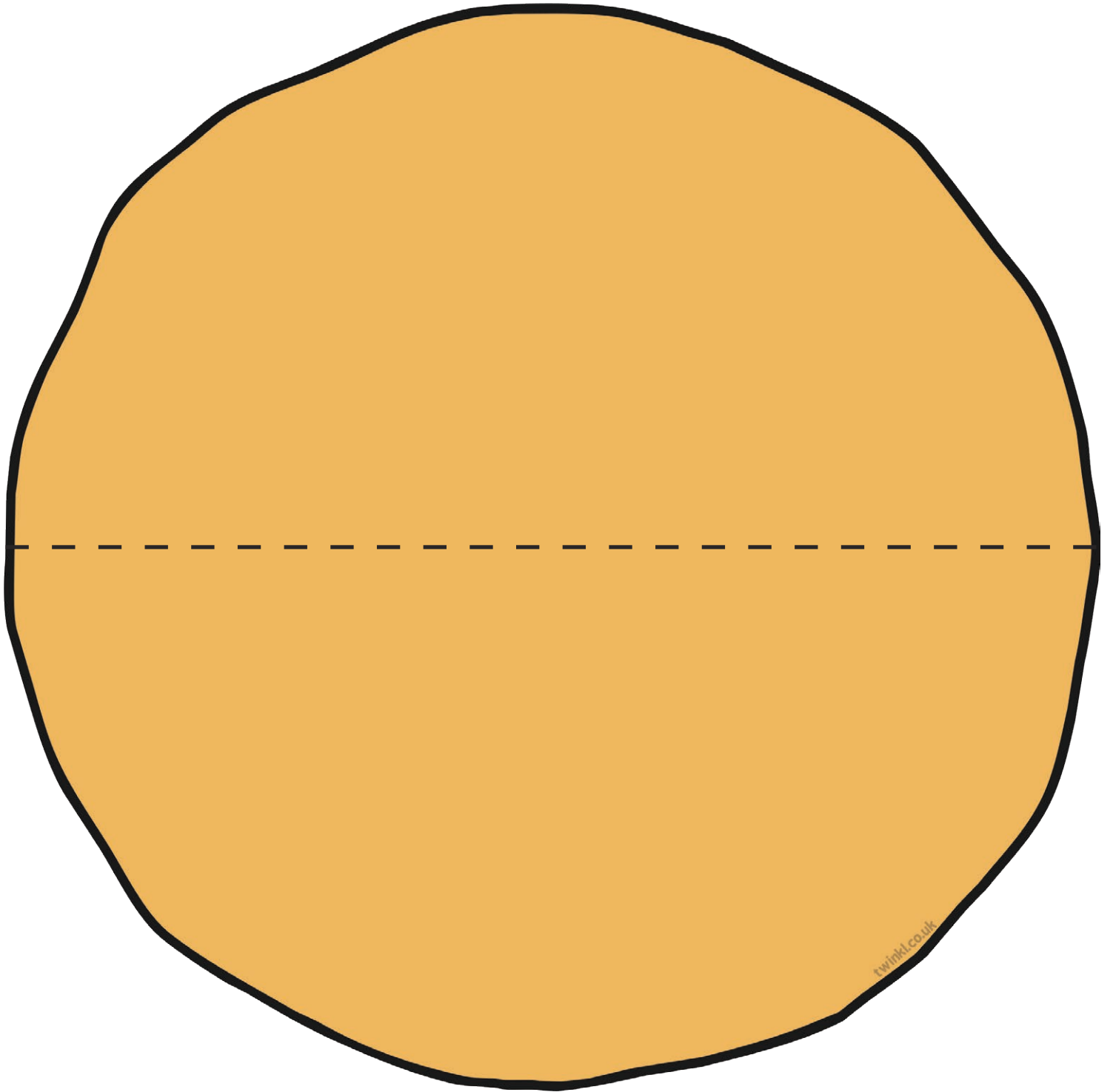
Pizza Ingredient Fractions

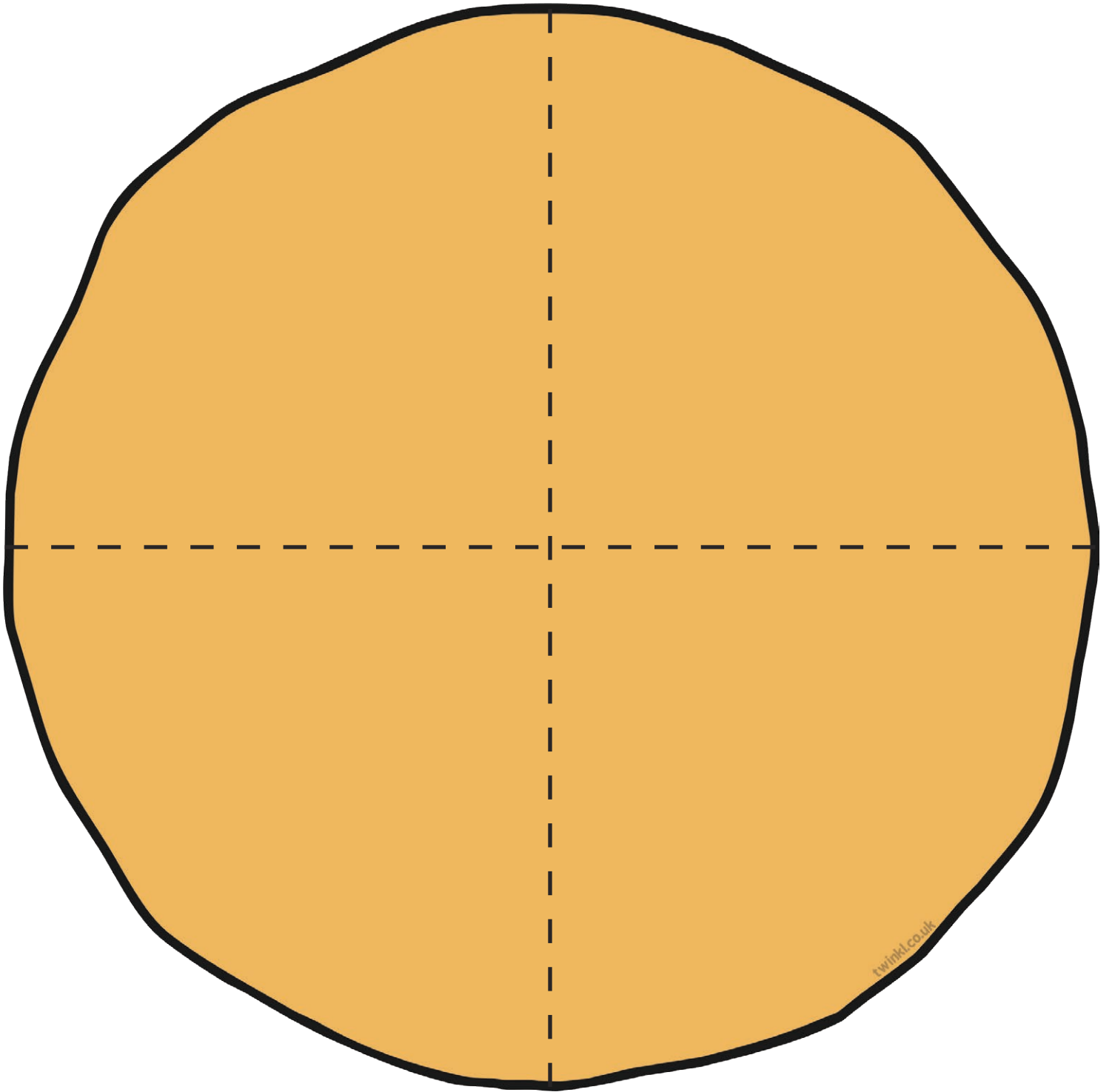


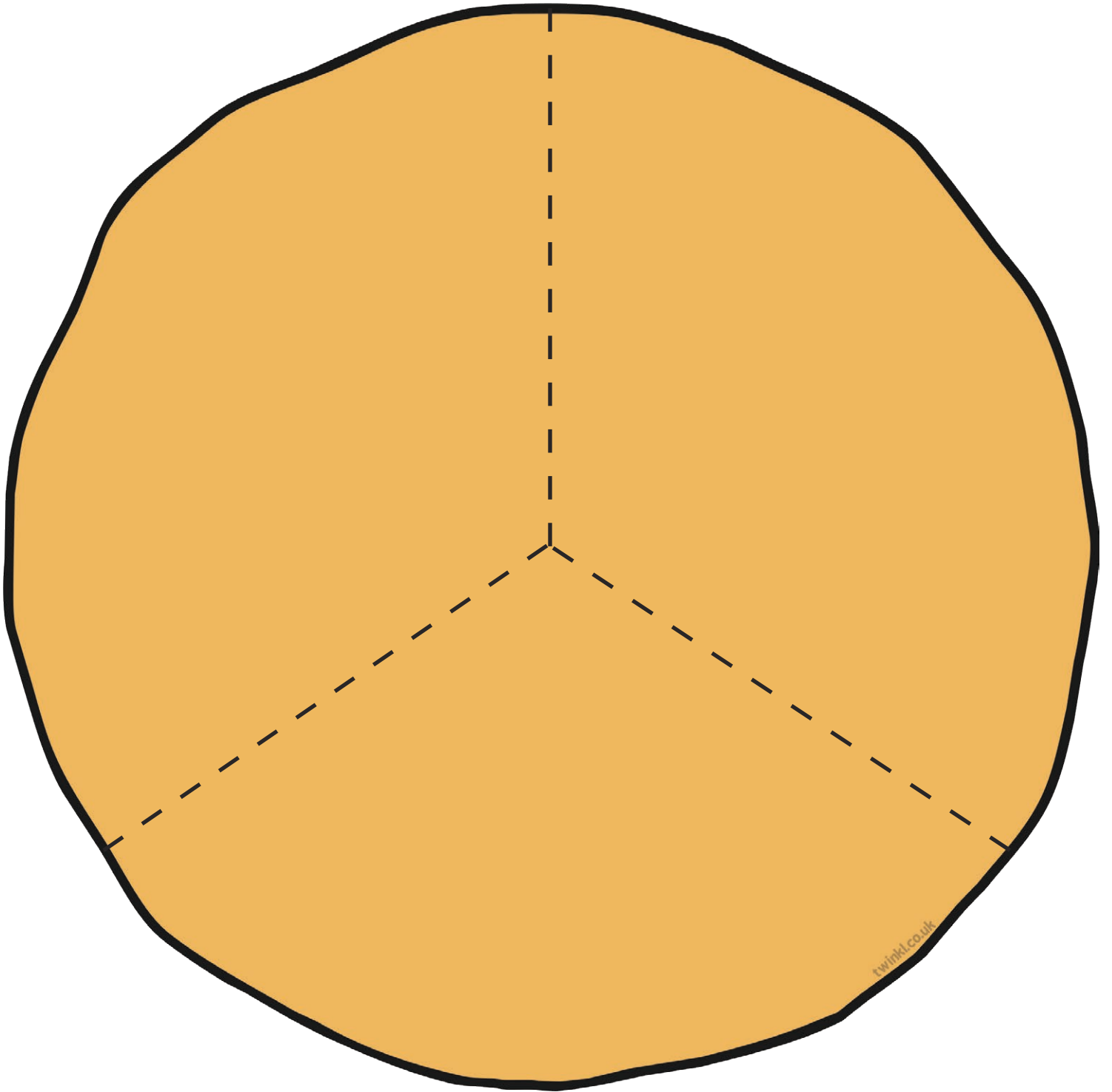




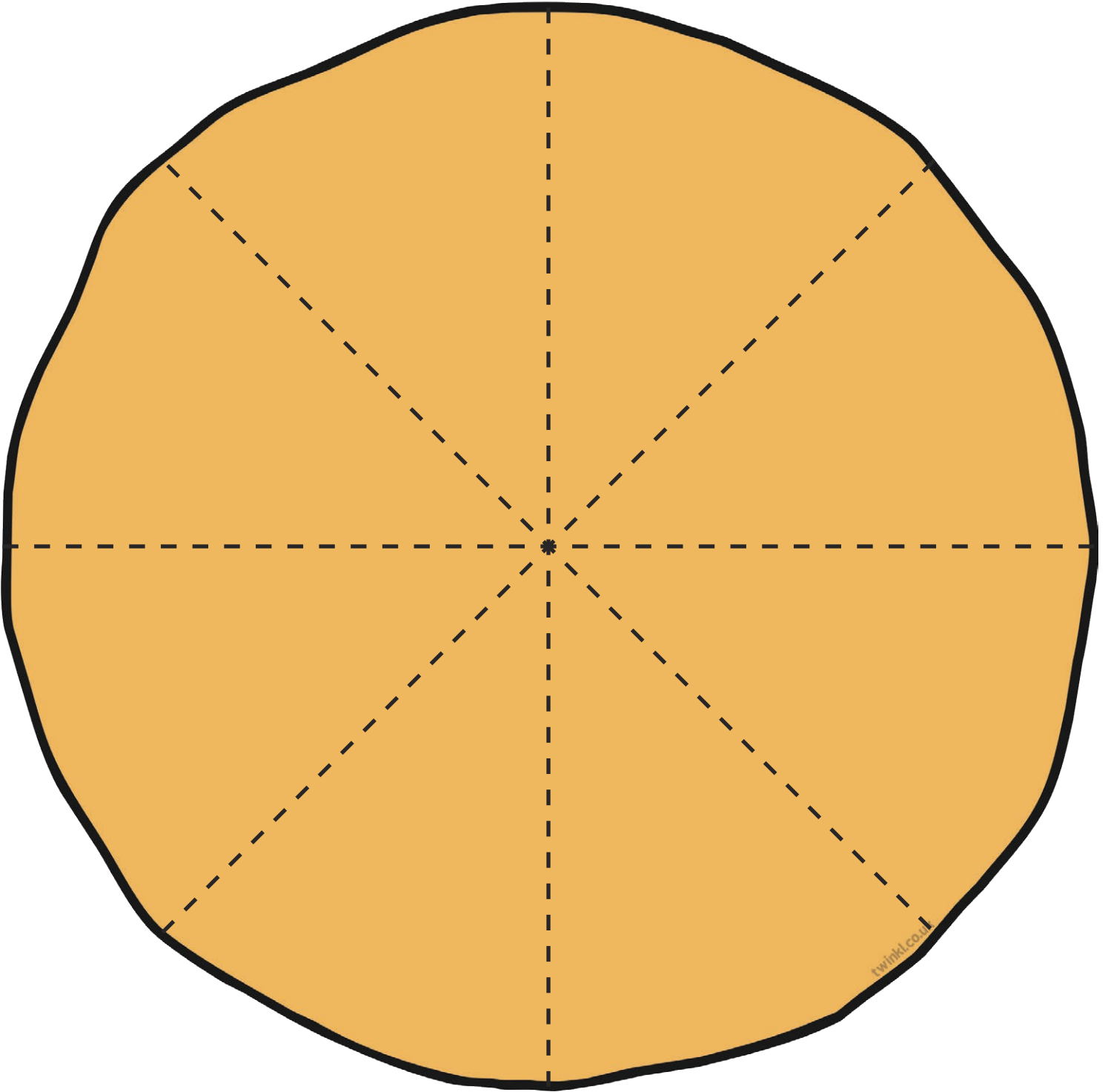








twinkl.co.uk



Can You Make a Pizza With:

1. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{2}$ cheese and $\frac{1}{2}$ tomato?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

2. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{2}$ mushrooms and $\frac{1}{2}$ pepperoni?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

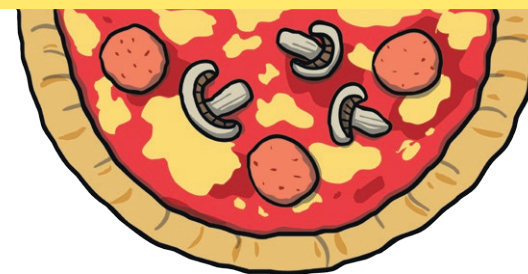
3. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{4}$ cheese, $\frac{1}{4}$ mushrooms and $\frac{1}{2}$ pepperoni?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

4. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{4}$ cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ peppers and $\frac{1}{4}$ tomato?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

5. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{4}$ tomato, $\frac{1}{4}$ cheese, $\frac{1}{4}$ pepperoni $\frac{1}{4}$ and peppers?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

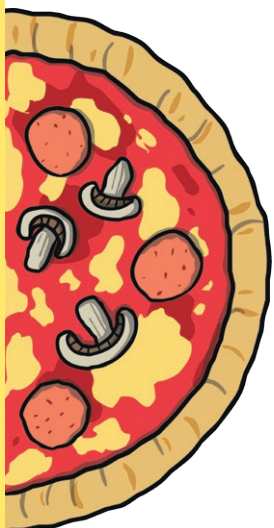
6. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{2}$ cheese, $\frac{1}{4}$ mushroom and $\frac{1}{4}$ peppers?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

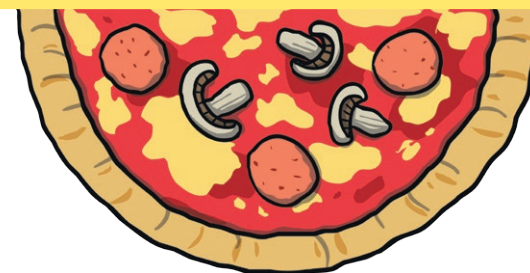
7. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{3}$ peppers and $\frac{2}{3}$ tomato?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

8. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{3}$ mushroom, $\frac{1}{3}$ tomato and $\frac{1}{3}$ pepperoni?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

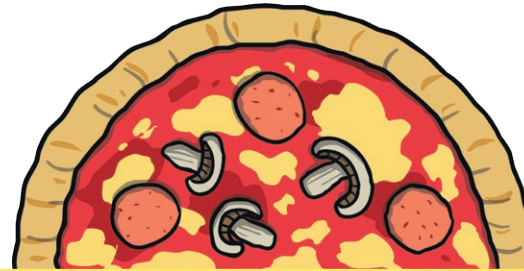
9. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{3}{8}$ peppers and $\frac{5}{8}$ tomato?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

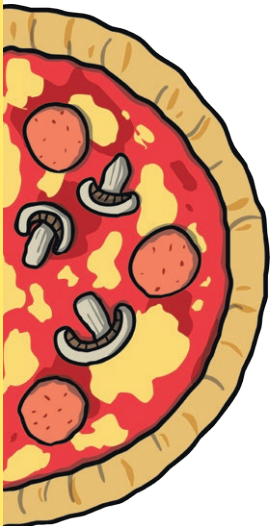
10. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{8}$ just cheese, $\frac{1}{8}$ cheese and tomato, $\frac{1}{8}$ mushroom and pepper, just tomato and $\frac{1}{4}$ peppers?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

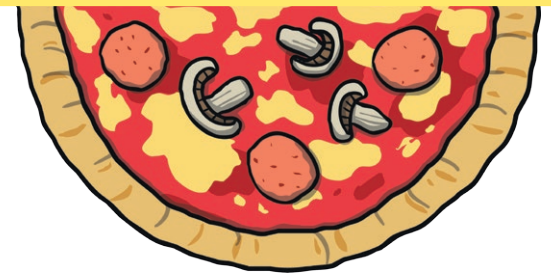
11. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{1}{8}$ tomato, $\frac{1}{8}$ cheese, $\frac{1}{4}$ pepperoni $\frac{1}{2}$ and peppers?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

12. Can you make a pizza with $\frac{2}{8}$ mushroom, $\frac{3}{8}$ tomato and $\frac{1}{8}$ pepperoni and $\frac{1}{4}$ cheese?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

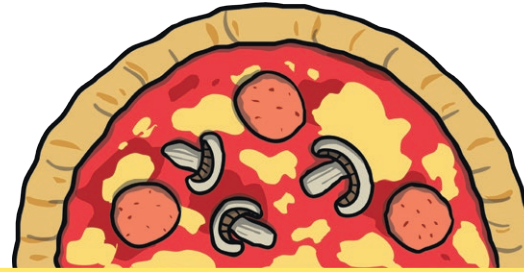
13. A pizza has 12 tomatoes on it. Can you divide the tomatoes equally into quarters?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

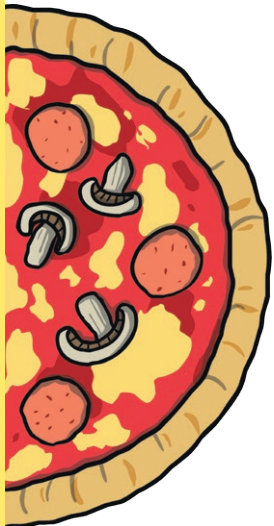
14. A pizza has 6 pieces of cheese on it. Can you put half on each side of the pizza?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

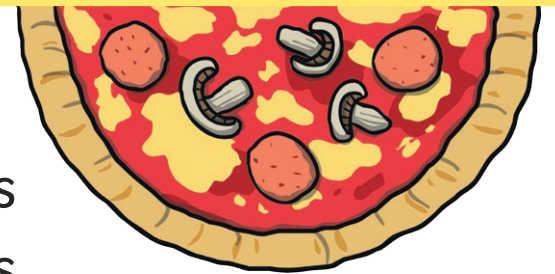
15. A pizza has 16 mushrooms on it. Can you share the mushrooms into eighths and place on the pizza?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

16. A pizza has 20 toppings on it. $\frac{1}{4}$ is cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ is tomatoes and $\frac{2}{8}$ is mushrooms. Can you place the toppings on the pizza?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

17. A pizza has 14 toppings on it. $\frac{1}{2}$ is pepperoni and half is pepper. Can you place the toppings on the pizza?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

18. A pizza has 10 pieces of pepper on it. Can you put half on each side of the pizza?



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

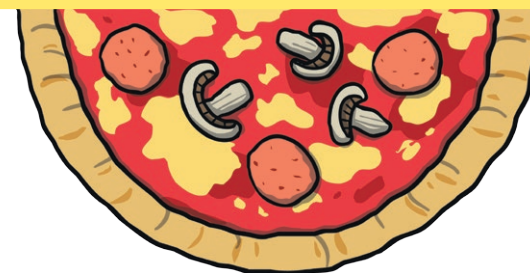
19. A pizza has 16 toppings. Can you divide the toppings into quarters and place on the pizza.



twinkl.com

Can You Make a Pizza With:

20. A pizza has 2 mushrooms, 2 pieces of pepperoni, 4 tomatoes and four pieces of cheese on it. Can you put half of the toppings on each side of the pizza?



twinkl.com



Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____

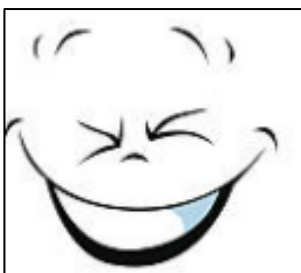


1. In a **DOUBLES** tennis match in the Paralympics, all players will be in wheelchairs. How many **LARGE** wheelchair wheels will there be on that tennis court during that match?



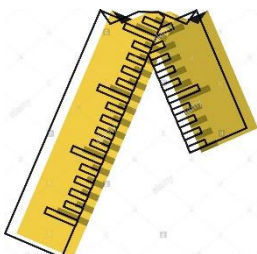
2. The Paralympics begin next week, on Tuesday, 24th August. If one Aussie competitor's event is on the 10th day, on what day of the week will that be?

3. In the Reading Competition, Joseph had read 7 more books than Beth. Beth had read 11 books. How many had Joseph read?



4. Sadie blinks her eyes 11 times per minute. At that rate, how many blinks will she do in 4 minutes?

5. There was 12 mm of rain on Monday, 7 mm on Tuesday and 6 mm each day on both Wednesday and Thursday. How much rain was that in total?



6. Eli dropped his 30-centimetre ruler, and it broke into 2 pieces. One of the ruler pieces was 19 cm long. How long was the other piece?

7. **Open-ended Question:** The **SUM** of Pat's and Paul's ages is 13. What **MAY** their ages be? Give 3 possible answers.



MATHAROO Worksheet MP – 26 21

Student Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____



1. A new movie, "PAW PATROL: THE MOVIE" is due for release on Thursday, 16th September. In the movie, the Mayor, Humdinger, causes havoc, and 6 of the Paws team try to fix things. If each paw has 4 claws, how many claws are there altogether on those 6 members of the Paws team?



2. The Paralympics 2020 begin on Tuesday, August 24th, 2021. Australia is sending 179 athletes with 167 staff to these Paralympics. How many Aussies is that altogether?

3. Six cute ducklings were rescued from a drainpipe by firemen in Adelaide last week. How many webbed feet were there on those ducklings, altogether?



4. A small sea otter in Japan has learnt to hug coloured traffic cones while spinning herself around, to fill in her day. If it takes 3 seconds for the otter and cone to spin one complete circle, how long would it take her to spin that cone 8 times, without stopping?

5. Paralympics champion Dylan Alcott's date of birth is 4th December, 1990. What is his age right now, in years?



6. A very lucky teenager spent every spare minute bouncing a basketball around outside his house. A kind neighbour saw him, and, as a gift, gave him a brand new deluxe model basketball hoop with a backboard, costing \$388.95, and a new basketball costing \$38.75. Total cost?



7. Strawberries have become cheaper this week. One supermarket is selling 250 gram punnets of strawberries for \$2 per punnet. If Janet's mum is making a HUGE pavlova that needs 1 kilogram of strawberries, how much would they cost at that supermarket?



8. Olivia Newton-John's "WELLNESS WALK" to raise funds for cancer research is seeking sponsors. Jezza has signed up, and hopes to walk 5 kilometres, with 35 sponsors each donating \$1.50 per kilometre he walks. How much will he raise if he completes the course?





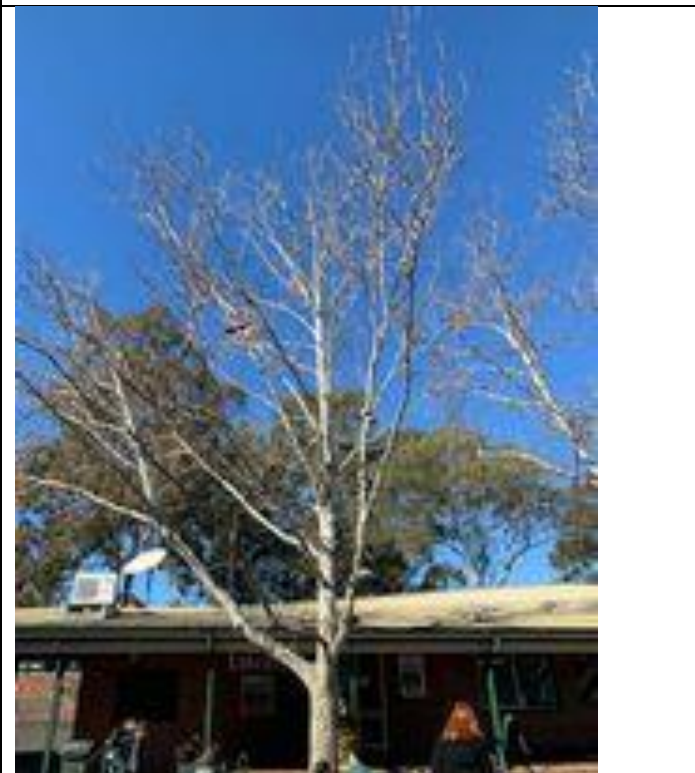
9. Open-ended Question: Write down 3 numbers with 6 in the thousands place.

SCIENCE - CHANGES ALL AROUND

We will be observing the changes that happen to the big trees in the infants playground. We thank Mrs Howard for taking these photographs for us.


What do you notice? Do you think these trees will stay the same? Will they change? How long will it take for the changes to happen?

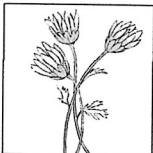
Date – Term 3 Week 2	Date - Term 3 Week 3
	

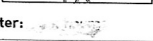
Date - Term 3 Week 4	Date - Term 3 Week 6
	

minutes
hours
days
weeks
months
years

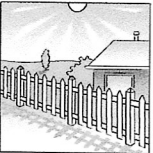
These are daisy flowers closing.

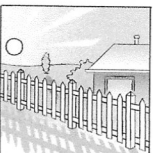
Before: 

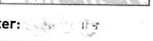
After: 

Time later: 

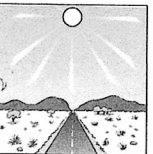
This is the changing shadow of a fence.

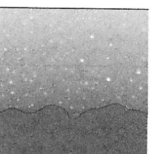
Before: 


After: 

Time later: 

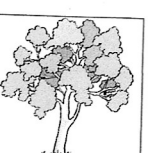
This is day turning into night.

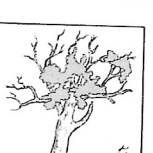
Before: 

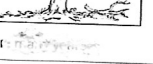
After: 

Time later: 


This is a eucalypt tree growing old.

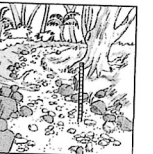
Before: 

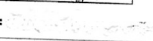
After: 

Time later: 


This is a creek drying up.


Before: 

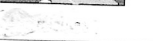
After: 

Time later: 

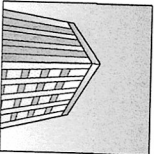
This is a landslide.


Before: 


After: 

Time later: 

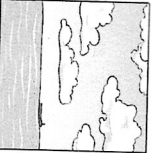
These are lots of clouds appearing.

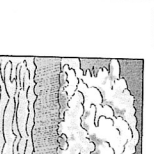
Before: 


After: 

Time later: 


These are storm clouds appearing.


Before: 


After: 

Time later: 


This is a rainbow appearing in the sky after rain.


Before: 

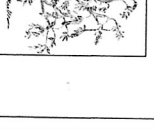
After: 

Time later: 

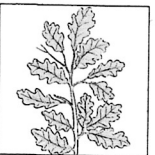
This is a tree blooming.

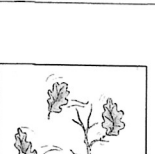
Before: 


After: 

Time later: 

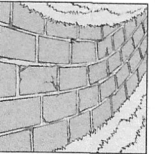
These are leaves falling from an oak tree.


Before: 

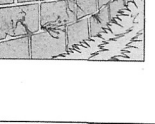
After: 

Time later: 

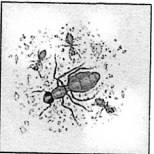
This is grass growing in cracks in a path.

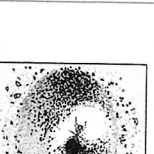
Before: 

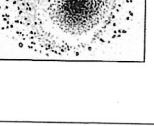
After: 

Time later: 


These are ants building a nest on a path.


Before: 


After: 

Time later: 


This is a magpie building a nest.

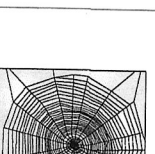
Before: 

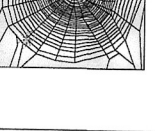
After: 

Time later: 

This is a spider building a web.

Before: 

After: 

Time later: 

Year _____

Month _____

Sun

Mon

Tue

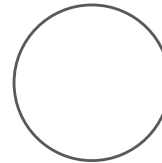
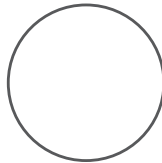
Wed

Thu

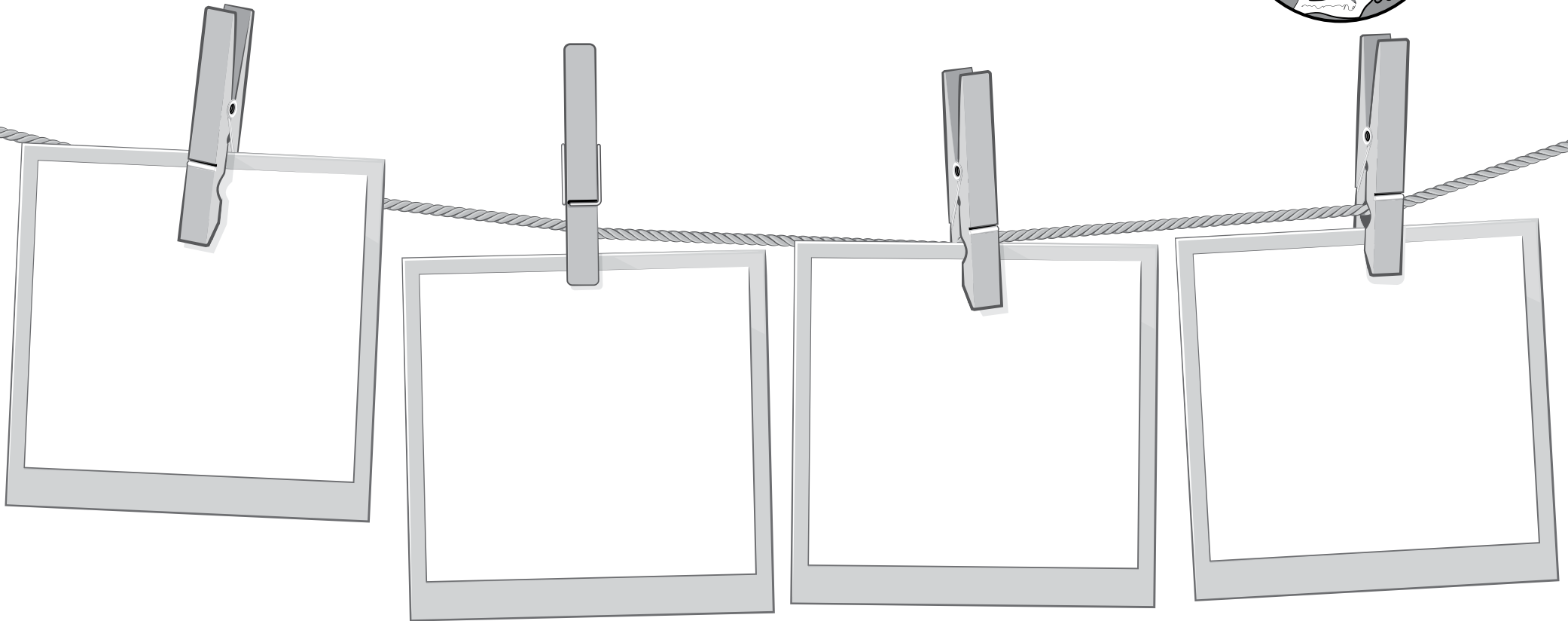
Fri

Sat

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec



6 Think of some days that have been important to you.
Draw and label them in order on the timeline below.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Brainstorm all of the qualities that make a good friend.

