YEAR 3 OFFLINE BOOKLET WEEK 9

Term 3 – Week 9 Year 3 OFFLINE VERSION

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday FUN
9:00	**Spelling:** Complete the first page of unit 28 of your soundwaves book.	**Reading eggspress** Login and complete assigned comprehension activity Reading Eggspress: 90 Drama	**Morning Yoga:** Follow the yoga posters provided.	**DEAR** Find a quiet place in your house and sit back and relax and read a book.	**Throughout the day:** - **Edit Your Work** Go through your slides and find any mistakes. Change these with the colour red. - **ZOOM** - **Games:** Play board games and/or puzzles. e.g. Uno, dominos, jenga (boggle, solitaire online) - **History: Virtual excursion 12-1pm** - Students will be heading on a virtual excursion.
9:30	**English:**. You are an explorer and you have landed in the Liverpool area and it has not been settled. Write a letter to a person of your choosing about what you see.	**English: Cooking Procedure** Students will be writing a recipe to make and cook.	**Cooking:** Students will be cooking their recipes developed on Tuesday. (The timing of the may be changed to suit your family)	**Minecraft:** Play the minecraft board game (Printout provided).	
10.30-10.45	**FRUIT BREAK**				
	PE: Dance Turn on some music and design a dance to the beat and rhythm	**History**: Students become detectives and use the clues to find out about the missing man in Liverpool.	**PDHPE: ARE YOU OK DAY** L.I. Students identify who they can talk to if they aren't ok.	**Spelling:** Soundwaves complete the second page of unit 28 of your soundwaves book.	
11.30-12.25	**LUNCH**				
	Maths: Warm up: Maths Mentals Students recap about the numerator and denominator of the fraction.	**Maths:** Warm up: Maths Mentals Students learn about fractions on a number line using fraction bars.	**Maths:** Warm up: Maths Mentals Students complete the fraction number line worksheet.	**Maths:** Warm up: Maths Mentals Students complete the Matharoo worksheet.	
1.25-1.45	**RECESS**				
1:45-3:00	**Science & Reading:** Bubbles We are going to be learning about bubbles and what they are made of.	**Art:** Bubble art	**PE:** Bubble dance https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGSJM-ZrZwg	**Science:** Zoom Bubble experiment. Students will be logging into a zoom session with the stage 2 teachers to participate in an experiment.	

Term 3 – Week 9- Year 3 ONLINE VERSION

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday FUN
9:00	**Spelling:** Complete the first page of unit 28 of your soundwaves book.	**Reading eggspress** Login and complete assigned comprehension activity Reading Eggspress: Lesson 90	**Morning Yoga:** **Mindfulness** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEuFi9PxKuo Superwater Yoga https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hvwLdk5D5g	**DEAR** Find a quiet place in your house and sit back and relax and read a book.	**Throughout the day:** - **Edit Your Work** Go through your slides and find any mistakes. Change these with the colour red. - **ZOOM** - **Games:** Play board games and/or puzzles. e.g. Uno, dominos, jenga (boggle, solitaire online)
9:30	**English:**. You are an explorer and you have landed in the Liverpool area and it has not been settled. Write a letter to a person of your choosing about what you see.	**English: Cooking Procedure** Students will be writing a recipe to make and cook.	**Cooking:** Students will be cooking their recipes developed on Tuesday. (The timing of the may be changed to suit your family)	**Minecraft:** Build a replica of your own classroom.	
10.30-10.45	**FRUIT BREAK**				
	PE: Dance Follow along with Kidz Bop https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sHd2s_saYsQ&t=1201s	**History**: Students become detectives and use the clues to find out about the missing man in Liverpool.	**PDHPE: ARE YOU OK DAY** L.I. Students identify who they can talk to if they aren't ok.	**Spelling:** Soundwaves complete the second page of unit 28 of your soundwaves book.	- **History: Virtual excursion 12-1pm** - Students will be heading on a virtual excursion.
11.30-12.25	**LUNCH**				
	Maths: Students understand the role of the numerator and denominator through running a pizza shop!	**Maths:** Warm Up: Students complete the fraction fling game. Students learn about fractions on a number line using fraction bars.	**Maths:** Warm up: Students complete the pancake flip game. Students consolidate their knowledge about fractions on a number line.	**Maths:** Students complete set math prodigy tasks	
1.25-1.45	**RECESS**				
1:45-3:00	**Science & Reading:** Bubbles We are going to be learning about bubbles and what they are made of.	**Art:** Bubble art	**PE:** Bubble dance https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGSJM-ZrZwg	**Science:** Zoom Bubble experiment. Students will be logging into a zoom session with the stage 2 teachers to participate in an experiment.	

Unit 28

y u(yoo) **yoyo** **computer**

List Words

you _____
your _____
year _____
few _____
new _____
knew _____
yellow _____
yard _____
use _____
using _____
used _____
useful _____
during _____
young _____
beautiful _____
million _____
computer _____
music _____
tune _____
yesterday _____
yourself _____
you'll _____
you're _____
you'd _____
you've _____

1 **Circle** the letters that represent y u(yoo) in the List Words.

2 **Write** any other letters that can represent y u(yoo) on the Grapheme Chart.
Write one word example for each.

3 **Write** one stroke for every sound in each List Word.
★ Read the green text message in Activity 5 to help you.

Grapheme Chart

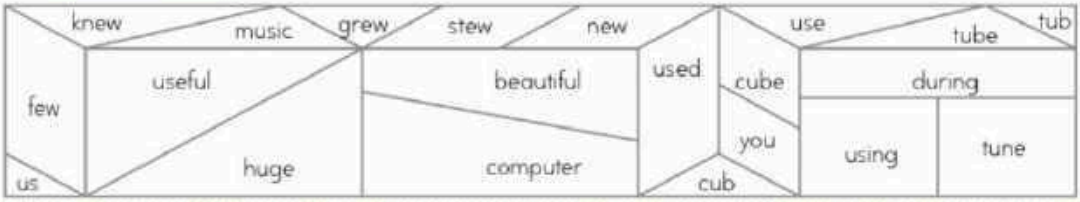
letters	words

4 **Write** the word from the box if letter **y** represents y u(yoo) in the word.

easy	busy
holiday	year
goodbye	young
yesterday	key
enjoy	yellow
why	yourself

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5 **Colour** the shapes *yellow* if you hear yoo in the words. **Colour** the others *blue*.
★ Letters **u_e**, **u**, **ew** and **eau** can represent the blend of two sounds yoo, as in *computer*.



6 **Write** List Words in the columns to show where you hear y u(yoo).

first	second	fourth
		fifth

7 **Write** the past tense of the verbs (doing words) in the brackets. Go to Helpful Hint 8

Yesterday I _____ your yoyo. (use)
This morning I _____ a kitten. (rescue)
The other day I _____ the answer. (know)
A while ago I _____ my guitar. (tune)

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8 **Write** the pairs of words for these contractions.

you've _____ _____

you'll _____ _____

you'd _____ _____

you'd _____ _____

9 **Write** the contractions from Activity 8 to finish these sentences.
★ Use each contraction (with a capital letter) once only.

_____ had your turn on the computer.

_____ like my new, yellow yacht.

_____ also like my new plane.

_____ better return my yoyo later.

10 **Write** these List Words in alphabetical order.

million
computer
beautiful
music
during
knew
new

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

yourself
year
yesterday
used
useful
young
yard

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

11 **Add** the suffixes from the box to the words below to make new words.

ful	let	ling	less	en	ent	ant	ist

wood_____ youth_____ pig_____ use_____ art_____

year_____ tube_____ assist_____ stud_____ attend_____

12 **Finish** the sentences with *your* or *you're*.
★ *Your* means *belonging to* and *you're* is short for *you are*.

_____ late for _____ music lesson.

_____ computer will be very useful when _____ doing projects.

Challenge

The following sets of letters are in alphabetical order. **Write** the missing letters on the first line. **Unjumble** them to make a List Word on the second line.

e f _ h _ j k l m _ o p q r _ t _ v w x y z _____ _____

c d e f _ h i j k l m _ _ p q r s t _ v w x _ z _____ _____

b _ d e f g h _ j k l _ n o p q r _ t _ v w x y z _____ _____

a b _ d _ f g h i j k l _ n _ _ q _ s _ _ v w x y z _____ _____

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8 **Write** the pairs of words for these contractions.

you've	you	have
you'll	you	will
you'd	you	would
you'd	you	had

9 **Write** the contractions from Activity 8 to finish these sentences.
★ Use each contraction (with a capital letter) once only.

You've had your turn on the computer.
You'll/You'd like my new, yellow yacht.
You'd/You'll also like my new plane.
You'd better return my yoyo later.

10 **Write** these List Words in alphabetical order.

million
computer
beautiful
music
during
knew
new

1. beautiful
2. computer
3. during
4. knew
5. million
6. music
7. new

yourself
year
yesterday
used
useful
young
yard

1. used
2. useful
3. yard
4. year
5. yesterday
6. young
7. yourself

11 **Add** the suffixes from the box to the words below to make new words.

ful let ling less en ent ant ist

wood en	youth ful	pig let	use ful/less	art ist
year ling	tube less	assist ant	stud ent	attend ant

12 **Finish** the sentences with *your* or *you're*.
★ *Your* means *belonging to* and *you're* is short for *you are*.

You're late for your music lesson.
Your computer will be very useful when you're doing projects.

Challenge

The following sets of letters are in alphabetical order. **Write** the missing letters on the first line. **Unjumble** them to make a List Word on the second line.

e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z	ginsu	using
c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z	gnouy	young
b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z	cimsu	music
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z	cemoprtu	computer

▶ For the Extra Challenge turn to page 83.

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Unit 28

y u(yoo) yoyo computer

List Words

you	2
your	2
year	2
few	3
new	3
knew	3
yellow	4
yard	3
use	3
using	5
used	4
useful	6
during	6
young	3
beautiful	8
million*	6
computer	8
music	6
tune	4
yesterday	7
yourself	6
you'll	3
you're	2
you'd	3
you've	3

1 **Circle** the letters that represent y u(yoo) in the List Words.

2 **Write** any other letters that can represent y u(yoo) on the Grapheme Chart.
Write one word example for each.

3 **Write** one stroke for every sound in each List Word.
★ Read the green text message in Activity 5 to help you.

Grapheme Chart

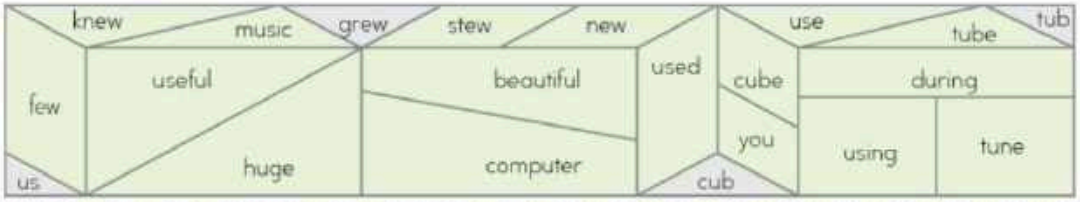
letters	words
ew	few (yoo)
eau	beautiful (yoo)
i	million
u_e	tune (yoo)

4 **Write** the word from the box if letter **y** represents y u(yoo) in the word.

easy	busy
holiday	year
goodbye	young
yesterday	key
enjoy	yellow
why	yourself

yesterday
year
young
yellow
yourself

5 **Colour** the shapes *yellow* if you hear yoo in the words. **Colour** the others *blue*.
★ Letters **u_e**, **u**, **ew** and **eau** can represent the blend of two sounds yoo, as in *computer*.



6 **Write** List Words in the columns to show where you hear y u(yoo).

first	second	third	fourth
	few/tune	during	million
	new	beautiful	fifth
	knew	music	computer

Teacher to check ✓

7 **Write** the past tense of the verbs (doing words) in the brackets. Turn to 8 page 79.

Yesterday I **used** your yoyo. (use)
This morning I **rescued** a kitten. (rescue)
The other day I **knew** the answer. (know)
A while ago I **tuned** my guitar. (tune)

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Building Liverpool

You see the beginnings of land upon the horizon and take a deep breath. You've spent more than a year working at sea and you're ready for something new and exciting.

As you edge closer your heart starts to race within your chest. Will you find your fortune? Will you set up a life for yourself at the infamous colonies? Or will something else take you?

Closer to shore and ready for anything, you hop aboard on of the small paddle boats heading toward land. You grab an oar, happy to help out if it meant you could walk upon solid ground.

You're so happy to be off the ocean that you want to kiss the ground beneath your boots. A smile grows on your face, matching the smiles on every sailor's face around you.

Along with some disgruntled convicts, you're assigned to follow Lachlan Macquarie inland to find somewhere new to build a settlement. While you were excited to walk on solid ground again, you weren't expecting days of walking and soon your feet are blistered and sore.

A place is decided upon and preparations begin to build a settlement. Now is probably a good time to write a letter home.

Your Task

You are assisting Governor Lachlan Macquarie build up Liverpool in 1810. During a period of rest you have decided to write a letter to your family. Since your family live all the way back across the ocean in England, where buildings are crammed into bustling cities, you need to be very specific so that they can picture the empty rolling hills of Liverpool before it was built.

Talk about your work – what are you doing to help build the city?

Talk about what Liverpool looks like – what is it like to be not surrounded by dirty buildings?

Talk about the people – are you working with convicts? Or famers? Have you had an encounter with any Aboriginal people?

Talk about the vision or goal you're all working toward – what will happen once Liverpool is built? Will you ask your family to come and join you?

Use the included template and checklist to help you write a successful letter.

Personal Letter Example

(1) James Pedemont
64 Monfarville Street
Fullarton SA 5063

(2) 28th January, 2017

(3) Dear Sarah,

(4) I am writing this letter from a small café in the middle of Sydney, Australia. I'm eating pancakes and fruit salad for breakfast. It's absolutely delicious! There are so many people around as well. I just cannot believe it how busy this place is.

Mum's been making sure that we see absolutely everything we can on our trip here. So far, we have walked around China Town and we tasted the most amazing, delicious food. We also climbed the Sydney Harbour Bridge yesterday. It was such a great experience! We were very lucky too because we climbed the bridge when the sun was setting. It made the city look even more beautiful. We've been to Darling Harbour and visited the Sydney Aquarium and Wax Museum. My goodness! It felt like I was with all the famous actors and actresses in Hollywood. They all looked so real. After breakfast, we are planning on going to the Sydney Opera House and then on a ferry trip over to Manly. I'm a little bit scared of getting on the ferry, but Mum says that I'll be fine.

(5) I miss you a lot and I cannot wait to see you back in Fullarton. Our plane gets in at 5pm on 5TH February.

(6) Love,

(7) James

(8) P.S. I'm bringing something back to you. You're going to absolutely love it!

Features of Personal Letter Checklist

Does your personal letter include ...

1. your own name and address in the top right hand corner of the letter? ☐
2. today's date written on the left hand side of the letter, starting above the person who you are addressing your letter to? ☐
3. your greeting 'Hi .....' or 'Dear....'? ☐
4. the content of your letter, giving information about where you are, what you are doing and what you would like to know? ☐

   informal language? ☐
5. a conclusion or farewell, including any closing remarks and final words? ☐
6. 'From' or 'Love from' if you know the recipient well? ☐
7. your name and/or signature? ☐
8. a postscript? ☐

What Is a Bubble?

A bubble is a thin film of soapy water. Most of the bubbles that you see are filled with air, but you can make a bubble using other gasses, such as carbon dioxide. The film that makes the bubble has three layers. A thin layer of water is sandwiched between two layers of soap molecules. Each soap molecule is oriented so that its polar (hydrophilic) head faces the water, while its hydrophobic hydrocarbon tail extends away from the water layer. No matter what shape a bubble has initially, it will try to become a sphere. The sphere is the shape that minimizes the surface area of the structure, which makes it the shape that requires the least energy to achieve.

What Happens When Bubbles Meet?

When bubbles stack, do they remain spheres? No. When two bubbles meet, they will merge walls to minimize their surface area. If bubbles that are the same size meet, then the wall that separates them will be flat. If bubbles that are different sizes meet, then the smaller bubble will bulge into the large bubble. Bubbles meet to form walls at an

angle of 120 degrees. If enough bubbles meet, the cells will form hexagons. You can see observe this structure by making prints of bubbles or by blowing bubbles between two clear plates.

Ingredients in Bubble Solutions

Though soap bubbles are traditionally made from (you guessed it) soap, most bubble solutions consist of detergent in water. Glycerin often is added as an ingredient. Detergents form bubbles in much the same way as soap, but detergents will form bubbles even in tap water, which contains ions that could prevent soap bubble formation. The soap contains a carboxylate group that reacts with calcium and magnesium ions, while detergents lack that functional group. Glycerin, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, extends the life of a bubble by forming weaker hydrogen bonds with water, slowing down its evaporation.

What's the science behind bubbles?

1. What is a bubble?

_____

_____

_____

2. What happens when bubbles meet?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. What are the ingredients in bubbles?

_____

_____

_____

A bubble is a thin film of soapy water filled with air.
Bubbles are made up of 3 layers. A thin layer of water is squished between 2 layers of soapy molecules. No matter what type of bubble blower you use the bubble will work to become a sphere.

4. Using the information provided above draw a labelled diagram of a bubble.

Worksheet 1

Lesson 90 • Drama

Name

Identifying the Main Idea and Finding Supporting Details

To discover what a text is about, you need to look for the main idea or key point. Facts and details in the text can help you find the main idea.

Read the passage.

Highlight the name of the person who plays an important role in putting on a play.

In paragraph 2, circle all the verbs that tell us what the stage manager does.

Many people work as a team to put on a play. The stage manager has one of the most important jobs.

The stage manager helps the director, actors and stage crew. They plan and run rehearsals and set up the stage. They listen to the actors to check if they are following the script.

When the play is in performance, the stage manager is in charge. They make sure the stage lights go on and off when they need to. They check that the set changes correctly.

The smooth running of the play is the stage manager's responsibility.

Underline the things the stage manager is responsible for when a play is in performance.

Colour the word that describes how the stage manager should make sure the play runs.

Colour the correct answer.

1 What is the passage mainly about?

- ○ the director's jobs
- ○ the stage manager's jobs
- ○ the stage crew's jobs
- ○ the actors' jobs

Colour the correct answers.

2 Which three **details** support the **main idea**?

- ○ People work as a team to put on a play.
- ○ The stage manager helps the director, actors and stage crew.
- ○ The stage manager sets up the stage.
- ○ The set changes between scenes.
- ○ The stage manager sees that the play runs smoothly.

ACELY1680 Use comprehension strategies to build literal and inferred meaning

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Worksheet 2

Lesson 90 • Drama

Name

Read the passage.

Circle the name of the play that the passage is about.

Underline the sentence that tells us about the play's setting.

Colour two sentences that describe what the play is about.

William Shakespeare wrote plays more than 300 years ago. One of his most famous plays is *Romeo and Juliet*.

The play is set in Italy. It is the story of a young man and woman who fall in love. Their families are enemies who don't want Romeo and Juliet to be together. The story has sword fighting, love, sadness and humour.

There have been many interpretations of *Romeo and Juliet*. An interpretation is the way the play is presented. The story and words remain the same, but the setting changes.

The *Romeo and Juliet* story has been used in computer games, songs, operas, ballets and more than 40 films.

Highlight the definition of *interpretation*.

Circle the part of a play that changes with different interpretations.

Underline the different ways in which the *Romeo and Juliet* story has been used.

1 What is the passage mainly about? _____

_____

_____

2 List three **details** that support the main idea.

a _____

_____

b _____

_____

c _____

_____

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Procedural Writing

What is a Procedural Text?

A procedural text is a factual text. It tells you how to do or make something, with step by step instructions or directions.

Writing a procedural text is a great way to teach others how to make or do something.

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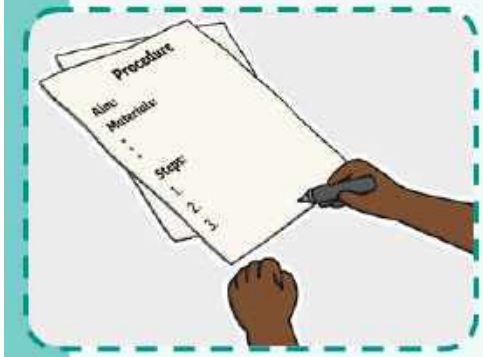
Features of a Procedural Text



A procedural text...

- tells the reader **how to** do something
- includes a goal or aim
- lists the required materials and equipment needed to carry out the goal
- includes a clear sequence of steps to help the reader achieve the goal, such as instructions or directions, which are often numbered

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Language of a Procedural Text

The language used to write a procedural text should include...

- verbs (doing or command words)
- vocabulary that is specific to the subject of the procedure
- present tense
- adverbs and adverbial phrases to indicate **how**, **where** and **when**

Types of Procedural Texts

- recipes
- rules of games
- a science experiment
- directions that tell you how to get from place to place
- craft or DIY instructions
- instruction manual
- safety procedures

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Pancake Recipe

Ingredients

100g plain flour
300ml milk
2 eggs
1tbsp caster sugar
Lemon juice

Equipment

Sifter
Large mixing bowl
Kitchen scales
Measuring jug
Measuring spoons
Wooden spoon
Frypan
Spatula
Stove

Method

1. Sift the flour into the mixing bowl.
2. Crack the eggs into the bowl.
3. Pour the milk into the bowl.
4. Stir vigorously until smooth.
5. Pour a spoonful of the mixture into a hot frypan (you may want to use oil).
6. Turn the pancake when the bubbles begin to pop.
7. Serve sprinkled with lemon juice and sugar.

What does this recipe have?

- ★ A title
- ★ Ingredients
- ★ Steps to follow
- ★ Verbs at the start of each step

Procedural Recount Title

What are we making?

Ingredients

Procedural Recount Title

Method

TOP SECRET

WHAT HAPPENED IN LIVERPOOL?

Hello,
I need **your** help.
This is a photo I found of someone in my family who went missing.
My parents won't tell me anything about him Why won't they tell me? Where could he have gone?
I have found three photographs that we could use as clues to help find out what happened!

Can you help me?

From Miss Dunne

CLUE NUMBER ONE:

Is this a primary or secondary source?

_____

_____

When was this image taken?

_____

Where was this man going?

_____

_____

Why is he getting his photo taken?

_____

_____

_____

TOP SECRET

CLUE NUMBER ONE:

Is this a primary or secondary source?

When was this image taken?

What are the soldiers doing?

Where are they going?

Group portrait of members of D Company, 18th Battalion, taken in Liverpool camp shortly before the troops embarked to take part in World War I. 1915 (Australian War Memorial)

CLUE NUMBER THREE:

Is this a primary or secondary source?

When was this image taken?

Where could they be doing?

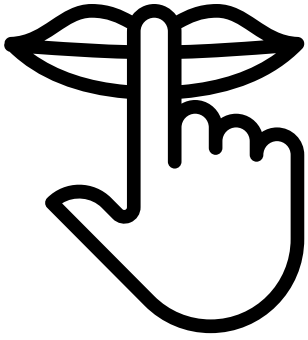
TOP SECRET

INVESTIGATION

Instructions: Now we have looked at the clues, can you write a summary about what you think happened to my family member e.g. Who was he? , where did he go? , What happened in liverpool?

HIS NAME:

SUMMARY:



Painting with BUBBLES

Bubble Artwork

Supplies Needed:

Bubble solution or washing up detergent or soap.

Washable water colours or food colouring

Bubble blowers

Sheets of paper

Straws, or bubble blowers or a sponge.

Tablecloth (optional)

Option One

1. Pour bubble solution, soap or dish washing liquid into several shallow containers.
2. Add washable watercolours or food colouring to the bubble solution to each of the container to make several coloured bubble solutions.
3. Stir and check for vibrancy of the colour. Add more, if needed.
4. Use your straw to blow bubbles into the container.
5. When the bubbles rise up to the top of the container put your paper on top of the bubbles.
6. Remove the paper to see the pattern the bubble paint has made.
7. Repeat this for all your different coloured bubble solutions.

Option Two

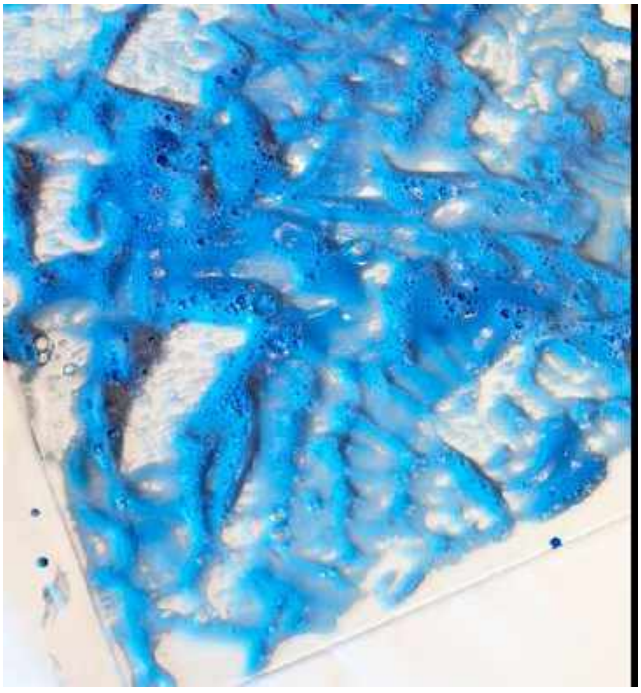
1. Pour bubble solution, soap or dish washing liquid into several shallow containers.
2. Add washable watercolours or food colouring to the bubble solution to each of the container to make several coloured bubble solutions.
3. Stir and check for vibrancy of the colour. Add more, if needed.
4. Dip your bubble blower into the solution and blow bubbles onto your paper.
5. Repeat this for all your different coloured bubble solutions.

Option Three

1. Pour bubble solution, soap or dish washing liquid into several shallow containers.
2. Add washable watercolours or food colouring to the bubble solution to each of the container to make several coloured bubble solutions.
3. Stir and check for vibrancy of the colour. Add more, if needed.
4. Dip your straw into the coloured bubble solution.
5. While the straw is in the solution place your finger over the top hole of the straw. This will stop the paint dripping out of the bottom of the straw.
6. Place your straw on your paper and release your finger from the hole on the top of the straw. The paint will now drip onto your paper.
7. Using the straw blow the dripped paint over your paper to create lines and patterns.
8. Repeat this for all your different coloured bubble solutions.

Option Four

1. Pour bubble solution, soap or dish washing liquid into several shallow containers.
2. Add washable watercolours or food colouring to the bubble solution to each of the container to make several coloured bubble solutions.
3. Stir and check for vibrancy of the colour. Add more, if needed.
4. Dip your sponge into the solution and place it gently onto your paper then gently lift off to print bubbles onto your paper.
5. Repeat this for all your different coloured bubble solutions.



YOGA CARD GAMES

Memory Card Game

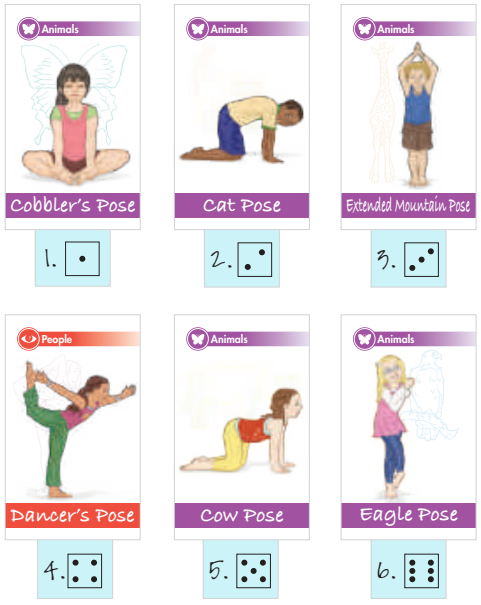
Place all the yoga cards upside down in rows. Take turns flipping up two cards at a time. If the player gets a yoga pose matched with its keyword, then that player keeps the pair. The game continues until all pairs have been matched up.

Yoga Pose Spinner Game

Grab a deck of yoga pose cards. Place a Post-it note under one corner of a fidget spinner to act as a pointer. Pick out six yoga pose cards and arrange them in a circle around the spinner. You might want to use Blu Tack or something similar on the bottom of the spinner to make sure it doesn't spin away. Spin the spinner and then practice the pose that the pointer lands on. You can change the pose cards after a few rounds and play again!

Yoga Cards Dice Game

Grab a die from a board game you have at home. Write the numbers 1 through 6 on sticky notes, one note for each number. I wrote both the numeral and the number symbol found on dice. Have your child pick out 6 yoga pose cards from the deck. Stick a number note on each yoga pose card. I put the yoga poses in a logical yoga flow with standing poses first, followed by floor poses, and resting poses. Roll the die and practice the yoga pose associated with that number.



© Kids Yoga Stories.

Boat Pose:

Boat, Ship, Canoe, Kayak

(Balance on your buttocks with your legs up. Then rock in the water like a boat.)

Boat Pose

Bow Pose:

Fish, Whale, Basket, Sleigh, Angelfish, Nest, Bow

(Lie on your tummy, bend your knees, lift your chest, reach your arms back towards your toes, and hold onto your feet.)

Bow Pose

Bridge Pose:

Bridge, Boardwalk, Ramp, Overpass, Whale

(Lie on your back with your knees bent and your feet flat on the ground. Rest your arms down alongside your body, tuck your chin into your chest, and lift up your buttocks and back to create a bridge.)

Bridge Pose

Cat Pose:

Cat, Tiger, Lion, Sheep, Jaguar, Leopard, Cougar

(Come to an all-fours position, round your back, and tuck your chin into your chest. Pretend to be a kitty cat.)

Cat Pose

Chair Pose:

Kangaroo, Chair, Farmer on tractor, Skier, Horseback rider,

Thunderbolt, Baseball Player, Helicopter (twist upper body)
(Stand tall in Mountain Pose with your feet hip-width apart, bend your knees, and hop like a kangaroo.)

Chair Pose

Child's Pose:

Mouse, Mole, Urchin, Rabbit, Rock, Snail, Hedgehog, Seed, Ladybird, Turtle, Hippo, Curling Leaf, Cloud
(Sit on your heels, slowly bring your forehead down to rest in front of your knees, rest your arms down alongside your body, and take a few deep breaths.)

Child's Pose

Cobbler's Pose (or Butterfly Pose):

Butterfly, Book, Basket, Oyster

(Sit on your buttocks with a tall spine, bend your legs, place the soles of your feet together, and gently flap your legs like the wings of a butterfly.)

Cobbler's Pose

Cobra Pose:

Snake, Cobra, Sphinx, Seal, Swan (bend legs)

(Lie on your tummy, place palms flat next to your shoulders, press into hands, lift head and shoulders off ground, and hiss like a snake.)

Cobra Pose

Cow Pose:
Cow, Wolf
(On all fours, look up, arch your back, and open your chest.)

Cow Pose

Crescent Moon Pose:
Giraffe, Moon, Banana
(From Mountain Pose, reach your arms up high over your head, bringing your palms together. Tilt your upper body to one side. Come back to center. Tilt your body to the other side.)

Crescent Moon Pose

Dancer's Pose:
Crane, Flamingo, Brolga, Stork, Ibis, Ballerina, Super Hero,

Ostrich, Emu
(Stand tall in Mountain Pose, stand on one leg, reach the opposite leg out behind you, place the outside of your foot into your hand, bend your torso forward with your arm out in front for balance, and arch your leg up behind you.)

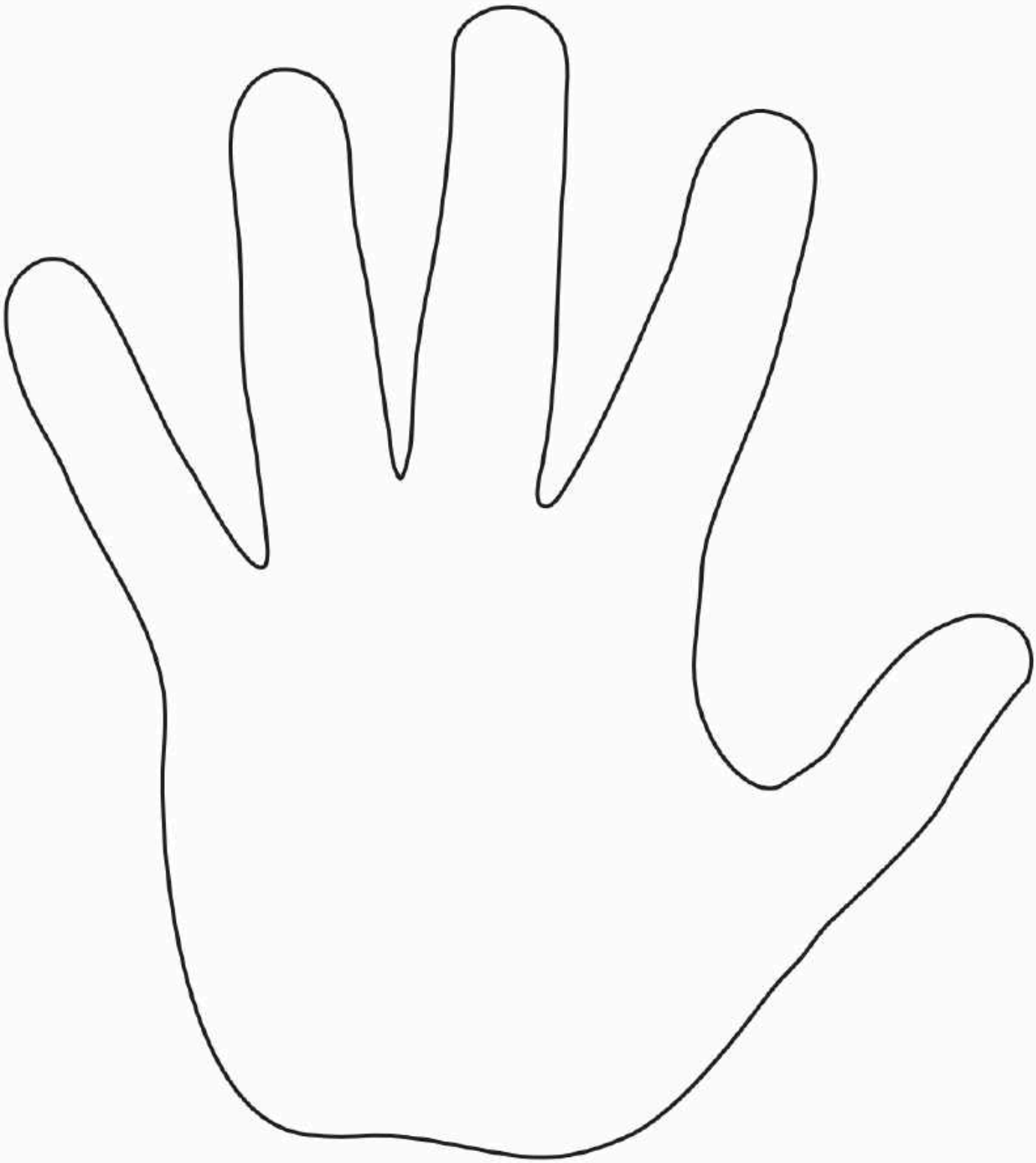
1. List the clubs, organisations, or groups you may be a part of in the box below.

2. Who are the people within these groups that a friend can talk to?

3. Why can we talk to these people? What qualities do they have?

4. Using the hand template on the following page identify 5 people that you could turn to if you needed to talk to someone. Write these names in the fingers and colour the hand in.

Identifying people to talk to – My support hand



R U OK? at school

• Minecraft Board Game

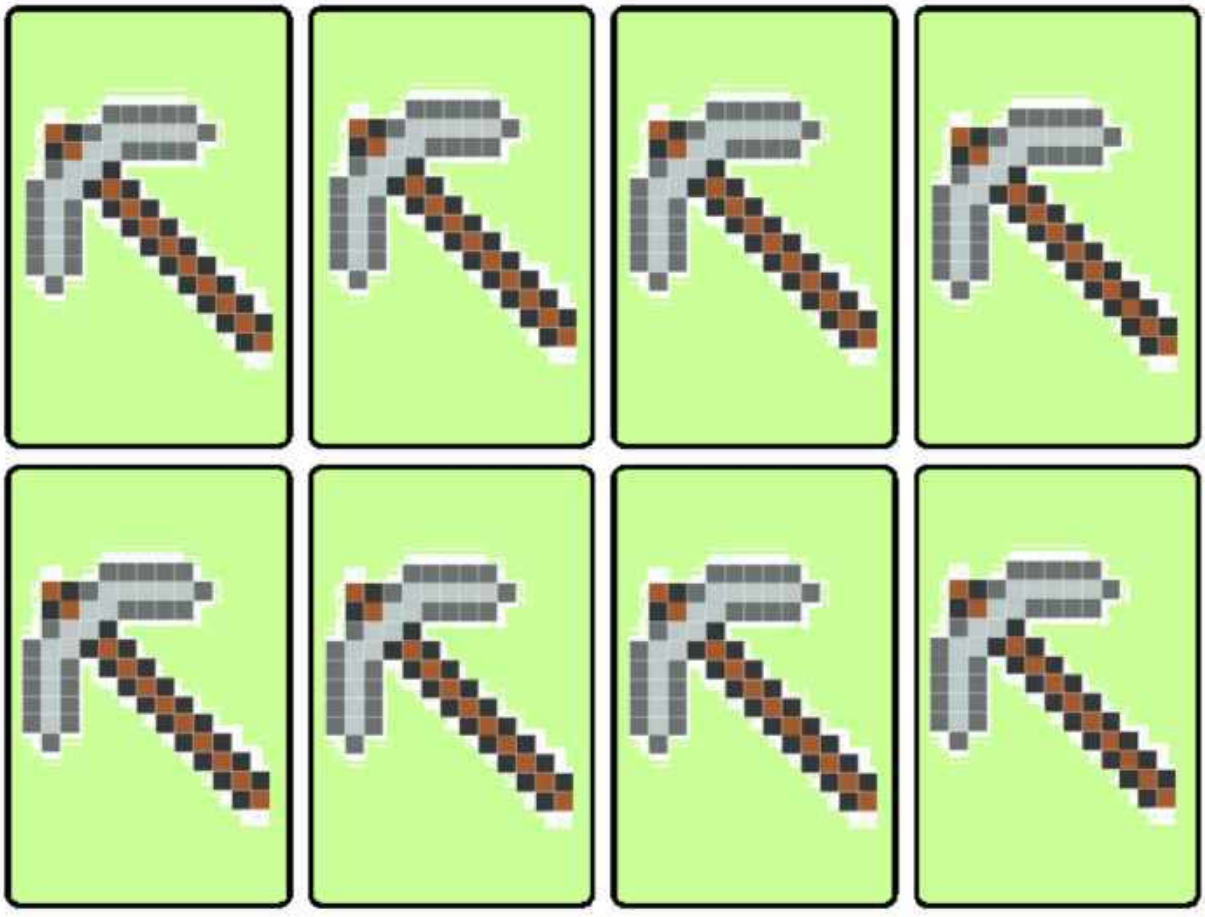
•

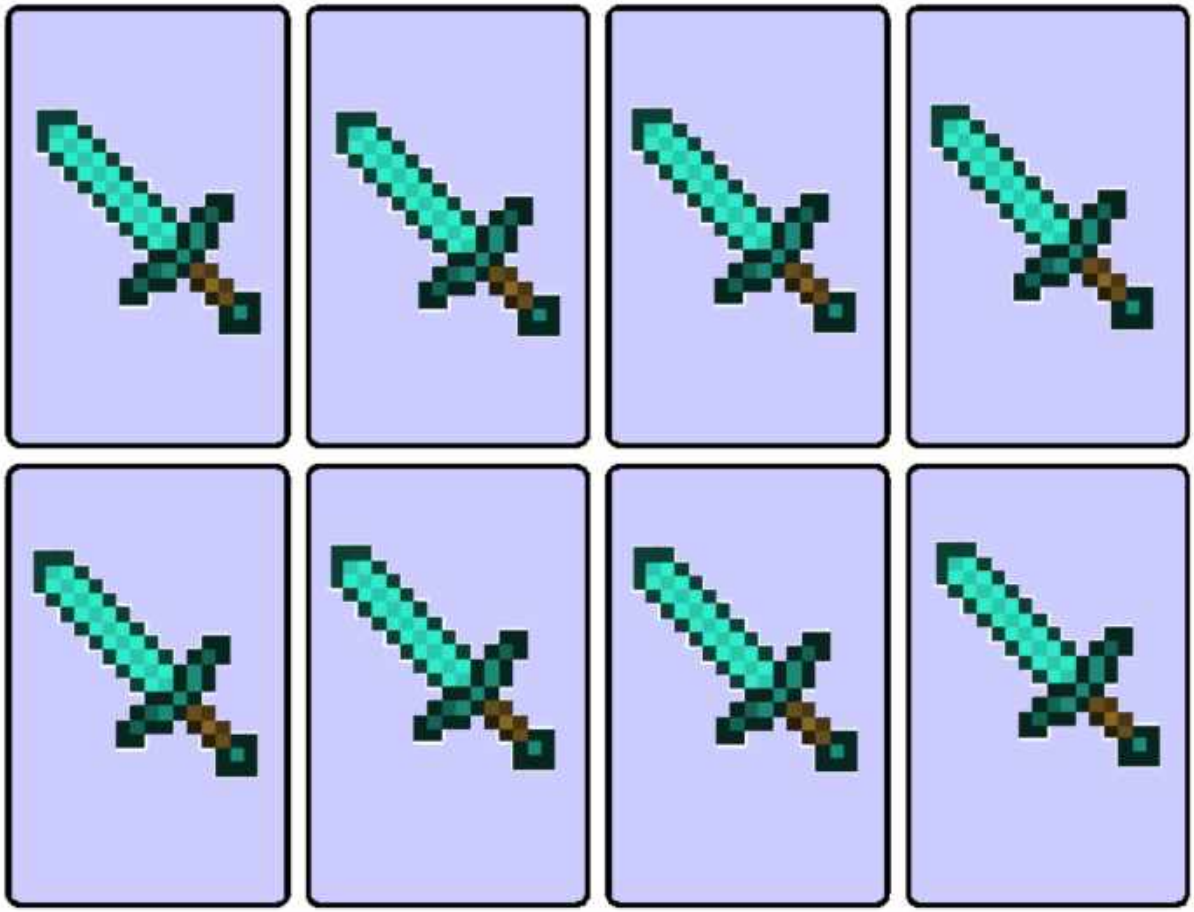
- 2+ players
- Dice required
- Each player starts with 3 hunger tokens and 3 health tokens.
- The sword cards and pickaxe cards should be placed upright in piles at the side of the board.
- All players start on the login space.

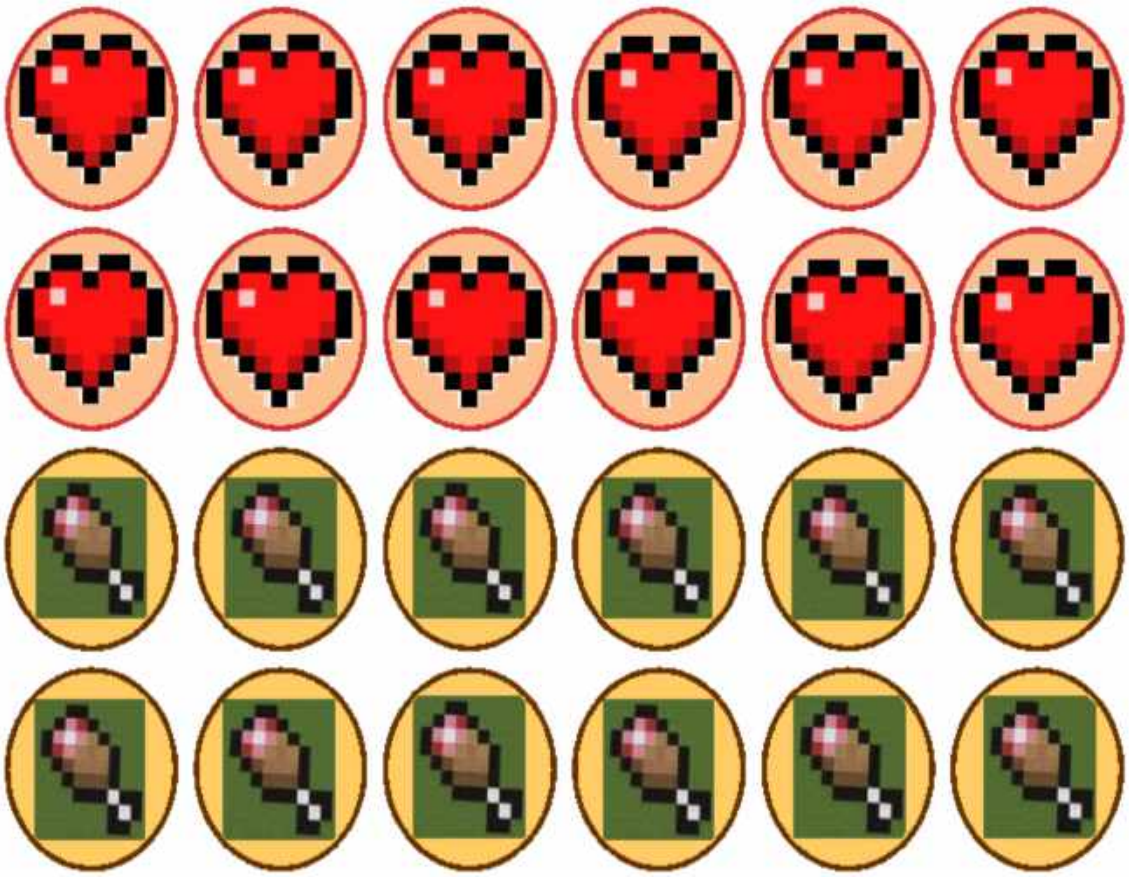
The pictures on each square dictates what a player should do when he or she lands on it:

- Creeper - Explodes and player returns to login square
- TNT – Explodes and player returns to login square
- Zombie - Player loses one health token
- Golden Apple - Player regains one health token to a max of 3
- Rotten flesh - Player loses one hunger token
- Cow - Player eats meat and regains one hunger token to a max of 3
- Cake - Player regains one hunger token to a max of 3
- Sword - Player picks up a sword card
- Pickaxe - Player picks up a pickaxe card
- Villager - Player may trade either a pickaxe or a sword card that they already have for the other one from the pile
- Diamond ore - Player gets stuck mining their way through for one turn. If player has a pickaxe card they may return this to the pile in exchange for mining straight through and taking their normal turn on their next roll
- Obsidian block - Player gets stuck mining their way through for two turns. If player has a pickaxe card they may return this to the pile; they need to roll the dice, if they roll 1, 3 or 5 they only get stuck for one turn, if they roll 2, 4 or 6 they mine straight through and take their normal turn on their next roll
- If a player loses all their hunger tokens, they also lose a health token. If they land again on rotten flesh while still having no hunger, they must return to the login square and they regenerate both their 3 health tokens and their 3 hunger tokens.
- If a player loses all their health tokens, they must return to the login square and they regenerate both their 3 health tokens and their 3 hunger tokens.
- As players approach the end of the board, the exact number does not have to be rolled to land on the Enderdragon square. Once on the Enderdragon you must fight it by rolling the dice. 1, 3 or 5 wins and 2, 4 or 6 loses. The first player to defeat the Enderdragon wins the game.
- Or...make your own rules!

TNT TNT
login
--->







Monday

1. 40 + 40 = ____

2. 74 – 6 = ____

3. 2 + 59 = ____

4. 56 ÷ 2 = _____

5. 70 ÷ 10 = _____

6. Write the number showing 4 tens and 1 ones. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
55, 60, 65, 70, _____, _____, _____

8. Take 4 away from 49: ____

9. Divide 30 by 5. _____

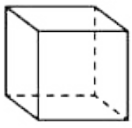
10. 5 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these circles.

12. Colour in a third of these stars.

13. How many hours from 7 am to 11 pm? _____

14. How many faces does a cube have?
_____



15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Tuesday

1. 23 + 70 = ____

2. 29 – 7 = ____

3. 29 + 39 = ____

4. 30 ÷ 10 = _____

5. 24 ÷ 3 = _____

6. 532 = _____ hundreds, _____ tens, _____ ones.

7. Complete this counting pattern:
6, 16, 26, 36, _____, _____, _____

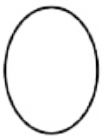
8. Xavier has 87 buttons. Alice has 150 buttons. How many more buttons does Alice have? ____

9. Divide 60 by 10. _____

10. $2.00 + $1.00 + $1.00 = _____

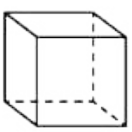
11. Colour in a third of these stars.

12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. How many hours from 11 am to 9 pm? _____

14. A cube has _____ corners.



15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Wednesday

1. 77 + 14 = ____

2. 14 – 6 = ____

3. 24 + 98 = ____

4. 70 ÷ 10 = _____

5. 54 ÷ 2 = _____

6. Write the smallest number you can using: 1, 1, 3. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
90, 93, 96, 99, _____, _____, _____

8. Jason has 9 oranges. Harper has 11 mangoes. Ryan has 6 pears. How many pieces of fruit do they have altogether?
____

9. Divide 66 by 2. _____

10. 20 cents + 5 cents + $1.00 = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ weeks

14. How many faces does a square–based pyramid have? _____

15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Thursday

1. 44 – 5 = ____

2. 95 + 65 = ____

3. 74 – 7 = ____

4. 18 ÷ 2 = _____

5. 30 ÷ 10 = _____

6. 1850 is an odd number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
25, 27, 29, 31, _____, _____, _____

8. Subtract 5 from 6: ____

9. Divide 30 by 10. _____

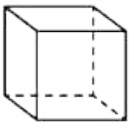
10. $2.00 + 50 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:

12. Colour in a third of these stars.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ days

14. What is the name of this 3D object?
_____



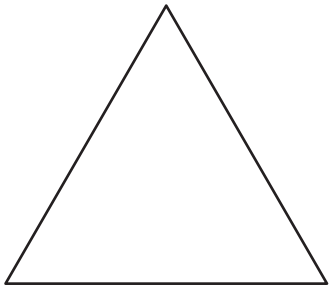
15. Which star has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Name : _____

Fraction Activity

Sheet 1

1)



Divide the triangle into 3 equal parts.

Shade one part violet,

and one part blue.

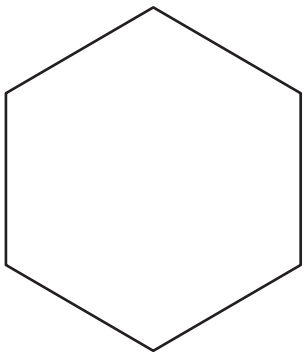
a) What fraction of the triangle is violet? _____

b) What fraction of the triangle is shaded? _____

c) What fraction of the triangle is left unshaded? _____

d) What fraction of the triangle is not shaded blue? _____

2)



Divide the hexagon into 6 equal parts.

Shade three parts green,

two parts pink,

and one part yellow.

a) What fraction of the hexagon is yellow? _____

b) What fraction of the hexagon is not shaded green? _____

c) What fraction of the hexagon is pink? _____

d) What fraction of the hexagon is not shaded yellow? _____

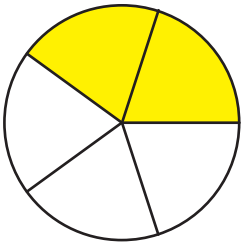
Name : _____

Numerators and Denominators

Sheet 2

A) Write the numerator and denominator.

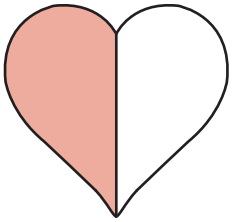
1)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

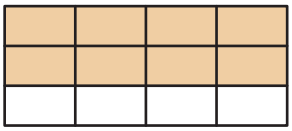
2)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

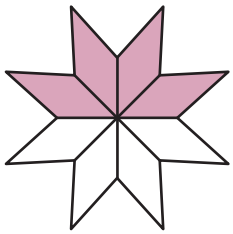
3)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

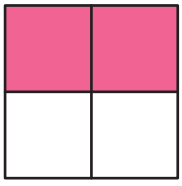
4)

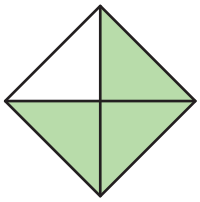


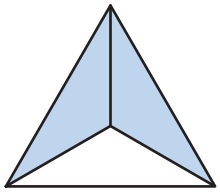
Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

B) Which of the following models represents a fraction that has 2 as the numerator and 3 as the denominator?

a) 

b) 

c) 

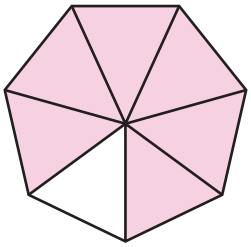
Name : _____

Numerators and Denominators

Sheet 3

A) Write the numerator and denominator.

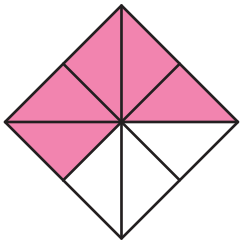
1)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

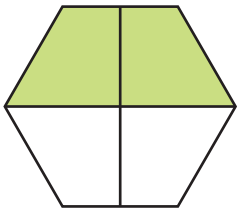
2)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

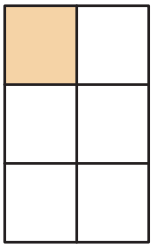
3)



Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

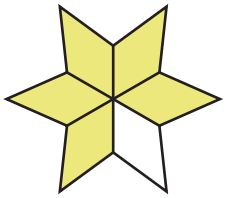
4)

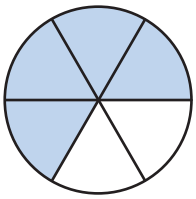


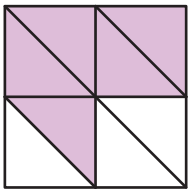
Numerator - ☐

Denominator - ☐

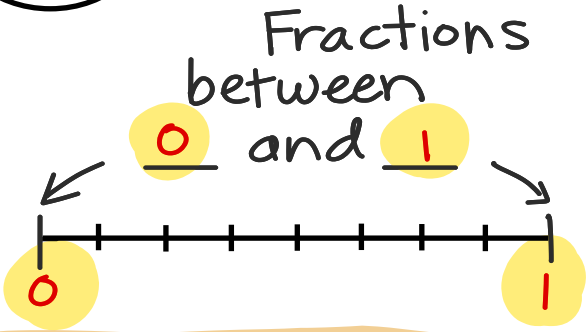
B) Which of the following models represents a fraction that has 5 as the numerator and 6 as the denominator?

a) 

b) 

c) 

FRACTIONS ON THE NUMBER LINE

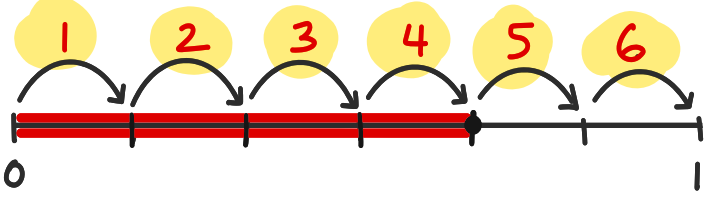


Number lines are divided into equal parts or spaces.

How to Identify a Fraction on a Number Line

STEP 1 Count the spaces or intervals between 0 and 1 to find the denominator.

$\frac{4}{6}$ 4 shaded spaces / 6 total spaces



STEP 2 Starting at the 0, count the spaces, NOT the hash marks to the point.

STEP 3 Shade the spaces from 0 to the point.

STEP 4 To identify the fraction, start at 0, count the spaces and say, "one-sixth, two-sixths, three-sixths, four-sixths, stopping at the point. The fraction is → $\frac{4}{6}$

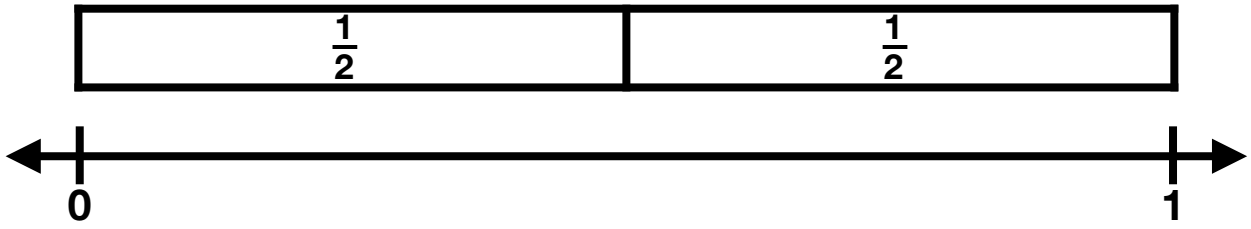
Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Fractions on a Number Line

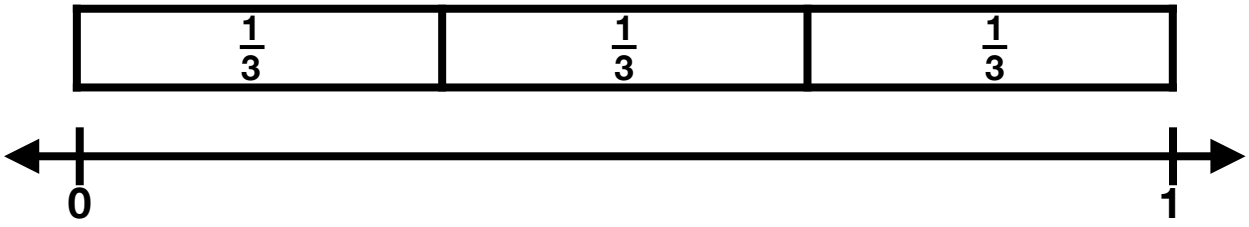
Directions:

1. Color in the fraction bars to represent the fraction.
2. Use the fraction bars to help you partition the number line.
3. Label the fraction on the number line.

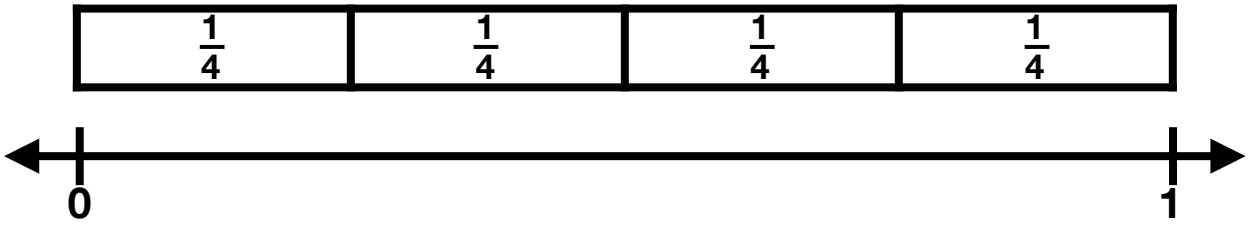
$\frac{1}{2}$



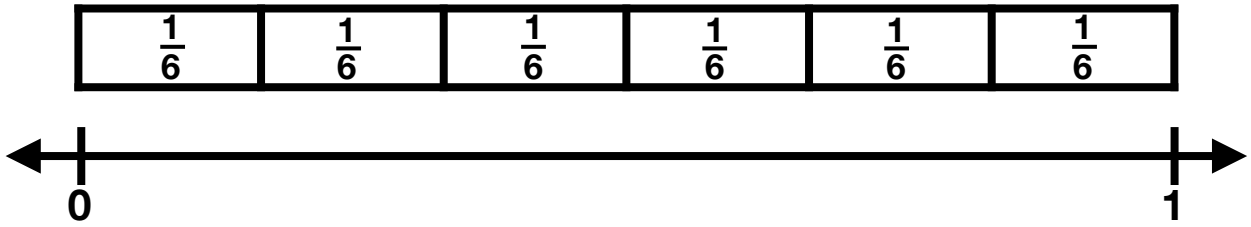
$\frac{1}{3}$



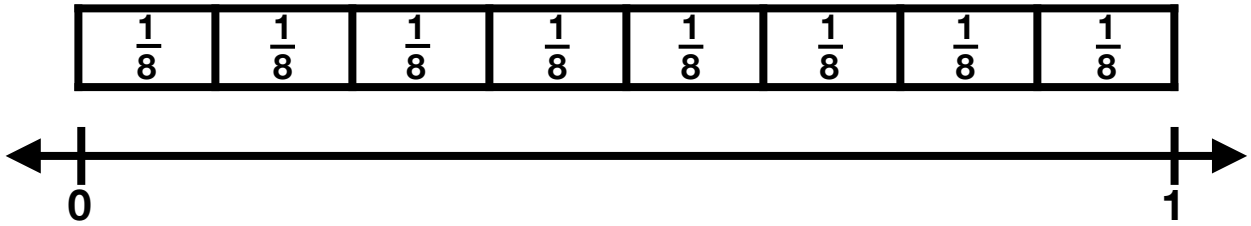
$\frac{2}{4}$



$\frac{5}{6}$



$\frac{3}{8}$

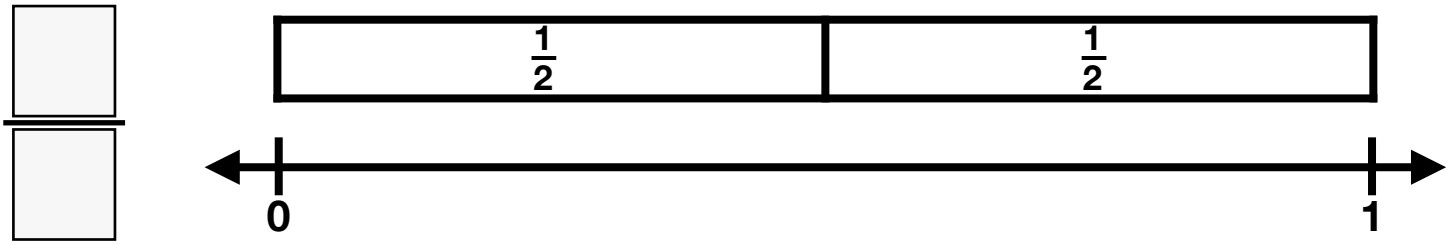


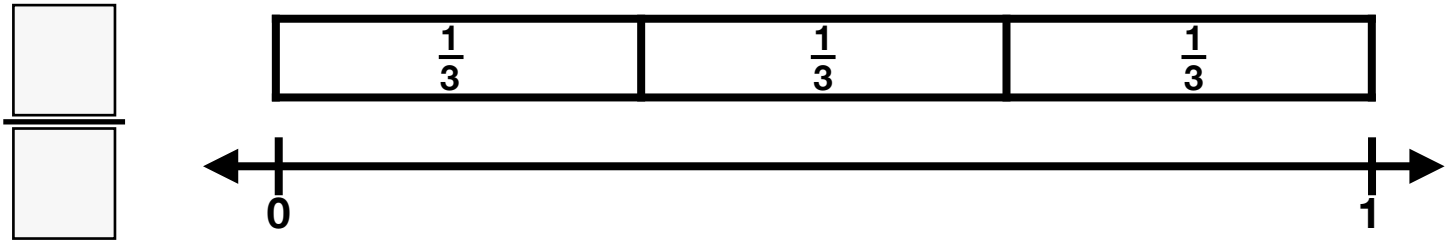
Name: _____ **Date:** _____

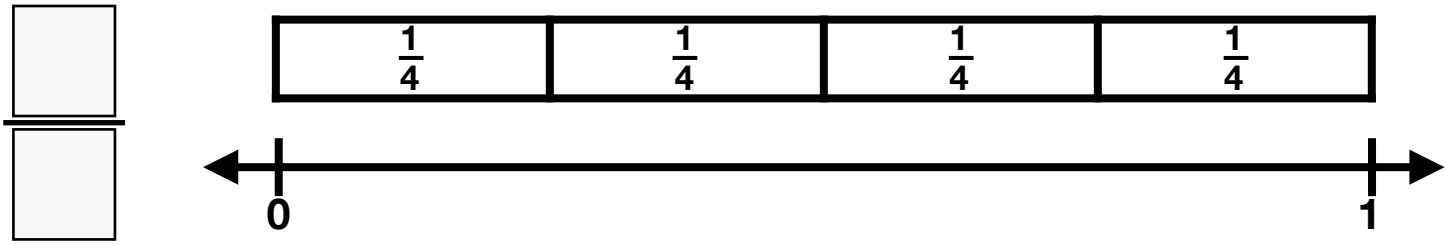
Fractions on a Number Line

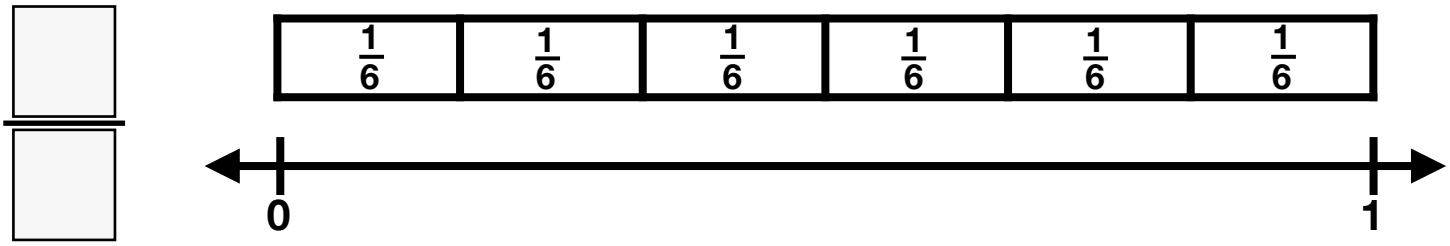
Directions:

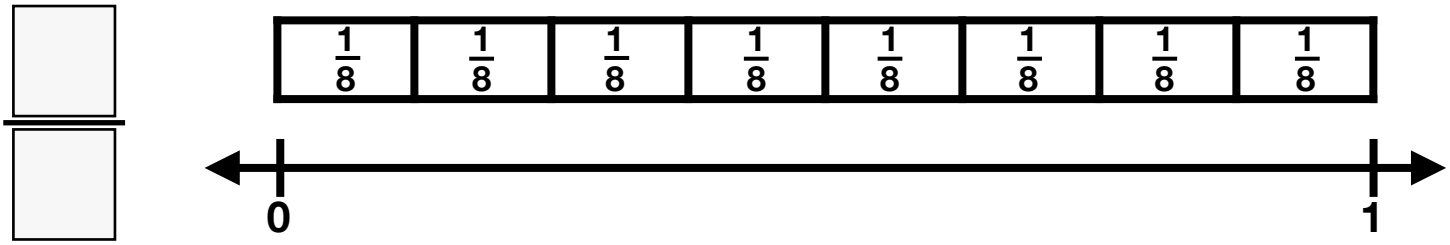
1. Color in the fraction bars to represent the fraction.
2. Use the fraction bars to help you partition the number line.
3. Label the fraction on the number line.









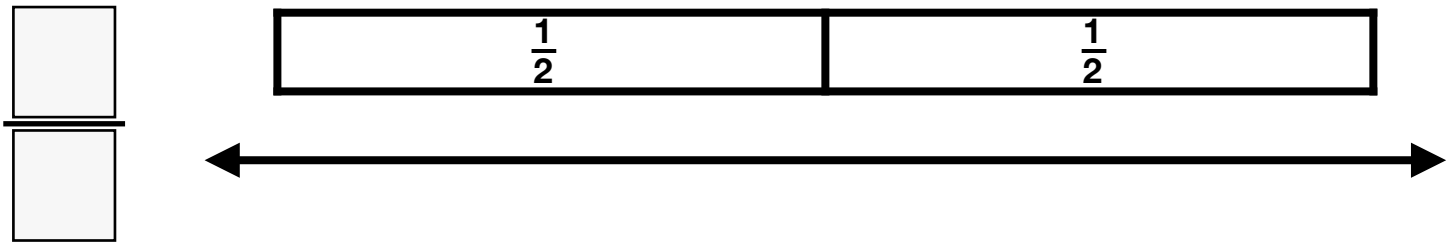


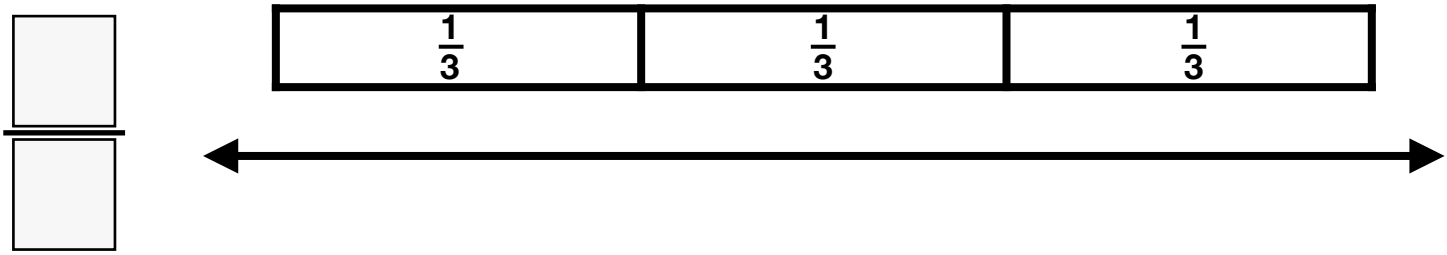
Name: _____ **Date:** _____

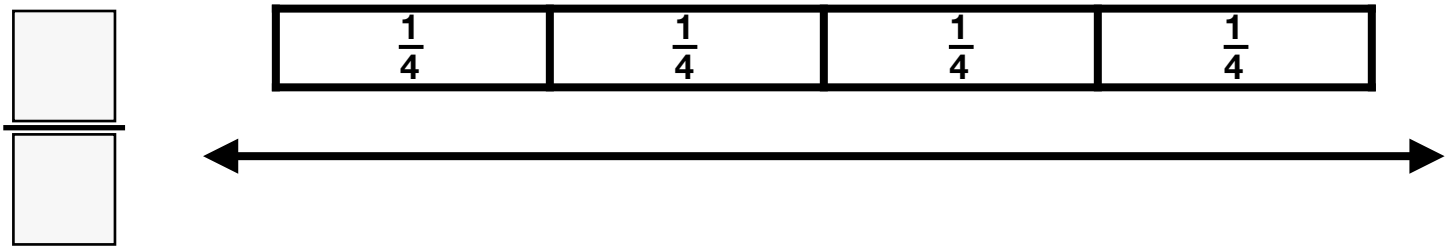
Fractions on a Number Line

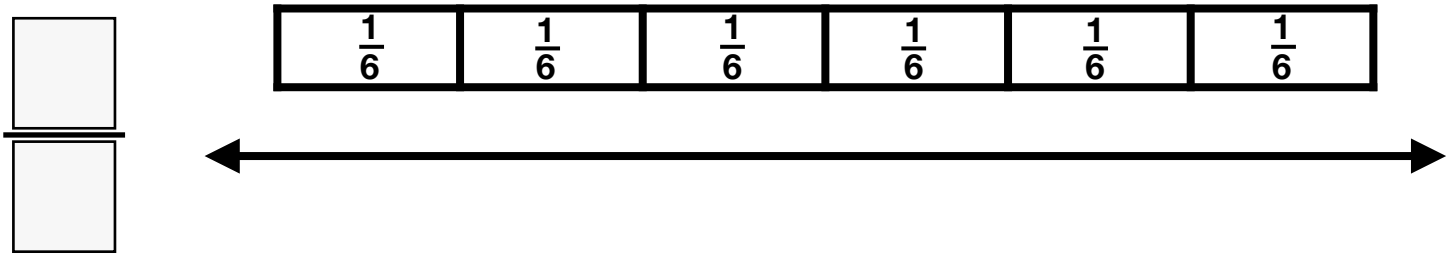
Directions:

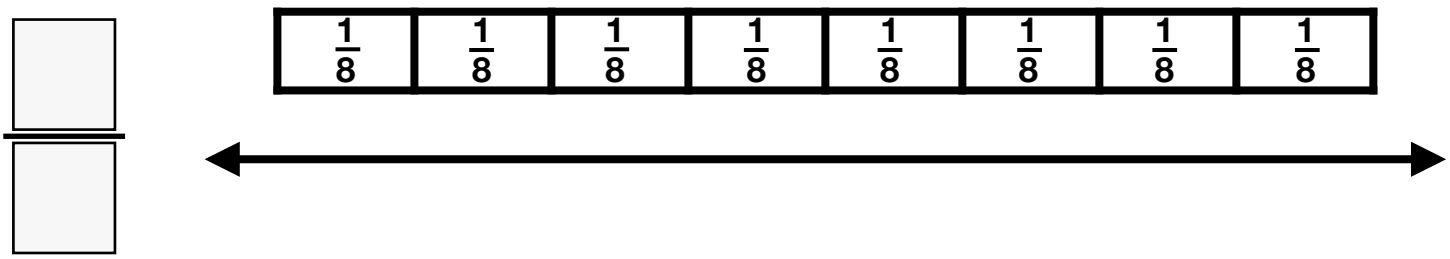
1. Color in the fraction bars to represent the fraction.
2. Use the fraction bars to help you partition the number line.
3. Label the fraction on the number line.











Name: _____ **Fractions on a Number Line** **Math Sort**

Directions: Organize the cards below into three categories.

Fraction	Bar Model	Number Line Model

Directions: Cut, Sort, and Glue!

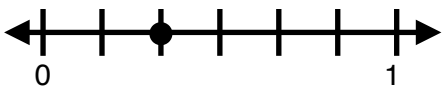
A

_____ of the model is shaded.

B

$\frac{1}{2}$

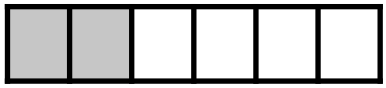
C Label the fraction.



D

$\frac{3}{4}$

E

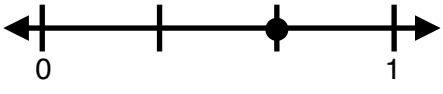


_____ of the model is shaded.

F

$\frac{2}{3}$

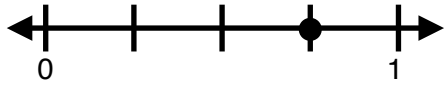
G Label the fraction.



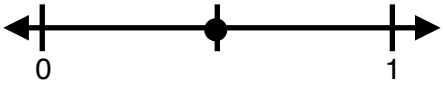
H

_____ of the model is shaded.

I Label the fraction.



J Label the fraction.



K

$\frac{2}{6}$

L

_____ of the model is shaded.

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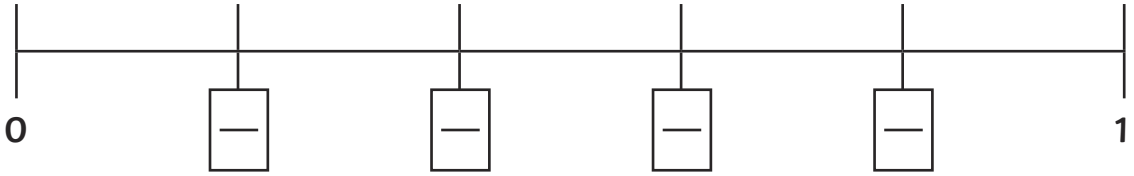
Fractions on Number Lines

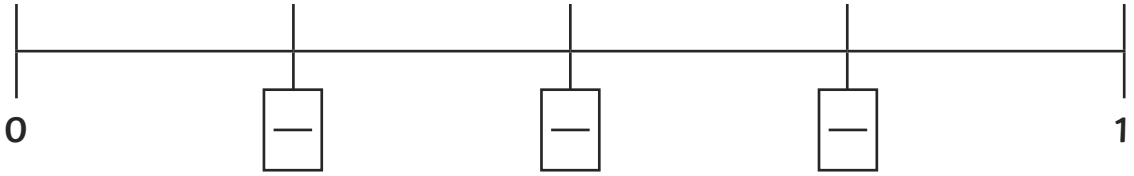
To reason about the position of fractions on number lines up to one whole.

1. Label the number lines. Count how many equal parts the whole has been divided into.

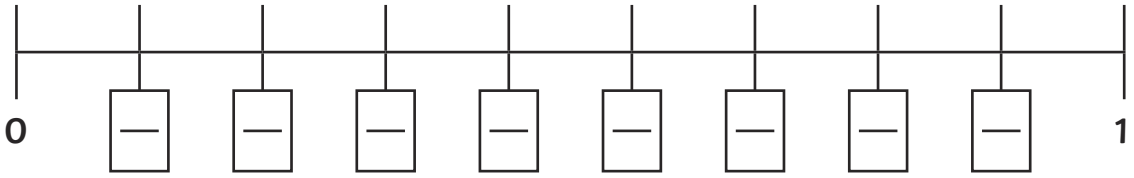
a)



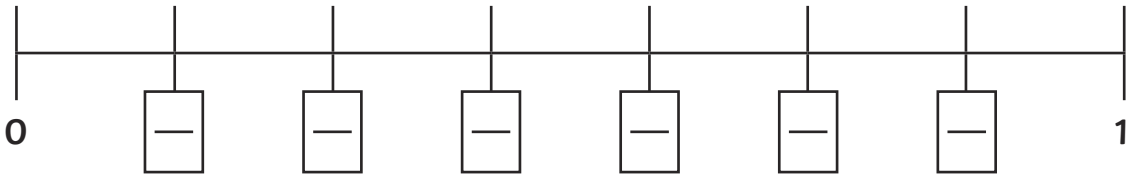
b)



c)

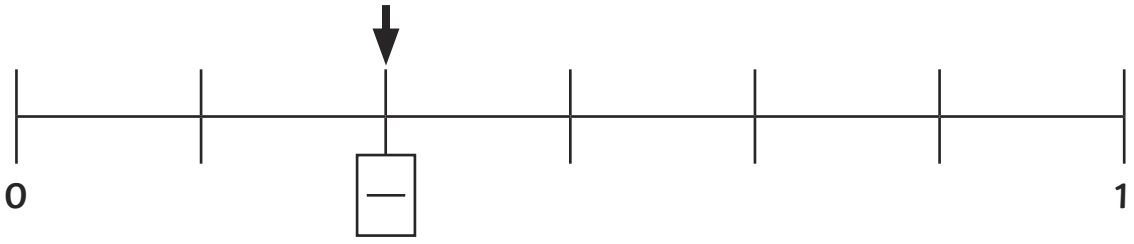


d)

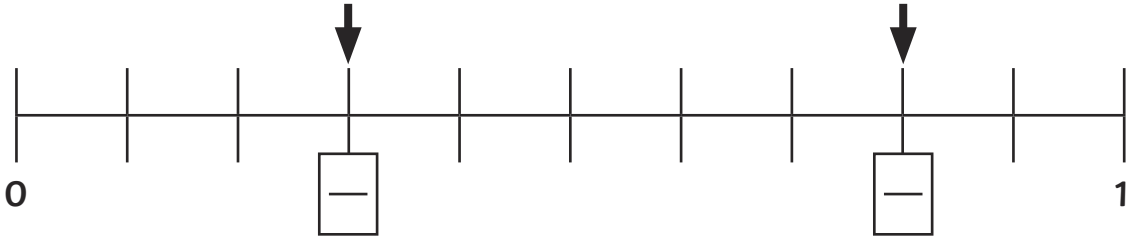


2. What fraction are the arrows pointing at? Count how many equal parts the whole has been divided into.

a)

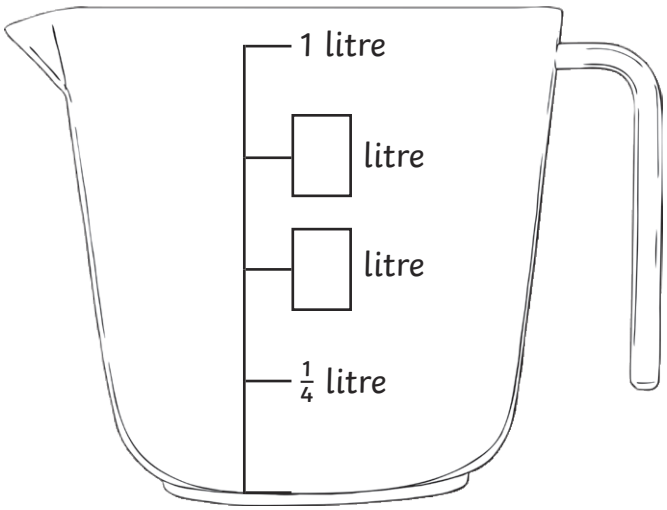


b)

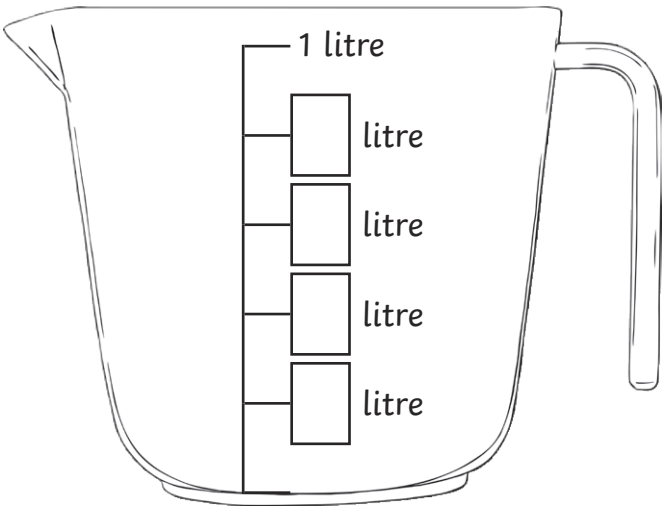


3. Add the missing labels.

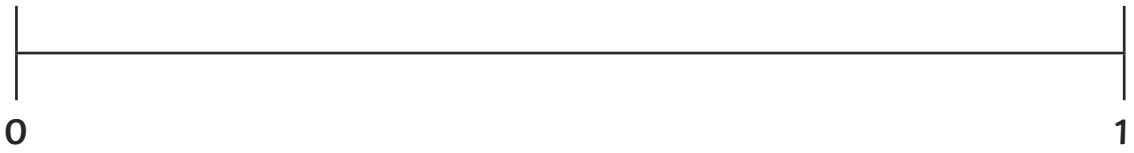
a)



b)



4. Draw an arrow to show approximately where $\frac{7}{8}$ is on the number line. Divide the whole into 8 equal parts.



5.

a) Draw arrows to show approximately where $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ are on the number line.

b) Which fraction is greater, $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$? Explain how you know.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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MATHAROO Worksheet LP – 26 21

Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

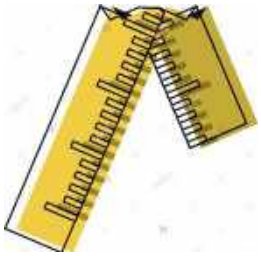
1. In a **DOUBLES** tennis match in the Paralympics, all players will be in wheelchairs. How many **LARGE wheelchair wheels** will there be on that tennis court during that match?

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.

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MATHAROO
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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?

Paralympics Australia

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. <u>Open-ended Question:</u> Write down 3 numbers with 6 in the <u>thousands</u> place.

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MATHAROO Worksheet UP – 26 21

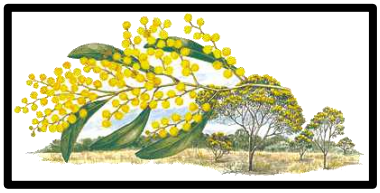
Student Name: _____

Grade:_____ **Date:**_____

1. Dylan Alcott, our paraplegic champion, constantly encourages disabled folk to take part in physical activities. If he makes 3 TV commercials promoting this year's Paralympics, each running for ¾ of a minute, find the total viewing time of all 3 commercials, in minutes and seconds.

2. The 2020 Paralympics will begin on Tuesday, August 24th, and finish on September 5th. 1.2 billion of the world's entire population of 8 billion are disabled in some way. What FRACTION of the world's population is that? What PERCENTAGE is it? *(Does that surprise you?)*

3. New Zealand singer Lorde has released her third song album, called "SOLAR POWER". It contains 14 songs. If Jocelyn plays the first 3 songs on the album, and they take 2½ minutes, 2¾ minutes and $3\frac{1}{8}$ minutes respectively, how long does it take to play them uninterrupted?



4. In the park near James's house, there are 48 wattle trees. Because some of them are in sunny areas, ¾ of those trees are in flower at the moment. How many wattles in that park, then, are yet to blossom this year?

5. Jeff decided to sell his remote control car on eBay. He paid $88 for it 6 months ago. Now that it's second-hand, on eBay he is asking ¾ of the price he paid for it. How much money will he LOSE by selling it at that price?

6. How many 15-second advertisements could a radio station cram in to a 3½ -minute commercial break?

7. To block out the view of a neighbour's junk-filled yard, Tony's mum put up a clothesline filled with 3 bath towels (measuring 67 cm x 130 cm), 5 tea-towels (40 cm x 67 cm) and 4 hand towels (45 cm x 60 cm). Find the TOTAL AREA of ALL these towels, in square centimetres.

8. **Open-ended Question:** Jake thinks of a number, doubles it and adds 8. His answer is between 50 and 100. What may his FIRST number have been? Give 3 possible answers.

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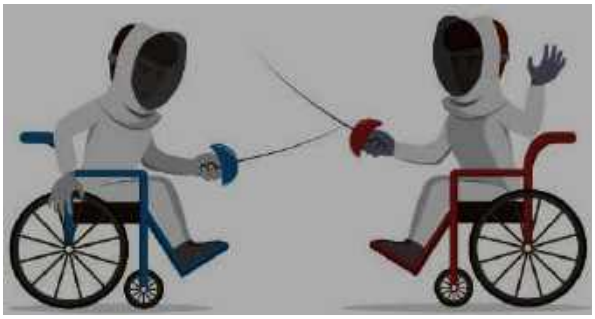
MATHAROO Worksheet EXT – 26 21

Student Name: _____

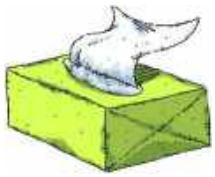
Grade:_____ **Date:**_____



1. The 2020 Paralympics begin on Tuesday, 24th August. On 5th August, wheelchair fencing runs from 9 am to 2 pm, wheelchair basketball from 2:45 pm to 6:45 pm and wheelchair rugby from 11:30 am to 3:45 pm. Show these lengths of games on a graph.

2. Singer Ed Sheeran has released a new album, called "=". (Yes, that's an "equals" sign.) It will be released in Australia on October 29th, and has 12 tracks. If Jenna orders the album for $19.80, but gets a 15% discount, how much does she pay?

3. A used tissue, into which soccer champion Lionel Messi cried, has been sold at auction for a million dollars. A normal box of 200 tissues sells for $1.10. Find the "normal" price of one tissue. Then calculate the multiple of that amount that the Messi tissue earned at auction.



4. A recent comparison by Choice magazine found that the cost at the "cheaper, smaller" supermarket for a particular basket of goods was $109.64. The cost at one of the larger supermarkets for an equivalent basket of goods was 17% higher. What was that higher cost, and what was the actual difference in price?

5. A newspaper made an error last week, saying that $12.2 million was spent on a project. The ACTUAL amount spent on that project was $12.2 billion. Find the DIFFERENCE between those two amounts.

6. Scuba diving was mentioned in last week's news. The term "SCUBA" stands for "*Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus*". What FRACTION of ALL the letters in that long name (ignore the hyphen!) is the short, abbreviated name "scuba"?

7. The rising time for the planet Jupiter last Friday was at 5:42 pm, and the setting time was the next day at 7:16 am. On the same day, the sunrise here at one place on earth was 7:01 am and sunset was at 5:48 pm. Which of these two planets had the longer range of time between rising and setting? By how many hours and minutes?

8. OPEN-ENDED QUESTION: Ben's school has a lamington drive for charity. The lamingtons are cube-shaped. In how many ways could Ben pack 12 lamingtons into differently-shaped boxes. Draw a diagram for each possible arrangement.

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Australian Primary School levels

Matharoo ANSWER SHEET

for Matharoo 26 21 sheets for week beginning 23rd August, 2021

ANSWERS – Matharoo Lower-Primary Worksheet LP 26 21

1. 8 large wheels
2. Thursday
3. 18 books
4. 44 blinks
5. 31 mm (Note: 6 mm each day for Wednesday and Thursday)
6. 11 cm
7. Various answers

Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Mid-Primary Worded Worksheet MP 26 21

1. 96 claws
2. 346 people
3. 12 webbed feet
4. 24 seconds
5. 30 years old
6. $427.70
7. $8
8. $262.50
9. Various answers

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Upper-Primary Worded Worksheet UP 26 21

1. 2 minutes 15 seconds
2. 3/20; 15%
3. 8 and 3/8 minutes
4. 12 wattles
5. $22 loss
6. 14 commercials
7. 50,330 square centimetres
8. Various answers

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ANSWERS – Matharoo Extension Worded Worksheet EW 26 21

1. Various graphs
2. $16.83
3. 0.55 of a cent; Multiple of 1,818,181.82
4. $128.28; Difference of $18.64
5. $12,187,800,000 difference
6. 5/41
7. Jupiter; 2 hours 47 minutes
8. Various answers and diagrams