

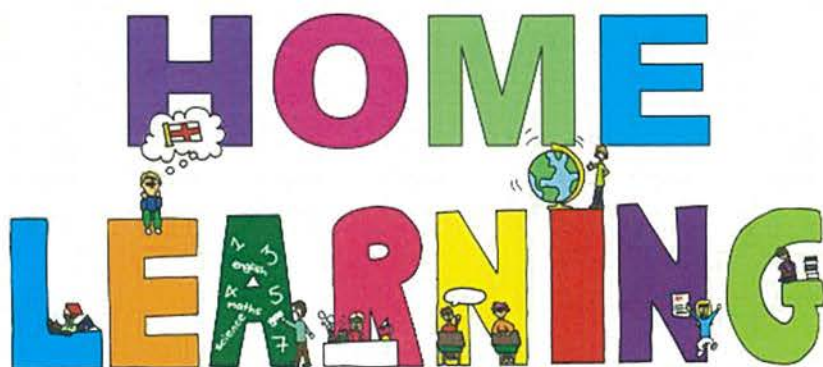
HOME LEARNING PACK WEEK 2

Term 3, 2021

Stage 2



Barramurra
Public School





Home Learning Grid - Term 3 Week 2

Stage 2

Activities can be completed digitally on the Seesaw app or as a hard copy and uploaded as an image to Seesaw

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Good Morning Warmups | Answer the question given by your teacher on Seesaw and say good morning! Number of the Day and Word of the Day Complete the number of the day https://mathstarters.net/ OR on the Hard Copy, Speed Tests. Complete the word of the day on Seesaw/Hard Copy and submit when complete | | | | |
| Reading Log | Read for 20 minutes - PM e-collection, Reading Eggs or a book of your choice. Fill in your reading log, save as a draft and submit it on Friday. | | | | |
| Reading | Character Trading Card Choose a character from the story you read and create a CHARACTER TRADING CARD. http://interactives.readwritetink.org/trading-card-creator | Kids News Read 11 year old quantum physicist and complete the quiz https://www.kidsnews.com.au/science/sights-set-on-immortality-for-11-year-old-quantum-physicist/news-story/6cde25384f142ec33133614ff53512ef | Synonyms & Antonyms Choose 10 words from an article, book or magazine you have read and write synonyms and antonyms for each of these. Illustrate your word | Book Recommendation & Rating After reading your chosen text, complete the Seesaw activity | Reading & Comprehension Read short texts in the booklet and answer the questions that follow. |
| Outdoor Physical Activity | Outdoor Physical Activity and Play You could post a picture or video of yourself getting out and getting active | | | | |
| Writing | Family Interview Seesaw activity: Today you are going to interview a family member to discover who their favourite author or storyteller is and why | Friendship Letter After reading the article from Kids News, would you like to be Laurent's friend? Write Laurent a letter telling him about yourself and asking him some questions. Remember to use the format of a letter. | Postcard Seesaw activity: Write a postcard to your teacher telling them what you did during the school holidays and what you miss the most about our class | Big Bad Wolf – guilty or misunderstood? Seesaw activity: Create a persuasive speech that you would give to either condemn or clear his name in court! Be as creative as you can, tie in the stories and use a range of persuasive devices | Captain's Log Seesaw activity: Write about your week. Think about what you enjoyed, what you found hard or challenging and who made you feel special. |
| Mathematics | Maths Complete the problem solving activity on Seesaw. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities. https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/ | Maths Complete the problem solving activity on Seesaw. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities. https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/ | Maths Complete the problem solving activity on Seesaw. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities. https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/ | Maths Complete the problem solving activity on Seesaw. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities. https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/ | Maths Complete the Data and Graphing activity on Seesaw. Log onto Prodigy and complete 30 minutes of activities. https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/ |

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Other Key Learning Areas | <p>Science & Technology: Complete the coding activity or the offline marble maze STEM activity (or if you can't decide feel free to do both!)</p> | <p>Geography: Complete the Seesaw activity: the New seven Wonders of the World. Watch the video or read the text about the natural wonders, and answer the following questions.</p> | <p>Personal Development and Health: Nutrition and Mindfulness Complete See Saw activities: - Nutrition – Design a poster - Mindfulness – The present moment</p> | <p>Creative Arts: Complete seesaw activity – Nature Art. Get outside and collect natural materials to create an artwork.</p> | <p>Free Choice afternoon: Complete any activity that interests you and upload a photo or video to Seesaw with an explanation of what you are doing and why you like to do this activity.</p> |
| Additional Optional Activities | <p>PM e-collection/Reading Eggs (Online English) Log on to PM e-collection or Reading Eggs and explore. https://app.pmecollection.com.au/login OR https://readingeggs.com.au/</p> | <p>Mathematics Log on to Prodigy and play https://sso.prodigygame.com/game/start?rid=61gd4d8f-92ea-4144-9098-ba040ac8d303 OR https://www.youcubed.org/ https://nrich.maths.org/</p> | <p>Outdoor Physical Activity and Play You could post a picture or video of yourself being active. Department of Education - Learning from Home Resources https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/learning-from-home/learning-at-home</p> | | |

READING LOG – WEEK 2

| Day | Title of Text / Pages read | Signature |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Word of the Day

| | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|---------------|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Word | flabbergasted | euphoric | exquisite | shenanigan | oblivious |
| Definition | | | | | |
| In a sentence | | | | | |
| Synonym | | | | | |
| Antonym | | | | | |
| Word origin | | | | | |
| Words in word | | | | | |

Monday - Speed Test

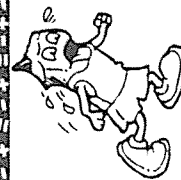
Tuesday - Speed Test

Speed Test - 2

Facts Tested: 2x, +, -

- 12 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 8 = _____
- 0 groups of 2 = _____
- 5 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 1 = _____
- 2 groups of 5 = _____
- 2 groups of 10 = _____
- 2 groups of 12 = _____
- 6 groups of 2 = _____
- 8 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 6 = _____
- 9 groups of 2 = _____
- 7 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = _____
- 2 + 2 + 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 11 = _____
- 2 groups of 7 = _____

- 7 groups of 2 = _____
- 3 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 9 = _____
- 2 groups of 6 = _____
- 8 groups of 2 = _____
- 6 groups of 2 = _____
- 2 groups of 8 = _____
- 2 groups of 3 = _____
- 10 groups of 2 = _____
- 4 groups of 2 = _____
- 9 groups of 2 = _____
- 8 - 2 = _____
- 60 + 3 = _____
- 70 + 5 = _____
- 40 + 8 = _____
- 90 + 7 = _____
- 80 + 1 = _____



X says 'times', 'multiplied by', 'lots of' and 'of'.
 3×2 can be read as: 3 times 2, 3 multiplied by 2,
 3 lots of 2 or 3 of 2.

The answer we get when we multiply is called the **PRODUCT**.

My score: _____ My time: _____ min _____ s

The main thing I didn't understand was _____

I now know that _____

I'm happy
 I'm not happy
 I don't understand
 OOPS!

Speed Test - 3

Facts Tested: 2x, +

- product of $2 \times 5 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 0 =$ _____
- product of $5 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 9 =$ _____
- product of $11 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $7 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 9 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 10 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 12 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 3 =$ _____
- product of $10 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 11 =$ _____
- product of $9 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $4 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 8 =$ _____
- product of $10 \times 2 =$ _____

- product of $6 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $0 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $6 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $0 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 7 =$ _____
- product of $10 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $2 \times 4 =$ _____
- product of $8 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $7 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $12 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $9 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $8 \times 2 =$ _____
- product of $3 \times 2 =$ _____
- $2 \times$ _____ = 10
- $2 \times$ _____ = 6
- $2 \times$ _____ = 14
- $2 \times$ _____ = 4

- $2 \times$ _____ = 20
- $2 \times$ _____ = 2
- $2 \times$ _____ = 16
- $2 \times$ _____ = 12
- $2 \times$ _____ = 18
- $2 \times$ _____ = 8
- 2 metres = _____ cm
- 4 metres = _____ cm
- 3 metres = _____ cm
- 8 metres = _____ cm
- 5 metres = _____ cm
- $8 + 7 =$ _____
- $18 + 7 =$ _____
- $28 + 7 =$ _____
- $38 + 7 =$ _____
- $48 + 7 =$ _____

Can you name these famous twos? Choose from the answers in the bubble.

- Burke and _____
- Laurel and _____
- peaches and _____
- Gilbert and _____
- David and _____
- Barnum and _____
- Jack and _____
- Tweedledee and _____

- Goliath, Hardy
- Tweedledum,
- Bailey, Sullivan,
- Wills, cream, Jill

My score: _____ My time: _____ min _____ s

The main thing I didn't understand was _____

I now know that _____

I'm happy
 I'm not happy
 I don't understand
 OOPS!

Thursday - Speed Test

Speed Test - 4

Points tested: 2x, 2+, +

1. $2 \times 0 =$ _____
2. $2 \times 11 =$ _____
3. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
4. $3 \times 2 =$ _____
5. $2 \times 9 =$ _____
6. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
7. $4 \times 2 =$ _____
8. $2 \times 12 =$ _____
9. $5 \times 2 =$ _____
10. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
11. $12 \times 2 =$ _____
12. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
13. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
14. $11 \times 2 =$ _____
15. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
16. $2 \times 6 =$ _____
17. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
18. $2 \times 2 =$ _____
19. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
20. $2 \times 3 =$ _____
21. $2 \times 5 =$ _____
22. $2 \times 4 =$ _____
23. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
24. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
25. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
26. $1 \times 2 =$ _____
27. $2 \times 10 =$ _____
28. $0 \times 2 =$ _____
29. $2 \times 8 =$ _____
30. $6 \times 2 =$ _____
31. $20 \div 2 =$ _____
32. $12 \div 2 =$ _____
33. $8 \div 2 =$ _____
34. $16 \div 2 =$ _____
35. $10 \div 2 =$ _____
36. $14 \div 2 =$ _____
37. $0 \div 2 =$ _____
38. $18 \div 2 =$ _____
39. $2 \div 2 =$ _____
40. $4 \div 2 =$ _____
41. 4 more than 11 = _____
42. 5 more than 8 = _____
43. 7 more than 5 = _____
44. 8 more than 11 = _____
45. 14 more than 1 = _____
46. 6 more than 6 = _____
47. 8 more than 7 = _____
48. 3 more than 9 = _____
49. 9 more than 12 = _____
50. 6 more than 4 = _____



Decorate the two.

List ten things that come in twos.
The first two are done for you.
ears, socks, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____.

My score: _____ My time: _____ min _____ s

The main thing I didn't understand was _____.

I now know that _____.

I'm happy
 I'm not happy
 I didn't understand
 I didn't understand
 Oops!

Super Speed Test - 6

Points tested: 2x, +

1. $3 \times 2 =$ _____
2. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
3. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
4. $4 \times 2 =$ _____
5. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
6. $6 \times 2 =$ _____
7. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
8. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
9. $0 \times 2 =$ _____
10. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
11. $5 \times 2 =$ _____
12. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
13. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
14. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
15. $11 \times 2 =$ _____
16. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
17. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
18. $12 \times 2 =$ _____
19. $5 \times 2 =$ _____
20. $6 \times 2 =$ _____
21. $2 \times 4 =$ _____
22. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
23. $2 \times 3 =$ _____
24. $2 \times 5 =$ _____
25. $2 \times 2 =$ _____
26. $20 \times 3 =$ _____
27. $20 \times 4 =$ _____
28. $20 \times 2 =$ _____
29. $2 \times 20 =$ _____
30. $2 \times 30 =$ _____
31. $12 \times 2 =$ _____
32. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
33. $2 \times 10 =$ _____
34. $2 \times 2 =$ _____
35. $2 \times 9 =$ _____
36. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
37. $2 \times 5 =$ _____
38. $2 \times 8 =$ _____
39. $2 \times 9 =$ _____
40. $2 \times 6 =$ _____
41. $10 + 10 =$ _____
42. $3 + 3 =$ _____
43. $7 + 7 =$ _____
44. $1 + 1 =$ _____
45. $4 + 4 =$ _____
46. $8 + 8 =$ _____
47. $9 + 9 =$ _____
48. $5 + 5 =$ _____
49. $2 + 2 =$ _____
50. $6 + 6 =$ _____
51. $2 \times 30 =$ _____
52. $2 \times 70 =$ _____
53. $2 \times 40 =$ _____
54. $2 \times 80 =$ _____
55. $2 \times 20 =$ _____
56. $2 \times 90 =$ _____
57. $2 \times 60 =$ _____
58. $2 \times 100 =$ _____
59. $2 \times 10 =$ _____
60. $2 \times 50 =$ _____
61. $2 \times 6 =$ _____
62. $6 \times 2 =$ _____
63. $2 \times 4 =$ _____
64. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
65. $2 \times 5 =$ _____
66. $2 \times 7 =$ _____
67. $2 \times 8 =$ _____
68. $2 \times 2 =$ _____
69. $8 \times 2 =$ _____
70. $2 \times 8 =$ _____
71. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
72. $2 \times 3 =$ _____
73. $3 \times 2 =$ _____
74. $9 \times 2 =$ _____
75. $2 \times 9 =$ _____
76. $4 \times 2 =$ _____
77. $7 \times 2 =$ _____
78. $2 \times 6 =$ _____
79. $5 \times 2 =$ _____
80. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
81. $20 \times 2 =$ _____
82. $60 \times 2 =$ _____
83. $100 \times 2 =$ _____
84. $80 \times 2 =$ _____
85. $10 \times 2 =$ _____
86. $70 \times 2 =$ _____
87. $40 \times 2 =$ _____
88. $90 \times 2 =$ _____
89. $50 \times 2 =$ _____
90. $30 \times 2 =$ _____
91. $100 + 6 =$ _____
92. $80 + 6 =$ _____
93. $40 + 7 =$ _____
94. $20 + 7 =$ _____
95. $50 + 6 =$ _____
96. $30 + 7 =$ _____
97. $20 + 6 =$ _____
98. $30 + 6 =$ _____
99. $40 + 6 =$ _____
100. $50 + 7 =$ _____

My score: _____ My time: _____ min _____ s

The main thing I didn't understand was _____.

I now know that _____.

I'm happy
 I'm not happy
 I didn't understand
 I didn't understand
 Oops!

MONDAY ACTIVITIES

KINDNESS

is a gift
everyone can
afford to give.

UNKNOWN

STORIES by storie

Monday Reading - Character Trading Card

Name:

Appearance: What does the character look like?



Where did you read about or see the character?

What is the problem or challenge at the beginning of the story?

What does the character want to happen by the end of the story?

Does the character succeed? What happens as a result?

How did the character get along with others?

Personality: How does the character behave?

What are the characters most important thoughts and feelings?

Memorable quote:

What was something that got your attention about this character?

Week 2 Monday Writing Task

Family Interview

There are so many incredible authors and storytellers in the world. Today you are going to interview a family member to discover who their favourite author or storyteller is and why.

YOUR TASK:

Ask a family member if you can interview them. Be ready to ask these questions:

- Who is your favourite author or storyteller? Why?
- What do you think makes them a great author or storyteller?
- What kind of books would you say you like most? Fiction, non-fiction, funny, scary, animal stories etc.

Reflect on your interview:

- What did you learn about the kinds of books and stories your family member likes?
- Are they similar to the kinds of storytellers and authors you like?



How many ways can you make

45

using these numbers?

3 4 5 9 8 7 6

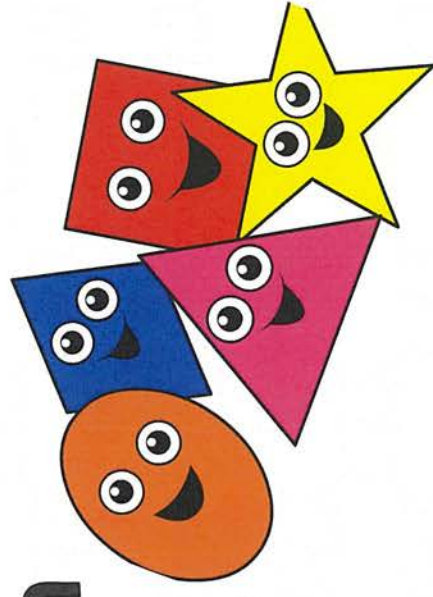
For example: $5 \times 9 = 45$

$6 \times 8 = 48$ $48 - 3 = 45$

Hint: Use addition +, subtraction - and multiplication \times to make your number.

Monday - Maths

You have found a shape lying on the ground. It has four straight sides. List the different possible shapes it could be.



Monday - Science & Technology

Creating a Marble Maze

Science and Technology



It is time to put your creative design thinking and production skills to work to create a marble maze.

You can choose how you create your marble maze (you do not need to buy anything! You could use Lego, recyclable materials, cardboard, paper, items from around your home etc.).

Steps:

1. Draw a plan of your marble run.
2. Write a list of items that you will need.
3. Test your marble run, explaining what worked well and what could be even better.
4. Make changes and additions as needed, explaining your modifications.
5. Test your final product and answer the following questions:
 - What do you like best about your marble run?
 - What were the challenges you faced?
 - How did you overcome these challenges?
 - What would you do differently next time?

TUESDAY ACTIVITIES



Sights set on immortality for 11-year-old quantum physicist Laurent Simons

Bruno Waterfield, July 13, 2021 **7:00PM** The Australian



Belgian student Laurent Simons has graduated from the University at Antwerp aged 11. He is pictured here at home in Amsterdam in 2019, after originally being accepted to Eindhoven University of Technology at the age of nine. Picture: Kenzo Tribouillard/AFP.

science

Most boys his age are obsessed with video games, wizards or football, but Laurent Simons has a big dream worthy of science fiction.

"Immortality*, that is my goal," the 11-year-old boy genius told Belgian newspaper the *Het Laatste Nieuws*, a Dutch language publication.

"Not for myself, but for other people, by replacing as many body parts as possible with mechanical parts. I have mapped out a path to get there," he said.

Laurent graduated last week from Belgium's University of Antwerp with a degree in quantum physics* after enrolling aged nine. Now he hopes to use his incredible mind to make immortality possible for humans.



Laurent Simons with his parents Lydia and Alexander Simons in 2019, the year he was accepted to university, aged just nine. Picture: Kenzo Tribouillard/AFP.

His Dutch mother, Lydia, said she was unable to keep up with his ideas.

"I think, wow. When he talks about his plans and about how he wants to realise them, I am just amazed. He tries to explain but I cannot understand it," she said.

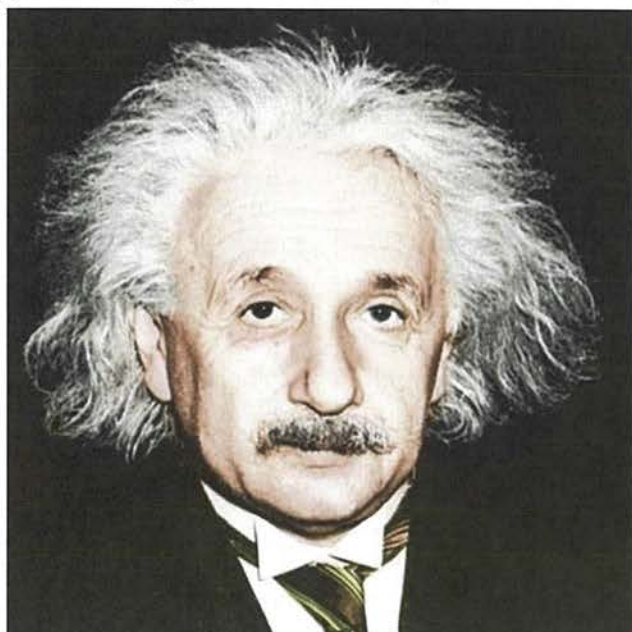
"I just go along with it. He tries to teach me. Sometimes he gets a little bit annoyed that I'm not completely following him. I am not at all an expert at quantum physics."

While his parents sometimes get confused, Laurent's creativity is a hit with academics.

"He has a lot of ideas and, from what I have heard – because I don't understand anything about his work and studies – he has a very creative way of approaching problems," his mother said.

Laurent, who has an IQ of 145, has been compared to the great Albert Einstein since he was eight, when he finished the secondary school curriculum* in just 18 months. Not that he sees the similarity himself.

"Laurent does not like comparisons with Einstein. He feels that he is unique in himself, just as everyone else is unique in themselves," his mother said.



Albert Einstein (1879-1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics. His work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. Picture: file copy.

Two years ago, Laurent said in an interview that it was, "funny that everyone talks about me as the new Einstein" when he saw himself as a practical inventor such as Einstein's 19th Century contemporary Nikola Tesla, the Serbian-American electrical engineer.

It has not always been easy. When Laurent was very young, his parents were concerned that he struggled to play with other children and was not interested in toys.

In 2019, he dropped out of Eindhoven University of Technology in the Netherlands and his teacher spoke of "excessive* pressure".

Today, his work-life balance is better, his mother said, and he puts his studies to one side to play with other children his own age.

"We are very careful to separate his study from his childhood," she said. "When he is among his friends, he does not speak of his studies or science. It is just gaming or some silly race. He can separate it and that is good for him."



Child genius Laurent Simons feels he has more in common with Nikola Tesla (1856-1943), pictured above, the world-renowned Serbian-American inventor, physicist, mechanical engineer and electrical engineer, than Albert Einstein.

His Belgian father, Alexander, said after pandemic travel restrictions were lifted, Laurent would move to Britain, where he could stay with his uncle, Brian Simons, a well-known plastic surgeon*, until his parents joined him.

“We have been talking with a British university ... we have to see what is legally possible as Laurent is a minor*. It was a long trajectory and then Covid came and we had to postpone everything,” he said.

Many of Laurent’s university teachers have been British, and his father said Laurent liked their “way of thinking”.

“He has already spoken a lot to his new mentor* in Britain and seems to get along very well,” his father said.

Upon graduating last week, Laurent said his future studies would focus on classical mechanics and quantum physics.

This article originally appeared in The Times and is reprinted from The Australian with permission.

GLOSSARY

- **immortality:** the ability to live forever
- **quantum physics:** science of matter and light at the level of atoms and sub-atoms
- **curriculum:** subjects making up the course of study at school or university
- **excessive:** more than is necessary, normal or desirable
- **plastic surgeon:** surgeon who reconstructs or repairs parts of the body with tissue
- **minor:** a person below the age of an adult as set by law
- **trajectory:** a path that is not straight
- **mentor:** an experienced, trusted adviser or teacher
- **classical mechanics:** study of the movement of everyday objects and the forces affecting them

QUICK QUIZ

1. How does Laurent want to go about helping humans live forever?
2. Laurent graduated with a university degree in what field of study?
3. What is Laurent’s IQ?
4. Since the age of nine, Laurent has been compared to which famous genius?
5. Laurent thinks he has more in common with which figure?

How many ways can you make 75

using these numbers?

2 0 4 7 10 2 5

For example: $7 \times 10 = 70$, $70 + 5 = 75$

$20 \times 4 = 80$ $80 - 5 = 75$

Hint: Use addition +,
subtraction -, and
multiplication x.

Extra Challenge:

could you use division
÷ to make your
number sentences?

The answer is 8 snow flakes. What is the question?

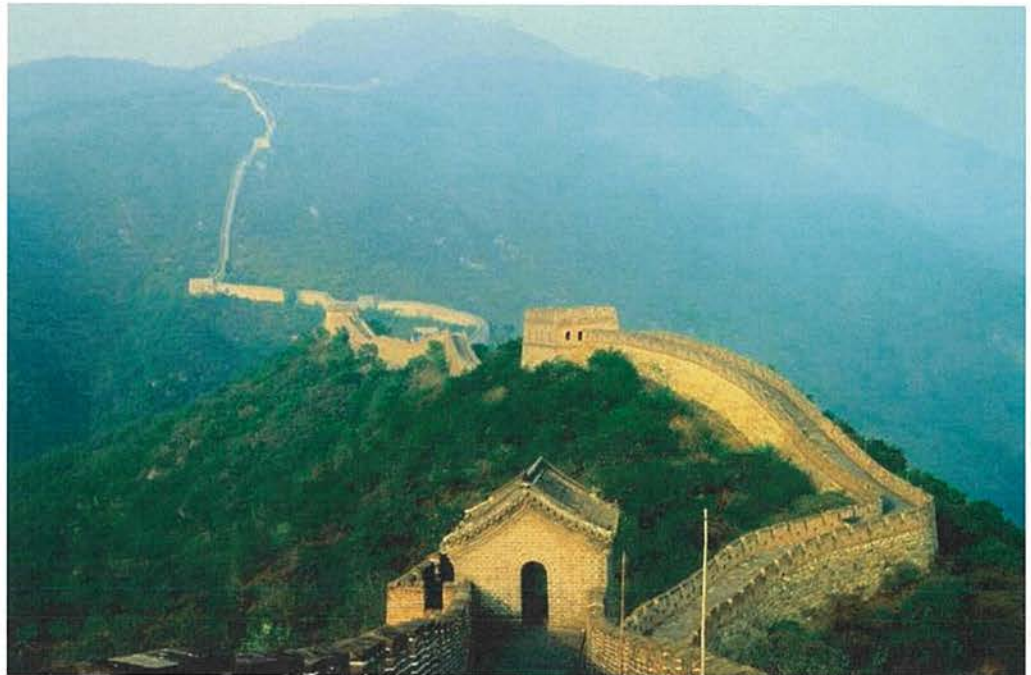
List as many as you can.



Hint: Use addition $+$, subtraction $-$, and multiplication \times .
Extra Challenge: could you use division \div to make your number sentences?

THE SEVEN NEW WONDERS OF THE WORLD

The Great Wall of China:



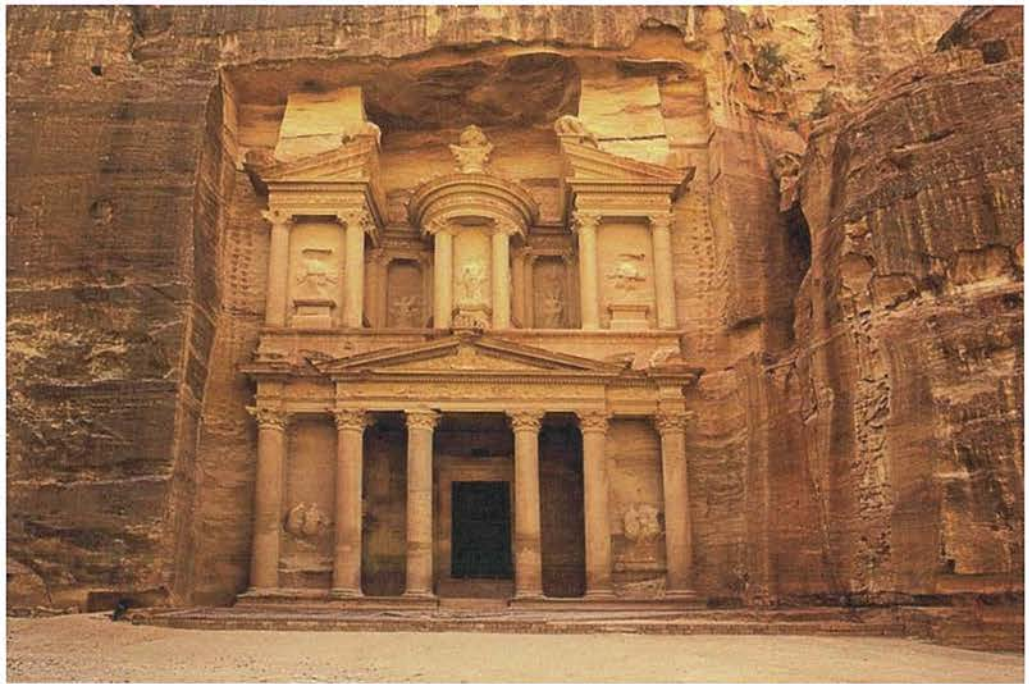
One of the world's largest building projects, the Great Wall of China is about 5,500 miles (8,850 km) long. Work began in the 7th century BCE and continued for two thousand years. One not-so-great thing about the wall, however, was its usefulness. It was built to stop invasions and raids from enemies, but the wall failed to stop invaders.

Chichén Itzá:



Chichén Itzá is a Mayan city in Mexico, which existed in the 9th and 10th centuries CE. Under the Mayan tribe Itzá, a number of important monuments and temples were built. The Mayan's were very interested in the stars and the sun, and the temple was built with 365 steps, the same number of days in a year. On special days in spring and autumn, the setting sun casts shadows on the pyramid that look like a serpent slithering down the north stairway; with a stone snake head at the bottom.

Petra:



The ancient city of Petra, in Jordan, is located in a remote valley, between sandstone mountains and cliffs. The Nabataeans, an Arab tribe, made it their capital, and they carved homes, temples, and tombs into the stone. The city was abandoned 1,500 years ago because of devastating earthquakes. It was rediscovered by explorers in 1812, but was ignored by archaeologists until the late 20th century, and many questions remain about the city.

Machu Pichu:



This Incan site near Cuzco, Peru, was “discovered” in 1911 by Hiram Bingham, who believed it was Vilcabamba, a secret Incan fortress, though no one really knows why it was built. Some believe it was a royal holiday resort. It was built high in the Andes Mountains, and has agricultural terraces, plazas, houses, and temples.

Christ the Redeemer:



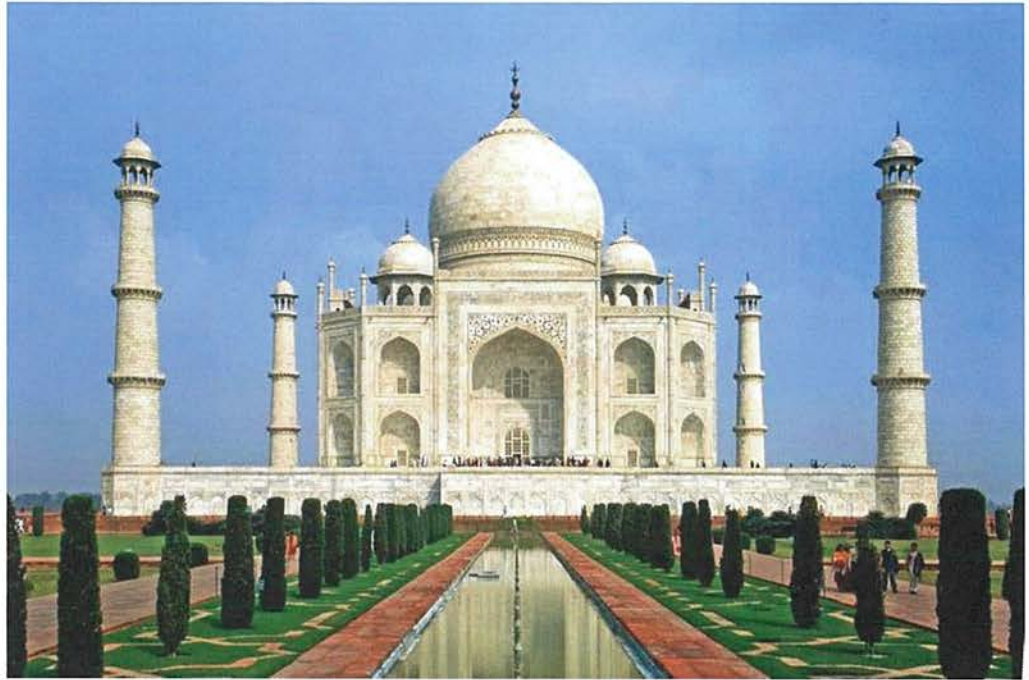
Christ the Redeemer, a colossal statue of Jesus, stands atop Mount Corcovado in Rio de Janeiro. Building began in 1926 and was completed five years later. The monument stands 30 meters tall—not including its base, which is about 8 meters high—and its outstretched arms span 28 meters. Christ the Redeemer is made of reinforced concrete and is covered in close to six million tiles. The statue has often been struck by lightning, and in 2014 the tip of Jesus's right thumb was damaged during a storm.

The Colosseum:



The Colosseum in Rome was built in the first century by order of the Emperor Vespasian. It could hold 50,000 spectators, who watched a variety of events, including gladiator fights, men battling animals and sometimes water was pumped into the Colosseum for ship-to-ship battles. It is believed that about 500,000 people died in the Colosseum, and that so many animals were captured and then killed there that certain species became extinct.

The Taj Mahal:



The Taj Mahal was built by Emperor Shah Jahān to honor his wife Mumtāz Maḥal, who died in 1631 giving birth to their 14th child. It took about 22 years, 20,000 workers and 1,000 elephants to construct the complex, which includes an immense garden with a reflecting pool.

Questions:

Great Wall of China:

1. How long is the wall of China?

2. Why was it built?

Chichen Itza:

1. What country is Chichen Itza in?

2. What tribe built it?

3. How many steps does the El Castillo at Chichen Itza have?

Petra:

- 1. Where is Petra situated?**
- 2. What year was Petra rediscovered by a Swiss explorer?**

Machu Pichu:

- 1. What country is Machu Pichu in?**
- 2. What century do historians think it was built?**

Christ the Redeemer Statue:

- 1. What country is the statue in?**
- 2. What years was it constructed between?**

The Colosseum:

- 1. Which Italian city is the colosseum in?**
- 2. How many people could sit in the colosseum?**

Taj Mahal:

- 1. What country is the Taj Mahal in?**

2. Why was the Taj Mahal built?

3. How many elephants helped to complete it?

Opinion:

What did you find most interesting when learning about the New Seven Wonders?

If you could visit any Wonder, which would it be, and why?

WEDNESDAY ACTIVITIES



It's
okay
to
not know,
but it's
not okay
to
not try.

10 words from your text and write synonym & antonym

| | Word | Synonym | Antonym |
|----|------|---------|---------|
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |

Week 2 Wednesday Writing Task - Postcard to your Teacher

Write a postcard to your class teacher telling them about a funny or happy memory you have from when you were younger.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>  |  <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|--|---|

Wednesday - Maths

Choose an **even number between 100 and 1 000 to start from. Count up by 2s, 10 times.**

Choose an **odd number between 100 and 1 000 to start from. Count up by 3s, 10 times.**



\$100 Word Challenge



How many words can you find that equal exactly \$100? Use the table below to help you discover words that equal \$100. Then, find out how much money your name is worth.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|------|----|------|----|------|
| A | \$1 | H | \$8 | O. | \$15 | V | \$22 |
| B | \$2 | I | \$9 | P | \$16 | W | \$23 |
| C | \$3 | J | \$10 | Q | \$17 | X. | \$24 |
| D | \$4 | K | \$11 | R | \$18 | Y | \$25 |
| E | \$5 | L | \$12 | S | \$19 | Z | \$26 |
| F | \$6 | M | \$13 | T. | \$20 | | |
| G | \$7 | N | \$14 | U. | \$21 | | |



Read the information on the importance of healthy eating habits and drinking water.

Activity: After looking at the examples and important information, design and draw your own healthy eating poster to encourage your friends to eat healthy foods and to drink more water. The poster should include information about why we need to eat healthy foods and why we need to drink water.

Healthy Habits, Healthy You!

Link to video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z7EwcgF31Jw&feature=emb_logo

When you give your body good food every day, you have energy to grow and play. You get sick less often. You grow and become strong. If you give your body poor fuel, it won't work as well. You might have less energy or get sick more often.

- Minerals make healthy skin and strong bones and teeth.
- Fiber helps your body digest food. It is found in vegetables, whole grains and fruit.
- Vitamins help your body stay healthy and fight disease. Vitamins are found in fruit and vegetables.
- Fats in milk products, meat and fish help your body build healthy nerves and fight off disease.
- Protein, which is found in meat, milk products, beans and fish, builds muscles and repairs damage.



All living things need water to live. Find out why we need to include water in our diet.

Link to video: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjr8mp3/articles/zj8nxbk>

More than sixty percent of our body is made up of water. 60% is more than half of our body!

Why do we need water?

- Water keeps our bodies working well and helps us stay **fit and healthy**.
- We lose water every day when we **sweat, breathe and go to the toilet**.
- This water needs to be replaced by **drinking and eating**.

Tips for staying hydrated - Being hydrated means giving your body the water it needs to work properly.

- **Drink about six to eight cups of water a day.** Children under 8 years old should drink around **four to six cups**. Remember, we can also get water from what we eat and other drinks, like milk.
- **Drink more water on days when you are very active.** For example, playing football, dancing or riding a bike all make your body lose more water.
- **Drink more on hot days.** Your body loses more water when you sweat.
- **Drink with every meal.** This is one easy way of adding more water into your day.
- **Keep a water bottle with you** throughout the day.
- **Eat foods that contain a lot of water.** Fruit and vegetables, such as strawberries and cucumbers, have a high-water content.

Examples:



Information you can include in your poster.

Australian Guide to Healthy Eating

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



Use small amounts

Only sometimes and in small amounts

Drink

WATER

Every system in our bodies depends on water!

Your body loses water through breathing, sweating, and digestion.

Your body is around **60%** water



Your body uses **9** cups of water a day to transport oxygen, nutrients, and waste. It also uses that water to keep your skin, mouth, and eyes moist.



Water keeps digestion regular and regulates body temperature

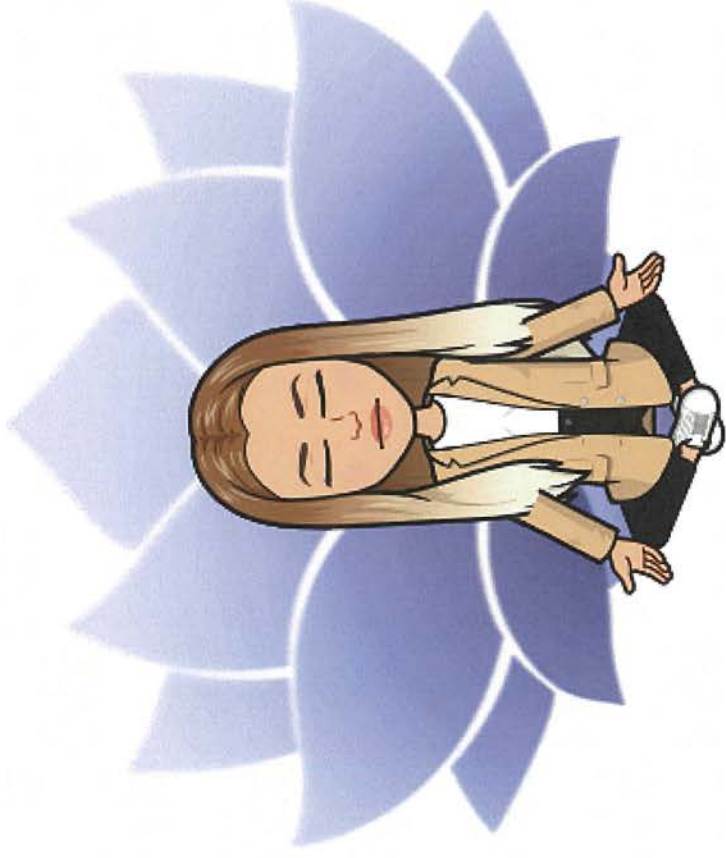
Drink water, unsweetened coffee or tea, or skim milk. Eat plenty of fruits & veggies.

You can get water through other beverages, but be aware of the added calories in sugary drinks.



What does it mean to be present?

The word "present" can mean a gift, and it also describes what is happening right now, in the moment.



Sit quietly and pay attention to what is going on right now using your five senses.

Reflect on what you experience below:

1. Right now, I see ...
2. Right now, I hear ...
3. Right now, I am touching ...
4. Right now, I smell ...
5. Right now, I feel ...

THURSDAY ACTIVITIES

miStAkEs

are proof
that you are

TRYING



| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Major Characters | Why Should Others Read It? |
| Favorite Moment | Problem/Conflict |
| <div data-bbox="494 840 869 1422" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">Title of Book</div> | |
| <div data-bbox="1332 985 1380 1232" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Emoji Rating</div> | |

Week 2 Thursday Writing Task

Big Bad Wolf... Guilty or Misunderstood?!

Think of every story that features The Big Bad Wolf... Little Red Riding Hood, The Three Little Pigs- can you think of any others? Do you think he's guilty of all his crimes? Or is everyone out to get him?!

YOUR TASK: Create a speech that you would give to either prove his innocence or guilt! Be as creative as you can, tie in the stories you already know and use as many persuasive devices as you can.

Remember to:

- be creative and think about the prompt BEFORE you respond
- use as many persuasive devices as you can to convince me whether you believe the wolf to be guilty or innocent
- write in paragraphs
- use correct punctuation, grammar, and spelling
- make careful vocabulary choices

GUILTY OR INNOCENT!!??



Thursday - Maths

I am thinking of 2 numbers. When I add them together, I get 45. What are some of the combinations of numbers I could be thinking of?

Share them below.

Extra Challenge: Use addition +, subtraction - and multiplication x to make **45**.

Thursday - Maths



Cookie Challenge



Pedro's grandmother has made **24** cookies for Pedro to share equally with some friends.

How many friends could Pedro share his cookies with?

How many cookies would each friend receive?

List some possibilities.

Make sure every friend receives the same number of cookies.

Hint: think about your times tables. What numbers can you multiply to get to 24?

WEEK 2 TERM 3 2021

Visual Arts - Nature Art



Go into your garden or on a walk (with an adult) and collect some natural treasures. Things like leaves, sticks, petals, shells, stones etc. Make sure that you only collect from your own or public property and you are collecting things that have already fallen from a plant and are not damaging anything.

Use your treasures to create a piece of art:

- It could be flat like a picture or more like a sculpture - you can choose.
- See the photos for a couple of ideas but you can make something very different to those if you want to.

Take a photo to share with your teacher or bring your artwork into school when you return.

Optional extra task: If you want to keep creating, see if you can make some 'paintbrushes' with your leftover natural treasures and create an artwork using them as a tool.

FRIDAY ACTIVITIES

BE the
reason

SOMEONE

SMILES

TODAY.

Boots the cat

Mina and Jack have a cat named Boots. Boots is white with black feet.

Mina and Jack keep lots of toys for Boots in a big box. There is a toy that looks like a carrot and there is a green ball too.

Sometimes Boots visits Grandma and Grandpa's house. Grandma likes to toss a toy mouse for Boots. She gives Boots cat treats that look like little fish.

Boots likes playing in the toy box the most!



Seahorses



Seahorses live in the ocean. They are fish but some people think that seahorses look a bit like 'land' horses. A group of seahorses is called a herd.

Baby seahorses are called fry. Female seahorses lay eggs but it is the male seahorses that look after the eggs. Male seahorses keep the eggs in pouches at the front of their bodies. The fry must look after themselves as soon as they are born.

Seahorses are fish but they are not very good swimmers. Their fins are very small. This makes it hard to move and steer in the water. They can use their tails to grab onto seaweed or coral so they can stay in one place.

Seahorses have no teeth and they do not have a stomach. Food passes through the body of a seahorse very quickly. To stay healthy they must spend most of the day eating. One seahorse can eat up to 3000 small shrimps in a day.



Bamboo scaffolding



Bamboo bicycles



Bamboo boats



Bamboo chairs



Bamboozled!

Bamboo is an amazing plant. Did you know it is actually a grass? In fact giant bamboo is the largest member of the grass family. Some types can grow an incredible 90 centimetres in just one day. Some bamboo plants can grow to over 30 metres tall, which is as tall as a gum tree.

You probably know that bamboo is the favourite food of pandas, but chimpanzees, gorillas and elephants eat it too.

Bamboo is also extremely useful to people. It is a very valuable construction material because it is so strong. In fact, whole houses can be built from bamboo. In some parts of the world bamboo is used as scaffolding (the frame used to support building work).

The range of things that can be made from bamboo is huge. Furniture, cooking utensils, and musical instruments can all be made from bamboo. Bamboo fibres can be used to produce a soft, cotton-like material for T-shirts and underwear. Bamboo fibres are also used to make paper. Bamboo can even be used to make bicycle frames and boats.



READING

Read *Boots the cat* and answer questions 1 to 6.

1

What colour is the cat's ball?

green

white

orange

black

2

What does Boots have a lot of?

boxes

cats

carrots

toys

3

Boots likes to visit

a fish pond.

the pet store.

Mina and Jack's house.

Grandma and Grandpa's house.

4

Who gives Boots treats?

Mina

Grandma

Jack

Grandpa

READING

5 Which of these is a picture of a toy in the text?



6 What is the most likely reason the cat is named Boots?

- He looks like he has boots on.
- He eats treats that look like boots.
- He has toys that look like boots.
- He gets into boots if they are left out.

Read *Seahorses* and answer questions 7 to 11.

7 Seahorses got their name because they

- move like horses.
- eat like horses.
- breathe like horses.
- look like horses.

8 Seahorse eggs are kept

- on coral.
- in a pouch.
- in the seaweed.
- on the sand.

READING

9 What does a seahorse use to attach itself to seaweed?

- its mouth
- its teeth
- its fins
- its tail

10 Which question is answered in the last paragraph?

- What are seahorses?
- Where do seahorses live?
- What do seahorses eat?
- How do seahorses move around?

11 The main reason for the picture is to show

- what seahorses eat.
- what seahorses look like.
- how seahorses move.
- where seahorses live.

Read *Bamboozled!* and answer questions 12 to 18.

12 Bamboo is a type of

- tree.
- wood.
- bush.
- grass.

READING

13 According to the text, one way bamboo is amazing is that

- it can grow extremely fast.
- it grows near gum trees.
- it comes in many sizes.
- it grows anywhere.

14 Which activity uses bamboo as scaffolding?

- plumbing
- building
- cooking
- sailing

15 Bamboo fibres are used in the production of

- paper.
- furniture.
- musical instruments.
- boats.

16 Fabric made from bamboo is

- lumpy.
- scratchy.
- cottony.
- clingy.

READING

17 According to the text, which part of a bicycle can be made from bamboo?

- the frame
- the wheels
- the pedals
- the seat

18 The main purpose of this text is

- to encourage people to use bamboo more often.
- to give interesting facts and uses for bamboo.
- to list everything that can be made from bamboo.
- to outline where bamboo is mainly grown and used.

-
-
-
-

-
-
-
-


Collecting Data

Design a survey question you could ask your classmates or family to find out some information. What is it you are trying to find out?

Everyone's favourite food? Favourite colour? Hair colour?

Write your survey question in the space below:

My survey Question:

Now go around and ask the people around you your survey question and record the results in the table below using tally marks. Remember when using tally marks, the 5th mark crosses off the group of 5 

| | Frequency |
|--|-----------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Graphing My Data

Now its time to graph your data on the below graph. Remember to give your graph a title and label each part.

