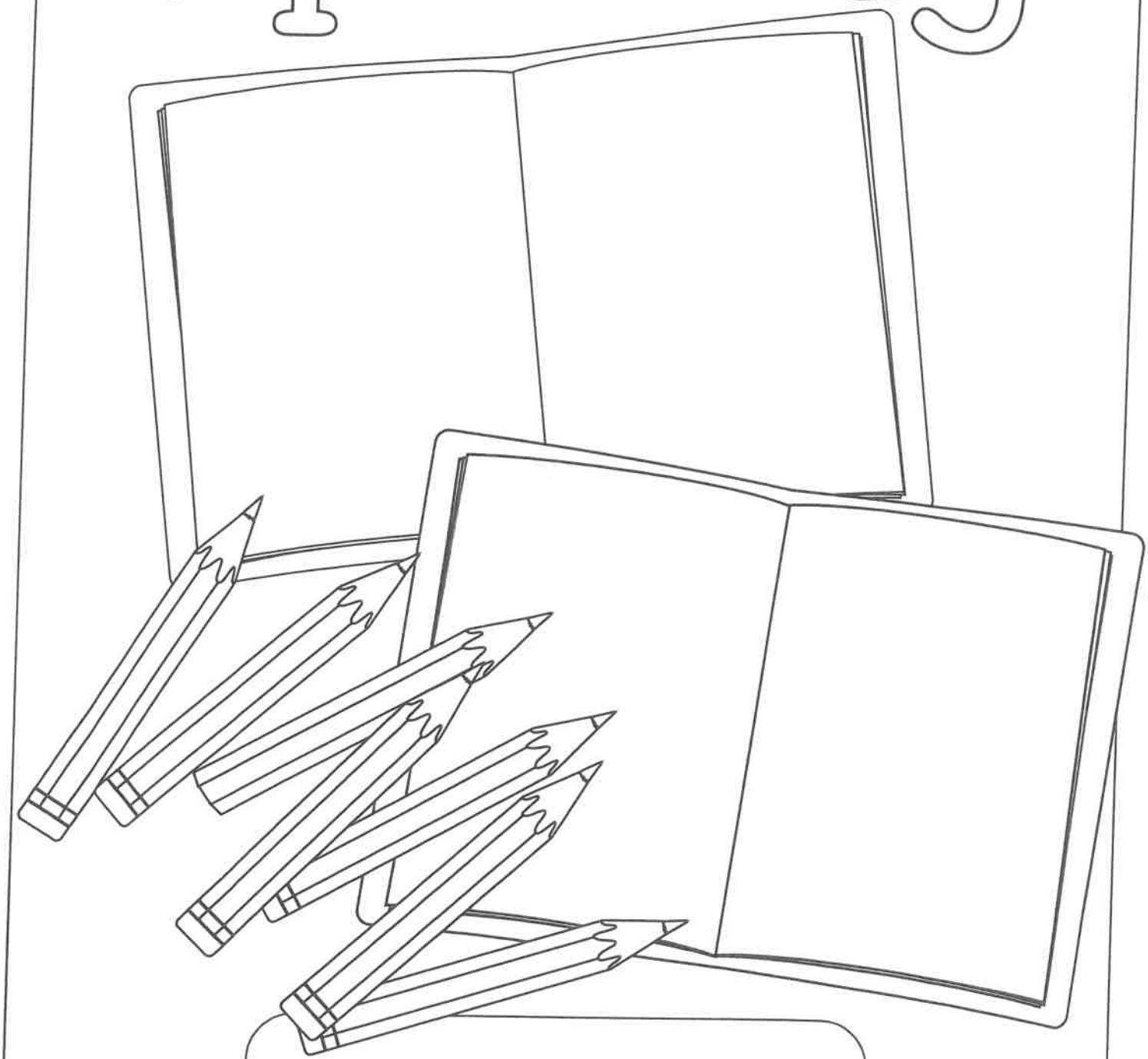
Week 3

Merriwa Primary School

Daily Learning Routine Year 3 and 4

Suggested Times	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Brain Break - eg. Breathing exercise, stretches, core practice					
9.00 - 9.30	PHYS ED	PHYS ED	PHYS ED	PHYS ED	PHYS ED
9.30 - 10.00	Spelling Word Work Reading Comprehension Booklet	Spelling Word Work Reading Comprehension Booklet	Spelling Word Work Reading Comprehension Booklet	Spelling Word Work Reading Comprehension Booklet	Spelling Word Work Reading Comprehension Booklet
Snack and Brain Break - eg. Breathing exercise, yoga moves, outdoor stretches, core practice, dance					
10.30 - 11.00	Times Tables Work/ Grid	Times Tables Work/ Grid	Times Tables Work/Grid	Times Tables Work/ Grid	Times Tables Work/ Grid
11.00 - 11.30	Maths Booklet	Maths Booklet	Maths Booklet	Maths Booklet	Maths Booklet
Lunch and Brain Break - eg. Breathing exercise, yoga moves, outdoor stretches, core practice, dance					
12.00 - 12.30	READ FOR PLEASURE Own book or LitPro eBook	READ FOR PLEASURE Own book or LitPro eBook	READ FOR PLEASURE Own book or LitPro eBook	READ FOR PLEASURE Own book or LitPro eBook	READ FOR PLEASURE Own book or LitPro eBook
12.30 - 1.00	Writing Booklet	Diary Journal writing in exercise book.	Writing Booklet	Diary Journal writing in exercise book.	Writing Booklet
1:00—1:30	SCIENCE BOOKLET	ITALIAN BOOKLET	TECHNOLOGY/ART	HASS BOOKLET	MUSIC Play recorder for 10 mins.

Spelling



Name _____

Class _____

SPELLING LIST (3) Complete one activity each day

Word List	Write each word in a sentence	Write the words in alphabetical order
1 question		1
2 write		2
3 attempt		3
4 coach		4
5 blast		5
6 toast		6
7 select		7
8 reject		8
9 puzzle		9
10 struggle		10

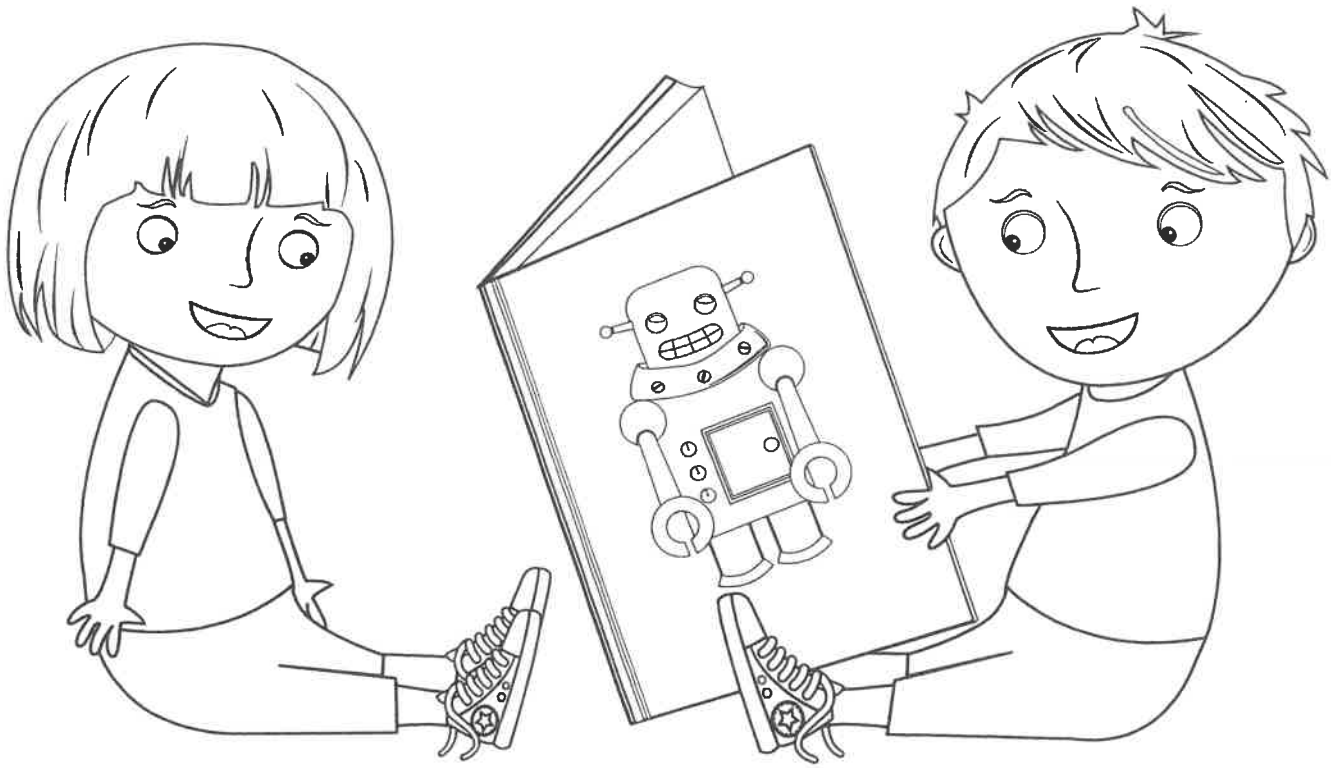
RAINBOW WRITING: Write your words on this graffitti wall and trace them with 3 different colour-

Write your list words	Plurals (s or es)	Add ing	Add ed	Add er
1 question				
2 write				
3 attempt				
4 coach				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Write your words into this word sleuth and ask a family member to find them

Unjumble these list words
1 atsot
2 eitrw
3 elgsgtur
4 tttmeap
5 zplzue
6 atlbs
7 cejrte

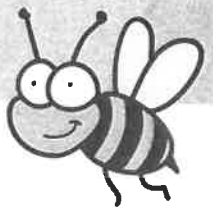
Reading



Name _____

Class _____

Busy Bees



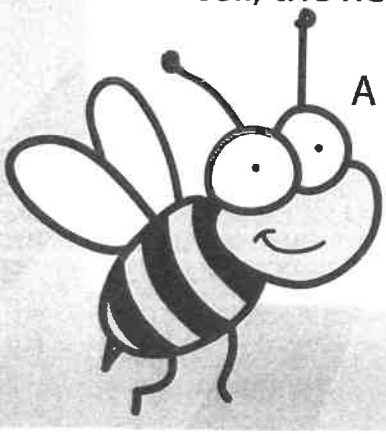
There are about 20,000 different species of bees in the world. Bees live in colonies in a hive and there are three types of bees in each colony. There is the queen bee, the worker bee and the drone.

The queen is the largest bee in the colony and she is the only one that lays eggs. Drones are male bees and they do not work or sting. Their only job is to mate with the queen bee so that she can lay eggs. Worker bees are female and they do all the work. There are about 55,000 worker bees in a colony and they clean the hive, collect the pollen and nectar to feed the colony and take care of the offspring. They also produce wax and shape it into hexagonal cells called comb. Other workers guard the entrance to the colony's home, which is called a hive. They cool it by fanning their wings.

It is also the worker bee's responsibility to collect nectar to make honey. Nectar is a sweet liquid in the centre of a flower. To reach it, a bee brushes against the part of a flower that produces a yellow powder called pollen. Pollen sticks to the bee's hairy legs and body before it flies to another flower of the same kind.

Pollen from the first flower gets mixed with the pollen of the second flower. This keeps happening as the bee goes about from flower to flower. This mixing of pollen must happen so that seeds and fruit develop. This is how bees help plants.

Worker bees take the nectar to the hive and fill wax cells of the comb with nectar, then seal the top of each full cell with a wax lid. Inside the cell, the nectar becomes honey.



A bee can only sting once. It will then fly away and die, leaving the stinger behind. The stinger has tiny hooks and a poison sac, which will keep pumping poison until it is removed.

Busy Bees Questions

1. Approximately how many worker bees are there in a colony?

2. What are the names of the three different types of bees?

3. Who does most of the work in the colony?

4. What are the two things that drones don't do?

5. What are offspring?

6. Where does the honey form?

7. Do you think bees help the environment? How?

TIA'S TANTRUM

"Get out!" Tia screamed at her little sister, Tessa. "I'm sick of you always coming into my room and going through my things. I wish you'd never been born! Go away and just leave me alone, will you!"

Tessa's lower lip trembled. Her eyes glassed over. Her mouth drooped. A few seconds later, tears were flowing uncontrollably down her four-year old face. She rushed from the room, leaving Tia standing in the midst of the mess she had created.

Tia was fuming. She looked around the natural disaster zone that was once her bedroom. Dresses laid strewn across the floor in all directions. Her make-up, lids removed and discarded, lay in a mess on her bedside table. Her necklaces and bracelets had been flung into all corners of the room. Her special art pencils, now blunt from his sister's careless usage, lay blunt on her desk. What had she done to deserve such treatment? Didn't Tessa understand that this stuff was important? Didn't she care?

At that moment, Tia's mother came into the bedroom. "Before you say a single thing," Tia said, "Look. Just look. This is what she did. And this. And this! I'm sick of her using my things. She wrecks them and breaks them. It's not fair. I just need her to leave my stuff alone!"

Tia's mother smiled gently. She took her daughter by the hand and sat her down on the bed. "Tia, my darling, you do understand why Tessa likes to come into your room and use your things, don't you?"

"Of course I do!" cried Tia. "She loves annoying me!"

Tia's mother chuckled. "No, my darling. She doesn't love annoying you. She just loves you. She adores you. That's why she comes into your room and uses your things. She wants to be like her big sister."

"She does? Really?" Tia was surprised. She'd never thought of anyone wanting to be like her before. Suddenly, she felt terrible for being so angry. "Mum? Can you ask Tessa to come back? Maybe she'd like to listen to some music with me. I think I need to give her a hug, too."

Tia's mother smiled. "Of course I'll ask her," she said. "And I'm sure she'll be happy to come."

Name _____ Date _____

Comprehension Questions

1) What made Tia so angry? How do you know she was angry? Give examples from the text.

2) Describe a time you were so angry that you screamed at your brother, sister or friend?

3) How do you think Tessa felt after Tia's tantrum? Use examples from the text to support your answer.

4) Explain why Tessa goes in and plays with Tia's things in her bedroom. Why do you think she enjoys it?

Name _____ Date _____

5) *She looked around the natural disaster zone that was once her bedroom.* Explain why the author has used the term natural disaster zone.

6) Predict what you think will happen when Tessa comes back into Tia's bedroom? Why do you think this?

7) Why was Tia surprised?

Hansel and Gretel

Once upon a time, there was a poor wood-cutter who had two children. The boy was called Hansel and the girl, Gretel. The wood-cutter had little to eat and when a great drought fell on the land, he could no longer afford to feed his children.

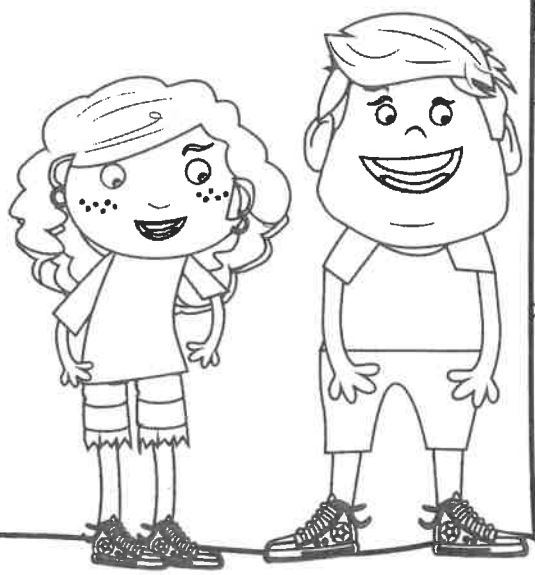
One morning, the wood-cutter sent Hansel and Gretel out into the forest to find some berries to eat. Hansel and Gretel walked off, and after walking for a little while, they came upon a candy-covered gingerbread house. They decided that candy would be tastier than berries, so they ran up to the house to steal something to eat.

"I will eat a bit of the roof, and you Gretel, can eat some of the window. Yum!"

Hansel reached up above and broke off a little bit of the roof to try how it tasted, and Gretel nibbled at the window panes. Then a soft voice cried from the parlor, "Nibble, nibble, gnaw! Who is nibbling at my door?"

The children answered, "The wind, the wind," and went on eating. Hansel, who liked the taste of the roof, tore down a great big piece of it. Meanwhile Gretel pushed out the whole of one window-pane, then sat down and gobbled it up.

Suddenly the door opened, and a woman as old as the hills, came creeping out. The old woman, upon seeing the plump children, nodded her head and said, "Oh, you dear children, do come in and stay with me." She took them both by the hand and led them into her little house. Then she set milk and pancakes, with sugar, apples, and nuts before them.



The old woman had only pretended to be so kind; she was really a wicked witch, who wanted to eat the children. Suddenly, she grabbed the children and locked them in a cage. The witch decided to make a soup out of Hansel and eat him first. She began boiling a huge pot of water for the soup. Just then, Gretel crept out of her cage. She gave the wicked witch a mighty push from behind and the witch fell into the boiling water. She howled in pain and died instantly.

Gretel ran like lightning to Hansel, opened the cage and cried: "Hansel, we are saved! The old witch is dead!" Then they danced and cheered.

As they no longer had any need to fear her, they explored the witch's house and in every corner there stood chests full of pearls and jewels. Hansel and Gretel filled their pockets and ran home to tell their father.

Gretel emptied her pockets until pearls and precious stones ran about the room, while Hansel took one handful after another out of his pockets to add to them. Then their father never had to worry about money ever again, and they lived happily ever after.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension Questions

1) Why did the wood-cutter send Hansel and Gretel into the forest?

_____

2) How do you think they felt when they saw the candy-covered house?

_____

3) Why did the children run up to the house?

_____

_____

4) How do you think they felt when they saw the woman open the door?

_____

_____

_____

5) What did the woman do when she saw the children eating her house?

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comprehension Questions

6) What do you think the phrase *as old as the hills* means?

_____

_____

7) Why was the old lady pretending to be kind?

_____

_____

8) What do you think the phrase *ran like lightning* means?

_____

_____

9) Why did the father never have to worry about money again?

_____

_____

10) Put these events in order in which they happened in the text.

☐ The children and their father lived happily ever after.

☐ Hansel and Gretel found a house made of candy.

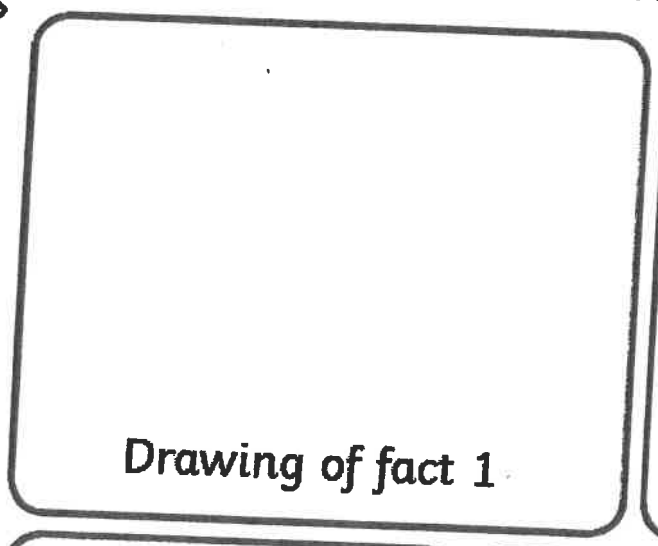
☐ Gretel let Hansel out of the cage.

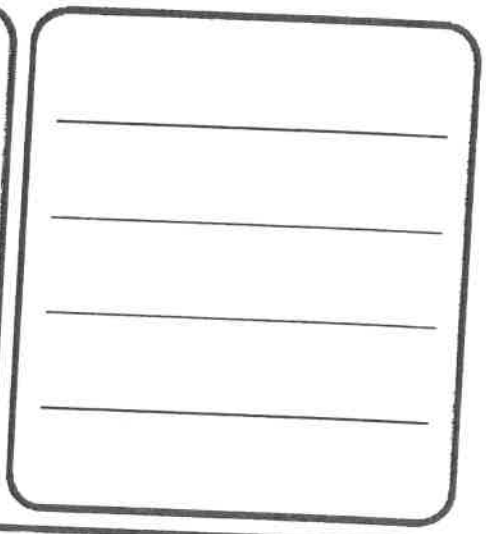
☐ The witch fell into the boiling hot water.

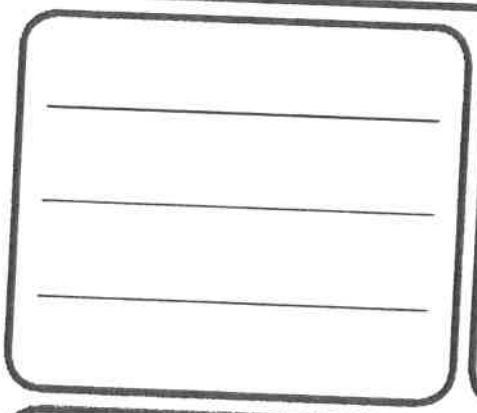
☐ The witch decided to make soup out of Hansel.

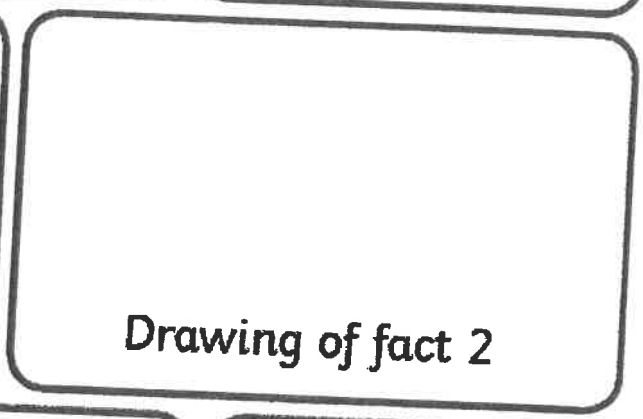
Fascinating Facts

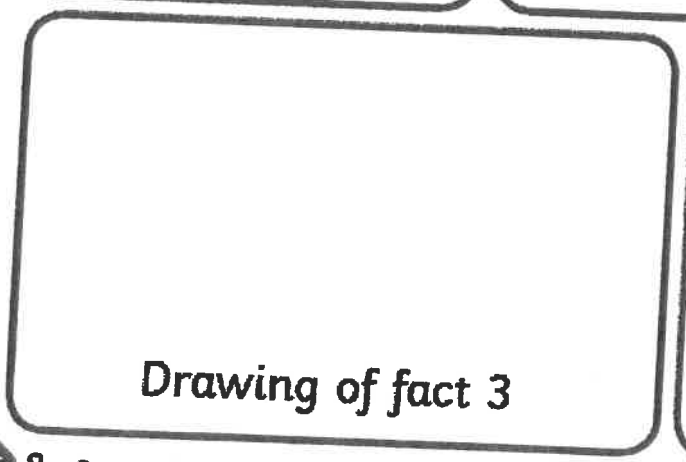
Three facts I learned while reading the book are:

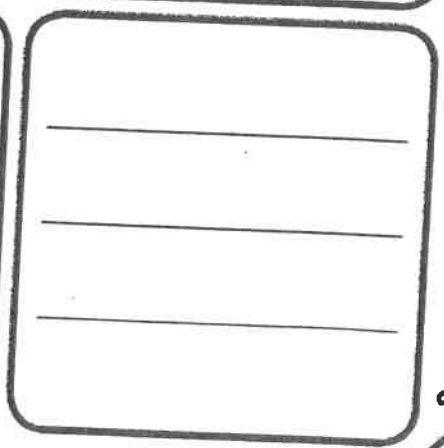












Writing

Name _____

Class _____

Great Barrier Reef - Editing

Add editing marks to text. There are 20 errors.

The great barrier reef is the worlds lagest coral reef It is close too the coast of queensland australia. it is made up of nerly 3000 coral reefs and over 600 islands, streching over 2600 km long. It is so big, it can be scene from space!

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure maid by living things. because of it's enviromental significance, its has been listed as a important World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Editing Marks:	
Capital letter	
End punctuation	
Insert a word	
Change to lower case	
Take something out	
Check spelling	
New paragraph	

Re-write the text correctly:

Name _____ Date _____

Punctuation Sentence Challenge

After completing a punctuation lesson in class, think of topic to write about.

In the space below, write a paragraph about your chosen topic. You should use at least one of each of the punctuation features that your class has discussed, highlighting the types of punctuation in the boxes below.

After you have finished, edit your work. Highlight the punctuation you have used in your writing and add in any you have forgotten to include.

Topic _____

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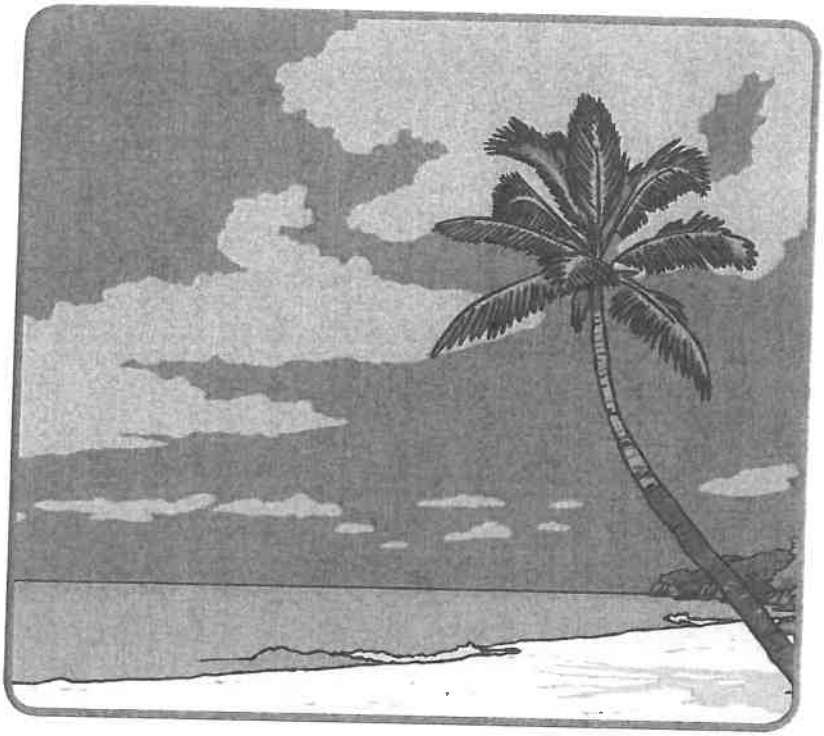
Story Settings Description



Key Words

beautiful unsettling

giant calm wild lovely

dangerous fantastic

scorching freezing windy

spooky magnificent quiet

noisy tense lonely

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

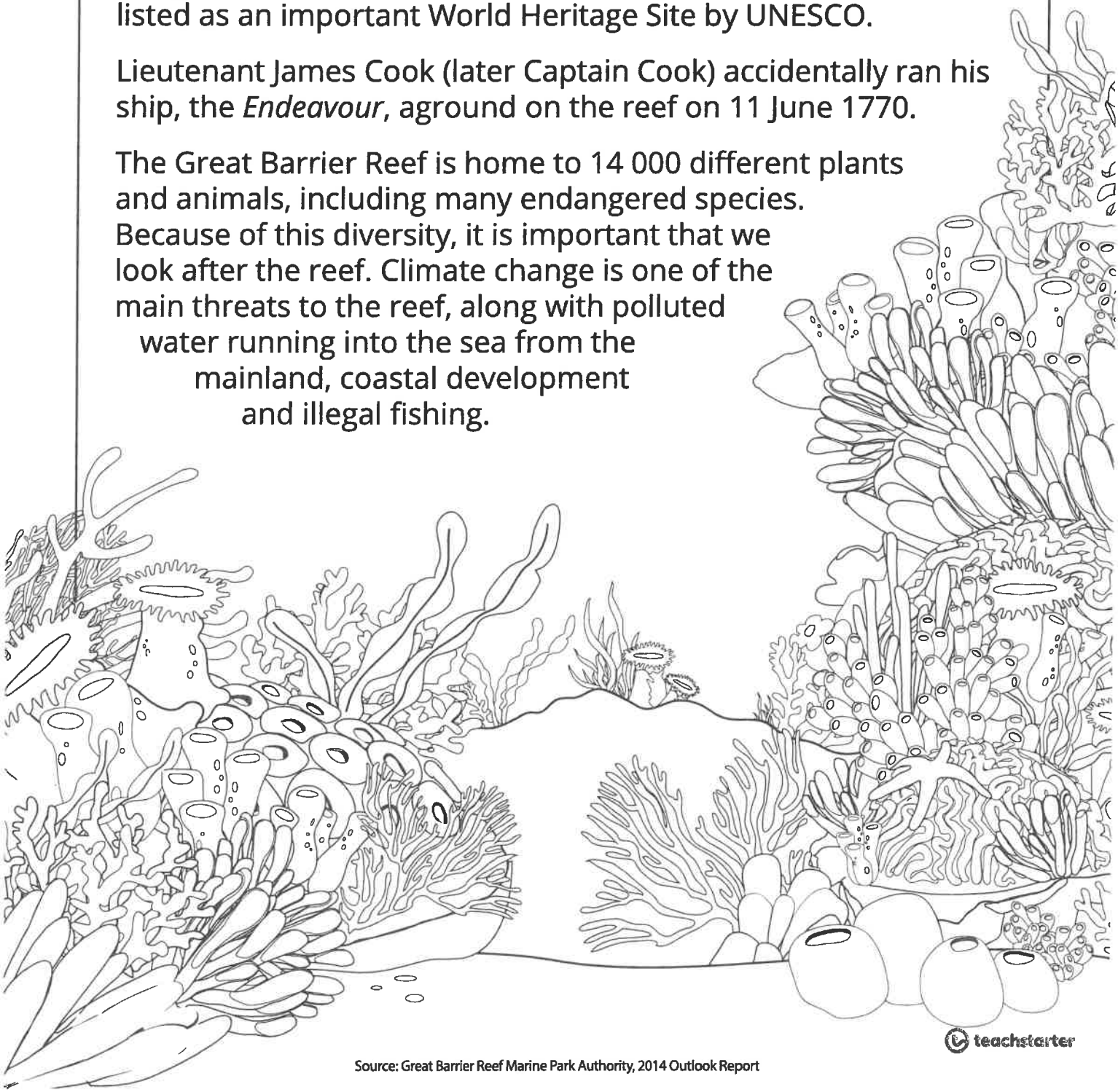
The Great Barrier Reef

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is made up of nearly 3000 coral reefs and over 600 islands and stretches over 2600 km long. It is so big, it can be seen from space!

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure made by living things. Because of its environmental significance, it has been listed as an important World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Lieutenant James Cook (later Captain Cook) accidentally ran his ship, the *Endeavour*, aground on the reef on 11 June 1770.

The Great Barrier Reef is home to 14 000 different plants and animals, including many endangered species. Because of this diversity, it is important that we look after the reef. Climate change is one of the main threats to the reef, along with polluted water running into the sea from the mainland, coastal development and illegal fishing.



Source: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, 2014 Outlook Report

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Great Barrier Reef

1. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?

2. How many different plants and animals live there?

3. When did the *Endeavour* run aground on the Great Barrier Reef?

4. What are the main threats to the Great Barrier Reef?

5. Why do you think we should protect the Great Barrier Reef?

6. Why do you think climate change would be bad for the Great Barrier Reef?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Research Skills – Note Taking

Read each paragraph from the text about the Great Barrier Reef.

- Highlight the key information in each paragraph.
  Hint: Look for key words that inform the reader about the subject.
- Next to each paragraph, write notes about the key information.
  Hint: Dot point notes should be a few words only, not full sentences.

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef. It is close to the coast of Queensland, Australia. It is made up of nearly 3000 coral reefs and over 600 islands, and it stretches over 2600 km long. It is so big it can be seen from space!

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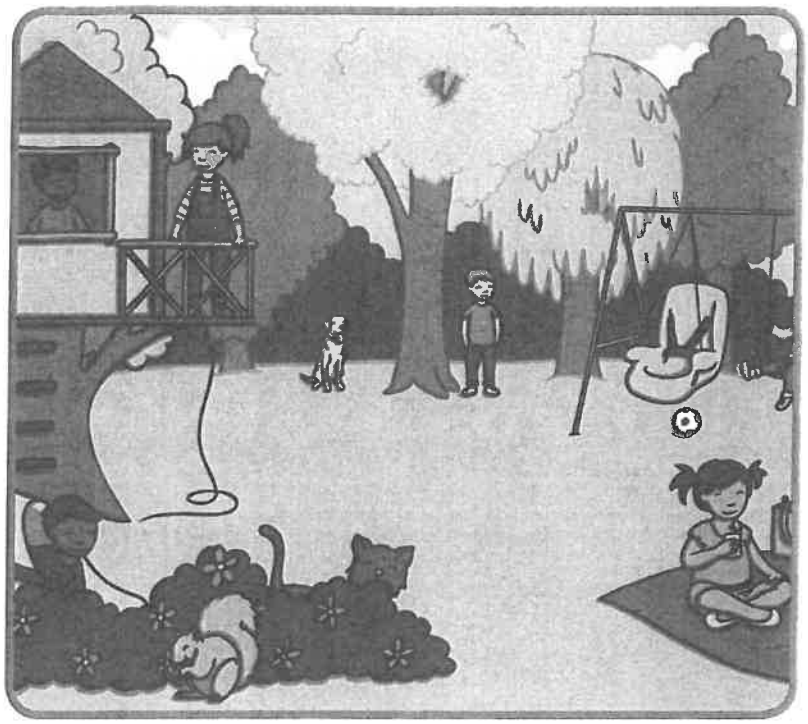
Story Settings Description



Key Words

beautiful fantastic

lovely green leafy

noisy crowded lively

fun entertaining busy

enjoyable relaxing

wonderful pleasant

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

Story Settings Description

Key Words

spooky haunted gloomy

scary frightening

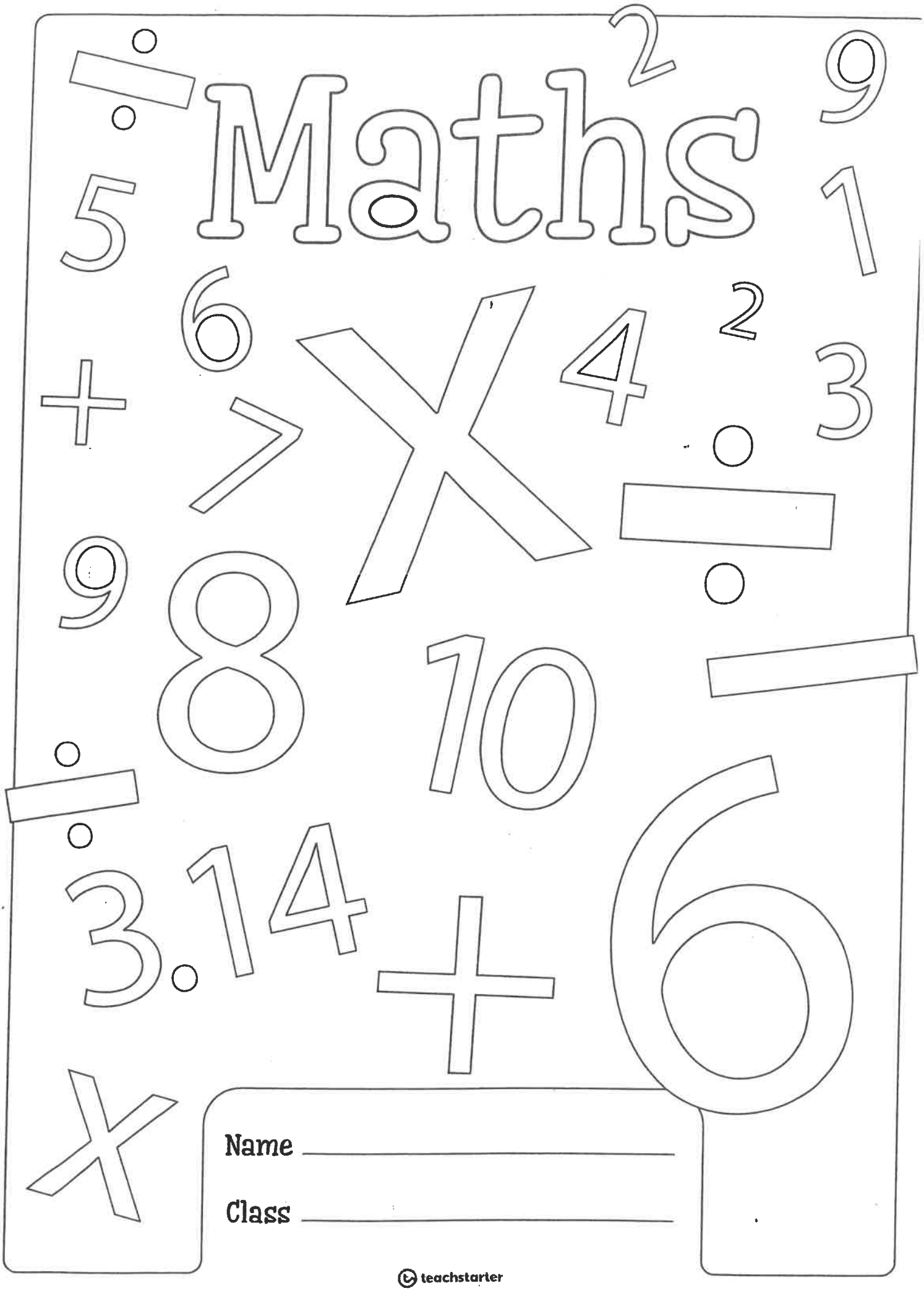
terrifying dark cold

dangerous mysterious

eerie lonely creepy foggy

misty

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?



Subtraction Word Problems

Aim - To solve subtraction word problems.

1. Miss Arthur has 37 pairs of socks. She throws some pairs away. There are 19 pairs left. How many pairs did she throw away?

2. There are 58 children at a party. 12 children do not join in with the game. Half way through, 17 children leave the game. How many children are left playing?

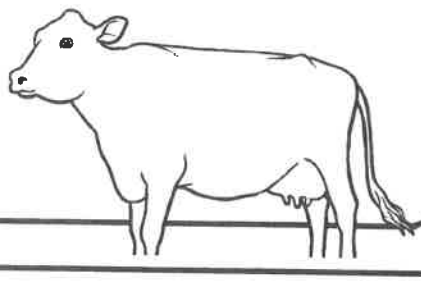
3. A teacher has 95 pencils in a cupboard. She gives out 28 to the new children in her class, puts 34 in a tray and the rest back in the cupboard. How many are put back in the cupboard?

4. Janine buys a packet of chips for 55c. She paid with a 50c and 20c coin. How much change will she get?

5. A florist has 72 roses. In one day, 33 are sold and 13 are thrown away. How many are left?

6. Marcel has 48 lollies. He shares 23 between his friends and eats 9. How many does he have left?

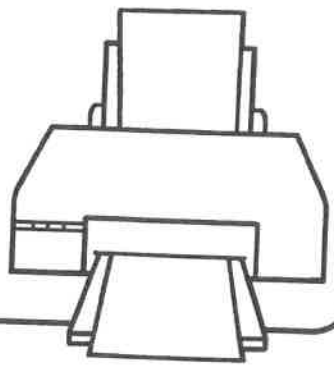
7. A farmer has 84 cows. He takes 36 to a new paddock and 17 to a barn. How many are left behind?



8. A class has a target of raising $100 for a local charity. So far, they have raised $49, and another $29 is promised. How much more do they need to raise to reach their target?

9. Two teachers have 94 books to mark. One has marked 36 and the other has marked 27. How many books are left to mark?

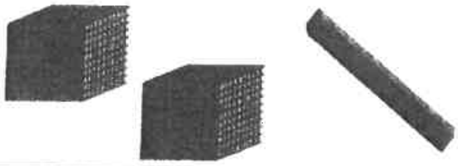
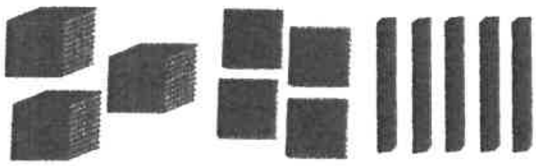
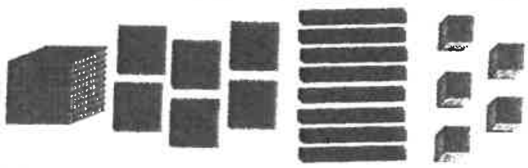
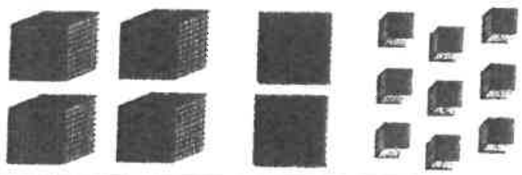
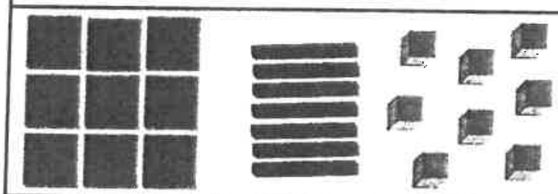
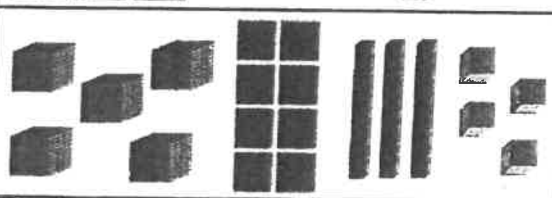
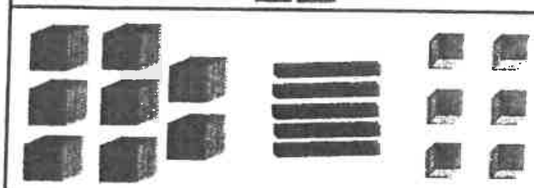
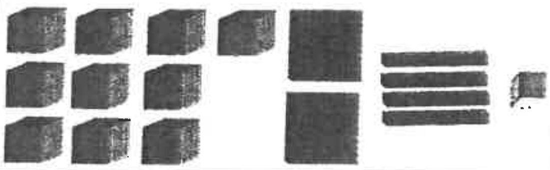
10. A teacher prints 64 copies of a worksheet. At the end, the teacher finds there are 17 left unused and 28 have been handed in to mark. How many of the worksheets are missing?



Place Value up to 10 000

I can use partitioning to show my understanding of place value of numbers up to 10 000. (ACMNA053)

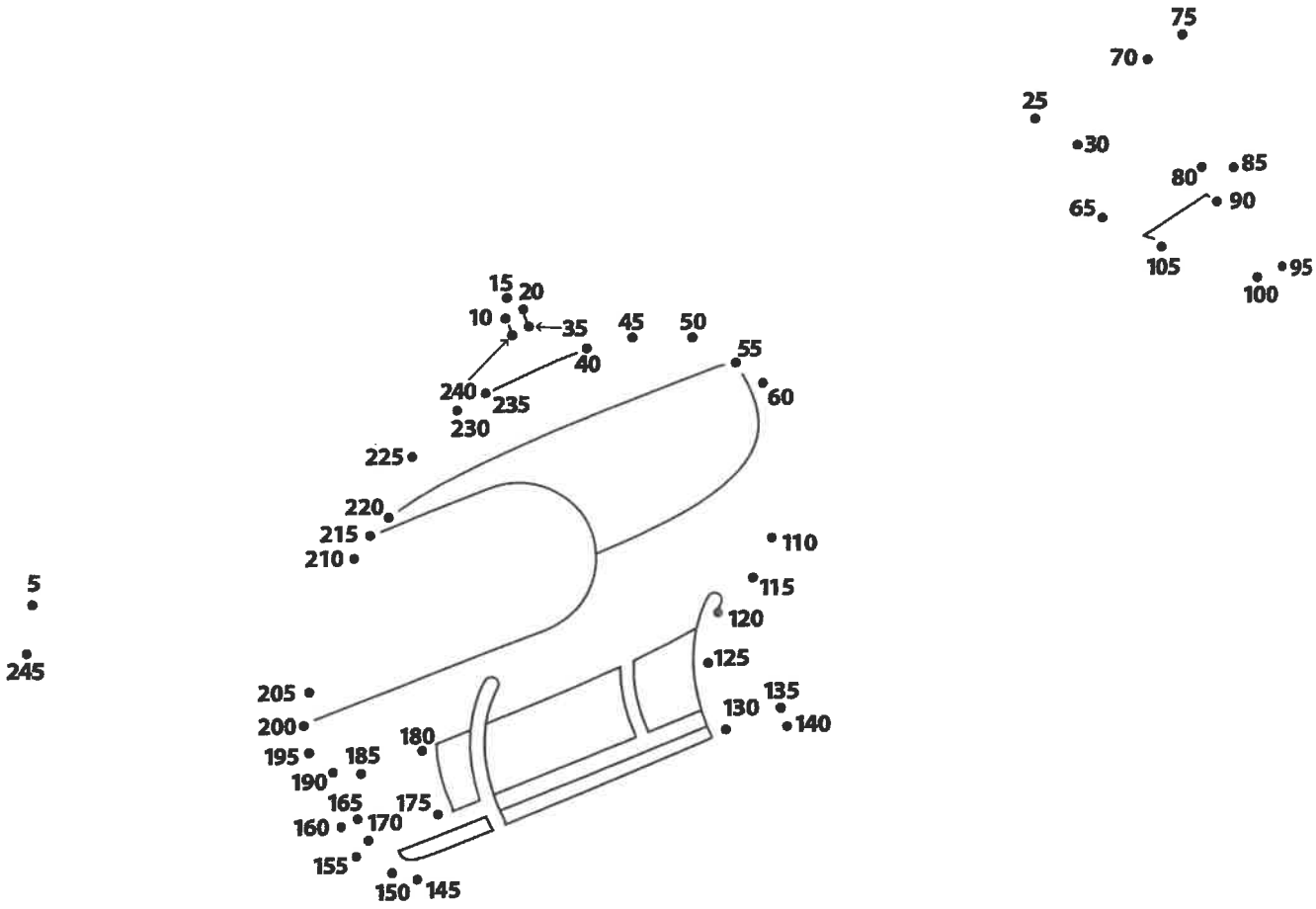
Count the groups of blocks and record the total amount.

	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______
	______ Thousands ______ Hundreds______ Tens ______ Ones ______ + ______ +______ + ______ = ______

Name _____ Date _____

Counting by 5

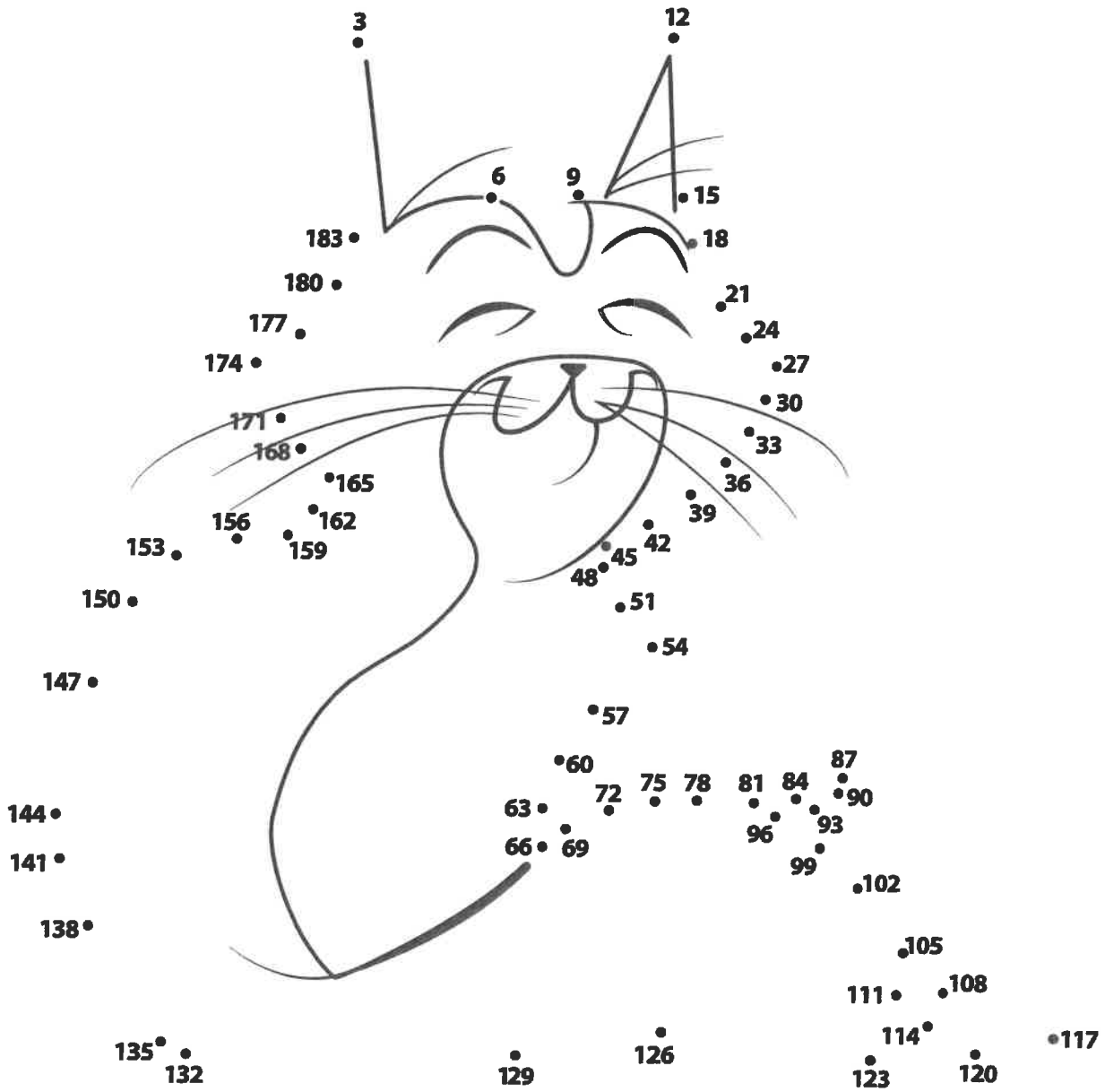
Complete the dot-to-dot by starting at 5 and counting up by fives.



Name _____ Date _____

Counting by 3

Complete the dot-to-dot by starting at 3 and counting up by threes.



Matching Numbers and Words up to 10,000

I can correctly match four-digit numbers when represented in both words and numerals. (ACMNA052)

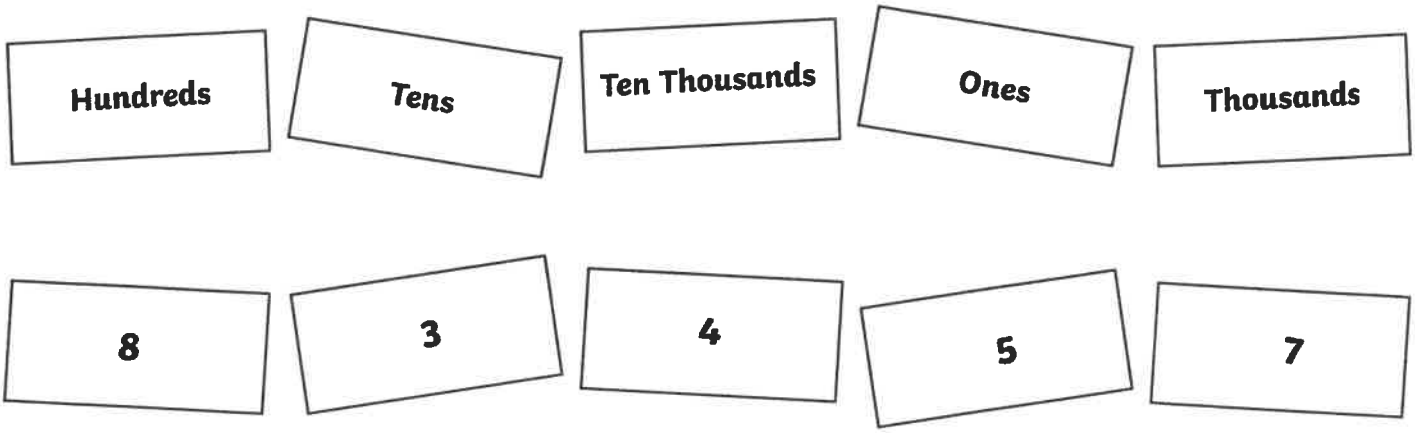
1215	one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two
2503	eight thousand, two hundred and eight
5271	one thousand and eight
1782	five thousand, two hundred and seventy-one
9915	nine thousand, three hundred and twenty-one
8852	two thousand, five hundred and three
8208	nine thousand, nine hundred and fifteen
1008	one thousand, two hundred and fifteen
9321	eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty-two
8719	eight thousand, seven hundred and nineteen

What Is the Correct Place Value?

I can use partitioning to show my understanding of place value of five-digit numbers. (ACMNA053)

Oh no! The wind blew Sally's papers around right when she was in the middle of making a five-digit number. Can you help her put the number back in the correct order?

Sally remembers that her number included 8000 and that there were 5 tens.



1. Put the place value headings in the correct order. What could Sally number be? Write this under the place value headings.

2. Write your number in expanded form. For example, the number 457 has 4 hundreds, 5 tens and 7 ones.

What Is the Correct Place Value?

3. Are there any other number combinations that would work making sure that the number has 8000 and 5 tens? List as many as you can!

Coin Flip Chance Experiment

I can perform repeated trials of a chance experiment and discuss the results. (ACMSP067).

Flip one coin 12 times and record each flip as a tally mark.

Equipment I will need:

- 1 x coin
- pencil
- activity sheet

Instructions:

1. Flip the coin.
2. Record the result as a tally mark whether the coin landed on heads or tails in the correct space in the table below.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 eleven more times (so that you have flipped the coin 12 times).

Before you begin make a prediction on what you think the results will be.

My prediction is: _____

Coin Flip Results:

	Number of Times												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Heads													
Tails													

Was your prediction correct? Why/why not?

_____

_____

If you were to complete this chance experiment again do you think the results would be the same? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Complete the coin flip chance experiment again.

My revised prediction is: _____

Coin Flip Results:

	Number of Times												Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Heads													
Tails													

Coin Flip Questions

Do you think that there is an even chance of flipping a head or tail? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Was your revised prediction correct? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Are the second tally results the same as your first coin flips?

_____

What is different?

_____

What is the same?

_____

Why do you think there is/is not a difference in the two coin flip results?

_____

If you were to complete this chance experiment again but flip the coin 40 times do you think the results would be similar? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Chance

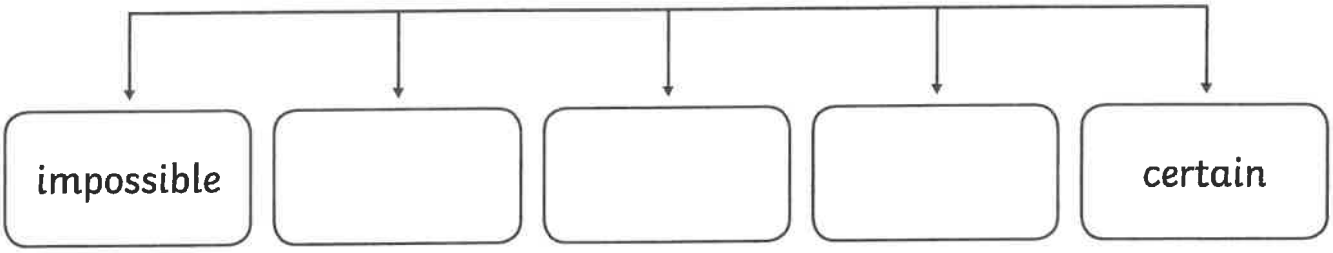
1. Look at these statements. What words could you use to say how likely they are to happen? Write down as many as you can.

Statements	Likelihood Vocabulary
The principal will come to school tomorrow.	
It will get dark tonight.	
Your classmates will turn into fish.	
Your friend will be a train driver when he's a grown-up.	
If I roll a die, I will get an odd number.	
Humans will travel to Mars in a rocket.	
The supermarket will give away all their electronic games tomorrow.	
When I get home, Mum will tell me we are going to McDonalds for dinner.	

2. Now look at the words you thought of. Can you write them on this line in order of probability?

certain _____ impossible

3. Can you use some of your words to fill in the spaces on this line of probability?



4. Can you sort the statements below into the correct column? Can you add a statement of your own to each column?

Impossible	Unlikely	Likely	Certain

It will snow tomorrow.

I will drive a car tonight.

I will eat something today.

I will watch TV tonight.

The supermarket will give away all their lollies tomorrow.

I won't have a birthday next year.

I will be famous one day.

I will see a dragon in the playground this week.

I will fly with my own wings next week.

I will go to the Moon one day.

It will be dark tonight.

My teacher will turn into a mermaid if they get wet.

Number and Algebra: Four-in-a-Row

Taking turns, choose a question to complete. The first person to gain 4 counters in a row (vertically, horizontally or diagonally) wins!

What is the next number in the sequence? 8, 16, 24, ...	What is 10 more than 28?	What is the next number in the sequence? 2, 4, 6, ...	What is 10 more than 88?	What is the next number in the sequence? 20, 18, 16, ...	What is 10 more than 18?
What is 10 more than 53?	What is the next number in the sequence? 100, 200, 300, ...	What is 10 more than 32?	What is the next number in the sequence? 10, 12, 14, ...	What is the next number in the sequence? 50, 45, 40, ...	What is 10 more than 87?
What is the next number in the sequence? 4, 8, 12, ...	What is 10 more than 28?	What is 10 less than 53?	What is the next number in the sequence? 25, 30, 35, ...	What is 10 more than 76?	What is the next number in the sequence? 40, 36, 32, ...
What is 10 less than 87?	What is 10 less than 98?	What is the next number in the sequence? 5, 10, 15, ...	What is the next number in the sequence? 60, 70, 80, ...	What is 10 less than 45?	What is the next number in the sequence? 500, 450, 400, ...
What is 10 more than 39?	What is the next number in the sequence? 20, 24, 28, ...	What is 10 less than 75?	What is 10 less than 47?	What is the next number in the sequence? 100, 90, 80, ...	What is 10 less than 76?
What is the next number in the sequence? 50, 100, 150, ...	What is 10 more than 5?	What is the next number in the sequence? 10, 20, 30, ...	What is 10 more than 19?	What is the next number in the sequence? 80, 72, 64, ...	What is 10 less than 31?

Times Tables

1x1 = 1 1x2 = 2 1x3 = 3 1x4 = 4 1x5 = 5 1x6 = 6 1x7 = 7 1x8 = 8 1x9 = 9 1x10 = 10	2x1 = 2 2x2 = 4 2x3 = 6 2x4 = 8 2x5 = 10 2x6 = 12 2x7 = 14 2x8 = 16 2x9 = 18 2x10 = 20	3x1 = 3 3x2 = 6 3x3 = 9 3x4 = 12 3x5 = 15 3x6 = 18 3x7 = 21 3x8 = 24 3x9 = 27 3x10 = 30	4x1 = 4 4x2 = 8 4x3 = 12 4x4 = 16 4x5 = 20 4x6 = 24 4x7 = 28 4x8 = 32 4x9 = 36 4x10 = 40	5x1 = 5 5x2 = 10 5x3 = 15 5x4 = 20 5x5 = 25 5x6 = 30 5x7 = 35 5x8 = 40 5x9 = 45 5x10 = 50
6x1 = 6 6x2 = 12 6x3 = 18 6x4 = 24 6x5 = 30 6x6 = 36 6x7 = 42 6x8 = 48 6x9 = 54 6x10 = 60	7x1 = 7 7x2 = 14 7x3 = 21 7x4 = 28 7x5 = 35 7x6 = 42 7x7 = 49 7x8 = 56 7x9 = 63 7x10 = 70	8x1 = 8 8x2 = 16 8x3 = 24 8x4 = 32 8x5 = 45 8x6 = 48 8x7 = 56 8x8 = 64 8x9 = 72 8x10 = 80	9x1 = 9 9x2 = 18 9x3 = 27 9x4 = 36 9x5 = 45 9x6 = 54 9x7 = 63 9x8 = 72 9x9 = 81 9x10 = 90	10x1 = 10 10x2 = 20 10x3 = 30 10x4 = 40 10x5 = 50 10x6 = 60 10x7 = 70 10x8 = 80 10x9 = 90 10x10 = 100

Ultimate Times Tables Missing Numbers Challenge

Name: _____ Number Correct: _____

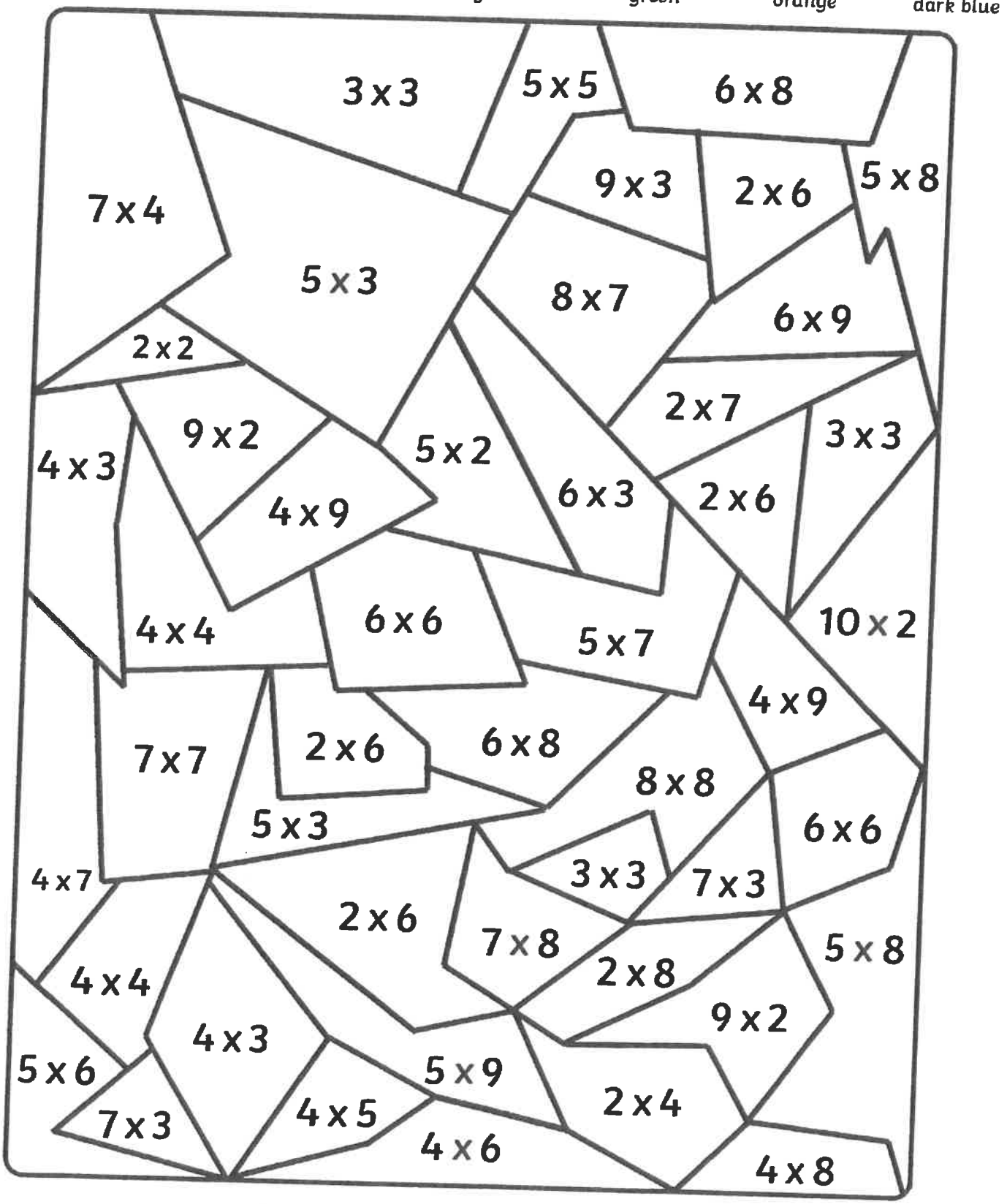
Date: _____ Previous Score: _____

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

Colour by Multiplication

Do the multiplication calculation and colour the shape in the correct colour.

0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70
light blue	purple	pink	yellow	green	orange	dark blue



Emoji Multiplication Mosaic

Multiplication ×2, ×5, ×10

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

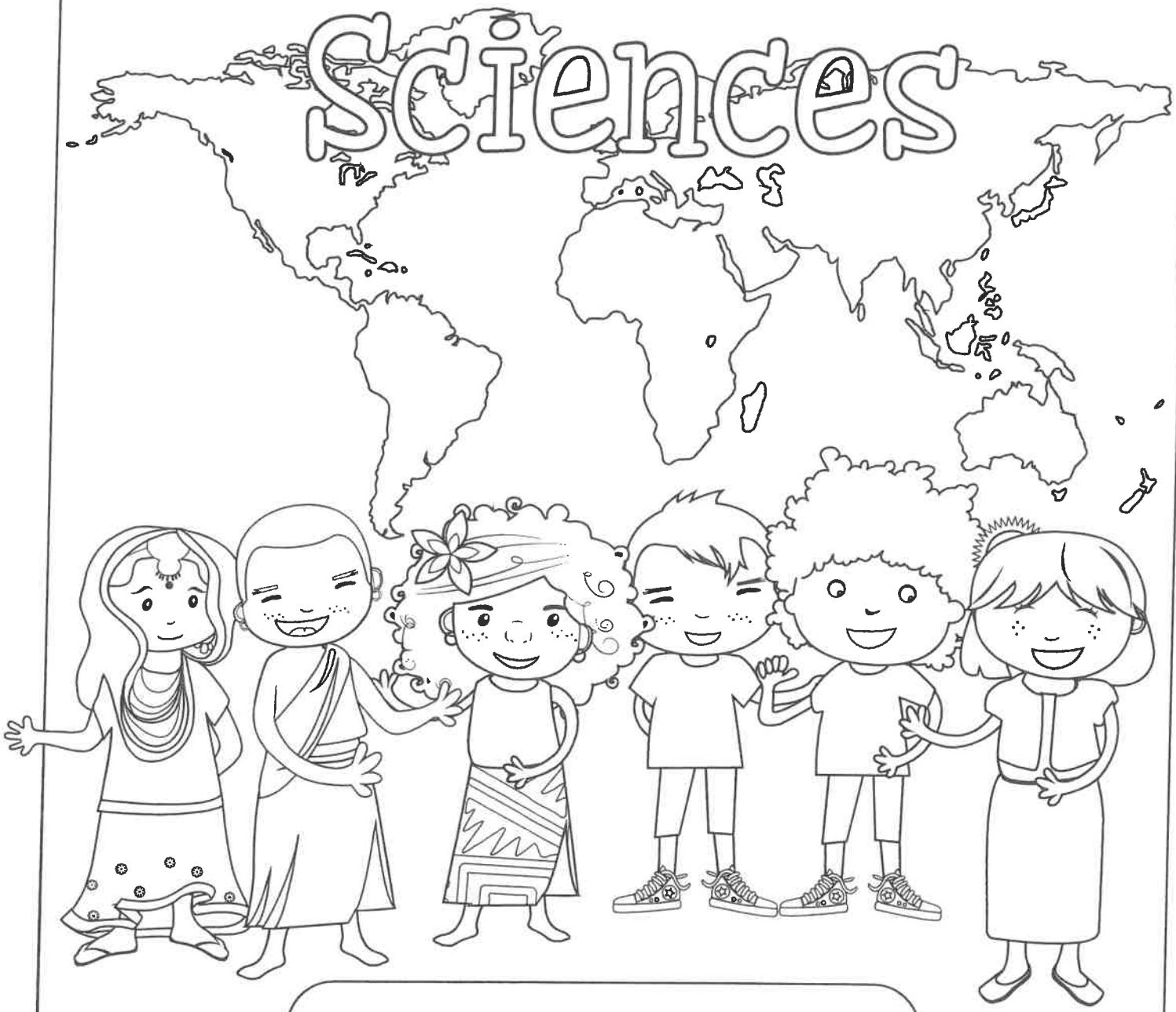
blue = 16, 2, 14, 8, 12, 18

yellow = 70, 4, 60, 80, 55, 45, 110, 90, 20, 50, 24, 40, 30, 120, 110, 10

black = 26, 6, 15, 22, 5, 35, 100, 25

2 × 9	2 × 6	2 × 2	9 × 10	10 × 2	5 × 8	12 × 5	4 × 2	7 × 2
1 × 2	7 x 10	8 × 10	10 × 5	2 × 2	2 × 5	10 × 7	12 × 2	6 × 2
3 × 2	5 × 7	2 x 3	10 × 10	5 × 3	1 × 5	3 × 2	10 × 10	2 × 11
10 × 9	1 × 5	2 × 11	7 × 5	11 × 5	5 × 5	11 × 2	5 × 1	9 × 5
2 × 12	3 × 10	1 × 5	10 × 10	10 × 12	5 × 7	2 × 3	4 × 10	5 × 12
6 × 10	10 × 2	10 × 9	3 × 10	8 × 5	2 × 2	10 × 8	10 × 12	1 × 10
5 × 2	5 × 7	11 × 5	2 × 10	12 × 10	6 × 5	10 × 3	3 × 5	10 × 6
10 × 4	10 × 6	11 × 2	10 × 1	7 × 10	10 × 2	11 × 2	5 × 2	10 × 1
2 × 7	8 × 10	5 × 11	10 × 10	5 × 5	5 × 7	4 × 10	10 × 5	2 × 8
8 × 2	4 × 2	11 × 10	4 × 5	12 × 10	9 × 10	10 × 3	9 × 2	2 × 1

Humanities and Social Sciences



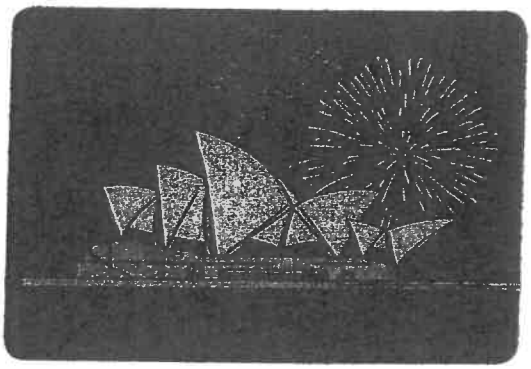
Name _____

Class _____

Australia Day

Australia Day is the national day of Australia and takes place on the 26th of January every year across the country of Australia. This date is the anniversary of Captain Arthur Phillip raising the British flag in Sydney Cove to mark the new colony of Britain. This happened many years ago in 1788! For many people in Australia, especially Indigenous Australians, this day is referred to as 'Invasion Day' as they remember the anniversary of the invasion of their lands.

Australians celebrate Australia Day in different ways. Some people enjoy going to a special concert or watching a fireworks



show. Other Australians spend the day at the beach or having a picnic with friends or family.

It is also the time of the year when important national awards are given to people who show great Australian values. There are four of these awards given every year. They are for Australian of the Year, Young Australian of the Year, Senior Australian of the Year and Australia's Local Heroes.

Questions

1. What date is Australia Day?

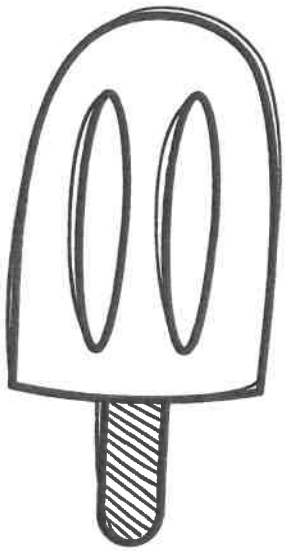
2. What year did Captain Arthur Phillip raise the British flag in Sydney Cove?

3. What are two ways that Australians celebrate Australia Day?

4. Why do Australians enjoy spending Australia Day with friends or family?

5. What do you think is meant by Australian values?

HEALTH

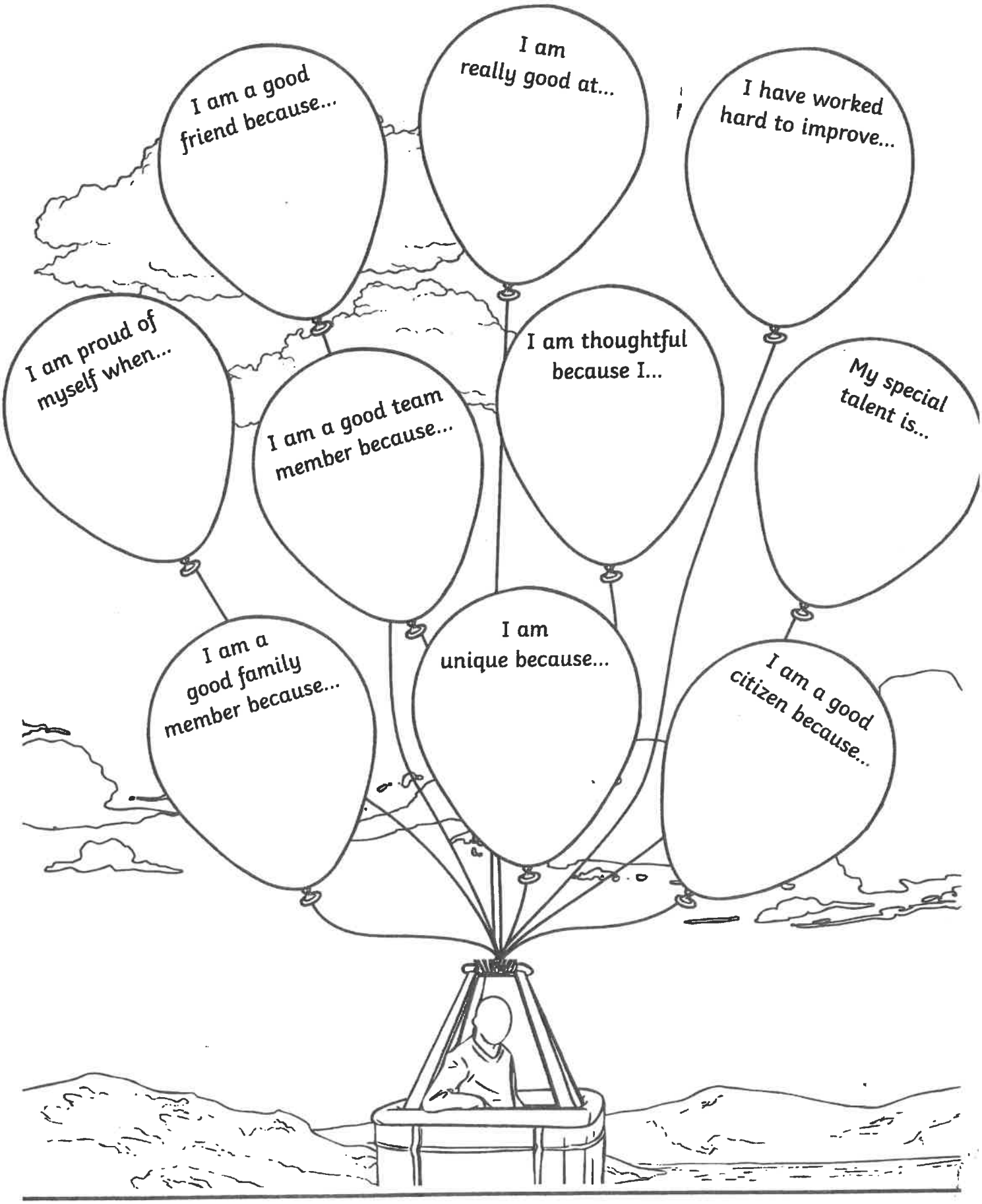


name :

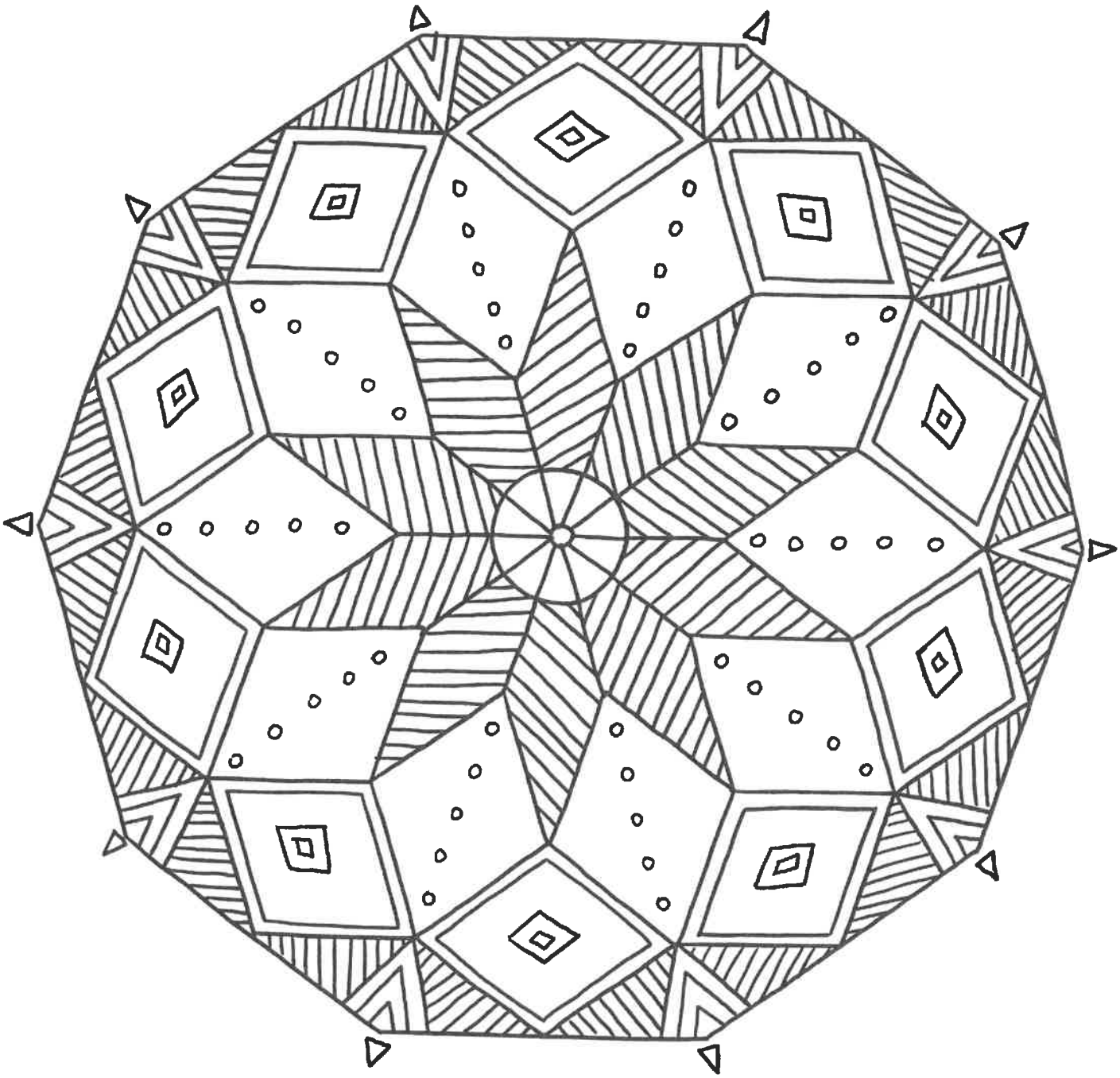
class :

I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and finish the sentences in the balloons below.




EVERY DAY
MAY NOT be
GOOD BUT THERE
IS SOMETHING
good IN EVERY
DAY
teachstarter

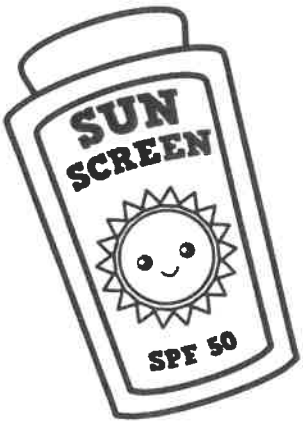


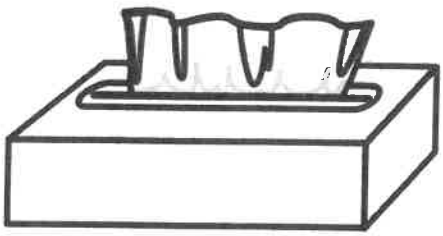
Safe and Unsafe Items to Share

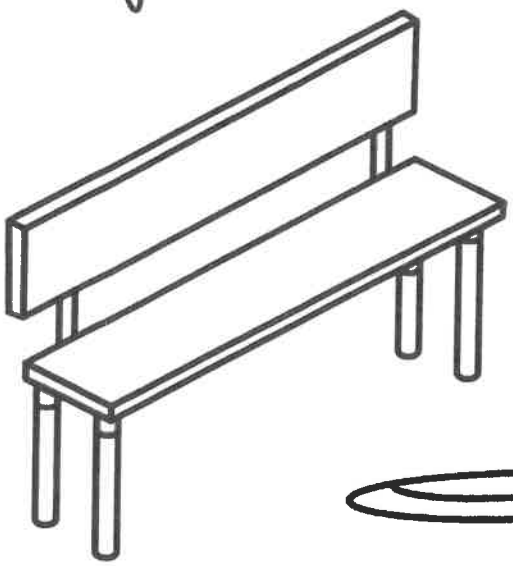
Name: _____

Teach THIS

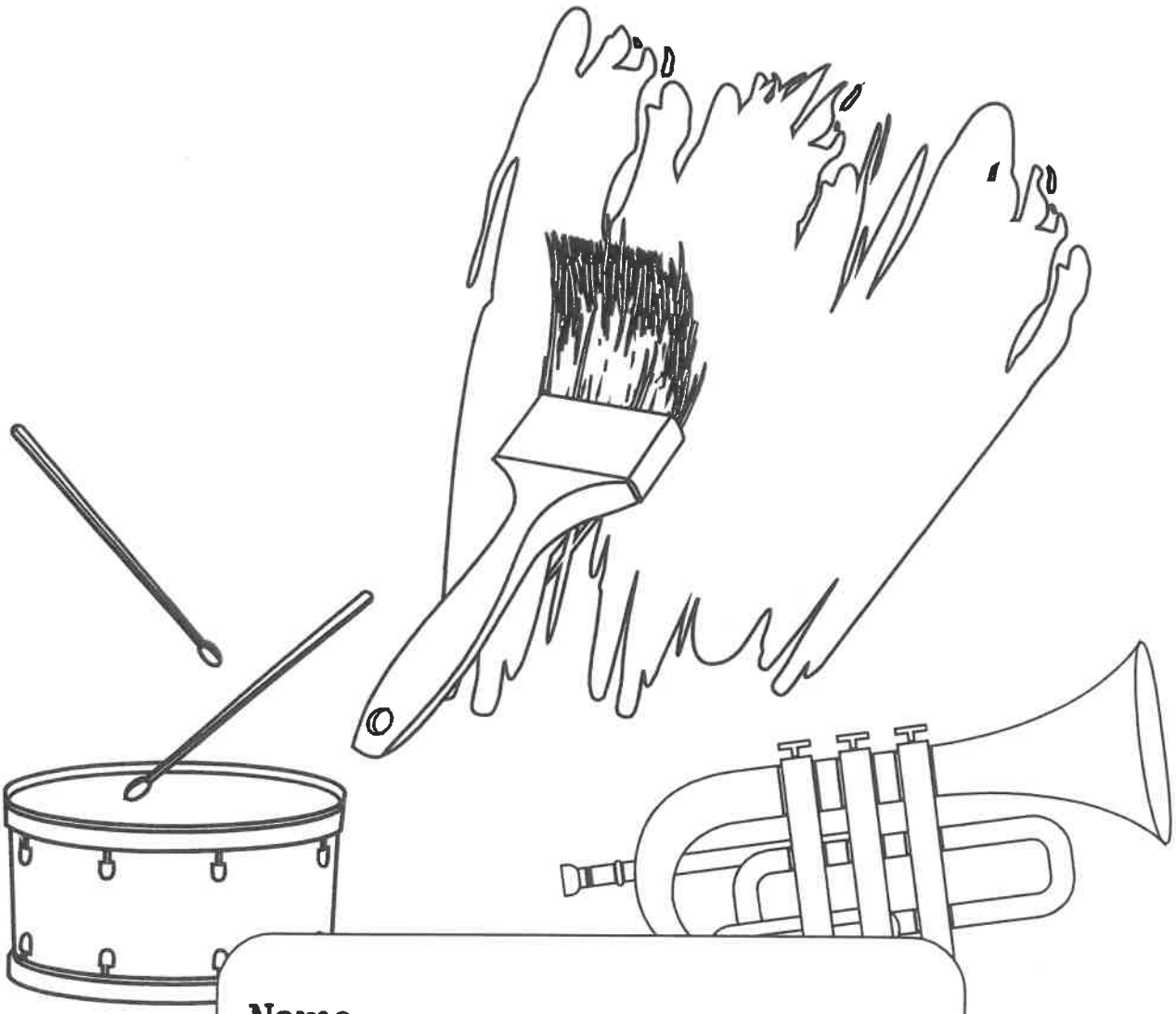
safe items to share	unsafe items to share
blue	yellow







Visual Arts



Name _____

Class _____

Art Project links to see coloured pictures.

https://artprojectsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Draw-a-Britto-Cat-.pdf

https://artprojectsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Draw-a-Peacock.pdf

https://artprojectsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Draw-a-Bunny-Face.pdf

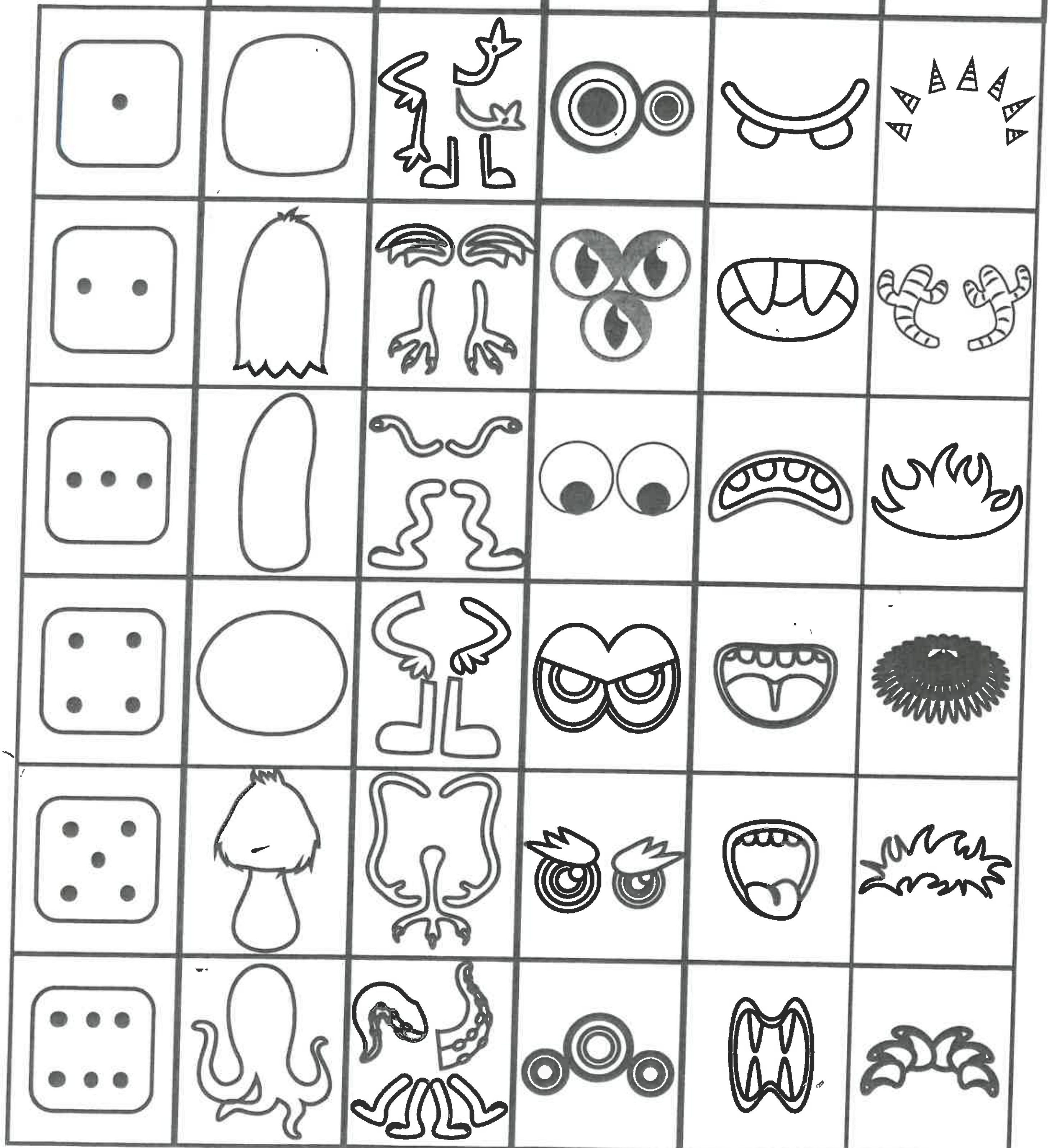
https://artprojectsforkids.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Easter-Bunny.pdf

Fantastic site for directed Art activities

https://www.artforkidshub.com/

ROLL A MONSTER

1ST ROLL	2ND ROLL	3RD ROLL	4TH ROLL	5TH ROLL
BODY	ARMS&LEGS	EYES	MOUTH	HAIR



Musical Instruments

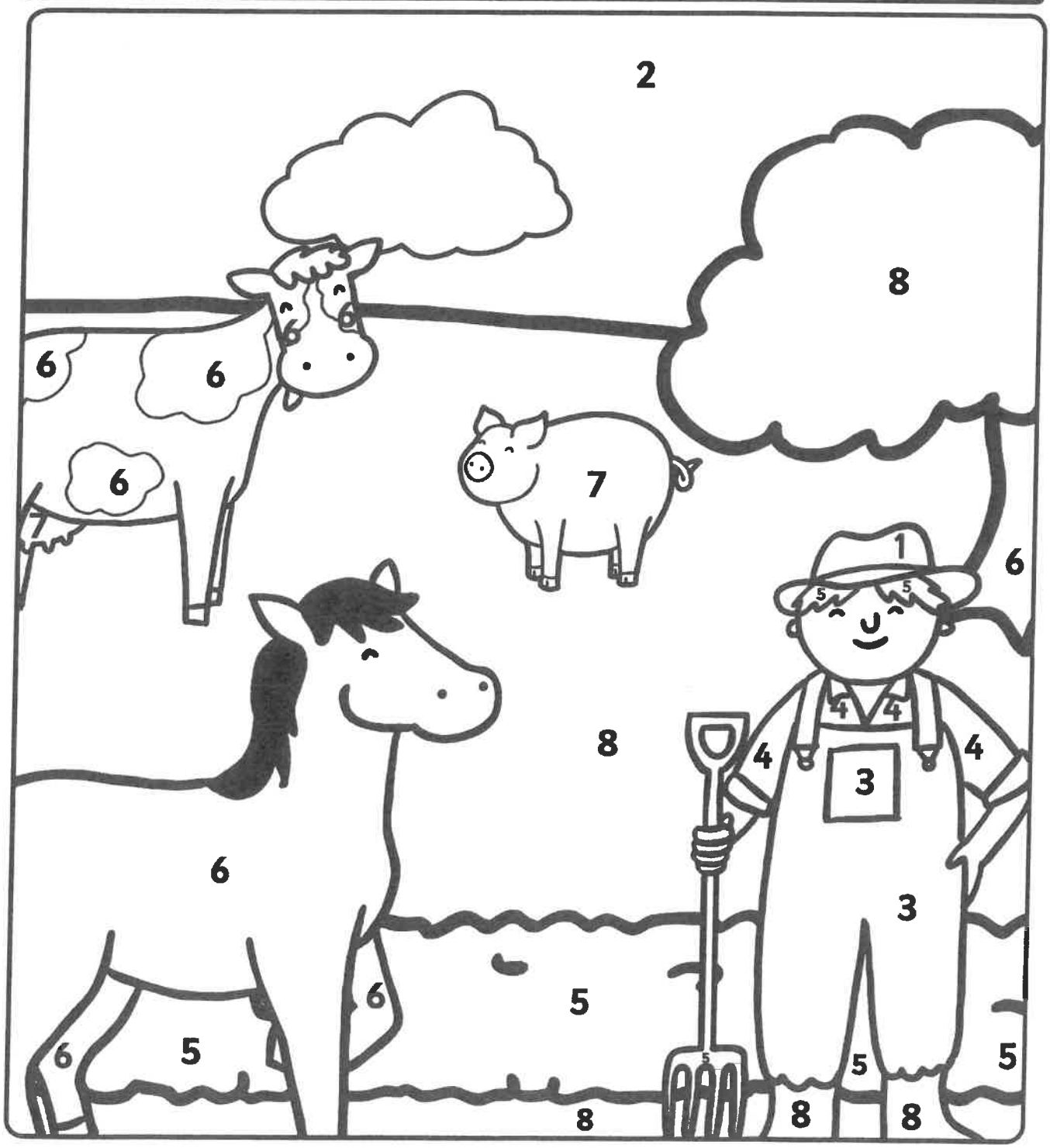
s	m	a	r	a	c	a	s	f	x	y	c
m	n	g	u	i	t	a	r	y	n	j	a
u	i	p	n	u	i	s	r	b	r	y	s
r	l	r	e	c	o	r	d	e	r	n	t
d	o	r	q	e	l	n	d	e	o	t	a
i	i	n	u	o	t	p	e	o	n	r	n
v	v	a	u	e	e	l	c	y	a	i	e
t	i	t	r	u	m	p	e	t	i	a	t
l	q	o	b	h	d	u	g	e	p	n	s
t	i	c	l	e	r	e	s	t	u	g	e
c	y	m	b	a	l	s	z	g	n	l	d
t	a	m	b	o	u	r	i	n	e	e	z

drums	recorder	piano
cymbals	tambourine	trumpet
guitar	maracas	castanets
triangle	violin	viola

Italian

Farm Colour by Number Sheet
Colora la fattoria con i numeri

1 =	2 =	3 = blue blu	4 = red rosso
5 = grey grigio	6 = brown marrone	7 = pink rosa	8 = green verde



Ham and Pineapple Pizza Muffins

- Prep 0:10
- Cook 0:10

Ingredients

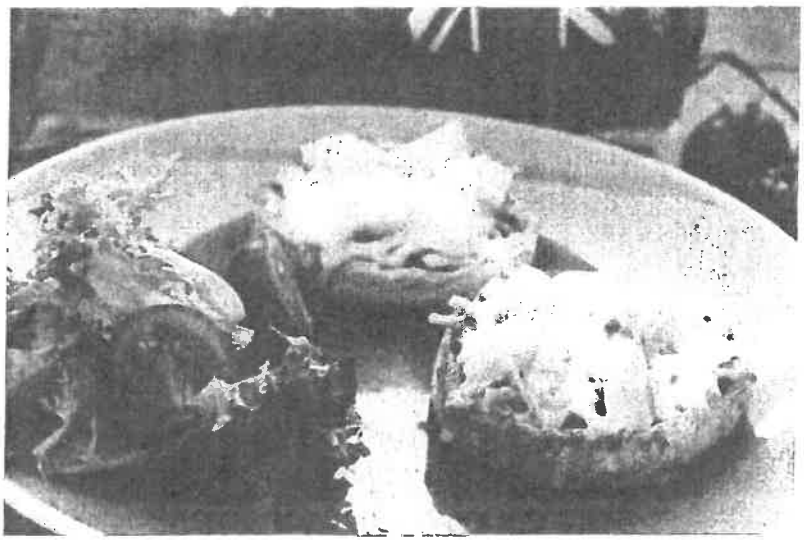
- 3 English muffins (split)
- 6 tbsp. pizza sauce
- 4 slices ham (diced)
- 1 tin crushed pineapple (well drained)
- 3 cups pizza cheese
- Any topping you choose

Method

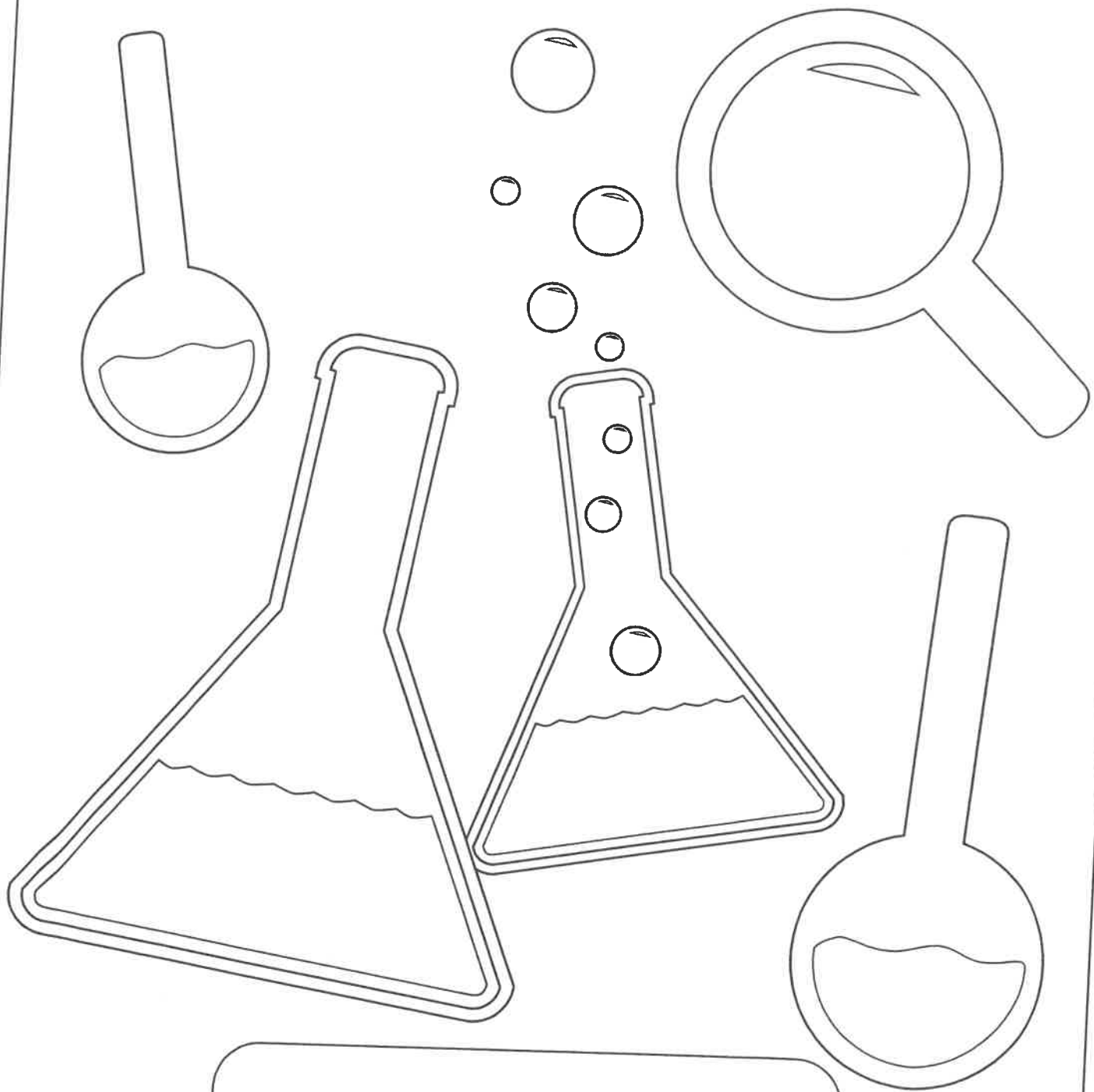
- 1. Toast the muffins in the toaster and spread 1 tablespoon of pizza sauce on each.
- 2. Scatter ham and pineapple (or topping of choice) on the pizza sauce.
- 3. Top with pizza cheese.
- 4. Place under the grill until the cheese is melted and serve.

Notes

- You can do these in the oven for 10 minutes at 160C fan-forced to melt the cheese.



Science



Name _____

Class _____

Name: _____

Heat Producers Word Search

E	L	E	C	T	R	I	C	B	L	A	N	K	E	T
T	A	K	E	N	W	A	S	U	T	H	E	M	A	N
S	H	E	A	T	E	R	T	N	B	E	F	I	R	E
T	G	O	A	E	W	A	Y	S	A	A	N	O	H	W
O	M	I	C	R	O	W	A	E	B	T	J	M	I	B
V	C	S	E	T	A	H	I	N	Y	P	U	I	N	O
E	H	O	O	S	U	N	A	B	A	A	T	C	V	D
T	I	L	L	W	H	A	I	U	R	C	R	R	E	Y
O	V	E	N	E	O	T	A	R	T	K	F	O	N	D
P	T	O	M	O	V	E	R	N	O	S	F	W	T	E
R	U	N	C	D	E	T	H	E	A	T	L	A	M	P
K	E	T	T	L	E	G	N	R	S	W	O	V	T	H
W	H	Y	S	E	C	C	H	A	T	R	M	E	S	E
H	A	I	R	D	R	Y	E	R	E	N	G	H	I	A
C	A	N	T	A	M	O	T	O	R	S	O	R	E	T

BODY HAIR DRYER STOVE TOP

HEATER MICROWAVE MOTOR

FIRE OVEN TOASTER

HEAT PACK BUNSEN BURNER ELECTRIC BLANKET

SUN KETTLE HEAT LAMP