



St James' Primary School
MUSWELLBROOK

Skellatar Stock Route MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
P (02) 6543 3094 E admin@muswellbrook.catholic.edu.au ABN 79 469 343 054

3G – MS CLEMENT
3/4M – MRS DENGATE
4G – MRS WATT
LEARNING FROM
HOME

TUESDAY 5 OCTOBER TO
FRIDAY 8 OCTOBER

NOTE – You are asked to do these worksheets in conjunction with the SJM Home Learning site (<http://www.sjmhomelearning.weebly.com>)



**Home Learning
Unit of Work
Stage 2**

Term 4, Week 1 2021

3G Ms Clement- katrina.clement@mn.catholic.edu.au
 3-4M Mrs Dengate-jane.dengate@mn.catholic.edu.au
 4G Mrs Watt donna-maree.watt@mn.catholic.edu.au

<p>Writing Learning Intentions for the Week In Year 3 students write in a neat, legible and consistent format of NSW Foundation Writing including tails on letters. In Year 4 students write in a neat, legible and consistent format of NSW Foundation Cursive Writing.</p>	<p>Writing Learning Intentions for the Week The students will learn to interpret a story told by pictures only. They will sequence events in the story and write descriptions of various illustrations.</p>	<p>Reading Learning Intention for the Week: The students will hone their research skills by reading an information report and answering questions on the passage.</p>	
<p>Monday 4/10</p>	<p>Tuesday 5/10</p>	<p>Wednesday 6/10</p>	<p>Thursday 7/10</p> <p>Friday 8/10</p>
<p>SPELLING</p>			
<p>PUBLIC HOLIDAY</p>	<p>Copy List on Spelling Activity page. Then using a dictionary (can be an online dictionary) to write out the definition of each word for five words from list. Remember to use very neat handwriting.</p>	<p>Complete Spelling activity Column 2. Write out spelling words then choose five words to create sentences for. Remember to use very neat handwriting</p>	<p>Complete Spelling activity Column 3. Write out spelling words then choose five different words from yesterday to create sentences for. Remember to use very neat handwriting.</p> <p>Complete Spelling activity column 4.</p>
<p>High Frequency words</p> <p>they're mine since child children</p>	<p>Phonics</p> <p>mice slice price twice advice</p>	<p>Spelling Rule</p> <p>When a word ends in a vowel and y (ay, ey, oy) just add the ending (-s, -ing, -ed).</p>	<p>Rule words</p> <p>annoy delay display stay</p> <p>Silly Sentence Dictation</p> <p>They're my mice on display who are worth twice the price.</p>



PUBLIC HOLIDAY

Read Passage.

10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches

- The sand on most beaches is made of tiny pieces of rocks and shells that have been broken down over time.
- Beaches are not just made of sand. They can also be made of pebbles, shells, and other natural materials.
- Beaches are important ecosystems. They provide a home for many different plants and animals.
- Beaches are also important for recreation. They provide a place for people to relax, play, and enjoy the outdoors.
- Beaches are also important for tourism. They attract millions of people every year who come to enjoy the sun, sand, and sea.
- Beaches are also important for the economy. They provide a source of income for many people who work in the tourism industry.
- Beaches are also important for the environment. They help to protect the coastline from erosion and other natural disasters.
- Beaches are also important for the culture. They are often the center of many different traditions and customs.
- Beaches are also important for the history. They have been used by people for thousands of years.
- Beaches are also important for the future. They are a source of inspiration for many different artists and writers.

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Complete Comprehension sheet.

10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches

Questions

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- Why are beaches important for the environment?
- Why are beaches important for the economy?
- Why are beaches important for the culture?
- Why are beaches important for the history?
- Why are beaches important for the future?

Read passage.

DROWNING IN PLASTIC

The first plastic was invented in 1869 by John B. Walton, an American chemist. It was called 'paraffin wax' and was used for making candles and other household items. However, it was not until the 1930s that plastic became a major material in everyday life. This was due to the invention of 'polyethylene', a plastic that was strong, flexible, and easy to produce. Polyethylene is now the most common plastic in the world and is used for a wide range of products, from plastic bottles to plastic bags. The widespread use of plastic has led to a major environmental problem: plastic pollution. Plastic waste is found everywhere, from the streets to the oceans. It is harmful to the environment and to human health. The solution is to reduce our use of plastic and to recycle what we do use.

Earth Watch: Drowning in Plastic

Plastic is everywhere. It's in your car, your house, your office, and even in the ocean. But what happens when plastic ends up in the water? It can be very harmful to marine life. For example, sea turtles often mistake plastic for jellyfish and eat it. This can lead to their death. Plastic can also get stuck in the gills of fish, which can also lead to their death. In addition, plastic can break down into tiny pieces called microplastics. These can be eaten by small animals and can eventually make their way up the food chain to humans. This is a serious problem that we need to address. We need to reduce our use of plastic and to recycle what we do use.

Complete Comprehension Questions.

Earth Watch: Drowning in Plastic

Questions

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- Why is plastic pollution a problem?
- How does plastic pollution affect marine life?
- What can we do to reduce plastic pollution?

Read passage

Silkworm Life Cycle

The silkworm life cycle is a fascinating process that takes about 30 days to complete. It starts with a small egg that is laid by a silkworm. The egg hatches into a tiny caterpillar, which is the silkworm. The silkworm grows and molts several times as it eats leaves. After about 10 days, the silkworm is ready to spin its cocoon. It does this by spinning a long, continuous thread of silk around itself. The cocoon is made of many layers of silk and is very strong. The silkworm stays inside the cocoon for about 10 days. After this time, the silkworm has grown into a pupa. The pupa is a small, oval-shaped creature that is covered in a hard shell. The pupa stays inside the cocoon for about 10 days. After this time, the pupa is ready to emerge as a silkworm. It does this by breaking through the cocoon and emerging as a small, white, silkworm. The silkworm then grows and molts several times as it eats leaves. After about 10 days, the silkworm is ready to spin its cocoon and the cycle begins again.

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Answer comprehension questions on article.

Questions

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- How long does the silkworm life cycle take?
- What does the silkworm eat?
- What does the silkworm do after it has eaten for 10 days?
- What is the cocoon made of?
- How long does the silkworm stay inside the cocoon?
- What does the silkworm emerge as after 10 days?
- What does the silkworm do after it has emerged?

Read passage

Welcome to AUSTRALIA!

Australia is a vast, beautiful country with a rich and diverse culture. It is home to many unique animals and plants, and it has a long and fascinating history. Australia is also a great place to visit, with its beautiful beaches, stunning landscapes, and friendly people. Whether you are looking for a relaxing vacation or an adventurous trip, Australia has something for everyone. So, welcome to Australia! We hope you enjoy your stay.

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Answer comprehension questions on article.

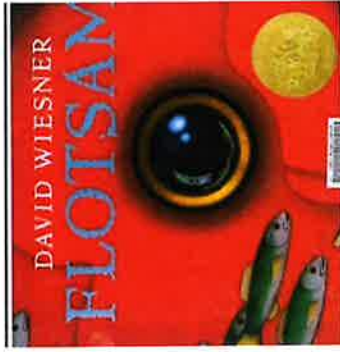
Welcome to Australia!

Questions

- What is the main idea of the passage?
- What are some unique animals and plants found in Australia?
- What is the history of Australia?
- What are some reasons why Australia is a great place to visit?
- What does the author hope you will enjoy about Australia?

WRITING

Look at the front cover of Flotsam by David Wiesner. Pg 1 and 2
Flotsam Slide show



What can you see in the picture?
Where does your eye get drawn to?
What is the name of the book?
Who is the Author?
What does flotsam mean?
What do you think the book will be about?
Write answers to the above questions.

Pg 3 Flotsam Slide show



What can you see?
Who is in the picture?
Where is the story set?
What is the character doing?
Can you make a connection to the picture?
Write answers to the above questions.

Pg 4 Flotsam Slide Show
What is Flotsam?



Pg 5 Flotsam Slide Show



What can I see?
• What is in the foreground of the picture?
• What is in the background of the picture?
• What do you think is happening in the picture?
Write a detailed description of the creature in the picture.

Pg 6 Flotsam Slide Show



What is happening in the picture?
From the picture what can you know about the boy?



Complete profile sheet on the boy.

Character Profile

Write and illustrate what you know about the boy.

Write and illustrate what you know about the boy's personality. Look at the boy's eyes.

What do you know about the boy's eyes in the story?

Blank space for drawing or writing.



Maths

Learning Intention:

Children will be able to:
Demonstrate how addition and subtraction are inverse operations.

Monday

Tuesday

Complete the three speed tests on addition at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of your Mathematics session
Addition

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
1. 1+3 = 2. 3+3 = 3. 6+1 = 4. 3+8 = 5. 2+5 = 6. 8+1 = 7. 2+5 = 8. 2+1 = 9. 5+2 = 10. 7+2 = 11. 1+2 = 12. 4+9 = 13. 4+8 = 14. 8+5 = 15. 1+7 = 16. 9+9 = 17. 9+4 = 18. 9+6 = 19. 5+7 = 20. 7+4 =	1. 4+9 = 2. 9+4 = 3. 5+1 = 4. 6+4 = 5. 8+1 = 6. 2+5 = 7. 8+7 = 8. 9+9 = 9. 6+5 = 10. 3+6 = 11. 1+4 = 12. 8+2 = 13. 2+3 = 14. 5+8 = 15. 4+8 = 16. 4+8 = 17. 1+2 = 18. 3+7 = 19. 7+3 = 20. 7+6 =	1. 9+4 = 2. 6+5 = 3. 6+1 = 4. 7+3 = 5. 4+2 = 6. 8+1 = 7. 6+7 = 8. 8+8 = 9. 1+9 = 10. 5+6 = 11. 4+5 = 12. 8+2 = 13. 9+3 = 14. 6+6 = 15. 3+4 = 16. 4+8 = 17. 8+9 = 18. 7+8 = 19. 9+7 = 20. 5+5 =

Time: _____ Errors: _____ Page: 1

Wednesday

Complete the three speed tests on subtraction at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of your Mathematics session
Subtraction

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
1. 9-3 = 2. 5-3 = 3. 4-1 = 4. 7-2 = 5. 5-4 = 6. 9-1 = 7. 3-1 = 8. 8-5 = 9. 4-2 = 10. 5-4 = 11. 6-5 = 12. 6-3 = 13. 9-8 = 14. 7-6 = 15. 2-1 = 16. 9-4 = 17. 8-4 = 18. 4-2 = 19. 2-1 = 20. 7-4 =	1. 8-3 = 2. 9-3 = 3. 4-2 = 4. 7-2 = 5. 5-4 = 6. 6-1 = 7. 3-1 = 8. 2-0 = 9. 4-3 = 10. 7-2 = 11. 8-5 = 12. 5-4 = 13. 9-3 = 14. 6-5 = 15. 2-1 = 16. 3-1 = 17. 1-1 = 18. 6-6 = 19. 9-4 = 20. 6-3 =	1. 9-6 = 2. 5-4 = 3. 4-2 = 4. 4-2 = 5. 7-3 = 6. 1-1 = 7. 9-0 = 8. 4-1 = 9. 8-7 = 10. 7-3 = 11. 3-1 = 12. 7-2 = 13. 6-0 = 14. 2-1 = 15. 5-4 = 16. 3-2 = 17. 6-2 = 18. 5-5 = 19. 9-4 = 20. 6-6 =

Time: _____ Errors: _____ Page: 2

Thursday

Complete the three speed tests on addition at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of your Mathematics session
Addition

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
1. 12+1 = 2. 15+2 = 3. 18+2 = 4. 18+9 = 5. 11+6 = 6. 17+7 = 7. 10+8 = 8. 11+2 = 9. 16+5 = 10. 11+4 = 11. 17+3 = 12. 12+7 = 13. 10+3 = 14. 13+4 = 15. 12+5 = 16. 14+8 = 17. 19+1 = 18. 16+9 = 19. 13+6 = 20. 14+1 =	1. 10+3 = 2. 15+2 = 3. 18+8 = 4. 16+4 = 5. 13+7 = 6. 17+7 = 7. 17+4 = 8. 19+4 = 9. 20+9 = 10. 21+4 = 11. 23+6 = 12. 23+6 = 13. 24+2 = 14. 16+5 = 15. 18+2 = 16. 17+8 = 17. 18+7 = 18. 19+9 = 19. 26+5 = 20. 24+8 =	1. 32+1 = 2. 36+8 = 3. 27+7 = 4. 27+6 = 5. 31+4 = 6. 24+7 = 7. 22+8 = 8. 23+10 = 9. 28+9 = 10. 33+2 = 11. 30+5 = 12. 35+4 = 13. 21+3 = 14. 39+2 = 15. 31+9 = 16. 40+6 = 17. 37+5 = 18. 38+10 = 19. 26+3 = 20. 25+1 =

Time: _____ Errors: _____ Page: 3

Friday

Complete the three speed tests on subtraction at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of your Mathematics session
Subtraction

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3
1. 15-0 = 2. 12-8 = 3. 14-1 = 4. 15-2 = 5. 14-7 = 6. 17-2 = 7. 18-8 = 8. 15-4 = 9. 11-4 = 10. 10-9 = 11. 19-4 = 12. 16-0 = 13. 17-5 = 14. 11-3 = 15. 13-1 = 16. 12-2 = 17. 16-6 = 18. 11-5 = 19. 10-9 = 20. 14-4 =	1. 13-3 = 2. 14-1 = 3. 10-5 = 4. 18-2 = 5. 20-10 = 6. 17-2 = 7. 19-6 = 8. 23-8 = 9. 11-4 = 10. 10-9 = 11. 19-4 = 12. 20-0 = 13. 16-7 = 14. 17-3 = 15. 18-5 = 16. 12-2 = 17. 16-6 = 18. 11-5 = 19. 10-9 = 20. 14-4 =	1. 25-3 = 2. 36-5 = 3. 30-10 = 4. 37-2 = 5. 31-10 = 6. 38-1 = 7. 34-1 = 8. 26-8 = 9. 28-8 = 10. 32-9 = 11. 35-7 = 12. 29-6 = 13. 24-1 = 14. 33-1 = 15. 18-5 = 16. 10-8 = 17. 34-7 = 18. 22-2 = 19. 23-1 = 20. 18-7 =

Time: _____ Errors: _____ Page: 4

Complete the formal algorithms to show the inverse operation

Check 3 by 2 digit addition by subtraction - No Carrying

Use the answer to the following addition and find the inverse operation

1. $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
3. $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
5. $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6. $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
7. $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
9. $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10. $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	

Challenge: Complete the following addition and find the inverse operation

11. $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 12. $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 13. $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Complete the formal algorithms to show the inverse operation

Check 3 by 2 digit addition by subtraction - With Carrying

Use the answer to the following addition and find the inverse operation

1. $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
3. $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
5. $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6. $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
7. $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
9. $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10. $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	

Challenge: Complete the following addition and find the inverse operation

11. $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 12. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 13. $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Complete the formal algorithms to show the inverse operation

Check 3 by 2 digit subtraction with addition - With Exchanging

Use the answer to the following subtraction and find the inverse operation

1. $\begin{array}{r} - 81 \\ + \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
3. $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
5. $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6. $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
7. $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
9. $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10. $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	

Challenge: Complete the following subtraction and find the inverse operation

11. $\begin{array}{r} - 3 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 12. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 13. $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Complete the questions and use the inverse operation to prove your answer.

Check 3 by 2 digit addition with carrying and exchanging

Use the answer to the following addition and find the inverse operation

1. $76 + 45 =$	2. $97 - 38 =$
3. $72 - 48 =$	4. $64 + 38 =$
5. $82 - 65 =$	6. $49 + 46 =$
7. $93 + 54 =$	8. $68 - 24 =$

Challenge: Explain how you might check your answer to the calculation $47 + 54 + 35 =$

Day 1

- $170 - 80 =$ _____
- $148 - 8 =$ _____
- $10 - 8 =$ _____
- $16 - 7 =$ _____
- $10 \times 10 =$ _____

6. Write the largest number you can using 1, 2, 3.

7. Complete this counting pattern.
5, 7, 9, 11, _____

8. In a group of 68 students, 31 would like to play volleyball and the rest need to play badminton. How many want to play badminton?

9. Share \$35 between 7 children.

10. 20 red + 10 red = 50 red. _____


11. 20 red + 50 red = 70 red. _____

12. How many marbles is 100 marbles? _____

13. 400 marbles = _____ hours.

14. A cube has _____ corners.

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



MATHE MENTALS

Day 2

- $12 \times 5 =$ _____
- $210 \div 4 =$ _____
- $320 \div 40 =$ _____
- $18 \div 3 =$ _____
- $50 \div 1 =$ _____

6. 2x07 is an odd number. True or false?

7. Complete this counting pattern.
10, 12, 14, 16, _____

8. 67 minus 53 equals _____

9. Share 16 marbles between 2 children.

10. \$200 + 50 cents = \$100 = _____


11. 10 red + 50 red = 5 cents = _____

12. How many days is 24 hours?

13. How many hours from 2 am to 10 pm?

14. What is the same of this 3D object?

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



MATHE MENTALS

Day 3

- $136 \div 65 =$ _____
- $80 \div 2 =$ _____
- $330 \div 6 =$ _____
- $184 \div 8 =$ _____
- $50 \times 2 =$ _____

6. Write the numbers in ascending order: 52, 178, 94, 345, 275, 855.

7. Complete this counting pattern.
14, 16, 18, 20, _____

8. What is the sum of 9, 2 and 8?

9. Divide 55 by 5.

10. 50 cents + 5 cents + 50 cents = _____

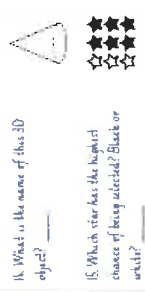
11. 5 cents + \$2.00 + 20 cents = _____

12. How many days are in July?

13. How many weeks is 8 days?

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

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



MATHE MENTALS

Day 4

- $182 \div 40 =$ _____
- $240 \div 1 =$ _____
- $33 \div 8 =$ _____
- $154 \div 8 =$ _____
- $50 \times 3 =$ _____

6. 2802 is an even number. True or false?

7. Complete this counting pattern.
77, 82, 88, 95, _____

8. What is the sum of 36 and 52?

9. Share 830 between 10 children.

10. 50 cents + \$1.00 + 10 cents = _____


11. \$100 + \$2.00 + 20 cents = _____

12. How many hours is 300 minutes?

13. What digital time does the clock show?

14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.

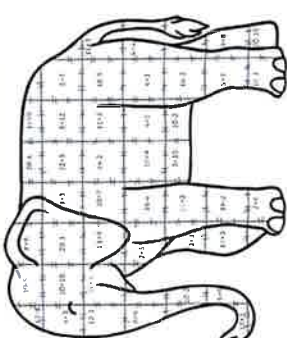
15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white?



Optional Tasks

Addition and Subtraction to 20
Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.

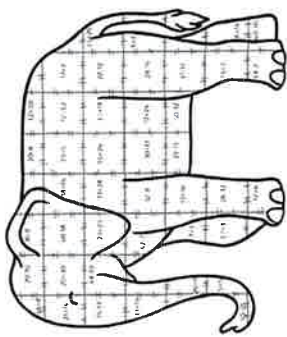


5 or 13 = yellow
6 or 14 = orange
7 or 15 = blue
8 or 16 = red

9 or 17 = purple
10 or 18 = black
11 or 19 = pink
12 or 20 = green

Addition and Subtraction to 50
Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.

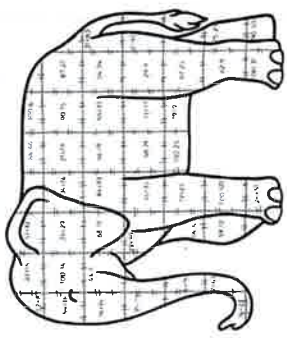


10 or 29 = yellow
12 or 32 = orange
14 or 33 = blue
16 or 36 = red

18 or 41 = purple
20 or 44 = black
22 or 47 = pink
24 or 50 = green

Addition and Subtraction to 100
Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.

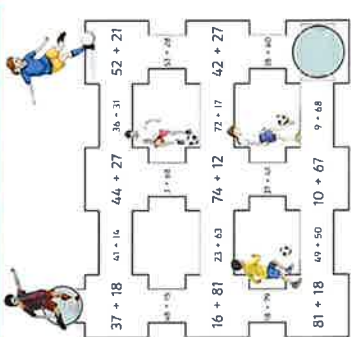


20 or 28 = yellow
30 or 37 = orange
40 or 42 = blue
50 or 53 = red

60 or 69 = purple
70 or 75 = black
80 or 86 = pink
90 or 94 = green

Equivalent Addition Maze

Calculate and find the equivalent addition sum to reach through the maze.



37 + 18 41 + 16 44 + 27 36 + 31 52 + 21

16 + 81 23 + 63 74 + 12 72 + 17 42 + 27

81 + 18 40 + 50 10 + 67 9 + 08

Complete activities on Matific each day.

Other Learning Areas

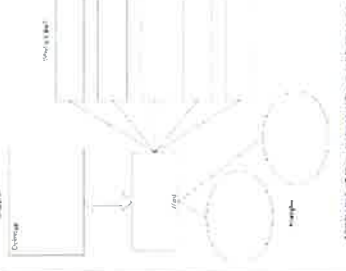
PUBLIC HOLIDAY

Science Learning Intention:
Children will discover what properties are required to be classified as a living thing.

Religion Learning Intention for the week:
Children will define and learn about the meaning of happiness.

Religion
Using a **Word Chart** define the terms: 'happy' and 'happiness'. Then brainstorm synonyms for 'happiness'.

Word Chart: Examples and Characteristics



Science
Inquisitive Link
<http://inq.co/class/muy>
Passcode
3636

Science Learning Intention:
Children will research numerous living things and think about the properties of classification.

Religion Learning Intention for the week:
Children will consider what makes them happy.

Religion
-Students name things that make them 'happy'. Discuss what it is about these things that contribute to students' happiness. Complete sentences such as:

"I am happy when..."

'Happiness is....'

Children then draw a picture to accompany the statement.

Science

Inquisitive Link

<http://inq.co/class/muy>

Passcode

3636

Click on living things and Find Guided Research links



-iving Thing Guided Research

PDH Learning Intention:
Children are able to consider what are their traits that make them the person they are.

Religion Learning Intention for the week:
Children will discover what makes many people happy. They will also be able to distinguish between long term and short term happiness.

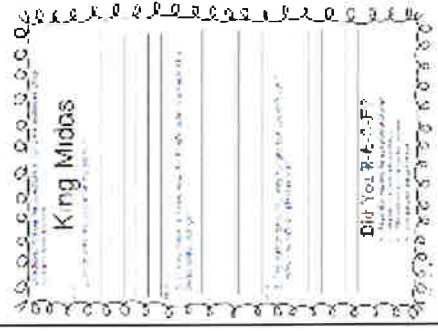
Religion
-View the following clip .
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q6z-yZwfs5k>
(What makes kids happy)
Discuss What are some of the things that make people happy?
How do you know the people in the video are happy?
How does the video make you feel?
What is long term happiness?
What is short term Happiness?

PDH

We all have things that define who we are. Mrs Dengate has filled in the My Multicultural self sheet that has headings about who she is. Look at the headings and read the sheet that explains each section. Think about what makes you the person you are. Fill out your own Multicultural self sheet

Religion Learning Intention for the week:
Children will read the story of King Midas and answer questions about the story.

Religion
Read the story of King Midas and complete the questions



What is a living thing?



Write sentences comparing the flower to the butterfly using some of the topic words.

Go onto the link above and watch



Breaking News

Complete Worksheet Question 3

Application form to live on Planet Zog

Name:

Do you like to play?

Do you like to read?

Do you like to draw?

Do you like to dance?

Do you like to sing?

Do you like to play sports?

Do you like to go to the cinema?

Do you like to go to the park?

Do you like to go to the beach?

Do you like to go to the zoo?

Do you like to go to the museum?

Do you like to go to the library?

Do you like to go to the shopping centre?

Do you like to go to the hospital?

Do you like to go to the school?

Do you like to go to the office?

Do you like to go to the bank?

Do you like to go to the post office?

Do you like to go to the police station?

Do you like to go to the fire station?

Do you like to go to the airport?

Do you like to go to the space station?

Do you like to go to the moon?

Do you like to go to the stars?

Do you like to go to the planets?

Do you like to go to the galaxies?

Do you like to go to the universe?

Do you like to go to the whole world?

Do you like to go to the whole planet?

Do you like to go to the whole universe?

Do you like to go to the whole world and the whole planet and the whole universe?

Complete Worksheet Question 4 and 6

Application form to live on Planet Zog

Name:

Do you like to play?

Do you like to read?

Do you like to draw?

Do you like to dance?

Do you like to sing?

Do you like to play sports?

Do you like to go to the cinema?

Do you like to go to the park?

Do you like to go to the beach?

Do you like to go to the zoo?

Do you like to go to the museum?

Do you like to go to the library?

Do you like to go to the shopping centre?

Do you like to go to the hospital?

Do you like to go to the school?

Do you like to go to the office?

Do you like to go to the bank?

Do you like to go to the post office?

Do you like to go to the police station?

Do you like to go to the fire station?

Do you like to go to the airport?

Do you like to go to the space station?

Do you like to go to the moon?

Do you like to go to the stars?

Do you like to go to the planets?

Do you like to go to the galaxies?

Do you like to go to the universe?

Do you like to go to the whole world?

Do you like to go to the whole planet?

Do you like to go to the whole universe?

Do you like to go to the whole world and the whole planet and the whole universe?

Mother

Mrs Denigate

Teacher

Muswellbrook Ram

Sports Co-ordinator

Catholic

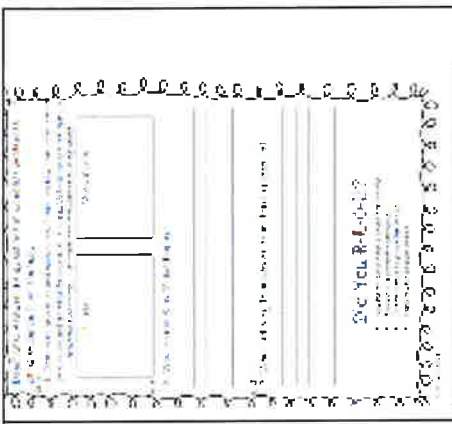
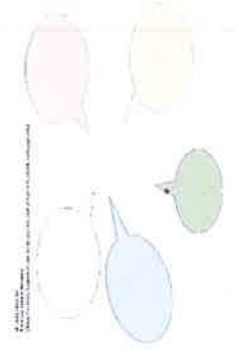
Mother: 3 boys who are all grown up but as a mother you follow their leaders and are always there to help them

Teacher: Have been teaching for 22 years. Watching students grow with their learning and watching them become adults in later life

Mrs Denigate: Raised in a Catholic family and raised my children as Catholics. Attended Catholic schools for my schooling

Muswellbrook Ram: The Muswellbrook Rams has been part of my life for 15 years. Watching young rugby league players grow and develop their skills in the game. Helping the club as a volunteer and meeting lots of wonderful people on the journey.

Sports Co-ordinator: Sport is a love and teaching sport is very enjoyable. As sports co-ordinator it allows the opportunity to provide as many different sporting activities for the students to try and discover. It also allows for the talented students to have a pathway in their sport!



Creative Arts
Look at In a Corner on the Macintyre.



Independently recreate two copies of In a corner on the Macintyre.

You will need to select a different colour scheme for each painting.

Now using one of the colour schemes you just used to recreate In the Corner on the Macintyre using collaging.

How do the different colour schemes affect the overall look and feel of the work of art?

10 Fascinating Facts About

BEACHES

1

Beaches change every day. The ocean washes sand from one place to another, making beaches bigger or smaller.

2

Sand dunes protect the land behind a beach. They help stop wind and large waves during storms.



Mariusz Hajdowicz/Shutterstock.com

3

A rip current is a strong stream of water that flows out to sea. Always swim between the flags at patrolled beaches to avoid swimming near a rip.

4

Waves are created when wind blows on top of water. Waves break when they reach shallow water. Some people like to surf on waves.

5

Plastic straws and bottles make up a lot of litter on beaches. You should always take your rubbish with you when you leave.

6

Mother sea turtles return to the beach they were born on when they are ready to lay eggs. They bury the eggs under the sand. When the baby turtles hatch, they scurry to the water.



Laverne Nash/Shutterstock.com

7

Some beaches glow in the dark! When tiny creatures known as 'sea sparkles' wash ashore, they make the waves glow bright blue.



Isabella Miller/Shutterstock.com

8

Some sand is parrotfish poop! The parrotfish eats algae that grows on coral. It crunches coral down into tiny pieces and poos them out as white sand.



Richard Whitcombe/Shutterstock.com

9

The island of Saint Martin in the Caribbean has a beach at the end of an airport runway. Planes take off and land just metres from people swimming. Protect your sandcastle or it might blow over when a plane lands!



Shutterstock.com

10

The tallest sandcastle made so far was over 17 metres high. That's taller than five school buses stacked on top of each other!



Andrea.../Shutterstock.com

Name: _____

Date: _____

10 Fascinating Facts About Beaches

Questions

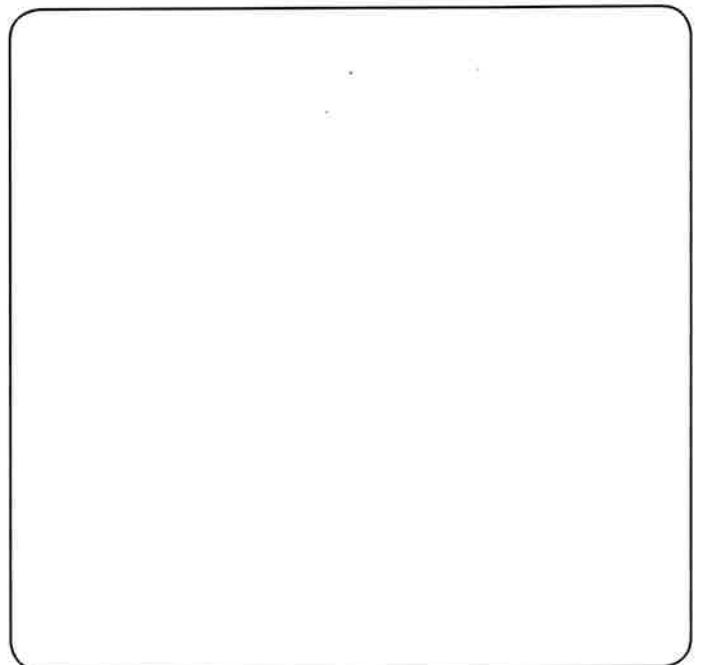
1. What type of fish poops out sand?

2. Where do mother sea turtles go to lay their eggs?

3. What are 'sea sparkles'?

4. Why is it important for people to protect sand dunes?

5. Write a list of things you would need to take if you were going to the beach. Draw a picture of each item.



Addition

Round 1

1. $1 + 3 =$
2. $3 + 3 =$
3. $6 + 1 =$
4. $3 + 8 =$
5. $2 + 5 =$
6. $8 + 1 =$
7. $2 + 5 =$
8. $2 + 1 =$
9. $5 + 2 =$
10. $7 + 2 =$
11. $1 + 2 =$
12. $4 + 9 =$
13. $4 + 8 =$
14. $8 + 6 =$
15. $1 + 7 =$
16. $6 + 9 =$
17. $9 + 4 =$
18. $9 + 6 =$
19. $5 + 7 =$
20. $7 + 4 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 2

1. $4 + 9 =$
2. $9 + 4 =$
3. $5 + 1 =$
4. $6 + 4 =$
5. $8 + 1 =$
6. $2 + 5 =$
7. $8 + 7 =$
8. $9 + 9 =$
9. $6 + 5 =$
10. $3 + 6 =$
11. $1 + 4 =$
12. $8 + 2 =$
13. $2 + 3 =$
14. $5 + 8 =$
15. $4 + 8 =$
16. $4 + 8 =$
17. $1 + 2 =$
18. $3 + 7 =$
19. $7 + 3 =$
20. $7 + 6 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 3

1. $9 + 4 =$
2. $6 + 5 =$
3. $8 + 6 =$
4. $7 + 3 =$
5. $4 + 2 =$
6. $6 + 1 =$
7. $6 + 7 =$
8. $8 + 8 =$
9. $1 + 9 =$
10. $5 + 6 =$
11. $4 + 5 =$
12. $7 + 2 =$
13. $9 + 3 =$
14. $6 + 6 =$
15. $3 + 4 =$
16. $5 + 9 =$
17. $8 + 9 =$
18. $7 + 8 =$
19. $9 + 7 =$
20. $5 + 5 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Date _____

Name _____

**Checking 2 by 2 Digit Addition by Subtraction - No Carrying****LO: to check by using inverse**

Calculate the answer to the following addition calculations and check by using subtraction:

1 $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	2 $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 71 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
3 $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	4 $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
5 $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 60 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	6 $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
7 $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	8 $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
9 $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	10 $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$

Challenge

Complete the following calculations and check:

11 $\begin{array}{r} 6__ \\ + __5 \\ \hline 79 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$	12 $\begin{array}{r} __2 \\ + 3__ \\ \hline 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$
---	---

Day 1

1. $70 + 99 =$ _____

2. $68 - 8 =$ _____

3. $13 - 8 =$ _____

4. $14 \div 7 =$ _____

5. $10 \times 10 =$ _____

6. Write the largest number you can using: 1, 2, 7, 1.

7. Complete this counting pattern:

5, 7, 9, 11, _____, _____, _____

8. In a group of 68 students, 39 would like to play volleyball and the rest want to play badminton.

How many want to play badminton? _____

9. Share \$35 between 7 children. _____

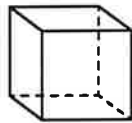
10. $20 \text{ cents} + 10 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} =$ _____

11. $20 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} + 5 \text{ cents} =$ _____

12. How many minutes is 180 seconds? _____

13. 480 minutes = _____ hours

14. A cube has _____ corners.



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



Day 2

1. $24 - 5 =$ _____

2. $10 + 9 =$ _____

3. $22 + 90 =$ _____

4. $8 \times 3 =$ _____

5. $12 \div 4 =$ _____

6. 2407 is an odd number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:

10, 12, 14, 16, _____, _____, _____

8. 67 minus 53 equals: _____

9. Share 14 mangoes between 2 children. _____

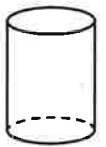
10. $\$2.00 + 50 \text{ cents} + \$1.00 =$ _____

11. $10 \text{ cents} + 50 \text{ cents} + 5 \text{ cents} =$ _____

12. How many days is 24 hours? _____

13. How many hours from 2 am to 10 pm? _____

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



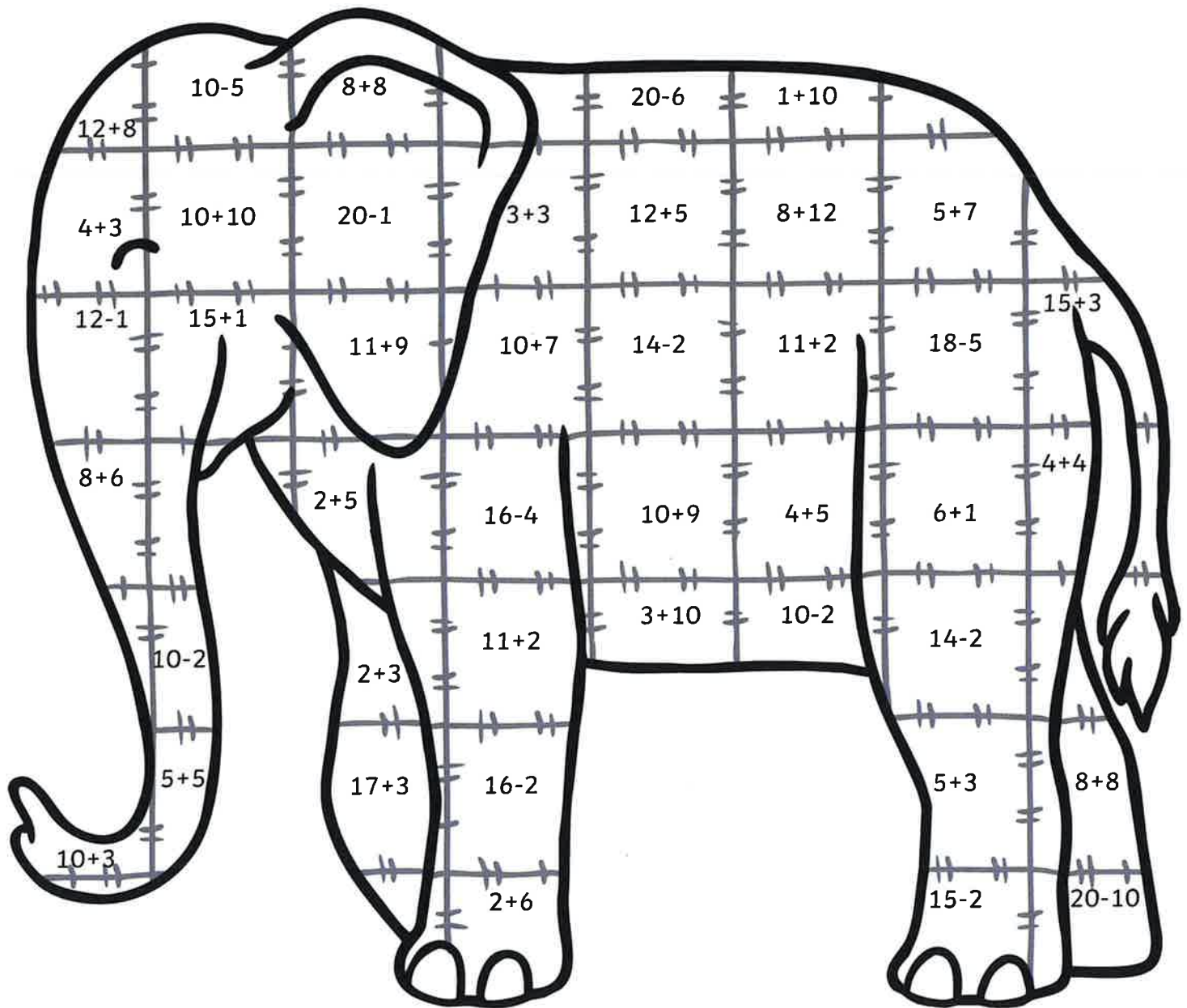
15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____



Addition and Subtraction to 20

Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.



5 or 13 = yellow

9 or 17 = purple

6 or 14 = orange

10 or 18 = black

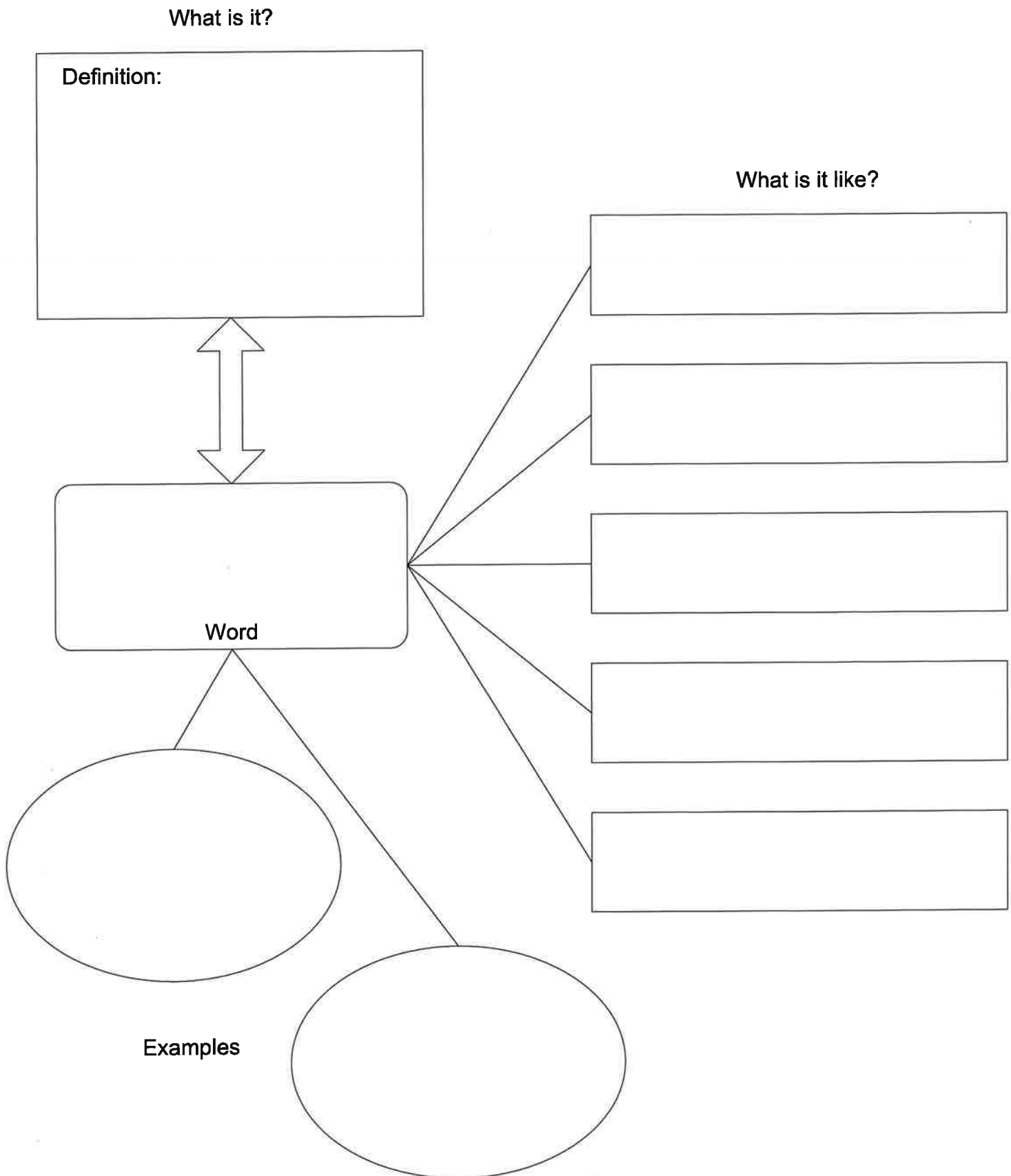
7 or 15 = blue

11 or 19 = pink

8 or 16 = red

12 or 20 = green

Word Chart: Examples and Characteristics



What is a living thing?



- 1 Using the two living things in the picture, use the vocabulary below to compare them.

Vocabulary

living non-living plants animals reproduce grow
change energy respond environment scientists

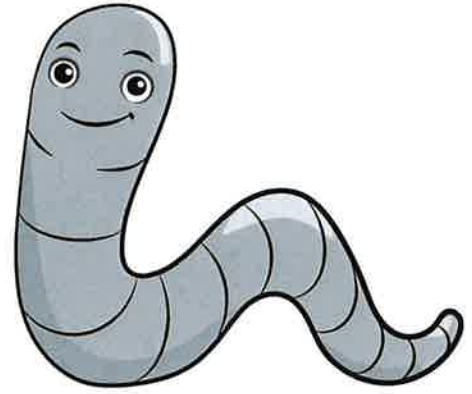
2

▶ Watch the video *Breaking News*.

3

An earthworm has filled out the application form to apply to live on Planet Zog. However, he has put some of his answers in the wrong place! Can you work out what he has done wrong?

Think, pair, share your thoughts.



Application form to live on Planet Zog

Name of applicant: Earthworm

Do you **grow and change**? Yes

Explain: I don't like bright light so on sunny days,
I respond by staying underground.

Do you **need energy**? Yes

Explain: I was old enough to have my own babies
at just 60 days old. They hatch from eggs.

Do you **reproduce**? Yes

Explain: Even though I start off small I can grow
up to 30 cm.

Do you **respond to your environment**? Yes

Explain: I get my energy by eating manure and
decomposing plants.

An interesting fact about me:

I have no ears but my body can sense the vibrations
of other animals moving nearby.

Earth Watch

DROWNING IN PLASTIC



The Earth's oceans are home to an amazing variety of animal and plant life. Every year, more and more plastics end up in the oceans. As this continues, marine life will struggle to deal with the massive changes plastic pollution is causing.

Imagine a loggerhead sea turtle lazily wandering the ocean depths in search of a tasty sea jelly. Off in the distance, it spies the perfect snack, swims over, and swallows it in a single gulp.

This simple day in the life of a loggerhead sea turtle has been going on for millions of years. But this time, the sea jelly is a plastic bag! More than half of all marine turtles are estimated to have plastic in their stomachs, and it is there to stay. Ocean plastic is consumed by other marine animals and birds too, choking or starving them. It also gets wrapped around them, causing severe injuries or death.

FLOATING ISLANDS

Sea currents in the Pacific Ocean naturally form whirlpools, or gyres, which collect floating objects. In 1997, yachtsman Charles Moore sailed through the North Pacific gyre and realised it had been collecting vast amounts of plastic that had made its way into the ocean from countries all over the world. This huge island of floating plastic became known as the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch'.

Other gyres in the world's oceans also collect the discarded plastic debris of our single-use society. Another problem is that this plastic lasts centuries. Some plastic objects recently found in the ocean are up to 60 years old.





The Great Pacific Garbage Patch covers an area three times the size of France.

The scary thing about these plastic islands is that they are only a small part of the plastic hidden below the surface. The ocean floor is littered with millions of tonnes of plastic waste, which is difficult to get to and to remove. In 2018, a plastic bag was spotted at a depth of over 10 000 metres in the Pacific Ocean's Mariana Trench. In fact, parts of the sea floor have higher levels of chemical pollution than some of the most polluted rivers in China. These chemical pollutants come from the breakdown of plastic in seawater.

FOREVER AND A DAY

An incredible 89% of all plastic products being used today are disposable (single use). This means they are used only once before being thrown away. Plastic is in almost everything we use these days, and once we have finished with it, few people seem to care what happens to it.

Much of the plastic problem affecting our oceans is caused by microplastics. These tiny beads of polyethylene plastic are barely visible to the human eye. They are used in cosmetics, cleaning products, and toothpastes, and they pass right through filtration systems

to end up in rivers and oceans. Not only this, but as larger plastic products erode in seawater, they break down into smaller and smaller parts until they also become microplastics.

Microplastics enter the food chain when they are eaten. As smaller animals are eaten by larger ones, microplastics soon cause problems all the way up the food chain – even for humans. Once in our bodies, toxic microplastics upset important bodily systems. Doctors and scientists worldwide are calling for action to reduce plastic and improve the health of people and animals.

FINDING SOLUTIONS

Programs in place to clean up our oceans are not enough on their own. Scientists are working to develop plastic-eating bacteria, companies are experimenting with biodegradable materials to replace plastic, and people are replacing single-use items, like plastic straws, with reusable metal or paper ones. Only by working together as a global community can we hope to fix the mistakes of the past and make the world a better, less polluted place in the future.

More than 100 million marine animals die each year from eating plastic.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Earth Watch: Drowning in Plastic

1. Imagine you are the loggerhead turtle from this article. Write about what thoughts the turtle might have when seeing its habitat full of plastic.

2. What do you think will happen to the floating plastic islands if we don't stop plastic pollution? What would this mean for our oceans?

3. Can you think of any changes you can make to your life which could help with the problem of plastic pollution in our oceans?

Subtraction

Round 1

1. $9 - 3 =$
2. $5 - 3 =$
3. $4 - 1 =$
4. $3 - 2 =$
5. $5 - 4 =$
6. $9 - 1 =$
7. $3 - 1 =$
8. $8 - 5 =$
9. $4 - 2 =$
10. $5 - 4 =$
11. $6 - 5 =$
12. $6 - 3 =$
13. $9 - 8 =$
14. $7 - 6 =$
15. $2 - 1 =$
16. $9 - 9 =$
17. $8 - 4 =$
18. $4 - 2 =$
19. $2 - 1 =$
20. $7 - 4 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 2

1. $8 - 3 =$
2. $9 - 3 =$
3. $4 - 2 =$
4. $7 - 2 =$
5. $5 - 2 =$
6. $6 - 6 =$
7. $3 - 1 =$
8. $2 - 0 =$
9. $4 - 3 =$
10. $7 - 2 =$
11. $8 - 5 =$
12. $5 - 4 =$
13. $9 - 3 =$
14. $6 - 5 =$
15. $5 - 1 =$
16. $3 - 1 =$
17. $1 - 1 =$
18. $8 - 6 =$
19. $9 - 4 =$
20. $4 - 3 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 3

1. $9 - 6 =$
2. $5 - 4 =$
3. $4 - 2 =$
4. $4 - 2 =$
5. $7 - 3 =$
6. $1 - 1 =$
7. $9 - 0 =$
8. $4 - 1 =$
9. $8 - 7 =$
10. $7 - 3 =$
11. $3 - 1 =$
12. $7 - 2 =$
13. $6 - 0 =$
14. $2 - 1 =$
15. $5 - 4 =$
16. $3 - 2 =$
17. $6 - 2 =$
18. $5 - 5 =$
19. $8 - 3 =$
20. $6 - 6 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Date _____

Name _____



Checking 2 by 2 Digit Addition by Subtraction - With Carrying

LO: to check by using inverse

Calculate the answer to the following addition calculations and check by using subtraction:

1 $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
3 $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	4 $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
5 $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 70 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	6 $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
7 $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	8 $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
9 $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 56 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	10 $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

Challenge

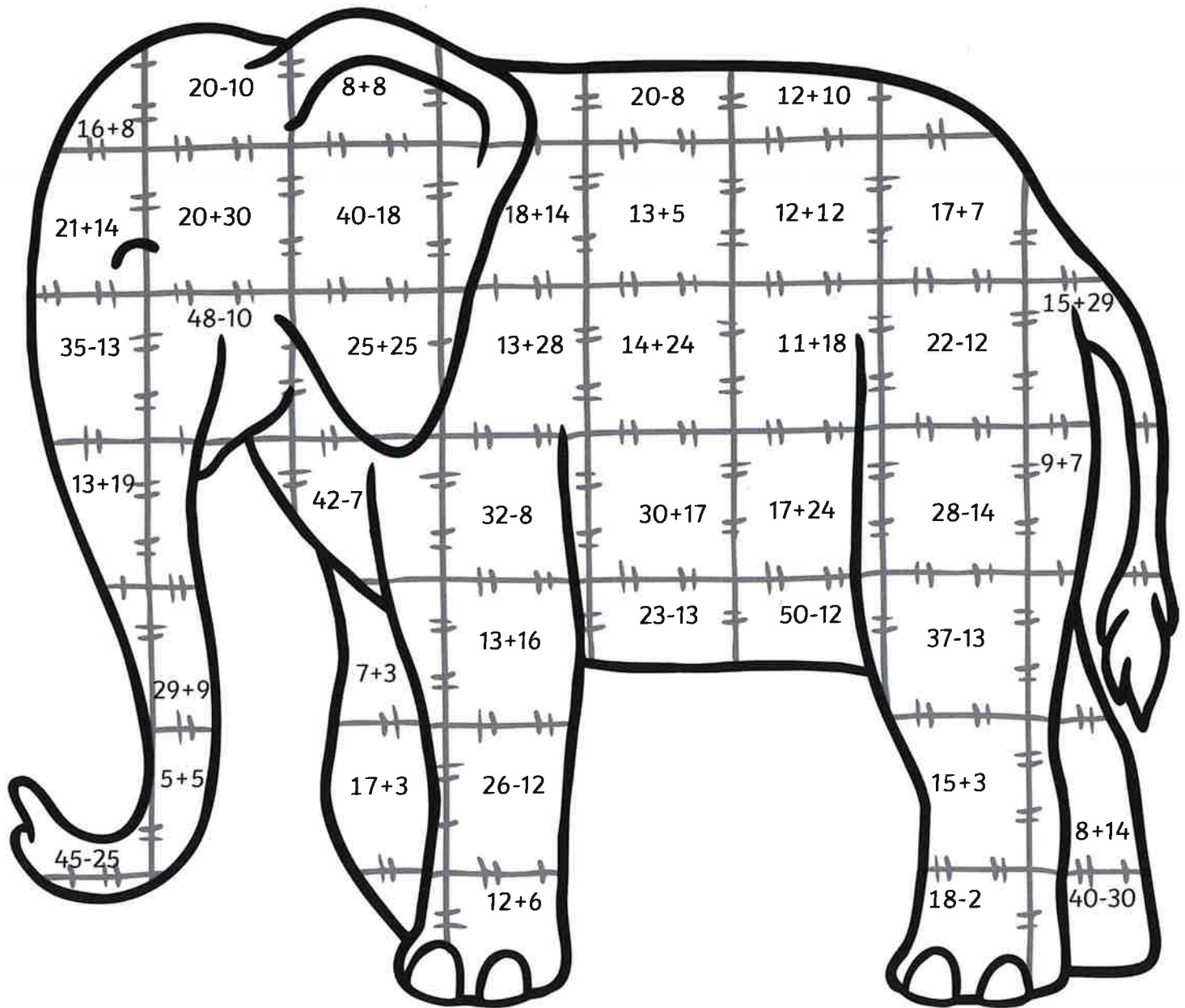
Complete the following calculations and check:

11 $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12 $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--

Addition and Subtraction to 50

Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.



10 or 29 = yellow

12 or 32 = orange

14 or 35 = blue

16 or 38 = red

18 or 41 = purple

20 or 44 = black

22 or 47 = pink

24 or 50 = green

4



Living things need your help! Using the research links from your teacher, choose a living thing and complete an application form for it to live on Planet Zog.

Application form to live on Planet Zog

Name of applicant: _____

Do you **grow and change**? _____

Explain: _____

Do you **need energy**? _____

Explain: _____

Do you **reproduce**? _____

Explain: _____

Do you **respond to your environment**? _____

Explain: _____

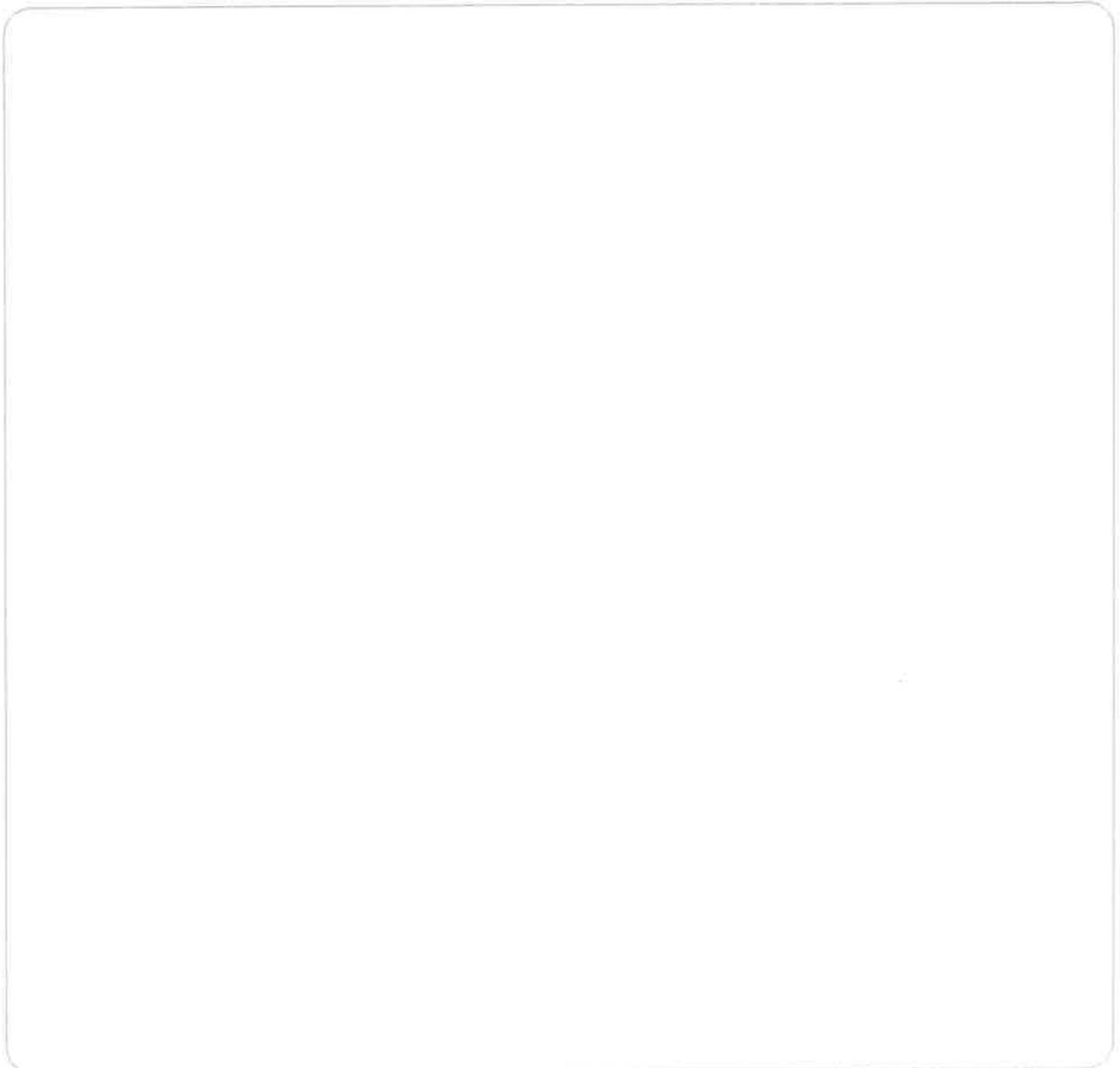
An interesting fact about me:

5 Swap application forms with a partner. Read through your partner's application form and respond to the following statements.

- Each part of the application form has been filled out.
- The applicant has explained clearly how it demonstrates the four characteristics of living things.
- I agree that this applicant is a living thing and should be accepted onto Planet Zog.

Signed: _____

6 Find an image of your chosen living thing. Use it to complete a labelled scientific drawing. You could use your drawings to make a class display of Planet Zog.



Silkworm Life Cycle

Silkworms are an important insect as they create silk which is used for clothing, furniture and art. Like other insects, there are four stages in a silkworm's life cycle.

Silkworms were once native to Africa and Asia, however, they are no longer found in the wild. Silkworms are now only found in silk factories and in homes as pets. Silkworms prefer a warm climate and if it is too cold, the eggs can hibernate until it becomes warmer.

Silkworms start as tiny eggs laid in lines on mulberry leaves. Between three hundred and five hundred eggs can be laid by the female moth. The eggs are a yellowish colour but turn black before hatching. It takes about fourteen days until silkworms begin to hatch.



Silkworms are the larvae (caterpillars) that hatch from the eggs. They are a creamy colour with a head, thorax and abdomen. They have six real legs and six false legs at the end of their body. They eat constantly for twenty to thirty days and will only eat mulberry leaves. The silkworm may start life as a tiny caterpillar, however, they quickly grow longer. As the larvae grow so quickly, they will shed their skin four times over a month.



Photo courtesy of susansouza (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence.

Silkworm Life Cycle

About a month after they have hatched, they start to spin a cocoon around themselves with one long, thin thread of silk. If unravelled, the thread of silk would measure between 300-900 metres. The silk cocoon can take them two days to make. The larva will then turn into a brown, hard pupa inside the cocoon.



Did You Know?
The pupa is edible and eaten in many countries around the world.



Did You Know?
It takes one hundred and fifty silkworm cocoons to make one silk tie.



After about seven days, the pupa turns into an adult moth. The moth makes a tiny hole in the cocoon and climbs out. The adult moth cannot fly because its body is too heavy for its thin wings. As the moth does not eat, it will only live for five to ten days. The male and female moth will mate and the female will lay her eggs before she dies.

Questions

1. Fill in the length of each stage of the silkworms' life cycle.

Egg	Larva	Pupa	Moth

2. What colour is a silkworm's body?

3. Name the three parts of a silkworm's body.

4. How many legs does a silkworm have when it is born?

5. What happens to the silkworm when it is inside the cocoon?

6. Why does the adult moth not live for very long?

7. Draw and label the life cycle of the silkworm.

8. Why do you think people keep silkworms as pets?

Addition

Round 1

1. $12 + 1 =$
2. $15 + 2 =$
3. $18 + 2 =$
4. $18 + 9 =$
5. $19 + 6 =$
6. $17 + 7 =$
7. $10 + 8 =$
8. $11 + 2 =$
9. $16 + 5 =$
10. $11 + 4 =$
11. $17 + 3 =$
12. $12 + 7 =$
13. $10 + 3 =$
14. $13 + 4 =$
15. $12 + 5 =$
16. $14 + 8 =$
17. $19 + 1 =$
18. $16 + 9 =$
19. $13 + 6 =$
20. $14 + 1 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 2

1. $10 + 3 =$
2. $11 + 3 =$
3. $14 + 8 =$
4. $16 + 4 =$
5. $13 + 7 =$
6. $18 + 1 =$
7. $17 + 4 =$
8. $19 + 1 =$
9. $20 + 9 =$
10. $21 + 4 =$
11. $20 + 6 =$
12. $23 + 6 =$
13. $24 + 2 =$
14. $16 + 5 =$
15. $18 + 2 =$
16. $17 + 8 =$
17. $18 + 7 =$
18. $19 + 9 =$
19. $26 + 5 =$
20. $24 + 8 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 3

1. $32 + 1 =$
2. $36 + 8 =$
3. $29 + 7 =$
4. $27 + 6 =$
5. $31 + 4 =$
6. $24 + 7 =$
7. $22 + 8 =$
8. $23 + 10 =$
9. $28 + 9 =$
10. $33 + 2 =$
11. $30 + 5 =$
12. $35 + 4 =$
13. $21 + 3 =$
14. $39 + 2 =$
15. $34 + 9 =$
16. $40 + 6 =$
17. $37 + 5 =$
18. $38 + 10 =$
19. $26 + 3 =$
20. $25 + 1 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Date _____

Name _____



Checking 2 by 2 Digit Subtraction with Addition - With Exchanging

LO: to check by using inverse

Calculate the answer to the following subtraction calculations and check by using addition:

1 $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
3 $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	4 $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
5 $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ - 49 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	6 $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
7 $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	8 $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
9 $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	10 $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ - 39 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

Challenge

Complete the following calculations and check:

11 $\begin{array}{r} \quad 3 \\ - 4 \quad \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	12 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad \\ - \quad 5 \\ \hline 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--

Day 3

1. $34 + 65 =$ _____

2. $80 - 3 =$ _____

3. $30 - 4 =$ _____

4. $66 \div 6 =$ _____

5. $10 \times 2 =$ _____

6. Write these numbers in ascending order: 526, 7786, 9246, 8476, 2734, 8555.

7. Complete this counting pattern:

49, 56, 63, 70, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 8, 2 and 8? _____

9. Divide 55 by 5. _____

10. 50 cents + 5 cents + 50 cents = _____

11. 5 cents + \$2.00 + 20 cents = _____

12. How many days are in July? _____

13. How many weeks is 14 days? _____

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



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



Day 4

1. $62 + 40 =$ _____

2. $60 - 1 =$ _____

3. $3 + 8 =$ _____

4. $54 \div 9 =$ _____

5. $0 \times 3 =$ _____

6. 2802 is an even number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:

77, 83, 89, 95, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 36 and 52? _____

9. Share \$30 between 10 children. _____

10. 50 cents + \$1.00 + 10 cents = _____

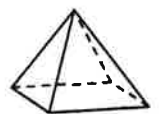
11. \$1.00 + \$2.00 + 20 cents = _____

12. How many hours is 300 minutes? _____

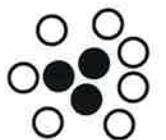
13. What digital time does the clock show? _____



14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.



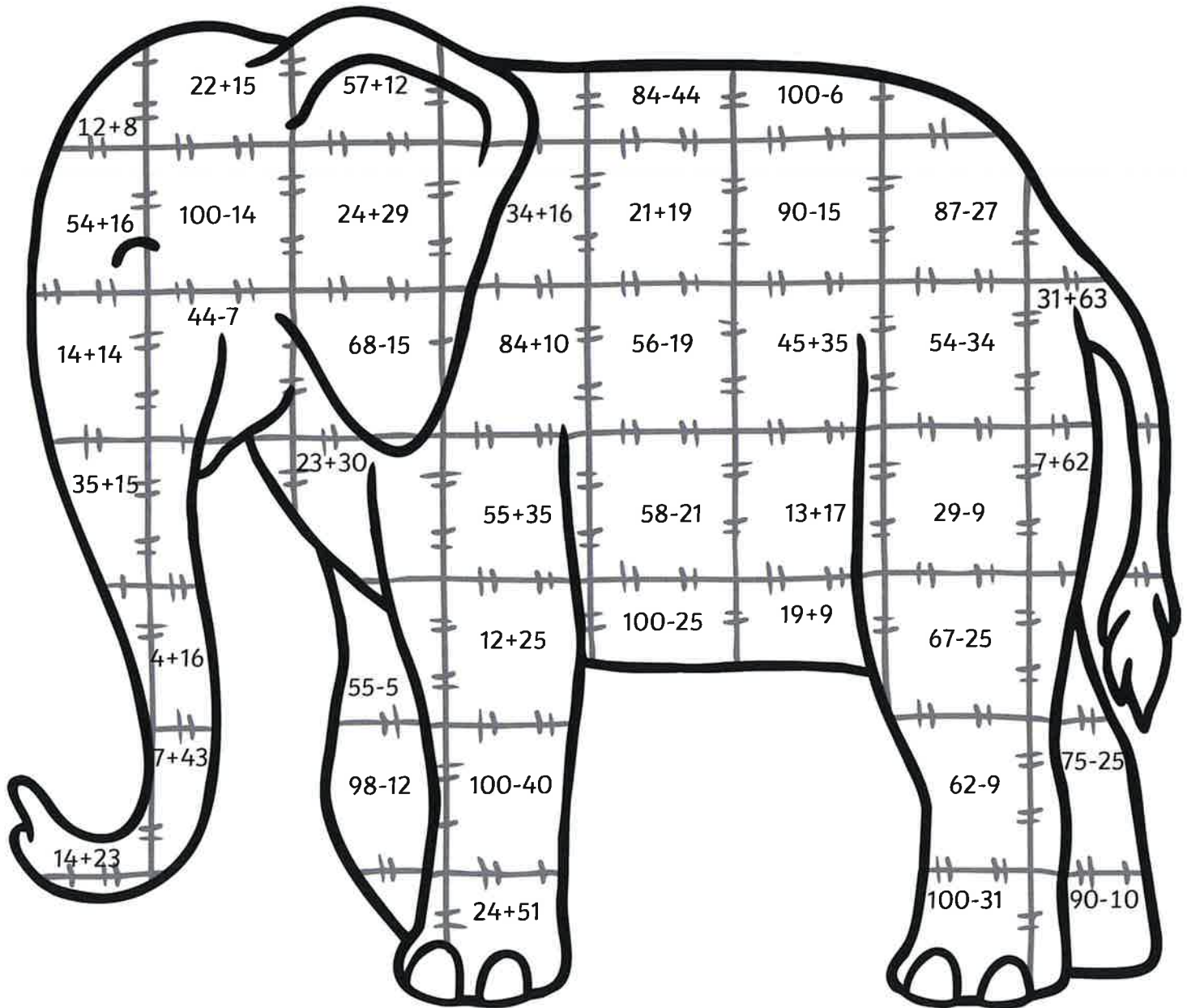
15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____



Addition and Subtraction to 100

Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.



20 or 28 = yellow

60 or 69 = purple

30 or 37 = orange

70 or 75 = black

40 or 42 = blue

80 or 86 = pink

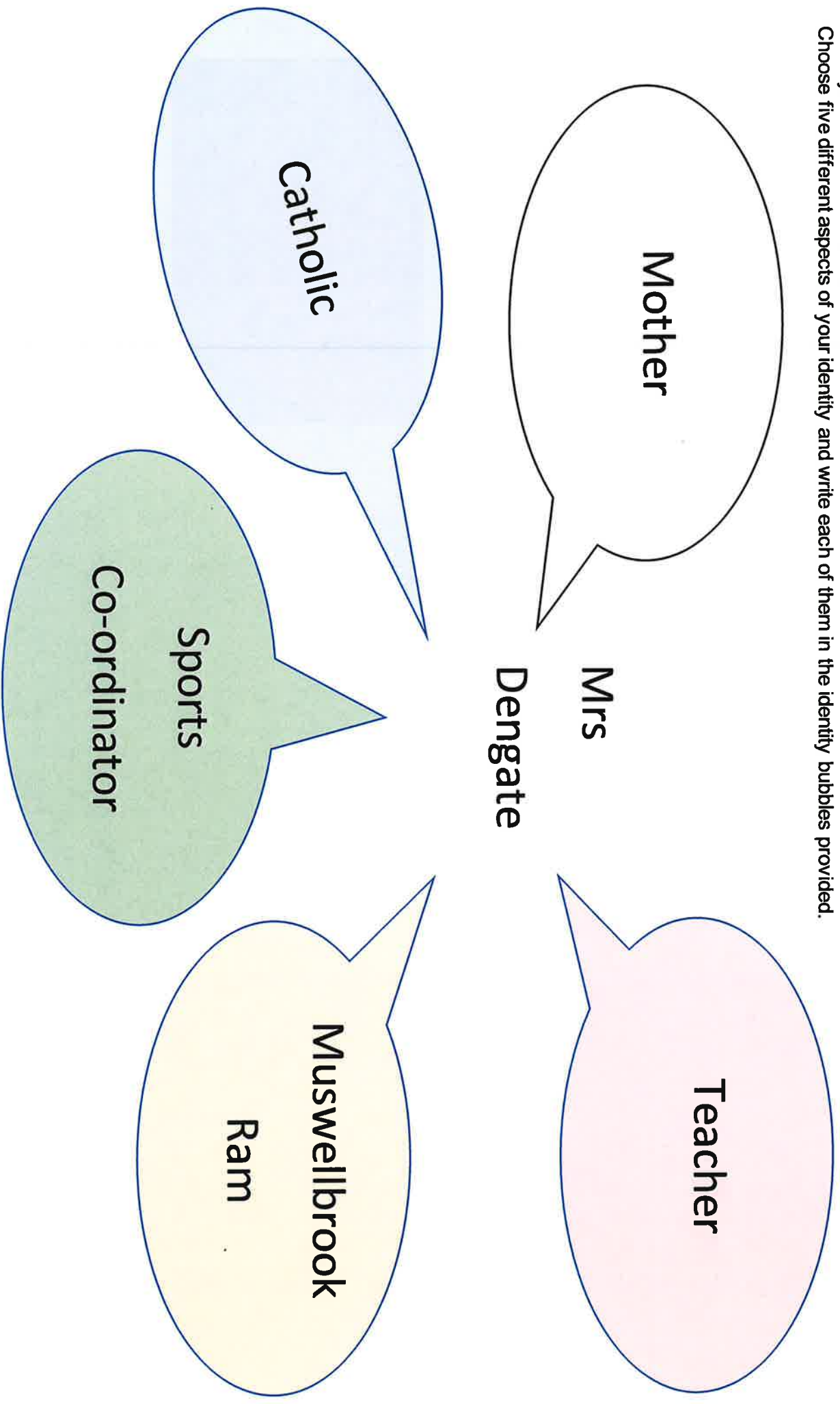
50 or 53 = red

90 or 94 = green

My Multicultural Self

Place your name in the centre.

Choose five different aspects of your identity and write each of them in the identity bubbles provided.



Mother- 3 boys who are all grown up but as a mother you follow their lives and are always there to help them.

Teacher: Have been teaching for 32 years. Watching students grow with their learning and watching them become adults in later life.

Catholic: Raised in a Catholic family and raised my children as Catholic. Attended Catholic schools for my schooling.

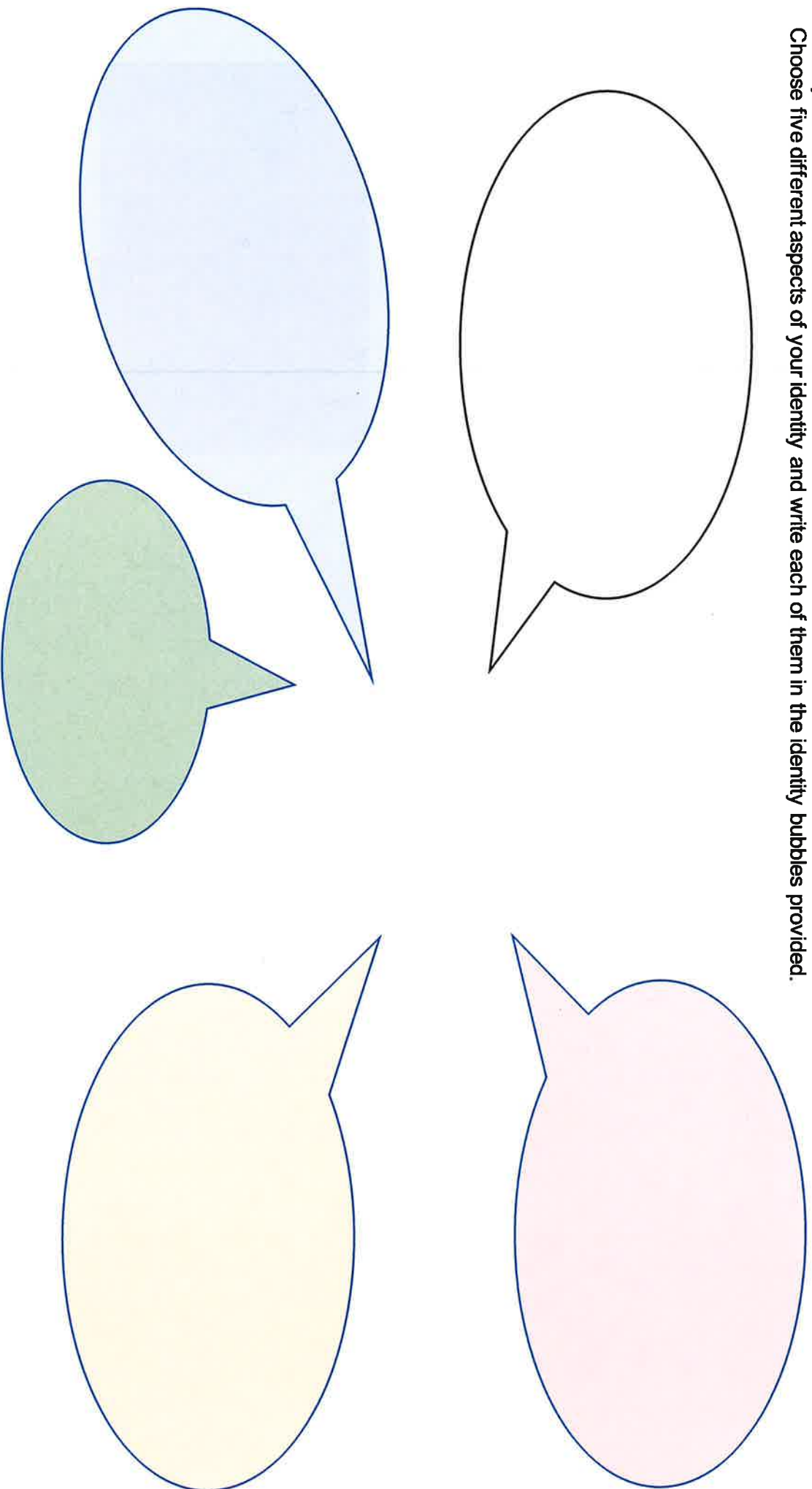
Muswellbrook Rams: The Muswellbrook Rams has been part of my life for 15 years. Watching young rugby league players grow and develop their skills in the game. Helping the club as a volunteer and meeting lots of wonderful people on the journey.

Sports Co-ordinator: Sport is a love and teaching sport is very enjoyable. As sports co-ordinator it allows the opportunity to provide as many different sporting activities, for the students to try and discover. It also allows for the talented students to have a pathway in their sport.

My Multicultural Self

Place your name in the centre.

Choose five different aspects of your identity and write each of them in the identity bubbles provided.

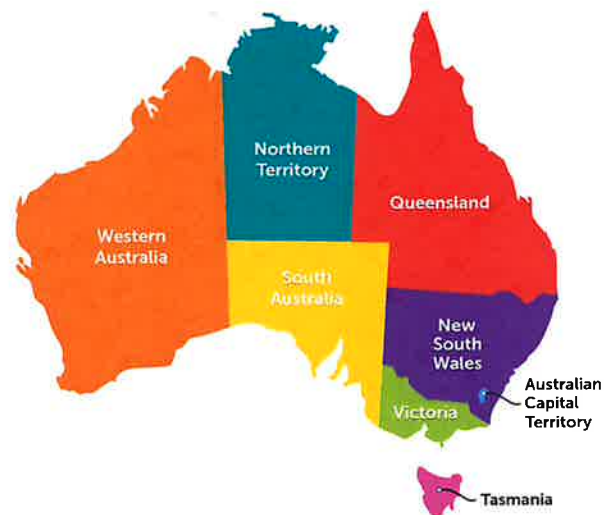


Welcome to... AUSTRALIA!

From the beach to the bush, Australia is a country of contrasts. Come and explore the sights and delights of this Great Southern Land!

Australia's Fast Facts

Official Name:	Commonwealth of Australia
Government:	Parliamentary constitutional monarchy
Continent:	Australia
Capital City:	Canberra
Largest City:	Sydney
Population:	Approximately 25 million
Language:	English
Currency:	Australian dollar



A Multicultural Mix

Australia is a multicultural society. This means that it is home to people from many cultures around the world. In fact, one in four Australian residents was born outside of Australia! Some of the most popular countries of birth (besides Australia) include England, New Zealand and China.

Location and Size of Australia

Australia is a continent located in the southern hemisphere. It is surrounded by ocean. The mainland of Australia covers an area of approximately 7.7 million square kilometres. It is almost as large as the United States of America, and about 32 times larger than Great Britain!

Indigenous People and Culture

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are the traditional custodians of the land of Australia. They live in harmony with the land, taking only what they need to survive. They have a deep knowledge of native plants and animals and have used this knowledge to sustain their populations for thousands of years. Before the arrival of the British in 1788, there were over 500 'nations' (cultural groups) around the continent. Each has their own way of life, including their own languages.

Climate and Vegetation

Due to its size, Australia has a varied climate. The north of the country experiences a tropical (warm) climate. Some of Australia's largest rainforests, such as the Daintree Rainforest, can be found in the country's north. The south of the country experiences a temperate (cool) climate. Many native eucalyptus forests can be found in these regions. The large area in the centre of the country experiences an arid (hot and dry) climate. Apart from Antarctica, Australia is the driest continent on Earth. About 35% of the continent is considered to be desert!

Famous Fauna

Due to its isolation, Australia is home to many animals that cannot be found anywhere else in the world. Some of these include the kangaroo, the koala, the emu, the platypus and the echidna.



Natural Treasures

Australia is home to many natural wonders. Some of these include:

- The Great Barrier Reef
- The Blue Mountains
- Kakadu National Park
- The Daintree Rainforest
- The Simpson Desert
- The Pinnacles
- Uluru

Fun in the Sun

Australia's warm climate means that Australians have plenty of time to spend outdoors. Bushwalking, swimming, cricket and tennis are very popular sports in Australia. They even have their own version of football, called Australian Rules Football.

Did You Know?

Fraser Island (off the coast of Queensland) is the largest sand island in the world. It is known as K'gari to the traditional Indigenous owners, which means 'paradise'.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Welcome to Australia!

1. What is the official name of the country of Australia?

2. What is the size of Australia compared to the United States of America and Great Britain?

3. What is the climate like in the centre of Australia?

4. In your own words, explain how the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples lived before the arrival of the British in 1788.

5. What does the term 'multicultural society' mean?

6. Which of Australia's natural wonders would you most like to visit and why?

Character Profile

Words and Phrases that describe the boy.



Words and phrases that describe the boy's personality? Look at items in picture



What do you think the boy will do in the story?

Subtraction

Round 1

1. $18 - 6 =$
2. $12 - 8 =$
3. $14 - 1 =$
4. $15 - 2 =$
5. $14 - 7 =$
6. $17 - 3 =$
7. $18 - 8 =$
8. $15 - 4 =$
9. $13 - 7 =$
10. $10 - 9 =$
11. $19 - 4 =$
12. $16 - 6 =$
13. $17 - 5 =$
14. $11 - 3 =$
15. $13 - 1 =$
16. $12 - 2 =$
17. $16 - 6 =$
18. $11 - 5 =$
19. $10 - 9 =$
20. $19 - 4 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 2

1. $13 - 3 =$
2. $19 - 1 =$
3. $10 - 5 =$
4. $18 - 2 =$
5. $20 - 5 =$
6. $17 - 2 =$
7. $19 - 6 =$
8. $23 - 8 =$
9. $11 - 4 =$
10. $14 - 4 =$
11. $21 - 9 =$
12. $20 - 0 =$
13. $16 - 7 =$
14. $17 - 3 =$
15. $18 - 5 =$
16. $16 - 8 =$
17. $26 - 1 =$
18. $24 - 6 =$
19. $24 - 9 =$
20. $18 - 7 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Round 3

1. $25 - 3 =$
2. $36 - 5 =$
3. $30 - 10 =$
4. $37 - 2 =$
5. $31 - 10 =$
6. $38 - 3 =$
7. $34 - 1 =$
8. $26 - 9 =$
9. $28 - 8 =$
10. $32 - 9 =$
11. $35 - 7 =$
12. $29 - 6 =$
13. $24 - 6 =$
14. $33 - 1 =$
15. $27 - 5 =$
16. $40 - 8 =$
17. $39 - 7 =$
18. $22 - 2 =$
19. $23 - 4 =$
20. $21 - 4 =$

Time: _____

Errors: _____

Date _____

Name _____

**Checking 2 by 2 Digit Mixed Calculations - With Carrying and Exchanging****LO: to check by using inverse**

Calculate the answer to the following addition calculations and check by using subtraction.

Choose the best method for you – column method, number line, near doubles etc:

1 $76 + 45 =$	2 $97 - 38 =$
3 $72 - 48 =$	4 $64 + 38 =$
5 $82 - 65 =$	6 $49 + 46 =$
7 $93 + 59 =$	8 $68 - 29 =$

Challenge: explain how you might check your answer to this calculation.

$$47 + 54 + 35 =$$

Equivalent Addition Maze

Calculate and find the equivalent addition sum to move through the maze.



$37 + 18$

$41 + 14$

$44 + 27$

$36 + 31$

$52 + 21$

$48 + 15$

$3 + 68$

$53 + 28$

$16 + 81$

$23 + 63$

$74 + 12$

$72 + 17$

$42 + 27$

$18 + 79$

$37 + 41$

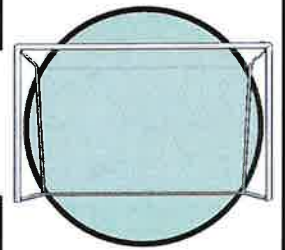
$38 + 60$

$81 + 18$

$49 + 50$

$10 + 67$

$9 + 68$



Name: _____

King Midas and the Golden Touch

Midas was the King of Phrygia, who had everything he could have wished for. He lived in a luxurious castle and shared his riches with his lovely daughter. He thought that his gold brought him happiness. Money was his obsession! He always had a smile when counting his gold coins. He was so greedy, he even slept with his gold coins.

One day, Dionysus, the god of celebration, and his tutor Silenus, traveled through Phrygia. When they became tired, they asked King Midas if they could spend the night rather than continue traveling. King Midas graciously accommodated them in the palace.

The next day, Dionysus was so grateful to Midas for his kindness that he offered him a wish. Midas did not think long when he said, "I want everything I touch to turn to gold." Dionysus knew this was not a good idea and warned the king to think about what a wish like that could do. Acting impulsively and without hesitation, Midas reconfirmed this is what he wanted.

Midas extended his arm to touch his desk and it turned to gold. Midas jumped with joy and touched his chair, then the door, his bathtub, and the carpet. He ran all over the palace touching everything until he got hungry. He touched his food and it turned to gold. Fear filled his heart and tears filled his eyes. He was hungry but couldn't eat! When his daughter entered, Midas hugged her. She turned to gold! Midas yelled so loud that Dionysus heard his cries and took back the wish. Midas spent the remainder of his days giving gold coins away.

Directions: Answer the questions in complete sentences citing evidence from the text.

RL.3

1. Characters have traits and motivations. Traits are how characters define personality and tell what the character is doing. Motivations are the reasons characters do things. List traits and motivations of King Midas.

Traits

Motivations

RL.1

2. What made King Midas happy?

RL.2

3. What did King Midas learn from this experience?

Did You R-A-C-E?

- Reword or restate the question or prompt.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.
- Explain your answer choice.

Directions: Answer the questions in complete sentences citing evidence from the text.

King Midas

RL.2

1. What was the lesson of the story?

RL.3

2. Cite evidence to show how the King's actions affected his personality change?

RL.1

3. The author said, "He was hungry but couldn't eat."
Why couldn't King Midas eat?

Did You R-A-C-E?

- Rerword or restate the question or prompt.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.
- Explain your answer choice.

