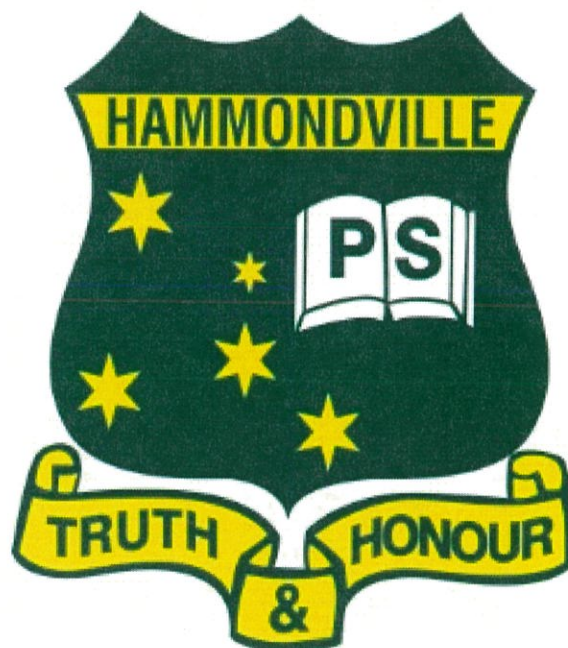


Remote learning workbook

Stage 2 – Year 3 and 4

Term 3 Week 5





Animal FACT FILE

Picture:

Name of animal:

Description:

Diet:

Habitat:

Interesting facts:

Addition

Monday

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: _____

Tuesday

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: _____

Wednesday

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: _____

Addition mental strategies – number complements

Two numbers that add together are called complements.
 12 and 8 are complements to 20 because $12 + 8 = 20$
 35 and 65 are complements to 100 because $35 + 65 = 100$

1 Loop the complements in each set:

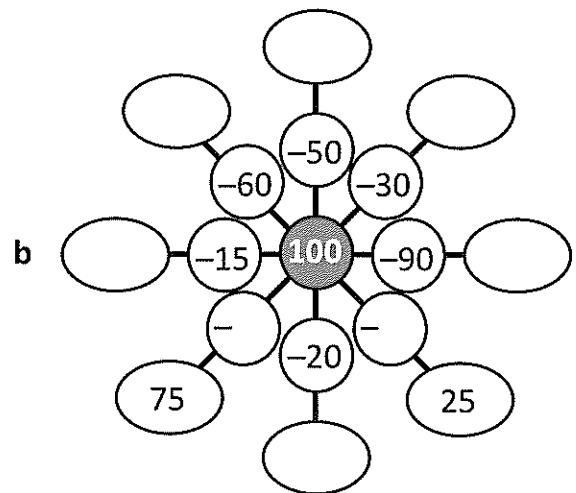
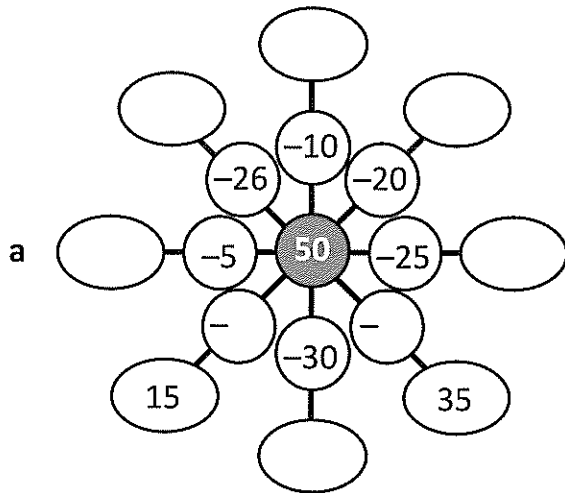
a Complements to 20. There are three to find. The first one has been done for you.

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| 7 | 4 | 14 |
| 10 | 1 | 6 |
| 10 | 12 | 8 |

b Complements to 50. There are eight to find:

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 26 | 12 | 30 | 20 |
| 24 | 38 | 15 | 35 |
| 17 | 45 | 5 | 40 |
| 33 | 18 | 32 | 10 |

2 Complete these complement webs. Start with the centre number and subtract. Write your answers in the ovals:



3 Show how knowing the complements to 20, 50 and 100 makes adding easier. You may want to loop the complements first. The first one has been done for you.

a $(80 + 20) + (15 + 5) = 100 + 20 = 120$

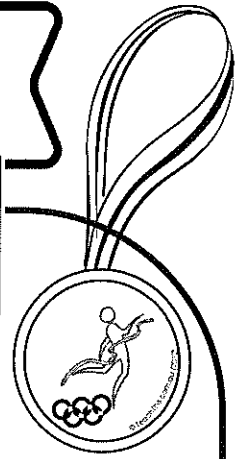
b $18 + 2 + 30 + 20 + 10 + 10 =$ _____

c $25 + 25 + 40 + 30 + 20 + 10 =$ _____

d $15 + 35 + 20 + 30 + 10 + 12 =$ _____

My Olympic Medal

DESIGN

A large, empty rounded rectangular area intended for the student to draw their own Olympic medal design.

The meaning of the medal is:

weekly **GRATITUDE** journal

date: _____

SUN : SAT : FRI : THU : WED : TUE : MON

Journal grid with seven rows and one column, each row corresponding to a day of the week (SUN to MON) and containing a set of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



gratitude prompts

- A person who inspires you
- Something you ate
- A smell that brings you joy
- Something in nature
- A luxury you have that others around the world might not
- Something good about your job or work
- Something you made
- Your favorite trait about yourself
- Spending time doing something you love
- A personal accomplishment
- Something about where you live
- Your means of transportation
- A skill you possess that you are proud of
- Something that made you smile today
- Something that made this week a little better than last week
- A song or podcast that makes you feel happy
- The weather
- A lesson you learned
- A memory that makes you laugh
- Something warm and cozy
- A place in your home that makes you feel relaxed
- Your favorite childhood memory
- A physical ability you have that you have taken for granted
- A show or movie that makes you smile
- A pet that left a lasting impression
- A piece of clothing that made you feel comfortable
- An emotion you felt today
- A quote that inspires or motivates you
- Modern technology that makes your life easier
- Something someone else did for you
- Something that made you laugh today

SPORTS & ANCIENT GREEK OLYMPICS



Fill in the blanks below with words from the box.
All of the words given will be used below.

prepare heavy sports god battle athletes festivals
body most fit relax Olympic because happiness

Ancient Greeks loved _____ and most cities in Ancient Greece had public gymnasiums where people went to train or _____. The Greeks believed that a healthy _____ was very important. Most men and boys did sports every day _____ they enjoyed them and wanted to keep _____. Sport was also a good way to _____ for war too. The Greek armies had to be fit enough to march long distances, carrying _____ equipment, and then _____ their enemies if they suddenly appeared. The Greeks had four national _____ dedicated to sports, where athletes from the different city states competed against each other. The _____ important of the sports contests was the _____ Games. These were held every four years at Olympia, in honour of the Greek _____ Zeus.



Answer the following questions:

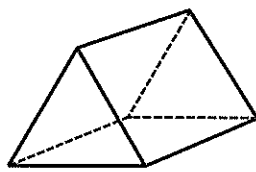
1. What did the Greeks do at gymnasiums? _____

2. Why did Greek men practice sports every day? _____

3. Where were the Olympic Games held in Greece? _____

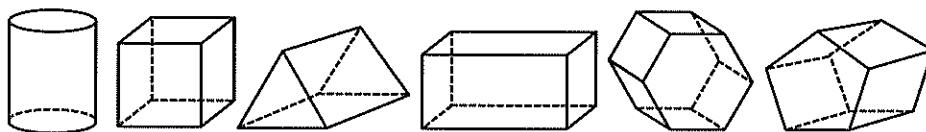
Investigating 3D shapes – prisms and pyramids

A prism is a 3D shape where the two opposite faces are the same shape and the sides are rectangles.



Here is a triangular prism. Two faces are triangles and the rest of the sides are rectangles.

- 1 Rachel painted each face of the solids below and then stamped each face in a row. Colour match each shape to its row of faces.

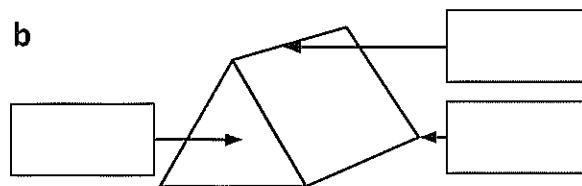
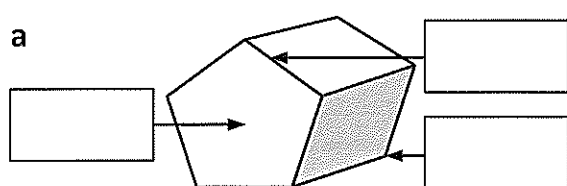


| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| a | | | | | | | | |
| b | | | | | | | | |
| c | | | | | | | | |
| d | | | | | | | | |
| e | | | | | | | | |
| f | | | | | | | | |


A face of a 3D shape is a flat surface. A corner is where the edges meet.

- 2 Use these labels on each shape below:

face corner edge



Book Week Grid: Choose 2 activities to complete

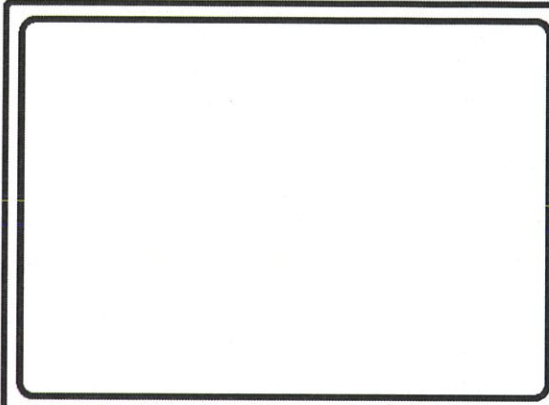
| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>After watching the book week book Your birthday was the best https://youtu.be/Y87ucX6X2GQ Draw 4 pictures in order retelling the story. Add 2 sentences explaining why you chose these pictures.</p> | <p>Create a poster for Book Week 2021. The theme is 'Old worlds, New worlds, Other worlds'. Make sure you represent something from each world in your design. Make it colourful!</p> | <p>Seven seas of Fleas Watch the book online https://youtu.be/XZu9ltg6xEo Create a picture of a shaggy dog, just like in the book! Watch this 3:36min YouTube clip to help you. bit.ly/shaggy-draw. Then we add fleas all through the fur, make sure they are jumping into the air too!</p> |
| <p>Choose your favourite book and Design a movie poster to persuade people to come see your book as a movie. Include illustrations and creative lines to gather an audience!</p> | <p>Relax and read outside in the sunshine, you must read for at least 15 minutes!</p>  | <p>If you had to choose a world to live in..... which would it be and why? Old world (knights, castles no phones or computer!) New world (modern day and beyond with all the technology) Other world (somewhere in the universe) Write an explanation and add a drawing</p> |
| <p>Watch the following story: Too Cute https://youtu.be/W8hHAPwphaQ Write a letter to the author expressing your opinion of the book. You may ask them questions and give suggestions for future books. Make it an interesting letter, not just a few words!</p> | <p>Pretend you are going to interview an Author. Come up with a list of questions to ask them. Think about asking the who, what, when, why and how at the beginning of your questions and about the topic of the book</p> | <p>Design new characters for an book about our book theme. The characters need to represent each world – old, new and other. Give them a name, label their picture so we can see their appearance and what they are wearing, faces and any accessories they might have.</p> |

KEEP THEM AND BRING THEM TO SCHOOL WHEN WE RETURN.
 I'm looking forward to seeing them!

OLYMPIC ATHLETE SPOTLIGHT

Name: _____

Teach **THIS**



Athlete's Name: _____

Nationality: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Competing Sport(s): _____

Representing Country's Flag:



Equipment needed to compete:



Personal best to date:



HISTORY AND INTERESTING FACTS

MEDALS TO DATE

GOLD



SILVER



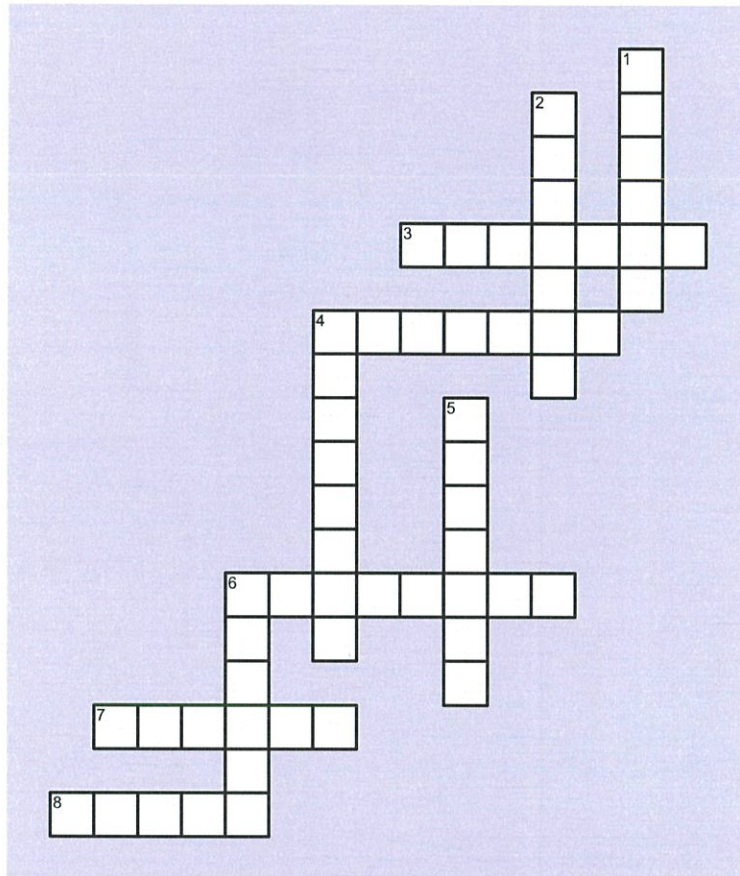
BRONZE



Describe athlete in three words:

crossword puzzle

Stage 2 Spelling and Grammar



across:

- 3: I love mixed in my smoothie.
- 4: I wish I could see the flying in my garden.
- 6: I put a lot of red on the top of the cake.
- 7: My dog his bones in the garden.
- 8: When the baby they love a cuddle.

down:

- 1: If you have twins, you have two
- 2: The aeroplane many passengers.
- 4: gather to celebrate a birthday or special occasion.
- 5: If you have many it will keep you busy and can be fun.
- 6: There were many of the same book at the library.

wednesday wk 5 Task 3

Summer in Australia

In Australia, the four seasons are summer, autumn, winter and spring. The seasons are identified by the group of calendar months that they belong to.

| Season | Months | Weather |
|--------|----------------------------------|---|
| Summer | December, January and February. | The weather is hot. Some parts of Australia are humid and other parts are dry. |
| Autumn | March, April and May. | The weather becomes cooler. |
| Winter | June, July and August. | The weather is cold. Rain and storms are common. Some places in Australia get snow. |
| Spring | September, October and November. | The weather becomes warmer however it is still very mixed. There can be rain, wind and cool days. |

Animals in Summer

Native Australian animals have adapted to survive the Australian heat. Koalas stay still in the shade of a tree and wait for the heat to pass. Sugar gliders are nocturnal so they are active during the cooler nights. During the day, they curl up in the shade of the tree. In summer, kangaroos do not sweat so, instead, they lick themselves to keep cool. Snakes are most active in summer because they are cold-blooded and they need the heat to warm their bodies.



Plants in Summer

Australian native plants have adapted to the summer weather in Australia. Plants with smaller leaves or spikes lose less water through evaporation. If a plant has spikes, it is less likely to be eaten by animals. Some plants will stop growing during summer. They may even look dead; however, they are just in a resting state so they can save energy in the heat. Finally, soft fruits, such as peaches, tomatoes and strawberries, ripen. This means that they are ready to eat in summer. This explains why these fruits are eaten during the summer.



wednesday wks Task 3

Summer in Australia

Questions

1. How long is summer?

2. Which season comes after summer?

3. Describe the weather in summer.

4. Name one way an animal might keep cool in summer.

5. Why do you think a plant may stop growing in the summer?

6. Why are snakes most active during the summer?

7. Which fruits ripen during summer?

8. From what you have read in the text, which plant or animal adaptation is the most effective? Explain your answer.



| Subtraction | | Name: |
|--|---|----------------|
| Warm Up | | |
| 1) $12 - 10 =$ | 4) $49 - 10 =$ | 7) $78 - 10 =$ |
| 2) $24 - 10 =$ | 5) $57 - 10 =$ | 8) $86 - 10 =$ |
| 3) $36 - 10 =$ | 6) $61 - 10 =$ | 9) $92 - 10 =$ |
| 1) Martha had 43 chocolates. She gave away 10. How many sweets did Martha have left? | 6) Sharon has 78 plants. She sold 10. How many plants does Sharon have left? | |
| 2) 92 children started the race, but only 10 finished. How many children dropped out? | 7) 57 boats started the race, but 10 boats were damaged and they retired. How many boats finished the race? | |
| 3) Mary had invited 38 friends to her party, but only 10 were coming. How many were not coming? | 8) Jay collected 37 netball cards. Hien collected 10. How many more cards than Hien did Jay collect? | |
| 4) Peter made 29 pikelets. He gave away 10. How many pikelets did Peter have left? | 9) Bonnie collected 63 football cards. She gave 10 to Josie. How many cards did Bonnie have left? | |
| 5) Lee picked 62 flowers, but only 10 were good enough to sell. How many flowers were not good enough? | 10) There were 21 geese in a pen. One night 10 escaped. How many geese were left? | |
| © Studyladder | | |

What would it be like to live in a different place?

- 1  Watch the video: **Australia's Neighbours - Charlotte's Story.**
- 2 Talk to your partner, group or class about where Charlotte lives. How is it different to where you live?
- 3 Write the natural and human features Charlotte talks about in the table below.



| Natural Features | Human Features |
|------------------|----------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

- 4 What are the natural and human features where you live? List them below.

| Natural Features | Human Features |
|------------------|----------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

- 5
 - a Name some features which are the same for where you live and Charlotte lives.

- b Name some features which are different.

6 Watch the videos: **Australia's Neighbours.**



▶ Coline's Story



▶ Intan's Story



▶ Thomas' Story



▶ Lily's Story

7 Choose one video. Answer the questions below and then re-watch the video.

a

Who is being interviewed?

What country are they from?

b This lesson is about features of places.
What features are you most interested in?

c What strategies could you use to get the most information from the video?

8 Rewatch your chosen video. Write your notes in the space.

Subtraction

Thursday

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: _____

Friday

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: _____

Optional

Round 3

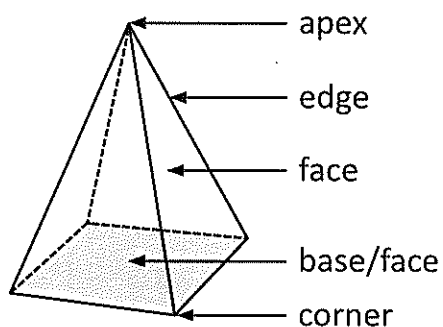
1. $25 - 3 =$
2. $36 - 5 =$
3. $30 - 10 =$
4. $37 - 2 =$
5. $31 - 10 =$
6. $38 - 3 =$
7. $34 - 1 =$
8. $26 - 9 =$
9. $28 - 8 =$
10. $32 - 9 =$
11. $35 - 7 =$
12. $29 - 6 =$
13. $24 - 6 =$
14. $33 - 1 =$
15. $27 - 5 =$
16. $40 - 8 =$
17. $39 - 7 =$
18. $22 - 2 =$
19. $23 - 4 =$
20. $21 - 4 =$

Time: _____

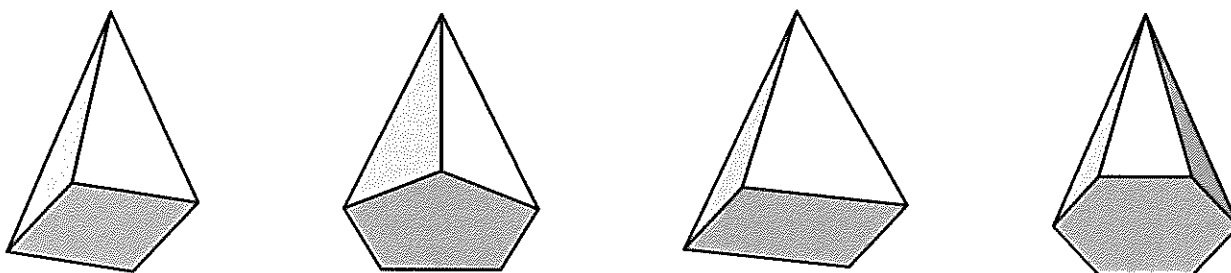
Errors: _____

Investigating 3D shapes – prisms and pyramids

Pyramids are all named according to their base. This diagram shows the properties of a square pyramid.



3 Name each pyramid by connecting the label with a line. Look carefully at the base of each pyramid.



hexagonal pyramid

square pyramid

pentagonal pyramid

rectangular pyramid

4 Complete this table for each type of pyramid:

| | Pyramid | Faces | Edges | Corners |
|---|---------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| a | hexagonal pyramid | | | |
| b | pentagonal pyramid | | | |
| c | square pyramid | | | |
| d | rectangular pyramid | | | |

Unplugged Coding

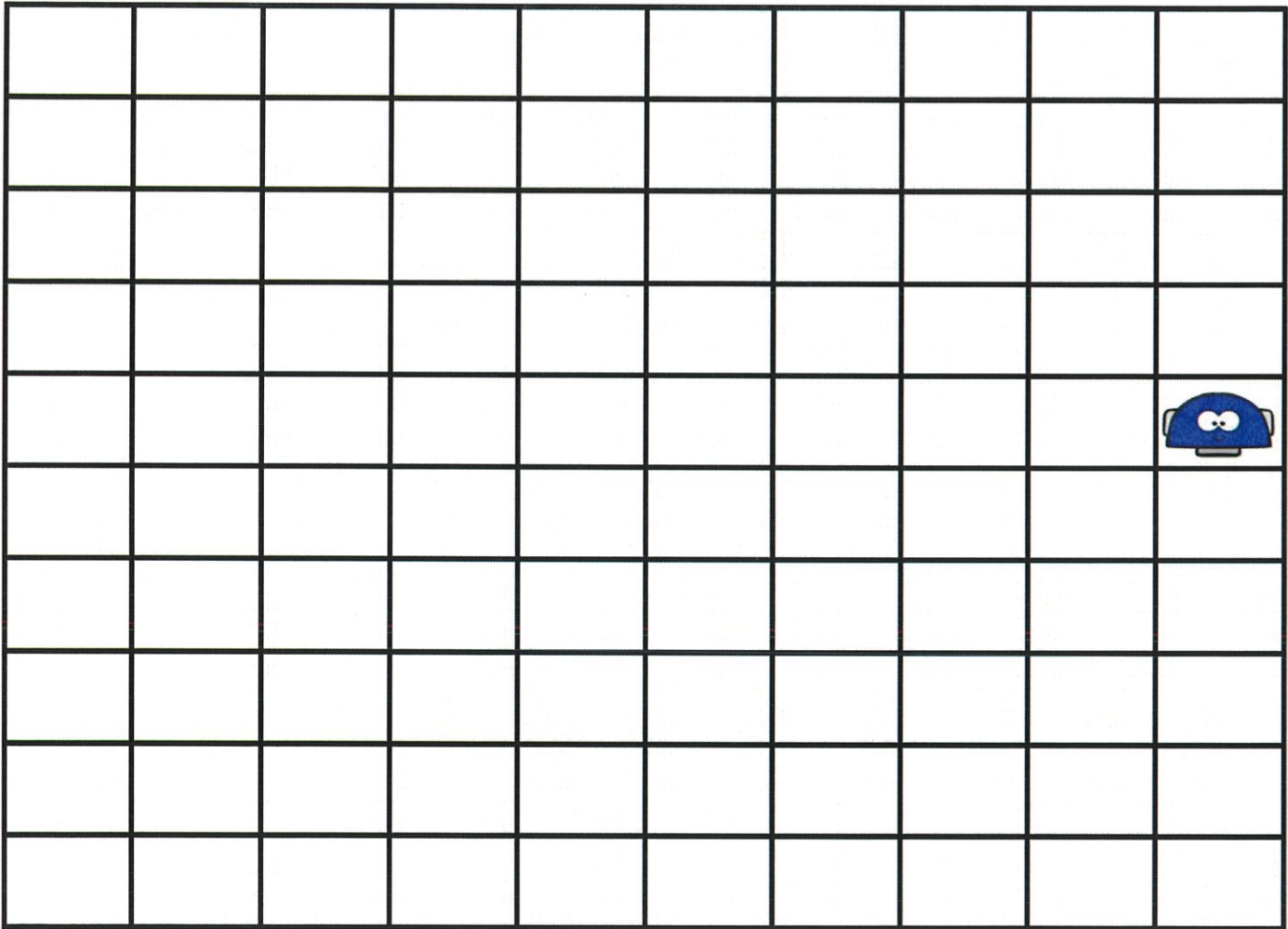
Choose a square around the outside of the grid and write the word 'start' in it.

Choose a square and draw a robot body inside.

Choose 2 more squares and draw a robot arm in each.

Choose 2 more squares and draw a robot arm in each

Choose 5 squares and draw a cog or screw in each of these squares



littlebinsforlittlehands.com

Use the following symbols to code your process.



You must collect every robot body part BUT cannot move through a square with a cog or screw in it. These are blocked. On the following page, write out your code in order using the symbols.

Write your code in order from start to finish using the arrow symbols.

You may not need all the spaces below.

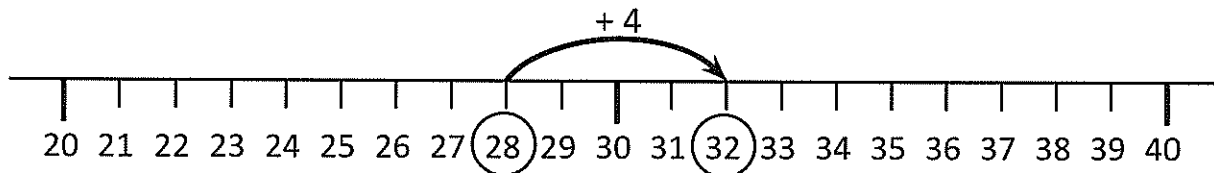
FAST FINISHERS/EXTRA CHALLENGE

If you would like, see if there is a quicker way to complete the 'course'. Write that code below.

Subtraction mental strategies – counting on

If there is only a small difference between the numbers, use counting on to find the difference. See: $32 - 28 = \boxed{?}$

Think: What can you add to 28 to get 32? Count on by 4.



1 Find the difference between these by counting on.

a $32 - 29 = \boxed{}$

b $33 - 28 = \boxed{}$

c $34 - 27 = \boxed{}$

d $71 - 68 = \boxed{}$

e $82 - 76 = \boxed{}$

f $73 - 69 = \boxed{}$

g $83 - 77 = \boxed{}$

h $112 - 109 = \boxed{}$

i $201 - 196 = \boxed{}$

2 Use counting on to complete these function machines.

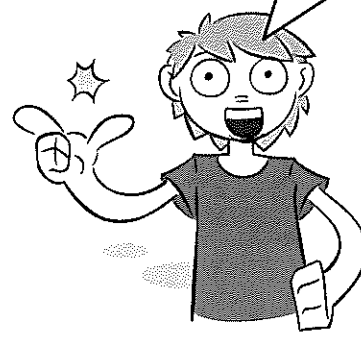
a

| In | Rule | Out |
|----|------|-----|
| 41 | - 37 | |
| 44 | | |
| 42 | | |
| 45 | | |

b

| In | Rule | Out |
|----|------|-----|
| 71 | - 68 | |
| 73 | | |
| 75 | | |
| 72 | | |

With function machines, numbers go in, have the rule applied and then come out.



REMEMBER

c

| In | Rule | Out |
|-----|-------|-----|
| 122 | - 119 | |
| 125 | | |
| 124 | | |
| 123 | | |

d

| In | Rule | Out |
|-----|------|-----|
| 101 | - 98 | |
| 105 | | |
| 107 | | |
| 103 | | |

e

| In | Rule | Out |
|----|------|-----|
| 96 | - 89 | |
| 93 | | |
| 92 | | |
| 94 | | |

Olympic Quotes

Read the quotes below from some very successful Olympic athletes:

"I think it's better to attempt something and fail than it is to not even attempt it, so I'm glad that I've been prepared to put myself on the line there."

Ian Thorpe (Australian Swimmer & Olympic Gold Medalist)

"It's not about winning at the Olympic Games. It's about trying to win. The motto is faster, higher, stronger, not fastest, highest, strongest. Sometimes it's the trying that matters."

Bronte Barratt (Australian Swimmer and Olympic Gold Medalist)

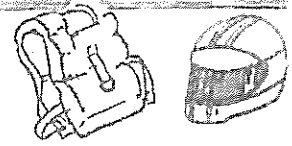
"The biggest thing is that for every one thing you can't do, there are 10,000 others you can."

Dylan Alcott (Australian Wheelchair Basketball & Wheelchair Tennis and Paralympic Gold Medalist)

Pretty inspiring stuff! Can you see anything in common between what each of these athlete's have said in their quotes? Write down something you observe.

Which quote is your favourite and why? _____

Now we are going to hear from one more inspirational person and that is YOU! Write your own motivational and inspiring quote below:



1 What safety equipment do you need in the following situations?

(a) riding a bicycle

(b) driving in a car

(c) riding a motorcycle

(d) sailing on a yacht

(e) using rollerblades

(f) waterskiing

(g) abseiling

(h) riding a horse

2 Complete the table to show ways that you might respond to different situations by looking at the options and consequences.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Situation</i> An adult is dropping you at a friend's house. You know the adult has been drinking alcohol.</p> <p><i>Options</i></p> <p><i>Consequences</i></p> <p><i>Response</i></p> | <p><i>Situation</i> You are walking home alone and you know someone is following you.</p> <p><i>Options</i></p> <p><i>Consequences</i></p> <p><i>Response</i></p> |
| <p><i>Situation</i> Your friends are jumping off a bridge into a river. You are not a strong swimmer.</p> <p><i>Options</i></p> <p><i>Consequences</i></p> <p><i>Response</i></p> | <p><i>Situation</i> You have been in a chat room on the Internet with someone you thought was your age. You now think the person might be lying and he wants to meet with you.</p> <p><i>Options</i></p> <p><i>Consequences</i></p> <p><i>Response</i></p> |

3 What safety precautions do you take ...

(a) when you are with friends?

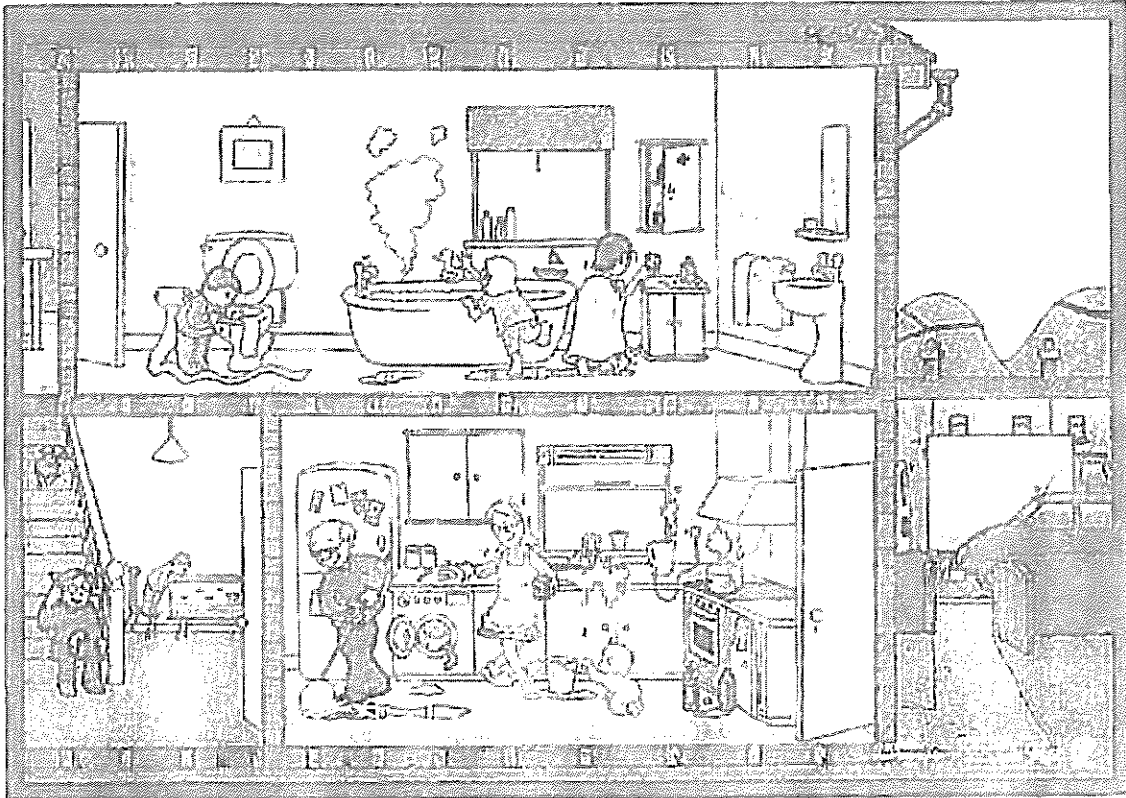
(b) when you are alone?

(c) when you are involved in sport?

(d) when you are at home?



Home Safety



Can you list 6 dangers?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.